

SEERAH (BIOGRAPHY) OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD (PBUH)

LESSON: 132 {IN ENGLISH}



Assalamu 'alaikum Wa Rahmatullahi Wa Barakaatuhu



SEERAH OF MUHAMMAD

(SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam)



LESSON 132



TOPICS:



The Ansaar's Complaint.



Banu Hawazen petition the Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam).



The Umrah of Je'rana.



THE ANSAAR'S

COMPLAINT



Some of the Ansaar were aghast that the Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) was giving away such a large portion of the spoils to the Quraysh while the Ansaar received nothing. The last in faith, the most reluctant in battle had become the first in line for the fruits of victory. Someone among the Ansaar said in outrage,



□ "How can the Quraysh get everything when blood is still trickling from our swords?"



The chieftain of the Ansaar, Sa'd bin Ubada (radhiAllahu 'anhu), told the Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) of their sense of hurt and resentment.



□ "Tell them to assemble so that I can speak with them," the Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said.



After praising Allah and mentioning the obligations that the Ansaar had taken upon themselves, the Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said:



□ "O Ansar, you have shown displeasure because I gave some goods to such and such people so that they may embrace Islam. You, however, I entrusted with Islam. O Ansaar, are you not satisfied that these men should take away sheep and goats while you go back with the Prophet of Allah? I swear by the One Who holds the life of Muhammad in His hand, if there had been no migration, I would have been one of the Ansaar myself. If everyone took one path, and the Ansaar took another, I would follow the Ansaar. O Allah, have mercy on the Ansaar, their sons and their sons' sons."



After hearing the Prophet's (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) words, the Ansaar began to see things in perspective. They wept until their beards were drenched.



□ "We are satisfied that the Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) is with us," they said.



BANU HAWAZEN PETITION



THE PROPHET



Just as the spoils were about to be distributed, a delegation of Banu Hawazen, led by Zuhayr bin Sarad, called upon the Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) and embraced Islam. Once they had taken the oath of allegiance, they brought up the subject of their families and property taken in battle:



□ "Those who you have brought as captives are our mothers, sisters and aunts, and they alone bring disgrace to peoples. O Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam), we ask for your kindness and generosity. Free our women, for they come from the same tribe as she who suckled you when you were a baby."



The Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) asked Banu Hawazen to choose between reclaiming their families and their property.



□ "We treasure nothing more than our children and women," they said.



□ "We will not ask for the camels and goats."



□ "Tomorrow," the Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said,



□ "when I have finished leading the noon prayer, stand before the people and announce that you have embraced Islam. Then ask for your families to be returned to you."



The next day the Hawazen followed the Prophet's instructions, and the Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) announced to the new Muslims,



□ "Whatever was apportioned to me and Banu Abdul Muttalib is yours. I also recommend that others relinquish their captives to you."



The Muhaajireen and Ansaar said,



□ "Whatever share has been given to us we now give to the Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam). Three Bedouins, however, refused to part with their shares. Their names were Aqra bin Habis, Uyayna bin Hisn and Abbas bin Mardas.



Seeing their reluctance to return their captives, the Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) urged them,



□ "The best thing to do is to return your captives, because whoever does so will receive six times the number he relinquishes from the very next booty Allah grants us."



Uyayna bin Hisn was the only one of the three to refuse the Prophet's (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) request. Even after returning the captives each person was still left with either two camels or twenty goats. To each of the released captives, the Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) gifted a Coptic sheet.



THE UMRAH OF JE'RANA



Once the Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) had distributed the spoils, he put on his Ihraam and performed Umrah. This is known as the

Umrah of Je'rana. After completing Umrah, the Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) returned to Madinah, reaching home in the last week of Dhul Qa'dah, 8 A.H.

To Be Continued...

