

# SUMMER IMMERSION THE BATTLEFIELDS OF FAITH



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## Lessons from the Battle of Uhud

- Allah teaches the ummah how to react in the state of physical defeat. Similarly, today, we have to face the losses caused by our consequences. Nevertheless, despite our losses, Islam will always remain.
- We should never prioritize the dunya as it will have a negative impact. In this world, we should not have any other intention except the akhirah. The Companions merely had an intent which led them to this loss.

مِنْكُمْ مَنْ يُرِيدُ الدُّنْيَا وَمِنْكُمْ مَنْ يُرِيدُ أُلَّا يَخْرُجَ ثُمَّ صَرَفَكُمْ عَنْهُمْ لِيَبْتَلِيَكُمْ وَلَقَدْ عَفَا عَنْكُمْ  
وَاللَّهُ ذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

*Some of you were after worldly gain while others desired a heavenly reward. He denied you victory over them as a test, yet He has pardoned you. And Allah is Gracious to the believers. (3:152)*

- We have to follow our leaders. As followers, we can give opinions, but we must follow orders. Today, there's a lack of true followers; no one's listening to their leaders, everyone has their own opinions, thinks they are better etc. and complaining about bad leadership.
- The Prophet (ﷺ) listened to the youth before the battle, and when Quraysh retreated, he made du'a. It shows us that before we make decisions, we should do istisharah (consulting others) and then istikharah (consulting Allah). We do our due diligence and leave the rest to Allah.
  - Rifa'a az-Zurqi said,

لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ أُحْدِي وَانْكَفَأَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: اسْتَوْوَا حَتَّى أَثْنَيْ عَلَى رَبِّي عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، فَصَارُوا خَلْفَهُ صُفُوفًا، فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ كُلُّهُ، اللَّهُمَّ لَا قَابِضٌ لِمَا بَسْطَتْ، وَلَا مُقْرِبٌ لِمَا بَاعَدَتْ، وَلَا مُبَايِعٌ لِمَا قَرَبَتْ، وَلَا مُعْطِيٌ لِمَا مَنَعْتَ، وَلَا مَا نَعَى لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ. اللَّهُمَّ ابْسُطْ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ بَرَكَاتِكَ وَرَحْمَتِكَ وَفَضْلِكَ وَرِزْقَكَ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ النَّعِيمَ الْمُقِيمَ الَّذِي لَا يَحْوُلُ وَلَا يَرُوْلُ. اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ النَّعِيمَ يَوْمَ الْعِيْلَةِ، وَالْأَمْنَ يَوْمَ الْحَرْبِ، اللَّهُمَّ عَاهِدًا إِلَيْكَ مِنْ سُوءِ مَا أَعْطَيْتَنَا، وَشَرِّ مَا مَنَعْتَ مِنَا. اللَّهُمَّ حَبْبٌ إِلَيْنَا إِيمَانٌ وَزَيْنَهُ فِي قُلُوبِنَا، وَكَرْهٌ إِلَيْنَا الْكُفَّرُ وَالْفُسُوقُ وَالْعُصْبَانُ، وَاجْعَلْنَا مِنَ الرَّاشِدِينَ. اللَّهُمَّ تَوَفَّنَا مُسْلِمِينَ، وَأَحْبِنَا مُسْلِمِينَ، وَأَحْقِنَا بِالصَّالِحِينَ، غَيْرَ حَزَارِيَا وَلَا مَفْتُونِيَنَ. اللَّهُمَّ قَاتِلُ الْكُفَّارَ الَّذِينَ يَصْدُدُونَ عَنْ سَبِيلِكَ، وَيُكَذِّبُونَ رُسُلَكَ، وَاجْعَلْ عَلَيْهِمْ رِجْزَكَ وَعَذَابَكَ. اللَّهُمَّ قَاتِلُ الْكُفَّارَ الَّذِينَ أَوْتُوا الْكِتَابَ، إِلَهَ الْحَقِّ.

"In the Battle of Uhud when the idolaters retreated, the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'Form straight ranks so that I can praise my Almighty Lord.' They formed in ranks behind him. He said, 'O Allah, all praise is due to You. O Allah, none can contract what You expand nor bring near what you put far away. None can put far away what You bring near. None can give what You withhold nor withhold what You give. O Allah, expand to us some of Your blessings, mercy and favour and give us provision! O Allah, I ask You for the abiding blessing which is neither changed nor removed. O Allah, I ask You for blessing on the Day of Utter Poverty and security on the Day of Fear. O Allah, I seek refuge with You from the evil of what You give us. O Allah, make us love belief and adorn our hearts with it. Make us hate disbelief, deviance and rebellion. Place us among the rightly-guided. O Allah, make us die Muslims and make us live as Muslims and join us to the rightly, acting, who are neither disappointed nor afflicted. O Allah, fight the unbelievers who bar your path and who deny Your Messengers. Place You abasement and punishment over them. O Allah, fight the unbelievers who were given the Book, O Lord of Truth!'" (Al-Albani)

- The Prophet ﷺ would teach the du'a of istikharah just as he used to teach them the Surah from the Qur'an. We should memorize it and seek Allah's guidance every day.

لَهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْتَخِرُكَ بِعِلْمِكَ وَأَسْتَقْدِرُكَ بِقُدْرَتِكَ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ الْعَظِيمِ، فَإِنَّكَ تَقْدِرُ وَلَا أَقْدِرُ وَتَعْلَمُ وَلَا أَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتَ عَلَامُ الْغُيُوبِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ خَيْرٌ لِي فِي دِينِي وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ أُمْرِي - أَوْ قَالَ عَاجِلٌ أُمْرِي وَأَجِلِهِ - فَاقْدِرْهُ لِي وَيَسِّرْهُ لِي ثُمَّ بَارِكْ لِي فِيهِ، وَإِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ شَرٌّ لِي فِي دِينِي وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ أُمْرِي

*O Allah! I ask guidance from Your knowledge, And Power from Your Might and I ask for Your great blessings. You are capable and I am not. You know and I do not and You know the unseen. O Allah! If You know that this job is good for my religion and my subsistence and in my Hereafter--(or said: If it is better for my present and later needs)--Then You ordain it for me and make it easy for me to get, And then bless me in it, and if You know that this job is harmful to me In my religion and subsistence and in the Hereafter--(or said: If it is worse for my present and later needs)--Then keep it away from me and let me be away from it. And ordain for me whatever is good for me, And make me satisfied with it.*

- In every aspect of our lives, we should follow the Sunnah and Prophetic teachings. There are so many lessons we can learn from studying the Seerah.

## **The Battle of Khandaq**

- It took place in the month of Shawwal, 5 AH. An army of 3,000 Muslims bravely fought against 10,000 confederates in the battle.
- In Madinah, the Prophet (ﷺ) had to deal with a diverse community; the Jews, hypocrites and pagans. They are the cause of major problems for the Muslims.
- The major Jewish tribes were; Banu Qaynuqah (they were the first to be exiled), Banu Nadir (they were expelled after the former), and Banu Quraydah.
- When Banu Nadir left Madinah, they went to Khaybar. The Jewish leaders went to Quraysh to meet Abu Sufyan to collaborate with him to fight their common enemy, the Prophet (ﷺ). The leaders pledged an alliance, with incentives.