

Emigration to Madinah 335 In the light of the above, we might add that if any non-Muslim state allows for easy practice of Islamic way of life and invitation to it, then living there is better than leaving it. Emigration is not obligatory on the Muslims.<sup>334</sup> The Prophet of Islam so long as there is a struggle with the non-Muslims." What he meant is, so long as there is disbelief in the world, emigration is obligatory on any Muslim who feels that he might have to make compromises over his religion. <sup>141</sup> This can be supported with Allah's Words, For those who missed them, the unknown, the oppressors of them, they said, "You said:" We were weakened in the land, so they said: They have been in it, so they are their voices, and they worsened, except for the weakening of men, the women, and the country, and the country is not."<sup>142</sup> The above were the conditions that led to the establishment of the Islamic state in Madinah. Its need for soldiers who could defend it made it necessary that emigration to it should be made obligatory on every able Muslim. Khattabi has said, "Emigration to Madinah was in its defense and to acquire the necessary knowledge of Islam.<sup>130</sup> Once when a water pitcher broke, at a time when Abu Ayyub was in the upper floor, he and his wife used the only cotton-blanket they had to prevent the water leaking down on the Prophet <sup>131</sup> It is reported that this became the reason why Abu Ayyub requested the Prophet to exchange the floors. The Prophet announced in the sermon after the fall of Makkah that there was to be no more emigration after the Makkan victory, except that Jihad and intention remained. That is because it is Allah's Sunnah that when means are available for someone who can take suitable measures, then He does Abu Ayyub took it upon himself to prepare food for the Prophet. Emigration from Makkah to Madinah after its fall was not necessary because Muslims had gained strength in the Islamic state which became their springboard to carry on the mission to all parts of the world. Accordingly, when the Prophet took pledge from the new Muslims after the fall of Makkah, it was on Islam, faith and Jihad. <sup>132</sup> But Muslim <sup>133</sup> and Ahmad<sup>134</sup> report that the reason was that Abu Ayyub and his wife didn't wish to walk over the Prophet's head. <sup>135</sup> Emigration to Madinah<sup>333</sup> And no night would pass but three or four Ansari Companions would be at the Prophet's door seeking to bring in food for him until he moved to his own house. However, emigration from non-Muslim lands to the Muslim lands has remained obligatory until the Day of Judgement. <sup>139</sup> Emigration to Madinah was necessary in order to establish the Islamic state, defend it, and then expand it by means of invitation to Allah (\*). It is also reported that the Prophet's total period of stay in Abu Ayyub's house was a month. <sup>136</sup> Abu Bakr had alighted at Hubayb's house. <sup>138</sup> The reference was to the emigration from Makkah to Madinah. Emigration was excluded. <sup>144</sup> 2.