

INTRODUCTION

As-salaamu alaykum wa Rahmatullahi wa Barakaatu

Nahmaduhu wa nusalli ala Rasoolihil Kareem. Amma ba'd.

All praise is due to Almighty ALLAH, the Cherisher, Nourisher and Sustainer of the Universe. Peace, blessings and salutations be upon our Beloved Master and Leader, Nabi Muhammad Mustafa, SallALLAHU Alayhi wa Sallam (ﷺ).

SHAJA'AAHATAN-NABI ﷺ—THE BRAVERY OF NABI MUHAMMAD ﷺ

Nabi Muhammad ﷺ always acted courageously whenever a situation demanded it.

1. NABI ﷺ'S BRAVERY WHEN ALONE:

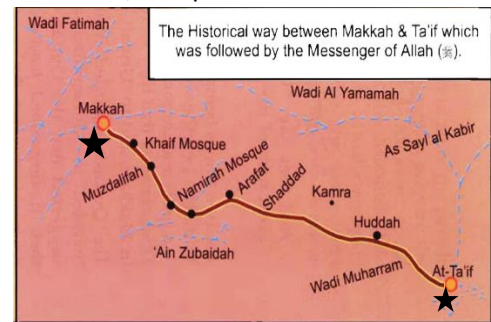
1.1 After the death of Nabi ﷺ's uncle, Abu Talib (before Hijra), Mustafaﷺ went to Ta'if alone to invite the people there to Islam. They mocked and jeered at him, and pelted him with stones.

One person, Addas, came to the Master ﷺ with grapes and water. The Master ﷺ عليه الصلاة والسلام asked him, "From where do you come?"

He replied, "Ninwah".

Nabi ﷺ said, "SubhanAllah! You come from the place of Nabi Yunus علي السلام"

This convinced Addas. He kissed the Mubarak hands of the Master ﷺ and accepted the faith.



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O Ummah-i-Muslimah, to go into that territory where you know the people are hostile, only to give them *da'wat*, to invite them to Islam for the pleasure of ALLAH – that was the message and mission of Nabi ﷺ—a mission that required great courage.

1.2 The *khadim-i-khaas*, the special attendant, of the Master ﷺ عليه الصلاة والسلام, Sayyidina Anas bin Malik

رضي الله عنه stated:

قَالَ ذَكَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ كَانَ أَحْسَنَ النَّاسِ وَكَانَ أَجْوَدَ النَّاسِ وَكَانَ أَشَجَعَ النَّاسِ

He, the Master ﷺ عليه الصلاة والسلام, was the best of people, the most handsome of Almighty Allah's creation, the most generous of all people and the most courageous of humanity.

Then he described the following incident:

وَلَقَدْ فَرَعَ أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ لَيْلَةً فَاَنْطَلَقُوا قِبَلَ الصَّوْتِ فَتَلَقَاهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ سَبَقَهُمْ إِلَى الصَّوْتِ وَهُوَ عَلَى فَرَسٍ لِأَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَزَى مَا عَلَيْهِ سَرْجٌ فِي عُنُقِهِ السَّيْفُ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ " يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ لَنْ تَرَاعُوا ". يَرُدُّهُمْ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِلْفَرَسِ " وَجَدْنَاهُ بَحْرًا ". أَوْ " إِنَّهُ لَبَحْرٌ ". قَالَ حَمَادٌ وَحَدَّثَنِي ثَابِتٌ أَوْ غَيْرُهُ قَالَ كَانَ فَرَسًا لِأَبِي طَلْحَةَ يُبِطُّ فَمَا سَبَقَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ

<http://sunnah.com/urn/1276210>

Once, at night, there was a huge noise and commotion in Medina Munawwarah. The people started moving in that direction. While they were still on the way, the Master Mustafa ﷺ was already returning on the horse of Abu Talhah رضي الله عنه, without a saddle. In his ﷺ's Mubarak hand was a sword. To pacify and console the people the Master عليه الصلاة والسلام said, “*Lan tura’u, lan tura’u*” – do not have any fear, everything is under control.



Al-Ma'thur (السيف المأثور)

Al-Ma'thur, also known as “Ma'thur al-Fijar” is the sword which was owned by Prophet Muhammad ﷺ before he received his first revelations in Mecca. It was willed to him by his father. Prophet Muhammad ﷺ migrated with the sword from Mecca to Medina, and the sword remained with him until it was transferred, along with other war equipment, to Ali bin Abi Talib.

*The blade is 99 cm in length. The handle is of gold in the shape of two serpents, and is encrusted with emeralds and turquoise. Near the handle is a Kufic inscription saying: ‘Abdallah bin ‘Abd al-Muttalib. Today the sword is housed in the Topkapi Museum, Istanbul. Photograph taken from Muhammad Hasan Muhammad al-Tihami, *Suyuf al-Rasul wa ‘uddah harbi-hi* (Cairo: Hijri, 1312/1992).*

<https://mudahamatan.home.blog/2019/03/17/swords-of-prophet-muhammad-%ef%b7%ba/>

It is a sign of the sheer boldness and bravery of HabeebAllah ﷺ that he ﷺ went out alone at night without knowing what was going to happen.

2. NABI ﷺ'S BRAVERY IN BATTLE:

He ﷺ was, is and always will be the most beloved, the most precious to Almighty ALLAH جلا و على and he was the Commander-in-Chief as well.

Addressing the Master عليه الصلاة والسلام in Suratun-Nisaa, Ayat 74, Almighty ALLAH جلا و على says: *falyuqatil fi sabeelillah* – you fight in the path of Almighty ALLAH جلا و على.

The Master عليه الصلاة والسلام participated in 27 battles, which we call *ghazawaat*. Mustafa ﷺ was right in the forefront of battle and this highlights his ﷺ's bravery.

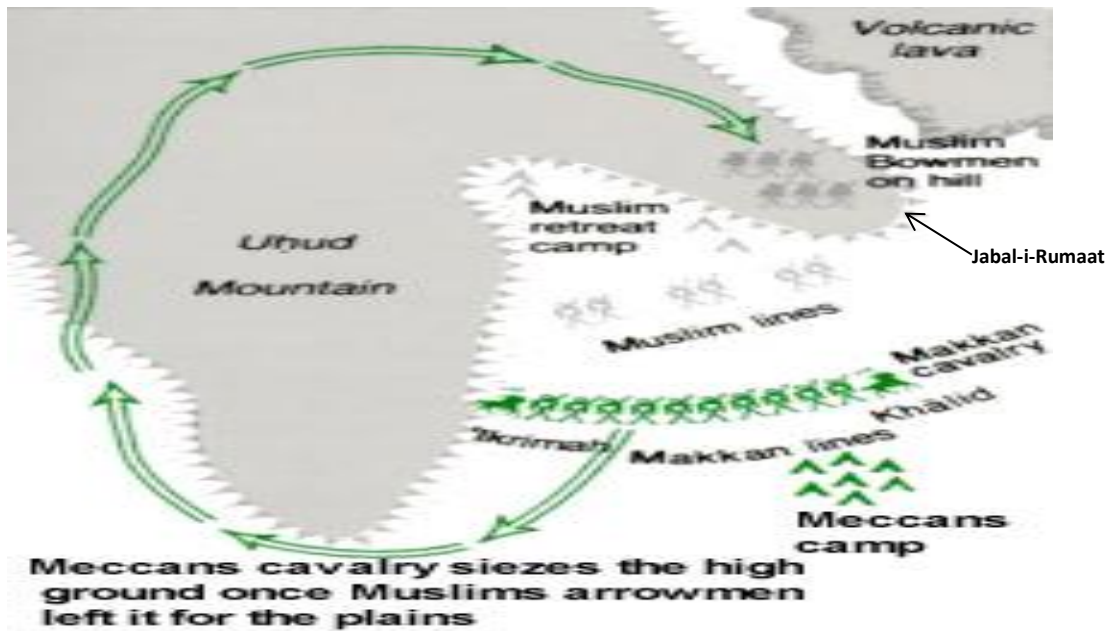
2.1 Shawwal, 3 AH: Battle of Uhud

The enemy, Ubayy bin Khalaf *la'annahullah*, saw Nabi عليه الصلاة والسلام and asked, mockingly: *Ayna Muhammad?* – Where is Muhammad? (Obviously, we say ﷺ).

The initial victory of the Muslims had turned into defeat because the fifty archers, who had to hold their positions on Jabal-i-Rumaat, thought the battle had ended so they descended to collect the booty.

Khalid bin Walid, a non-Muslim at that time, saw the opening left by these archers and launched an attack from that area. The Sahabah رضي الله عنهم took flight, with very few remaining.

Nabi ﷺ brought his Sahabah رضي الله عنهم back to the battle. Seventy of them رضي الله عنهم lost their lives. The bravery of Mustafa Nabi Muhammad ﷺ was such that he ﷺ remained right in the thick of battle although he ﷺ had lost a Mubarak tooth and his ﷺ's Mubarak blood was flowing.



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Uhud

HabeebAllah's ﷺ tooth Mubarak, which is greater than the entire Universe, became *shaheed*. Nabi ﷺ's head was injured, his blood was flowing but Nabi عليه الصلاة والسلام knew that this was the time of *shajaa'ah*, a time to remain brave, and that all these were part of the trials and vicissitudes of life.

He ﷺ asked himself, "How will these people [the enemies] be successful?" Even then, he ﷺ did not curse them. He ﷺ made dua for them and some subsequently embraced Islam.

2.2 Shawwal, 8 AH: Battle of Hunain

This battle occurred after the conquest of Makkah Mukarramah.

The Sahabah رضي الله عنهم said, mistakenly: *Lan nughlabal yaum ala bin qillatin* – Today, we can never be overpowered due to lack of numbers, meaning, that we are 12 000 fighters so definitely, Insha-Allah, we will be victorious.

Initially, however, they were losing the war. Mustafa ﷺ and a few Sahabah رضي الله عنهم remained in the battlefield.

The Master عليه الصلاة والسلام started reading the poetry: *أَنَا النَّبِيُّ لَا كَذِبٌ. أَنَا ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ*

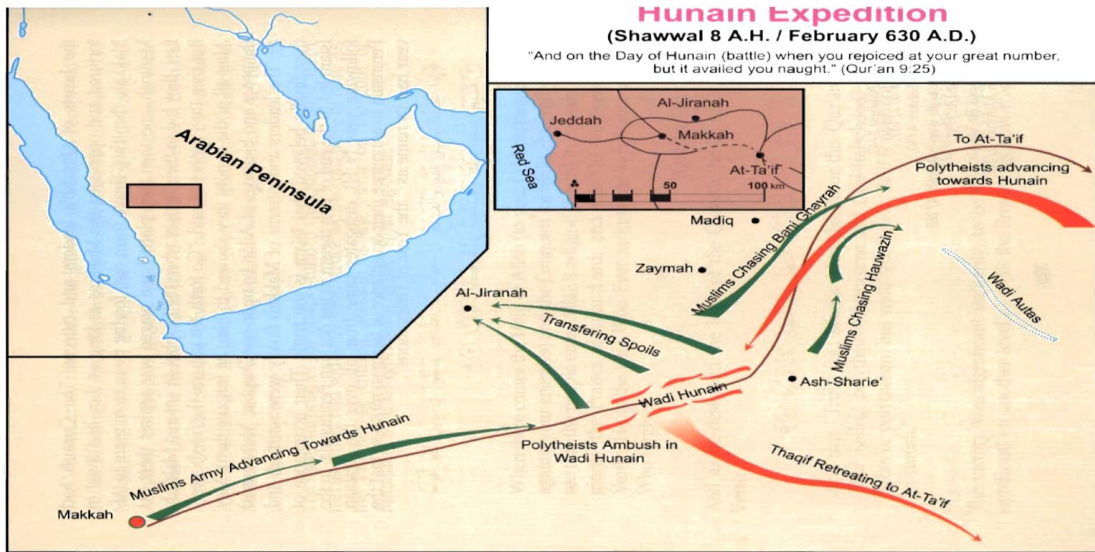
Anan-Nabiyyu la kathib. Anabnu 'Abdil Muttalib – I am a Nabi of Almighty ALLAH, I am not an impostor. I am the son of Abdil Muttalib i.e., the grandson. ('Son' and 'grandson' are often used interchangeably.)

Then Mustafa ﷺ said, now rallying, encouraging, and inspiring the army:

إِلَيَّ عِبَادَ اللَّهِ إِلَيَّ أَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ – Ilayya 'ibaadALLAH: Come towards me! Why are you taking flight?

http://www.qtafsir.com/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=2569&Itemid=64

These forces, the Hawaazin, were master marksmen with their bows and arrows.



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Mustafa ﷺ taught us the bravery the Commander-in-Chief must have. He must never take flight even if he is alone or surrounded by a few fighters.

Almighty ALLAH جلادعلى turned everything around. Victory came to the Muslims. Almighty ALLAH mentions the incident in the Noble Qur'an: And on the day of Hunain, your huge numbers impressed you but they were to no avail, not assisting you in the least.

وَيَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ إِذْ
أَعْجَبْتَكُمْ كَثْرَتُكُمْ فَلَمْ تُغْنِ عَنْكُمْ شَيْئًا
(Surah Taubah, Part of Ayat 25)

<http://www.islamicstudies.info/quran/maarif/maarif.php?sura=9&verse=25>

LESSON: ADOPTING THE RIGHT ATTITUDE WHEN FACED WITH TRIALS

When we focus on Almighty ALLAH and place our trust on Him alone, and obey the Master HabeebAllah ﷺ, then we find the help of Almighty ALLAH descending. As we saw in the Battle of Hunain, the defeat turned into a great, overwhelming victory.

Mustafa ﷺ subsequently performed an Umrah to show us that, when we are victorious, we thank Almighty ALLAH جلادعلى.

May Almighty ALLAH جلادعلى increase our love for Him and for Mustafa ﷺ, Ameen.

JazALLAHU anna Nabiyanna Muhammadan ﷺ ma huwa ahluhu wa sallALLAHU alan-Nabiyyil ummi

BarakALLAHU feek. As-salaamu alaykum wa Rahmatullahi wa Barakaatu.