[SESSION 6]

Migration to Madina:

The Holy Prophet had permitted the Muslims to migrate after the pledges whereby Muslims had to face numerous tortures while they tried to flee.

The protector of Holy Prophet, **Mutim**, had now passed away after the second pledge of Aqabah and this made the Prophet more vulnerable to attack from the Quraysh. Abu Lahab was now the leader of Banu Hashim and posed serious threats to the safety of the Holy Prophet. Abu Jahal along with the other men of Quraysh met at "*Dar ul Nadwa*" and started looking at options to deal with the growing influence of Islam. They pondered over **three options**, the first one being **expulsion** which was put down because he might influence others outside of Makkah. The second one was **imprisonment** for life but the men were worried that the followers of Holy Prophet will gather and free him by force. The third option was **assassination** which was to be done by a man from each tribe. These men of Quraysh were strong warriors who were all skilled in their respective tasks of assassinating people. Abu Jahal concluded the meeting and stated that he would be sending the strongest man from each tribe **(total 11)** to go and kill the Holy Prophet. The plot was set and the Qurayshities started preparing.

Angel Jibraeel came to the Holy Prophet and told him of the plans to Quraysh and of Allah's permission to him for migration that night. Here the Angel revealed the verses of Surah Anfal which state: "And recall how those who disbelieved schemed against you to take you captive, or kill you, or drive you away. They schemed and Allah did also scheme. Allah is the best of those who scheme."

Holy Prophet, after listening to the news went to the house of Hazrat AbuBakar to inform him about the plan of leaving for Madina. He also instructed Hazrat Ali to sleep on his bed and join him in migration once he had returned the goods to people who had entrusted Prophet with them. Hazrat Abu Bakar on the other end prepared his son and freed slave (Amir bin Furhaya) to follow them on the journey so as to know their whereabouts.

The men of Quraysh chosen to kill the Holy Prophet gathered outside the house of the Prophet at night waiting for Prophet to come out. Prophet gave his cloak to Hazrat Ali and left the house reciting verses of Surah Yasin ("And We have put before them a barrier and behind them a barrier and covered them, so they do not see.") which protected him from the Quraysh. The Quraysh waited till dawn after which they got in the house, only to find out Hazrat Ali lying on the bed of Holy Prophet. This made the Quraysh really angry and they announced a reward of 100 camels to whoever catches the Prophet.

١							
1	0	U.	7 1	E -	כו	65	C
	いっ	w	-4	7	/ ٦	רח	n

[SESSION 6]

Prophet left with Hazrat Abu Bakar and with them were Hazrat Abu Bakar's son and his freed slave (Amir). The son and slave followed behind with a flock of sheep so that no one would be able to notice them. Midway, these men reached Mount of Thawr where they planned to get inside Cave of Thawr to take rest. At this point Hazrat Abu Bakar sent back his son and freed slave with camels and instructed them to return with food and news of Makkans. Hazrat AbuBakar went inside the cave alone first so as to clean it. He made sure that it was hospitable for the Holy Prophet, and once it was done he called him Inside. During their stay in the cave, Prophet slept on the lap of Hazrat AbuBakar due to which he was unable to move his leg. At night, an insect/snake bit on the foot of Hazrat AbuBakar but he did not move so as to not disturb the Holy Prophet from his sleep. When the Prophet woke up, he asked Hazrat AbuBakar as to why he did not tell him to which AbuBakar replied that he did not want to disturb him.

- Next day Hazrat AbuBakar son along with his daughter (Asma) returned with the news that Quraysh are
 on their lookout and have promised a reward of 100 camels to whoever catches them.
 - That night, Prophet and Hazrat AbuBakar heard footsteps approaching the cave of thawr but these men returned without checking the cave because a pigeon had laid its eggs over there, an acacia tree had grown up which was not there earlier and a spider had woven its web. All of these were the blessings on the Holy Prophet by Allah. Hazrat AbuBakar got afraid at this point and the Prophet reassured him that he need not worry as Allah's help is with them. This incident has been mentioned in Surah Al-Tawbah in the following words "....Allah surely helped him when the unbelievers drove him out of his home and he was but one of the two when they were in the cave, and when he said to his companion: "Do not grieve. Allah is with us."

After staying in the cave for 3 nights, the Holy Prophet and Hazrat AbuBakar planned to move ahead with their journey. Hazrat AbuBakar's son, daughter and slave came with three camels and a guide who went by the name of **Abdullah bin Uraqyuit** (the man responsible to take them to Yathrib). Hazrat AbuBakar offered the Prophet the best of them and that camel was known as "Qaswa".

While they continued their journey, they came across the best horseman of Makkah who went by the name of Suraqa bin Maalik. Greedy of the bounty, he approached to kill the Holy Prophet and when at a distance of 6 feet his horse stumbled causing him to fall down. He made 2 more futile attempts, after which he went back. Later, the Holy Prophet visited the the area of Qudaid and he stopped at the tent of a woman named Umm-e-Ma'bad. Here the Prophet of Allah saw a weak goat and Hazrat Abu Bakar

ishaqabdullah012@gmail.com

0307-4523656	0	@abdullahteaches	\boxtimes
--------------	---	------------------	-------------

[SESSION 6]

asked for its milk. Umm-e-Ma'bad replied in negative stating the goat as weak to give milk. Holy Prophet
then rubbed his hand over the goat and it started giving milk. The milk was enough for Hazrat AbuBakar
and the entire family of Umm-e-Ma'bad.

They then set off to a town where most of the emigrants were staying before reaching Yathrib and it was known as Quba. In Quba, Prophet built his first mosque known as Masjid e Quba. Hazrat Ali joined the Prophet in Quba and so did the 80 people from Banu Aslam. After staying in **Quba** for 4 days they set of towards Yathrib.

Before their entry into Yathrib, the Holy Prophet stopped at the area of Banu Salaim and offered the first Friday prayer there in the Ranuna Valley. Everyone in Yathrib was impatiently waiting for the Holy Prophet to come and it is stated that a jew saw him first who then went on to tell the others. This fulfilled the Prophecy that a jew will first see the Holy Prophet entering Yathrib.

Once in Yathrib, the decision as to where the Prophet would be staying had to be taken. The Prophet told everyone that his she camel had been guided and wherever it would sit, the mosque and house of the Prophet would be built. Qaswa, the she camel stopped at the plot which belonged to two orphans (Sahl and Suhayl) and they insisted the Prophet to take the land from them. Prophet, instead asked Hazrat AbuBakar to pay for the cost of the land, which he duly did. Till the time the mosque was being built it was decided that Prophet will be living with Hazrat Ayub Al-Ansari (the person Holy Prophet had acquainted well with during the pledges of Aqabah)

