

**THE
GREAT LIGHT**

(8)

(Prophet's Pain)

By: Dalal Al-Alami

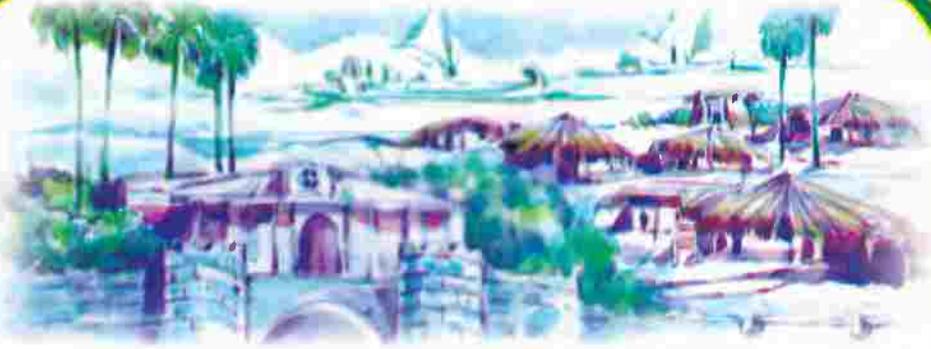
Illustrated by: Mohammad Fradi

Ali Badawi



**This is my present
to every Muslim
girl and boy all
around the world.**

هذا الكتاب أجازته وزارة الإعلام
بالمملكة العربية السعودية



Prophet Mohammad (may peace be upon him). felt that Quraish increased the pressure on the first believers, he thought that he should send some of the believers outside makkah.

He had heard about a good Christian King in Habasha. So, he decided to send some of the believers there.

رَأَى النَّبِيُّ - صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - أَنَّ قُرَيْشًا تَزْدَادُ يَوْمًا بَعْدَ يَوْمٍ فِي تَعْدِيبِ أَصْحَابِهِ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ، فَأَخَذَ يُفَكِّرُ فِي طَرِيقَةٍ يُخَفِّفُ بِهَا أَدَى قُرَيْشٍ عَنْهُمْ. كَانَ يَعْرِفُ أَنَّ فِي الْحَبَشَةِ مَلِكًا نَصْرَانِيًّا يُحِبُّهُ النَّاسُ، يُعْرِفُ بِالنَّجَاشِيِّ، فَفَرَّرَ - صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - أَنْ يُرْسِلَ أَصْحَابَهُ إِلَى الْحَبَشَةِ.



"**Othman Ibn affan**" was one of the first believers of **Islam**. He was rich, kind,, and gentle he was one of the great supporters of the new religion.

Othman married **Ruqaiya**, the **Prophet's** daughter, after she had been divorced by **Abu Lahab's** son because she became a **Muslim**.

كَانَ **عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانٍ** مِنْ أَوَائِلِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ. وَكَانَ غَنِيًّا
وَعَطُوفًا، كَمَا كَانَ مِنْ أَشَدِّ الْمُؤَيَّدِينَ لِلدِّينِ الْجَدِيدِ.
وَتَزَوَّجَ **عُثْمَانَ رُقَيْيَةَ** - بِنْتُ الرَّسُولِ - بَعْدَمَا طَلَقَهَا ابْنُ
أَبِي لَهَبٍ لَمَّا أَسْلَمَتْ.



Prophet Mohammad sent Othman with his wife and ten man and five other women to Habasha secretly. This small group crossed the desert until they reached the sea . then they took a boat to reach Habasha king El- nagashi treated Othman and his group very well. This was the first Muslim's immigration.

أَرْسَلَ مُحَمَّدٌ - صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - عُثْمَانَ وَزَوْجَتَهُ وَمَعَهُ عَشْرَةُ رِجَالٍ وَخَمْسَةُ نِسَاءٍ سِرًّا إِلَى الْحَبَشَةِ. قَطَعَتْ هَذِهِ الْجَمَاعَةُ الصَّغِيرَةَ الصَّحْرَاءَ حَتَّى وَصَلَتْ إِلَى الْبَحْرِ، فَأَخَذُوا قَارِبًا لِيُوصِلَهُمْ إِلَى الْحَبَشَةِ. فَأَحْسَنَ الْمَلِكُ النَّجَاشِيُّ اسْتِقْبَالَهُمْ. وَكَانَتْ هَذِهِ هِيَ الْهَجْرَةُ الْأُولَى لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ.



The Muslims did not stay long in Habasha, they returned to Makkah when they heard some powerful men had become Muslims.

One of the powerful man was "Omar Ibn Al-Kattab". He was strogly against Mohammad and Islame . Prophet Mohammad prayed to Allah for Omar to become a Muslim.

لَمْ يَبَقِ الْمُسْلِمُونَ طَوِيلًا فِي الْحَبَشَةِ، فَعَادُوا إِلَى مَكَّةَ
 بَعْدَمَا عَمِلُوا أَنْ بَعْضَ سَادَةِ قُرَيْشٍ قَدْ أَسْلَمُوا، وَكَانَ مِنْ
 هَؤُلَاءِ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ الَّذِي كَانَ مِنْ أَشَدِّ أَعْدَاءِ الْإِسْلَامِ،
 وَالَّذِي دَعَا لَهُ الرَّسُولُ - صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - كَيْ يُسْلِمَ.



On day, **Omar** heard that his sister became a **Muslim**. When he entered her house, he found her and her husband reciting the **Quran**. **Omar** listened to them. He was so affected by the verses of the **Holy Book** that his tears were running down his cheeks. He went to **Prophet Mohammad** and said in a clear voice: "I witness there is no god but Allah" Thus, **omar** became a **Muslim**.

ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ، عَلِمَ **عُمَرُ** - قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسْلِمَ - أَنَّ أُخْتَهُ أُسْلِمَتْ، فَذَهَبَ إِلَيْهَا، وَقَبِلَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ بَيْتَهَا سَمِعَهَا وَرُؤُوسَهَا يَقْرَأُ **الْقُرْآنَ**. فَخَشِعَتْ نَفْسَ **عُمَرَ**، وَأَنْهَمَرَتْ دُمُوعُهُ وَشَعَرَ بِرَجْفَةٍ وَخُشُوعٍ. ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ إِلَى الرَّسُولِ - صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ -، وَقَالَ: أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ. وَهَكَذَا أَصْبَحَ **عُمَرُ** مُسْلِمًا.



This made the **Muslims** happy because **Omar** was a powerful man in **Makkah**. **Quraish** became angry, every time a powerful man became a muslim. **Quraish** decided to do something to stop people from becoming **Muslims**. They wrote an agreement that they would not do business with the **Muslims**.

فَرِحَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ كَثِيرًا بِإِسْلَامِ عُمَرَ، فَقَدْ كَانَ رَجُلًا
شَجَاعًا قَوِيًّا. أَمَّا قُرَيْشٌ فَقَدْ غَضِبَتْ لِإِسْلَامِ عُمَرَ، وَلِذَلِكَ
قَرَّرَتْ قُرَيْشٌ أَنْ تَفْعَلَ شَيْئًا تَمْنَعُ بِهِ انْتِشَارَ الْإِسْلَامِ،
فَقَرَّرَتْ مُقَاتَلَةَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ.



This meant that **Quraish** would not buy anything from **Muslims** or sell to them. They would not let **Muslims** marry any one of them. They placed a large sign on the **Kaaba**.

The **Quraish's** sanction was very painful for prophet **Mohammad** and his believers. They were depressed, hungry, and starving.

وَكَانَتِ الْمُقَاتِلَةُ تُعْنِي أَنْ لَا تَشْتَرِيَ قُرَيْشٍ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ،
وَأَنْ لَا تَبِيعَ لَهُمْ، وَأَنْ لَا يَتَزَوَّجُوا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَلَا يَزَوَّجُوهُمْ.
وَعَلَّقَتْ وَثِيقَةَ الْمُقَاتِلَةِ فِي الْكَعْبَةِ. وَهَكَذَا كَانَتْ عُقُوبَةُ قُرَيْشٍ
لِمُحَمَّدٍ وَأَصْحَابِهِ مُؤَلِّمَةً؛ حَيْثُ انْتَشَرَ بَيْنَهُمُ الْجُوعُ وَالْحِرْمَانُ.



Life became very difficult for the **Muslims**. The Prophet decided to send the believers to **Habasha** again. This was the second immigration for the **Muslims**. This time a large number of believers were sent to **Habasha**.

أَصْبَحَتْ حَيَاةُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ صَعْبَةً، وَلِذَلِكَ قَرَّرَ النَّبِيُّ - صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - أَنْ يُرْسَلَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ إِلَى الْحَبَشَةِ مَرَّةً ثَانِيَةً،
وَهَذِهِ هِيَ الْهَجْرَةُ الثَّانِيَةُ لِلْحَبَشَةِ، لَكِنْ كَانَ عَدَدُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ
فِي هَذِهِ الْمَرَّةِ أَكْبَرَ مِنْ عَدَدِهِمْ فِي الْهَجْرَةِ الْأُولَى.



Quraish heard that **El-Najashi** had welcomed the **Muslims**. He had allowed them to live in peace in his country and to practice their religion. They sent messengers with presents to ask **El-Najashi** to turn in the immigrants to them. **El-Najashi** became angry and refused their request. The messengers returned to **Makkah** disappointed.

عَرَفَتْ قُرَيْشٌ أَنَّ النَّجَاشِيَّ رَحَّبَ بِالْمُسْلِمِينَ وَتَرَكَهُمْ
يَعِشُونَ فِي سَلَامٍ، وَيُمَارِسُونَ شَعَائِرَ دِينِهِمْ، فَأَرْسَلَتْ رُسُلًا
بِالْهَدَايَا لِتُقْنَعَ النَّجَاشِيَّ بِإِعَادَةِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ. فَغَضِبَ النَّجَاشِيُّ
مِنْ رُسُلِ قُرَيْشٍ، وَأَعَادَهُمْ إِلَى مَكَّةَ خَائِبِينَ.



The **Muslims** lived in the kingdom of **El-Najashi** fifteen until they returned home.

In the meantime, **Prophet Mohammad** was working very hard to spread Islam. His devoted wife **Khadija** was always by his side helping him.

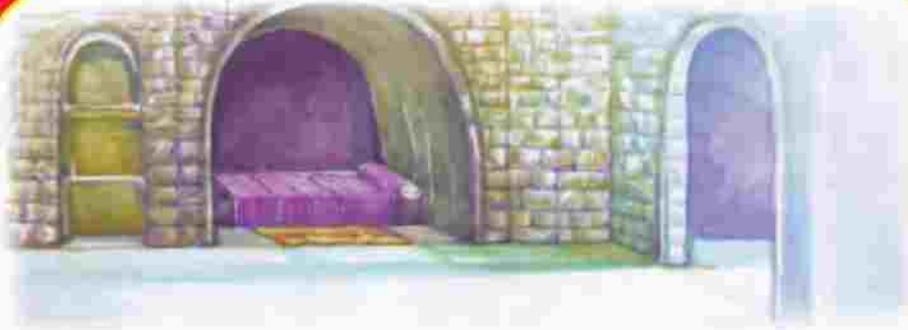
وَبَقِيَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ يَعِشُونَ بِأَمْنٍ وَطُمَأْنِينَةٍ فِي بِلَادِ الْحَبَشَةِ
عِنْدَ النَّجَاشِيِّ لِمُدَّةِ خَمْسَةِ عَشَرَ عَامًا.
فِي هَذِهِ الْفَتْرَةِ كَانَ نَبِيَّنَا مُحَمَّدٌ - صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - يَدْعُوا
النَّاسَ إِلَى الْإِسْلَامِ، وَكَانَتْ زَوْجَتُهُ الْوَفِيَّةُ خَدِيجَةُ تُسَاعِدُهُ
فِي الدَّعْوَةِ.



Khadija was a loving and wise woman. She gave Prophet Mohammad four girls: Zainab, Ruqaia, Um Kulthom, and the youngest daughter Fatima.

Khadija gave mohammad two sons named "al qassem" and "Abdullah", both of them died very young.

كَانَتْ خَدِيجَةُ زَوْجَةً حَكِيمَةً صَالِحَةً قَدْ أَعْطَتْ الرَّسُولَ
- صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - الْحُبَّ وَالرَّعَايَةَ لَهُ وَلِبَنَاتِهِ الْأَرْبَعِ: زَيْنَبَ،
وَرُقَيْيَةَ، وَأُمَّ كُلْثُومَ، وَفَاطِمَةَ، كَمَا أَنْجَبَتْ خَدِيجَةُ لِمُحَمَّدٍ -
صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - ابْنَهُ الْقَاسِمَ وَعَبْدَ اللهِ اللَّذَيْنِ مَاتَا صِغَارًا .



One day, **Khadija** became sick. **Prophet Mohammad** felt very sad. He stayed by her bed, and took good care of her.

While **Khadija** was sick, **Zainab** started to take care of her youngest sister, **Fatima**.

ثُمَّ مَرِضَتْ **خَدِيجَةُ** أُمُّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، فَخَافَ عَلَيْهَا
الرَّسُولُ - صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - كَثِيرًا، وَجَلَسَ بِجَانِبِهَا
يَعْتَنِي بِهَا. وَفِي أَثْنَاءِ مَرَضِهَا كَانَتْ **زَيْنَبُ** تَعْتَنِي
بِأُخْتِهَا الصُّغْرَى **فَاطِمَةَ**.



Khadija's health became worse. She died after living with **Prophet Mohammad** for twenty-five years. During this time, she helped the **Prophet** and gave him all the love and support he needed.

Prophet mohammad became very sad. **Khadija's** death was a great loss for him, his daughters and for the believers.

وَاشْتَدَّ الْمَرَضُ عَلَى خَدِيجَةَ فَتُوفِّيَتْ بَعْدَ أَنْ عَاشَتْ مَعَ مُحَمَّدٍ - صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - خَمْسَةَ وَعِشْرِينَ عَامًا كَانَتْ خِلَالَهَا مِثَالًا فِي الْعَطَاءِ وَالْوَفَاءِ لِلنَّبِيِّ - صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - ، وَلِذَلِكَ حَزَنَ الرَّسُولُ - صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - لِأَنَّ مَوْتَ خَدِيجَةَ كَانَ خُسَارَةً لَهُ وَلِبَنَاتِهِ وَلِلْمُسْلِمِينَ جَمِيعًا.



One month after **Khadija's** death, the prophet's uncle, **Abu Talib**, died. **Abu Talib** raised the Prophet after he lost both his mother and his grandfather. He protected him from the harm of **Quraish** after he became a prophet.

This was very painful for the Prophet. He called this year "**The Year of Sadness**".

وَبَعْدَ مَوْتِ **خَدِيجَةَ** بِشَهْرٍ وَاحِدٍ تَقْرِيْبًا مَاتَ عَمُّهُ
أَبُو طَالِبٍ الَّذِي رَبَّاهُ صَغِيرًا وَحَمَاهُ مِنْ أَدَى قُرَيْشٍ .
لَقَدْ كَانَ عَامًا قَاسِيًا عَلَيَّ نَبِيْنَا مُحَمَّدٍ - صَلَّى اللهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - فَسَمَّاهُ "عَامَ الْحُزْنِ" .