Ramadan Daily Quran Studies, by Dr Zahid Aziz, 2025 *Produced by:*Ahmadiyya Anjuman Ishaat Islam Lahore (UK)

## Study 22:

## Prophet Muhammad His courage in the face of the gravest danger – 1

 The Holy Prophet Muhammad faced many situations of the gravest danger, almost alone, when he could have been killed by his enemies. He showed the highest degree of courage and remained resolute on the right path. Some of these situations are illustrated below from the Quran.

"If you do not help him, Allah certainly helped him when those who disbelieved expelled him — he being the second of the two; when they were both in the cave, when he said to his companion:

Do not grieve, surely Allah is with us.

So Allah sent down His tranquillity on him and strengthened him with forces which you did not see, and made lowest the word of those who disbelieved.

And the word of Allah, that is the uppermost. And Allah is Mighty, Wise."

-9:40

 This was revealed in connection with the Tabuk expedition when the Holy Prophet appealed to his followers to join it.

- God assured him of help, even if people did not help him.
- This verse referred him back to an incident during his emigration or *hijra* from Makkah to Madinah about eight years earlier.
- This was the most critical hour of his life.
- Fleeing his persecutors, along with his sole companion Hazrat
   Abu Bakr, they were forced to hide in a cave called Thaur, about three miles from Makkah.
- (In this verse Hazrat Abu Bakr is called "the second of the two".)

- The believers are told that God saved the Prophet from the hands of his enemies when he had just one companion amidst a whole nation of enemies, and that God would also help him now.
- Notice that at the time of the revelation of this verse the Holy
   Prophet was the ruler of that nation, and was able to raise an
   army of 30,000 men for this expedition. Yet still, his reliance was
   solely on God, and not on these resources at his command.

- The opponents and critics of our Jama'at say that we will not succeed in our mission because our size is small. They say we are proved to be false because of our small size.
- Yet Allah says to the Holy Prophet: You will succeed even if you have no followers, or just one follower with you, because Allah is with you.
- In another place in the Quran the Holy Prophet is told to carry out his duty while relying only on God's help even if his followers do not join in to help him:

## فَقَاتِلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللهِ لَا تُكَلَّفُ إلَّا نَفْسَكَ وَحَرِّضِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ عَسَى اللهُ أَنْ يَّكُفَّ بَأْسَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَهُو اللهُ اَشَدُّ بَأْسًا وَّ اَشَدُّ تَنْكِيلًا عَسَى اللهُ أَنْ يَكُفَّ بَأْسَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَهُو اللهُ اللهُ اَشَدُّ بَأْسًا وَّ اَشَدُّ تَنْكِيلًا عَلَى

"Fight then in Allah's way — you (O Prophet) are not responsible except for yourself; and urge on the believers.

It may be that Allah will restrain the fighting of those who disbelieve.

And Allah is stronger in prowess and stronger to give exemplary punishment."

-4:84

 Note that the command "fight" is addressed in the singular tense to the Holy Prophet only.

- The primary duty to defend Islam lay on the Holy Prophet alone, against all the forces of Arabia. Even if no one at all fought with him, he would fight all by himself. This shows that:
  - ➤ His confidence was based solely on Divine help, and not on human resources such as the number or strength or skills of his followers.
  - The fighting mentioned here could *not* be aggressive fighting, because no one would attack an army single-handedly. How could the Holy Prophet *alone by himself* conquer the country and force everyone to accept Islam! *Only in self-defence* would someone vow to fight even if alone.

- But what is meant in this verse by urging the believers to fight?
- Before anyone jumps to the conclusion that Muslims are being urged simply to attack others, they should read a verse only nine verses before this, which says:

وَ مَا نَكُمُ لَا تُقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيْلِ اللهِ

وَ الْمُسْتَضْعَفِيْنَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ وَ النِّسَآءِ وَ الْوِلْدَانِ

الَّذِيْنَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا آخُرِجُنَا مِنْ هٰذِهِ الْقَرْيَةِ الظَّالِمِ آهُلُهَا وَاجْعَلُ لَّنَا مِنْ لَّدُنْكَ نَصِيْرًا ﴿

وَ اجْعَلُ لَّنَا مِنْ لَّدُنْكَ وَلِيًّا ﴿
وَ اجْعَلُ لَّنَا مِنْ لَّدُنْكَ نَصِيْرًا ﴿

وَ اجْعَلُ لَّنَا مِنْ لَّدُنْكَ وَلِيًّا ﴾ وَ اجْعَلُ لَّنَا مِنْ لَّدُنْكَ نَصِيْرًا ﴿

وَ اجْعَلُ لَّنَا مِنْ لَّدُنْكَ وَلِيًّا ﴾ وَ اجْعَلُ لَّنَا مِنْ لَّدُنْكَ نَصِيْرًا ﴿

وَ اجْعَلُ لَّنَا مِنْ لَكُنْكَ وَلِيًّا ﴾ وَ اجْعَلُ لَّنَا مِنْ لَكُنْكَ نَصِيدًا ﴿

"And what reason have you not to fight in the way of Allah, and of the weak among the men and the women and the children, who say: Our Lord, take us out of this town, whose people are oppressors, and grant us from Yourself a friend, and grant us from Yourself a helper!"

**4:75** 

Hence, fighting in the way of Allah was fighting in the way of the
weak and helpless men, women and children who were praying
to God to be saved from the oppressors of their town, Makkah.
This was the fighting to which the Holy Prophet is asked to "urge
on the believers".

END OF STUDY 22

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