Year 3&4 PP

"There has come to you a messenger from among yourselves. Painful to him are the hardships you suffer, careful of you, merciful and compassionate to those who believe"

(9:128)

Week 2

- The Open Call and the Struggle
 - Call on Mount Safa
- Suffering of the early Muslims
 - Migration to Abyssinia
- Hamza and Umar accept Islam
 - The Boycott

For 3 years The Messenger of Allah (saw) called people to Allah in secret.

Then Allah commanded him to call openly.

He twice invited his relatives to dinner to speak about Islam.

They did not become Muslim. Only Ali (ra) spoke out in support of him.

Allah commanded the Messenger to call all Quraysh to Islam.

He went on the Mount of Safa and called them all and they came quickly.

"Tell me, if I were to inform you there was a band of horsemen behind this mountain, would you believe me?"

"Certainly, we have never heard you utter a lie"

"I have come to you as a Warner and if you do not respond to my warning, punishment will fall upon you. I have been sent by Allah to warn you and I can not protect you in this world, nor can I promise you anything in the next world, unless you acknowledge and submit to the worship of the one Allah"

Abu Lahab rose up and shouted, "May your hand perish! Have you called us for this!"

Abu Lahab used to say that on the Day of Judgement, he would buy his way to Jannah, because he was rich.

His wife used to cast thornbushes in the Messenger's way, whenever she saw him. Allah revealed Sura Lahab;

"May the hand of Abu Lahab perish!

What can his money and what he has made spare him!

He shall enter the fire of burning flames

And his wife, the carrier of thornbrush kindling

Upon her neck a rope of thornbrush fibre" (Sura 111)

- The enemies of the Prophet tried many ways of preventing people coming into Islam.
- They invented lies about the Prophet (saw)
- They paid poets and dancers to entertain people so they would not listen to the Prophet (saw)
- They offered him wealth and power in return for not preaching Islam
- They attacked, tortured and even killed many Muslims

The family of Yasir

This family became Muslim and the leaders of their clan would torture them in the rocky desert around Makkah.

Summayyah died from the torture and the Messenger told her she would be in Jannah. She was the first Muslim to die for Allah.

Ammar, her son, survived and became a brave soldier later.

Ummayyah ibn Khalaf put Bilal, his Abbysinian slave, out in the desert with a great stone on him, and left him to die slowly.

Bilal kept repeating "The One, the One". Abu Bakr came by and saw this and bought him and set him free.

One woman tortured her slave with hot irons. Muhammad (saw) prayed that Allah would save him. The woman was bitten by a mad dog and had to be treated with the same hot irons.

Utba ibn Rabi'a was sent to the Prophet (saw) offering him wealth, honour, medicine, and kingship. The Messenger patiently listened and then read from Sura Ha Mim As Sajdah. Utbah was awed by its beauty. He did not become Muslim, but told Quraysh to leave the Messenger (saw) alone.

As many Muslims were so badly hurt by the people, the Messenger (saw) counselled them to seek security in Abyssinia, where there was a just King. They slipped quietly out of Makkah, 14 men and 1 woman. They lived there in peace until they heard things were better in Makkah. But when they returned, this was not true, so they went back, this time, with about 100 men, and women and children.



The Quraysh sent people bearing precious gifts for the Negus.

They tried to persuade him to give up the Muslims to be taken back.

Ja'far ibn Abi Talib made a beautiful speech to the Negus.

The Negus listened to him. Ja'far also spoke about Prophet Eesa (as).

The Negus gave the Muslims permission to remain, and he treated them well.

One day Abu Jahl, one of the enemies of Islam, injured and insulted the Messenger of Allah (saw).

Hamza heard about this and struck Abu Jahl with his bow.

He then went to the Messenger of Allah (saw) and declared that he had became Muslim.

Umar ibn al Khattab was a strong man with a quick temper.

The Muslims feared him and many suffered at his hands.

One day he felt angry at the divisions being caused by Islam and set out to kill the Messenger of Allah (saw)

On his way he met Nu'aym ibn Abdullah. He said, "Why don't you sort out your own family first — your sister has become Muslim"

He went to his sister, Fatima's, house and heard and her husband, Sa'id, reading Qur'an. They were being taught by Khabbab, who quickly hid.

In anger, he struck Sa'id and Fatima.

Then, feeling sorry at seeing the blood on her face, he asked to see the words they were reading

Fatima made him wash himself, then he read the opening of Sura Taha.

Allah made his heart open to Islam, and he asked to be taken to the Messenger (saw).

The Muslims were afraid when they saw Umar coming with his sword but the Messenger (saw) let him in without fear, and he became Muslim. Quraysh found that their efforts at preventing Islam spreading were not working.

They made sanctions against the Messenger (saw), his tribe, and all the Muslims.

They wrote this down and hung it in the kaba.

The Muslims suffered very badly.

Ruqayyah and Umm Kulthum were divorced by their husbands, the sons of Abu Lahab.

The sanctions lasted 3 years.

The Muslims were almost starved. The children grew hungry and thin, the old people became weaker every day.

After 3 years, some good people from Quraysh persuaded the others to stop the sanctions. They went to get the agreement but the termites had eaten it all except "In your name, Allah", at the top.