

The Prophetic Biography

صلى الله
عليه وسلم

A Heart
That Fears NO
Tyrant

و صلى الله
عليه وسلم



**A Heart
That Fears No
Tyrant**

رسول الله

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Aren't we upon the truth?!

After the light of Islam flooded the heart of **‘Umar ibn al-Khaṭṭāb**, it was as if a veil had been lifted from his eyes. He began to see the world with a clarity he had never known before.



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He had lived his life before Islam as a firm and brave man, but he had always been surrounded by the darkness that idol worship brought him.

He was like a sword dulled by dust—until Islam came and wiped away the grime, restoring its original shine.

This newfound strength he felt wasn't a fleeting emotion; it was deep certainty—an awakening movement to stand against the most brutal of tyrants.

‘Umar asked the Prophet ﷺ:

"Aren't we upon the truth?"

The Prophet ﷺ replied with firm conviction:

"Indeed, we are."



So ‘Umar asked, "Then why are we hiding?"

While the Muslims were avoiding Abū Jahl and concealing their Islam out of fear of his cruelty, ‘Umar went straight to his door and knocked.

Abū Jahl opened and greeted him, saying:

"Welcome, O son of my sister!"

‘Umar responded:

"I've come to tell you that I have believed in Allah and in His Messenger Muḥammad, and I affirm the truth of what he has brought."

In that moment, Abū Jahl's face turned from warmth to rage, and he shouted in his face:



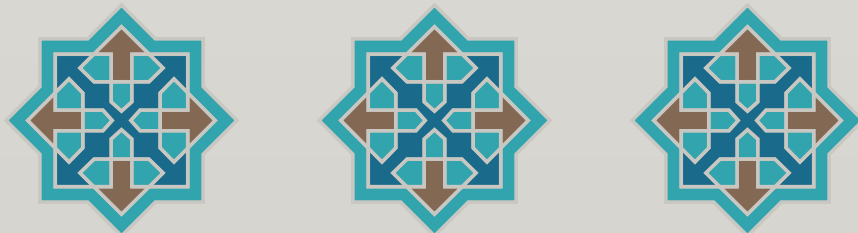
"May Allah disgrace you and disgrace what you have brought!" ⁽¹⁾

He slammed the door violently in his face.

Yet **Umar** did not flinch, nor retreat—he felt the thrill of defying an enemy.

But wait—there are still others among the disbelievers who do not yet know that I have entered Islam?

I've got it...



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‘Umar... the One Who Defied the Multitudes of the Polytheists

‘Umar went to Jameel ibn Ma‘mar al-Jumahī, who was known for spreading news. He sat beside him and calmly said:



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“O Jameel, have you heard the news?”

Then ‘**Umar** told him: “**I have embraced Islam.**”

Jameel didn’t reply. He immediately got up and rushed off like a man spitting fire into the marketplace of Makkah. ‘**Umar** followed behind him. Jameel began shouting:

“O people of Quraysh!”

A crowd quickly gathered, eyes filled with anticipation.

“O people of Quraysh! The son of al-Khaṭṭāb has abandoned your religion!”

‘**Umar** struck him and said, “You lie—I have submitted to Islam.”



Out of the rage that had built up in their hearts, they surrounded ‘Umar and began striking him from all sides. It was like a stormy sea crashing against a solid rock—yet unable to break it. The more they beat him, the stronger and more steadfast he became.

It wasn’t just physical endurance—it was a noble spirit that made all the pain seem trivial in the face of the certainty he carried.

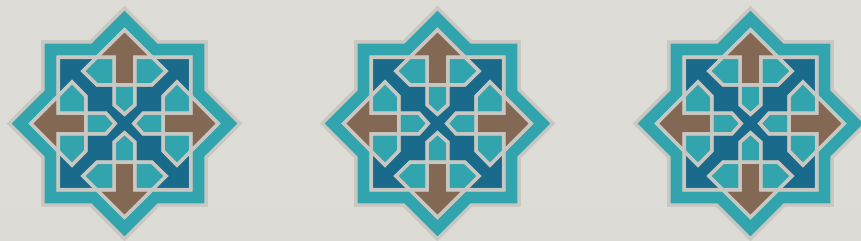
As they struck him and he struck back, he told them:

“Do whatever you please. By Allah, if we were 300 men, either you would abandon Makkah to us, or we would abandon it to you.”



**At the very start of his Islam, he was
already threatening the Quraysh.**

This was 'Umar!



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The Crowd Retreats and al-Fārūq Stands Firm

As the blows rained down upon ‘Umar and the situation reached its peak, al-‘Āṣ ibn Wā’il—a man of high status among the Quraysh—stepped forward. Standing before the crowd, he commanded them in a firm tone:



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“A man has chosen a religion for himself. Leave him alone!” (2)

He had come to realize that what he saw in the Muslims was not mere stubbornness, but an unwavering certainty—one that violence could not defeat.

As soon as he uttered those words, the crowd began to withdraw, recognizing that ‘**Umar**’s resolve could not be shaken.

From that day onward, things were no longer the same for the Muslims. Bit by bit, the rituals of Islam began to be practiced openly around the Kaaba. And at the forefront of this bold shift stood ‘**Umar**, leading the resistance against the disbelievers.



He became more than a symbol of courage—he was living proof of the power of true faith.

As ‘Abdullāh ibn Mas‘ūd said about ‘Umar embrace of Islam:

“‘Umar’s acceptance of Islam was a conquest, his migration was a victory, and his leadership was a mercy. We could not pray at the Kaaba until □Umar embraced Islam. Once he did, he fought the Quraysh until he prayed there—and we prayed with him.”⁽³⁾





The Awaited Return and the Great Shock

(A Rumor That Nearly Ended the Muslims' Journey!)

“Like a thirsty man in the desert who sees a mirage and believes it to be water—the Muslims returned to Makkah with hearts yearning for



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peace, only to discover, as they drew closer, that what they saw was nothing but an illusion.”

A rumor had spread among the Quraysh that Makkah had embraced Islam after the idolaters prostrated alongside the Messenger of Allah ﷺ. When the Muslims who had migrated to Abyssinia heard this news, they were overjoyed. They thought the tide had turned in Makkah. They said to themselves:

“Hamzah and ‘Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) have embraced Islam. The Muslims are now strong and respected. Even the idolaters prostrated with the Messenger of Allah, believing



in what he says. Makkah must now be a land of faith. So what's the point in staying here?"

Filled with hope, they decided to return home. They sailed long distances across the sea, their hearts dancing with joy at the thought of reuniting with their homeland, believing it to be safe again.

But then came the shock:

It was all just a rumor.

Makkah had not embraced Islam. Nothing had changed.

Some quickly returned to Abyssinia. Others entered Makkah in secret, and a few entered openly under tribal protection.

Meanwhile, the torture against the



weak and oppressed Muslims only intensified.

So the Prophet ﷺ commanded a second migration to Abyssinia—this time, even more difficult than the first. ⁽⁴⁾

Quraysh had grown more alert. They sealed the city, placed guards at every exit and entry point, making it nearly impossible to leave.

Yet the Muslims migrated once more.

This time, **83 men and 18 women** left, along with their children and belongings—nearly 100 people. This massive departure from Makkah struck the city like a tremor.

When they reached Abyssinia, they lived in safety and peace under the rule



of the just Christian king—**al-Najāshī**, known for his fairness and refusal to wrong anyone.

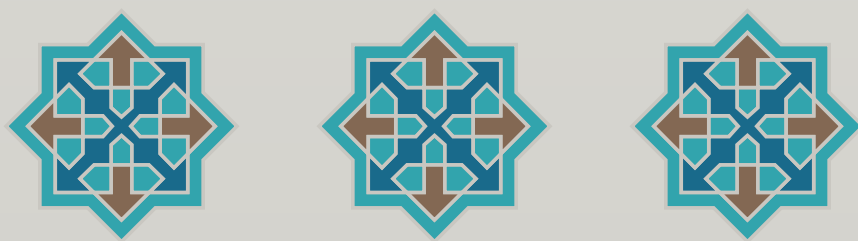
But Quraysh would not let them rest. They plotted a scheme to eliminate the Muslims outside of Makkah.

So—

What was this scheme?

Would Quraysh succeed in killing them?

And how would al-Najāshī respond?



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