

New Muslims Class

LESSON 9

The Seerah of the Prophet Muhammed (Medinan Phase)



DISCOVER ISLAM

Today's Agenda

- Review of Last Week's Lesson (Lesson 8 – Meccan phase of Seerah)
- Part 2: Lesson Eight – The Seerah of the Prophet Muhammed
 - Continuation of the overview of the life of the prophet Muhammad – Madinan Phase
 - Discuss his death, humanity and the situation of the Ummah
 - Derive some lessons we can learn from his mission
 - Learn some of the everyday supplications of the Prophet

Madinan Phase

- Some Madinan answer the call of the Prophet and take a pledge with him (1) before returning to Madinah and continue making dawah.
- 'The Pledge of Aqabah' between the weak Muslims of Makkah (Muhajirs) and the Madinan helpers (Al-Ansar) (2)
- Some companions given permission to migrate, leaving everything in return for personal safety...still being chased and persuaded by the Quraish in their tracks.
- The Quraish decide on assassinating the Prophet but Gabriel warns him of their plot (3)
- Prophet is given the permission to migrate himself and does so with his companion Abu Bakr – The Hijra
- Welcomed to Medinah by jubilant crowds and establishes his Masjid (4)

Madinan Phase

- **Madinah consisted of 3 groups:**
 - Muslims (Ansar, Muhajir)
 - Polytheists
 - Jews (Hebrews from Syria who escaped persecution)
- **Structure of first Muslim state put into place**
 - Brotherhood of Faith created between Muhajir & Ansar. {1}
 - Pact of no aggression made with Jews
- **Pride of Muslims was wounded, wealth taken and banished from their own land and the Quraish continue to threaten and make trouble**
- **Muslims given permission to make Jihad {2}**

Jihad in Islam

- Jihad literally means to “struggle in the way of God” or “to struggle to improve one’s self and/or society”
- Kinds of Jihad
 - Personal Jihad: *Jihad un-Nafs Jihad of the soul*, is the inner intimate struggle to purify one’s mind, heart and soul of evil influences -- both subtle and overt. It is the struggle to improve faith and purify self of sin
 - Verbal Jihad: (*Jihad bil lisan Jihad with the tongue and Jihad bil qalam Jihad with the pen*)_To strive for justice through words and non-violent actions. This includes speaking out against oppression, and seeking knowledge through study
 - Physical Jihad: (*Jihad bil Yad Jihad with the hand and Jihad bis saif Jihad with the sword*) Jihad with the hand relates to struggle with ones wealth, such as going on Hajj, taking care of elderly parents, or political activism, by doing something to change the society around you. And Jihad with the sword relates to the use of physical force in defense of Muslims against oppression and transgression by the enemies of Allah, Islam and Muslims.

Madinan Phase

THE FIRST BATTLES

- **The Battle of Badr**
 - 300 Muslims to 1000 Quraish
 - Allah puts tranquility in the hearts of Muslims & answers Prophets' prayers for help {1}
 - Makkah receives news of humiliation, Madinah receives news of victory.{2}
- **The Quraish were hurt and started preparing to eliminate the Muslims altogether {3}**
- **The Battle of Uhud:**
 - hypocrites withdrew their help night before to derail plans.
 - Prophet organized the army, gave orders to the archers to protect their backs.
 - Archers moved & Muslims were trapped
 - Prophet injured & martyrs mutilated
 - Allah consoled the believers{4}

Madinan Phase

- The Treaty of Hudaibiyah between the Muslims of Medinah and the Quraish of Mecca
- Although perceived negatively by Muslims, Islam thrived in time of peace and letters sent to surrounding rulers (1)
 - Negus (Ethiopia)
 - Vicegerent of Egypt
 - Chosroes of Persia
 - Envoy of Caesar – King of Rome
 - Governor of Yemen
 - Bahrain, Damascus etc.
- People entered religion in droves and Muslims went back to Makkah, entering without bloodshed; the Prophet forgives his enemies.
- Stays amongst the people to establish the religion and returns to Madinah

Madinan Phase

- The farewell pilgrimage & the Last Sermon:

“Verily, I have left amongst you the Book of Allâh and the Sunnah (Traditions) of His Messenger which, if you hold fast, you shall never go astray.”

“O people, I am not succeeded by a Prophet and you are not succeeded by any nation. So I recommend you to worship your Lord, to pray the five prayers, to fast Ramadan and to offer the Zakat (poor-due) of your provision willingly. I recommend you to do the pilgrimage to the Sacred House of your Lord and to obey those who are in charge of you then you will be awarded to enter the Paradise of your Lord.”

“...This day I have perfected your religion for you, completed My Favor upon you, and have chosen for you Islam as your religion.” [5:3]

The Prophets Death, Humanity and situation of the Ummah

- The Prophet fell ill, giving final pieces of advice (1)
- Then he offered himself and invited the people to repay any injuries he might have inflicted on them saying:

“He whom I have ever lashed his back, I offer him my back so that he may avenge himself on me. He whom I have ever blasphemed his honor, here I am offering my honor so that he may avenge himself.”

A man then said: “You owe me three Dirhams.” The Prophet (Peace be upon him) said: “Fadl, pay him the money.” and continued:

“I admonish you to be good to Al-Ansar (the Helpers). They are my family and with them I found shelter. They have acquitted themselves credibly of the responsibility that fell upon them and now there remains what you have to do. You should fully acknowledge and appreciate the favor that they have shown, and should overlook their faults.”

- Abu Bakr appointed to lead the Muslims in prayers.

The Prophets Death, Humanity and situation of the Ummah

- The news of the Prophet's death was so hard upon close companions and Muslims that some of them refused to believe that he had passed away. Upon hearing this Abu Bakr says:

"And know, he who worships Muhammad (Peace be upon him). Muhammad is dead now. But he who worships Allâh, He is Ever Living and He never dies."

Then he recites this verse from the Qur'an:

Muhammad is no more than an apostle: many Were the apostle that passed away before him. If he died or were slain, will ye then Turn back on your heels? If any did turn back on his heels, not the least harm will he do to Allah. but Allah (on the other hand) will swiftly reward those who (serve Him) with gratitude. Al-Imran (The Family of Imran) , 3:144

Lessons from his Mission

- “Extend peace greetings amongst yourselves, provide food to the needy, maintain uterine relations, observe prayer at night while people are asleep, then you will peacefully enter the Garden (Paradise).”
- “The Muslim is that one from whose tongue and hand the Muslims are safe.”
- “None amongst you believes (truly) till one likes for his brother that which he loves for himself.”
- “He will not enter Paradise, he whose neighbor is not secure from his wrongful conduct.”
- “A Muslim is the brother of a Muslim; he neither oppresses him nor does he fail him. Whosoever removes a worldly grief from a believer, Allâh will remove from him one of the grief's of the Day of Judgment. Whosoever shields a Muslim, Allâh will shield him on the Day of Resurrection.”

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LESSON 9 Appendix



DISCOVER ISLAM

Glossary

Hijra – The migration of the Prophet from Mecca to Medinah. Also start of Muslim Calendar.

Makkan – From Makka

Madinan – From Medinah

Muhajirun – Those Muslims who migrated from Makka to Medinah to escape persecution

Ansar – The ‘Helpers’: Muslims in Medinah that welcomed the ‘Muhajirs’ from Makka

Surah – A chapter in the Quran

Sunnah – ‘Way’ or ‘method’ of the Prophet. His example.

Quraish – The clan of the Prophet from Makka who initially drove him out before excepting the religion. Also in charge of the pilgrimage and pilgrims to the Kaba

Jihad - Struggle

FAQs

- **Where is the Prophet (pbuh) buried?**

The Prophet Muhammad was buried where he died, in the city of Madinah in the Arabian Peninsula

- **Why is it important to know the details of the life of the Prophet (pbuh)?**

The prophet was the best example to mankind

He came with the final revelation on which mankind will be judged.

- **Do Muslims worship Muhammad?**

No. Muslims worship only Allah. Muhammad was a Prophet and human just like Jesus, Moses and the other Prophets.

References

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