

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

## The spiritual clinic (6)

30 March  
2009

### "Allah's mercy"

"You are not alone: Allah is with you"

Today, insha Allah we will continue to learn about Allah's mercy at time of trials.

It is my pleasure and honor to inform about the Mercy of Allah which touches the heart of our beloved Prophet Mohamed (S.A.W) during a very critical and difficult time of his life.

It is the journey of immigration of "Hijra" from Makkah to Medina (Yathrib). It is one of the greatest landmarks in the history of Islam. It is the beginning of the Islamic Calendar. It is a unique event in the history of mankind. The "Hijra" marks the beginning of the construction of an ideal Islamic Society in all aspects of life.

"The Hijra" is a message of hope in Allah's mercy to all the believers in Allah's Unity.

## The Immigration

(Scene : 1)

in Mecca.

As the message of Islam was revealed to Prophet

Mohamed (S.A.W), he was always calling upon

the various Arab tribes and invite them to Islam.

Whenever

2 He said to one of the tribes "Surely, I am the

messenger of Allah to you. I advise you to worship Him

alone and not to associate anything with Him? Immediately

Abu-Lahab (a Quraysh tribe leader) would shout:

"He is a liar, do not believe him) and he would start

throwing dust on the Prophet (S.A.W).

It was that, the tribes kept away from him saying

"If he was calling for something good, his own people

would not have left him"

Scene 2

The Arabs in Yathrib (a small city near Makkah, whose migration to it) were composed of 2 tribes, Aws and AL-Khazraj.

Both used to worship idols. During one of the Hajj

seasons (Hajj to Makka was a custom before Islam) as the people trade from all around and tribes meet each other. It happened that, the Prophet met them and invited

them to Islam. After he recited some verses from the Quran. They embraced Islam and agreed upon the place and time to meet next year.

### Scene 3

3 These men returned to Yathrib, after meeting the Prophet (S.A.W) and declaring their Islam. They began to invite their people to Islam until it spread among them. There was not a household left from the Arabs of Yathrib, where you would not find the news of the Prophet (S.A.W). Time passed by and the season for Hajj came. 12 honorable men from them went out to Makkah and met the Prophet (S.A.W). They promised not to associate any Allah, not to steal, not to commit adultery, and not to kill their children. This was called the 1st covenant of Al-Aqaba. After Hajj, the men went back to Yathrib. The Prophet sent one of his companions (Musab Ibn Umai)

to teach them Islam, Quran and the various aspects of their religion.

Another year passed and it was another season for Hajj. The Muslims <sup>(70 men and 2 women)</sup> went out from Yathrib to Makkah for

Hajj. They met the prophet (S.A.W) with his uncle

Al-Abbas, Ibnul-Muttaleb. Al-Abbas, said "As

you know, Muhammed is from us, he is honored

among his people, but he insisted on joining you.

You have to live up to the responsibility that you are now carrying. If you see you are going to band him over and then let him down after what he did for you, then leave him now."

They said "We heard what you said, so speak O Prophet of Allah and ask for yourself and Allah whatever you like". The Prophet said: I ask you

for a covenant to protect me from what you protect

me from what you protect your own wives and children."

The Prophet (S.A.W) extended his hand and the Ansar (supporters) gave him a covenant to protect him if he immigrated to their land. This was called the 2<sup>nd</sup> covenant of AL-Aqaba scene 5

5 Islam spread to Yathrib, while persecution was continuing in Makkah, where Quraysh used to harm the Muslims. Prophet Mohamed (S.A.W) gathered those who believed in Islam and told them "Allah has indicated to you to place for shelter, where you can be safe". He commanded his companions to go out to Yathrib. The Muslims continued to leave their homes, fleeing with their religion. The Prophet (S.A.W) waited for Allah's permission for his emigration. Abu-Bakr came to him asking for permission to leave to Yathrib. The Prophet told him not to be hasty and to wait, for Allah might provide him with a companion that would join

him in his journey. All muslims has immigrated, none were left except the Prophet (S.A.W), Abu baker

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Ali Ibn Abu-Taleb and the weak muslims, who were prevented from emigrating by their masters.

The Leaders of Quraysh came to know about the migration of the companions of the Prophet and felt angry. They feared that the Prophet (S.A.W) might go and join his companions. Then, after they grew stronger, he might come back to fight them. Therefore they decided amongst themselves to take a young man from each tribe and give him a sword.

Then, those young men would go to the Prophet and hit him all at once, a single blow that would kill him. The blame of shedding his blood would then be scattered among all of the tribes. They were afraid that if one person killed him, the Prophet's tribe and his family would

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fight the tribe of the killer, as it was the custom of the Arabs to take revenge from both the killer and his tribe. They agreed to kill the Prophet during the nighttime. However, Allah protected his messenger. He sent to him jibril to tell him not to spend this night in his bed.

Allah's mercy }

When nighttime came, Abu-Jahl and the men who conspired to kill the Prophet (S.A.W) all gathered around the Prophet's house. When the Prophet (S.A.W) felt their presence, he told Ali "Sleep in my bed, for no harm will reach you from them." Ali slept in the bed of the Prophet. The leaders of Quraysh thought it was the Prophet who was sleeping there.

The Prophet (S.A.W) opened the door and walked out. Allah made his enemies blind. The Prophet recited the opening verses of surat Yassin " (S.A.W) placed dust on their heads and faces and went to the

8 house of Abu-Bakr.

A man then came and saw the men that were waiting to kill the Prophet (S.A.W). He asked them, "What are you waiting here for? They replied "We are waiting for Muhammad." He then told them, "You are not aware, that Mohamed already went out and he did not leave a man among you except that he placed dust on his head. Do you not see what happened to you? Everyone among them placed his hand over his hair to find dust all over his head. They looked and saw Ali sleeping on the bed so they said, "By Allah, this is Muhammad sleeping. They kept waiting until the next morning. Ali then came out of the Prophet's house towards them. They became very angry, and then went out to search for the Prophet (S.A.W). The Prophet and Abu-Bakr set-out together to immigration to Yathrib.



9 Quraysh went on searching for the Prophet (S.A.W) and his friend. They tracked their footsteps and followed their footprints until they had reached the cave. When they reached the cave in mount Thaur, Abu Bakr heard the voices of the people, he whispered to the Prophet (S.A.W): "Those are your people seeking you. if any one of them looks down at their feet, they will see us". The Prophet (S.A.W) replied back comforting him "O Abu-Bakr

What do you think of two people, who have with them Allah as their third"

Allah says in Surah AL-TAWBA(9) - V(40).

"When they Mohamed <sup>ﷺ</sup> and Abu-Bakr were in the cave, he <sup>ﷺ</sup> said to his companion "Be not sad or afraid, surely Allah is with us"

As one of the search party came very close to the cave and turned around it, after looking very carefully, he returned back to the search party, so they asked him: what did you see inside the cave?

He replied: I saw a spider web which is so old, may be before Mohamed's birth. and a dove which was nesting with her mate. So I became sure that one could have entered the cave recently, otherwise the spider web would not have been completed and the dove would not have

10 have nested there. After hiding 3 days in the cave. The Prophet and Abu Bakr rode their camels towards Yathrib. The leaders of Quraysh announced a big prize

for the one who would kill or capture Muhammed.

Surrakah - Ibn - Malik was so insistent on winning this prize. He rode his horse and took his spear and started running in the direction that Prophet, his companion, and guide rode towards Yathrib. When he came very close to them, he fell off his horse. He then stood up, mounted his horse and started chasing them again. However, his horse sank into the sand and he again, fell off. He climbed back onto his horse and started running once more after the Prophet. He fell on more time. He shouted asking for help, as it was clear to him that: this truly was the Prophet, and Allah will give him victory. He approached the Prophet (S.A.W) and asked him to write him a safety pledge.

The Prophet (S.A.W) commanded the guide to write

11 him the pledge. Surakan then returned to Makkah, and wherever he would meet anyone seeking the Prophet (S.A.W), he would turn him away from the Path of the Prophet. The Prophet (S.A.W) continued his trip to Yathrib to spread the religion of Allah and spread it in the whole earth.

This is the journey of mercy over mercy i.e the mercy of Allah was accompanying the Prophet of mercy (S.A.W) in every moment and step.

We all (believers) need to reflect on the "mercy of Allah" during this immigration journey of our Prophet (S.A.W) and his sincere companion Abu Bakr (R.A.A), so that it will lighten our spirits with the hope and trust in Allah's mercy during the very difficult times of trials and hardship.

InshaAllah we will revise all the events of the journey.

## Let's feel the mercy of Allah in the journey of migration:

12

1. While the Muslims in Mecca were mostly poor slaves who were treated badly by the ruling leaders of Quraysh, Allah out of His Mercy, sent the people from Yathrib to support Islam and to open a way for those weak Muslims

to help them to migrate to Yathrib, to construct an Islamic society. It was that

their hearts were touched by the Quran and the rules of Islam, accordingly they invited Prophet Muhammad to migrate to their city, where he and his followers can live and practice their religion.

Also

2. It is the mercy of Allah to send Angel Jibril to inform Prophet Muhammad about the plot of his people to kill him and Jibril commanded him not to sleep in his bed on that night.

3. It is Allah's mercy to allow Prophet Muhammad to go out of his home while the murderers were

surrounding it. It is the barrier before them and after

them and over them, that he threw the dust over their

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faces and heads and recited the Quran (36.9) that they

became blind, so he ~~was~~ (S.A.W) went out.

4 - During the physical Hira, it was Allah's mercy to

a) Send down the tranquillity to the Prophet (S.A.W) and  
(Abu Bakr) and the trust that Allah is with them and will  
support and save them.

(Prophet Mohamed and Abu Bakr)

b) To protect them, by making the pursuers to

believe that no one had entered the cave recently. There

~~were~~ <sup>old</sup> the complete spider web and the dove nested and

laid egg in front of the mouth of the cave, i.e. the

clear proofs that none had entered the cave recently

These were the soliders of Allah which out

of His Mercy, made them to support our Prophet

and to save him.

c) To turn anyone who is trying to follow the Prophet  
back.

14

• The Hijrah, at last, gave the muslims a place where they could openly declare their Islam and worship Allah in peace.

This story of the journey of immigration is the reality of the second verse of Surah Fatiha (35)  
"Whatever of mercy, Allah may grant to mankind, none can withhold it".

So let's believers learn these lessons about the mercy of Allah at the time of difficulties, let's realize that:-

There are other countless other difficulties and circumstances that beset individuals and communities, which if allowed to run their course, would cause them to total destruction.

But then Allah administers just a small touch of His Mercy to bring about life instead of death, happiness instead of misery

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Let's all believers learn a rule from this journey of mercy:

["What do you think of a person when Allah is with him (her)"]

It was the rule of our Prophet in the cave,

And it has to be the rule in every believer's spirit, all the time, especially the time of hardships.

Through that rule, you can feel the tranquillity which our beloved Prophet had felt, and you can feel the hope, which you and every one of us is in great need of, especially in these days of corruption and hardship.

Let's live the mercy of Allah in reality and feel it in the inside depth, so that we will have the patience and the power to follow the truth and to keep on following the Right Path of Allah.

Let's have hearts, like the heart of our Prophet who was sent as a mercy to mankind (21:107)

I need to thank Our Lord, Allah, the Allmighty for His mercy to allow us to have this knowledge which is the source of contentment, reassurance and hope.

(18)

Again let's remember these rules about Allah's will and mercy so that we will be always looking for His Mercy and always be sure that it is very close.

### Rules of Allah's will.

- ① Islam means submission to Allah's will, which governs our lives and the earth we live on as well as the whole universe.
- ② Once Allah's will intends something, it exists whatever it may be, He only says to it "Be" and it is.
- ③ Whatever Allah wills for the people occurs, and what ever He doesn't will for them will not occur.
- ④ No one can protect against Allah's will, and no one can prevent Allah's will from running its course.
- ⑤ The only proper attitude regarding Allah's will is total submission.



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of mercy:

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Through that rule, you can feel the tranquillity which our beloved Prophet had felt, and you can feel the hope, which you and every one of us is in great need of, especially in these days of corruption and hardship.

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### Rules of Allah's will.

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- 4) No one can protect against Allah's will, and no one can ~~prevent~~ prevent Allah's will from running its course.
- 5) The only proper attitude regarding Allah's will is total submission.



## Rules of Allah's mercy:-

(1) Any favour <sup>(associated with)</sup> + (withholding of Allah's mercy) = hardship.

(2) Any hardship + (Allah's mercy) = a favour.

(3) Ease and safe ways + (withholding of Allah's mercy) = destruction

(4) Most difficult problems + (Allah's mercy) = ease

(5) when Allah opens gates of His mercy = happiness + contentment  
in deep inside  
of spirit.

(6) when Allah withholds (closes the gates) of his mercy =  
worry, sadness, misery and total loss and destruction.

(7) Allah our lord we ask You for a mercy from You that:

- Guides our hearts
- Unites our spirits
- Purifies our deeds
- Supports us at time of trials
- Saves us from any evil.
- Grants us success in our lives.
- Saves us from the torment of the grave and the torment of the Hell.
- Makes the Paradise our final destination ~~Ameen~~  
Allah if-Sal