

The khutba of our Shaikh today is about:

The Maccan period (Lessons Learned)

The prophet Mohammed (PBUH) has been raised in a difficult environment; he lost his father, lost his mother in the age of six, and then lost his grandfather at the age of eight. Allah (Almighty) wanted him to be an orphan so that no body will say that his father backed him up and without him he would not be able to deliver the message. Even His uncle, by Allah's will, did not become a Muslim although he was defending his nephew not for the sake of the prophet but it was the rules of tribes. The reason for that difficult environment is that Allah (Almighty) wanted his messenger to take the rules of this universe in delivering his message. Therefore, the prophet started the task by calling his close individuals to Islam secretly. After three months of secret invitations, he announced the message to the public, and he stood on the mountain of Alsafa and called all the people in Quraish.

- **The patience of the prophet (PBUH)**

The prophet had kept calling the people for the message of Allah (Almighty) but the people kept rejecting and hurting the prophet and his followers. Allah (Almighty) has ordered the prophet to keep steadfast and patient. Allah said { *O you 'Mohammed' enveloped in garments, Arise and Warn, Magnify your Lord, Purify your Garments, Keep away from idols, Give not a thing in order to have more and Be patient for the sake of your Lord* }, 'Surat Al Mudather'.

So He told him that the path is long, and full of prickles and blood. Allah (Almighty) also urged the prophet to stick to the school of Night prayer and the school of Quran, but we should ask why? The answer is because he is telling him that there is a heavy duty waiting for you, a huge message need to deliver to the Arabs and the whole world.

- **The mischief of Quraish for the prophet (PBUH)**

The prophet had been accused by different nicknames and slanders, however Allah (Almighty) sent him different verses comforting him and telling him to keep steadfast and patient. One of the follower called (Khaba Abin Al Arat) came to the prophet complaining to him from his mistress who started to torment him everyday after he became a Muslim, he asked the prophet Mohammed (PBUH) to make Duaa upon those people who is hurting Muslims. The face of the prophet went red and said to him, "O Khaba the people before you were tormented by the combs of iron until their bones appear from their flesh, though nothing dissuade them from their religion, but you people are impatient" or as he said (PBUH). So the prophet was very certain that Allah (Almighty) will give them the victory at the end but some people are impatient.

Another hardship the prophet (PBUH) and his follower had faced in Macca, when the non-believers decided to boycott them for three years, they abandoned them from buying, selling, and marrying from them or to them. They were besieged in 'Abu Talib' valley, they were obliged to eat the leaves of trees, in spite all this, and the Prophet did not miss any opportunity to invite people to Islam, especially in the time of Hajj. After the siege finished he went outside Macca to Al- Taiaf to call the

people there and although he has not been welcomed, however, Allah sent him Jibreel telling him if you like, I would close the two mountains of Macca on those people. But the prophet did not accept and told Jibreel "No May Allah send from their offspring people who worship Allah" or as he said (PBUH).

- **The first pioneers in Islam**

The era of raising the generation of Dar Alaraqam (the house where the first group of Muslim gathered and learned Islam), the pioneer followers graduated from this house or (Dar). where in this house, Muslims were gathering secretly to learn Quran and learn the knowledge directly from the prophet Mohammed (PUBH), he taught them the meanings of patience, reliance on Allah (Almighty) and believing in the glorious victory for Muslim in the future. Those followers has taken the heavy duty of delivering the message to the whole world, then other groups has joined this pioneers from Alawas and Alkhazraq 'Al Muhajereen' who came in the season of Hajj and Allah (Almighty) open their heart to Islam.

The prophet taught us that Islam is more worthy than anything else. one event happened showed us this meaning, when a tribe came to the prophet and asked for the power after the prophet's death if they become Muslims but the prophet refused that. In contrast, the prophet taught the people who enter this Deen, they might face a lot of risks, and they might sacrifice a lot of their personal advantages if they become Muslims. Allah (Almighty) wanted to purify Muslims from any worldly stuff so that when they became Muslims they will become Muslims for the sake of him not for the sake of anything else in this life. A great example of this, Allah (Almighty) named Al Muhajerring the poor, not because they do not have money, in contrast they have a lot of money, but they left it behind them when they migrated with the prophet (PUBH) to Al Maddena.

Without the Maccan Period, there was'nt a madana peiod

The prophet Mohammed (PBUH) kept persistent in front of the hardships in Madina, he did not lean or weaken. After all the hard period, Allah prepared for him two tribes from Al Madina, they ask him for a reward of their islam and he promised them Al Jana if they become Muslims, and they accepted.

The Maccan period did not gain a lot of people who became Muslims, but it was the foundation for the Madani period, and without the Macan period there was'nt a madani period. It was the fruit of a long time of struggle.

So the days of what the prophet told us about came true, where few number of Muslims became masters and kings of the world, and inherited Kisra and Qaser then took their money and spend it for the sake of Allah. They established the state of justice, charity, and spread the knowledge and faith, and they were the light leading the people to the truth.

Our Shaikh stressed on two meaning in the Maccan Period

1. The Prophet (PBUH) had raised a unique Quranic Generation in this period.
2. The prophet taught his followers the meaning of patience in this Maccan period.