

The Migration (al-Hijrah)

The □ Great and Precious Lessons

I Praise *Allah* the Lord of the worlds, to Him belong the Everlastingness and the befitting
Attributes. May *Allah* raise the rank and increase the honor of our great Prophet
Mu
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s
allall
a
hu ^alayhi wa sallam
, and protect his Muslim nation from that which he fears for it.

Thereafter, another lunar year has passed and 1431 H is about to begin to remind us of the
glorious memory of the great day in which the Prophet migrated to *al-Madinah*. The blessed
Migration displayed an honorable strife for human excellence and contained several lessons of
patience, forbearance, knowledge and wisdom; an enrichment for future generations to
implement and use to iron out difficulties and overcome hardships and learn to persevere.

Allah said in *Surah al-Ahzab*, Verse 39:

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This means: “*Those who convey the orders of Allah and fear Him, and do not fear anyone*

The Migration (al-Hijrah) The Great Strife and Precious Lessons

Written by Administrator

Wednesday, 18 November 2009 20:16 - Last Updated Friday, 11 December 2009 22:00

except All

ah.”

Prophet *Muhammad, sallallahu ^alayhi wa sallam*, received the revelation in Makkah and therein he was ordered to teach and spread among a society drowning in ignorance the rules of Islam, the religion of all the Prophets, so that excellence, justice and peace prevail and winning the hereafter may be achieved. The people at that time used to worship idols, bury their newly born female daughters while alive and commit many acts of wickedness and debauchery; they were devoted to an immoral style of living that opposed the proper manners and ethics taught by the Prophets of

All

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Allah the Exalted has sent His Prophet *Muhammad, sallallahu ^alayhi wa sallam*, with guidance to renew the call for Islam. During the prime trading season the Prophet used to pass among the people in Makkah and tell them: “

Say

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ha illall

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(There is no God except

All

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and you will win.

” He brought them the good news of the great reward for those who believed and warned those who did not believe a severe torture in the hereafter.

In the outset of his Call a few people believed in him but the majority renounced his Call and denied his prophethood. However, the Messenger of *Allah, sallallahu ^alayhi wa sallam*, persisted and eventually met in Makkah some people of Yathrib (

Mad

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nah

The Migration (al-Hijrah) The Great Strife and Precious Lessons

Written by Administrator

Wednesday, 18 November 2009 20:16 - Last Updated Friday, 11 December 2009 22:00

) from the tribes of

Al-'Aws

and

al-Khazraj

; he invited them to embrace Isl

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m so six of them accepted at first. When they left to go to

Mad

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, he sent with them

Ibn Umm Makt

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and

Mu

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^ab Ibn ^Umayr

to teach the

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to the ones who believed and to call upon the ones who did not embrace Isl

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m to do so; hence, their number increased by the following year.

The harm and harassment of the blasphemers against the Prophet increased after the death of his uncle *Abu Talib*, and his wife *Khadijah* may *Allah* raise her rank. He was harmed personally along with his oppressed followers.

Bil

a

l

the son of

Rab

ah

al-

H

abashiyy

was tortured under the scorching heat of the sun and on the burning sand of the desert; they used to put rocks on his chest during the hot noon time.

Sumayyah

, the mother of

^Amm

The Migration (al-Hijrah) The Great Strife and Precious Lessons

Written by Administrator

Wednesday, 18 November 2009 20:16 - Last Updated Friday, 11 December 2009 22:00

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and her husband

Y

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died as martyrs for not submitting to the wishes of the blasphemers of

Quraysh

and persisting to not revoke their state of belief;

[^]Amm

a

r

, the son of

Y

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was tortured too.

The Prophet and his Companions who believed in him endured and tolerated the wrong doings of the blasphemers by remaining steadfast to the path of Islam and acting in accordance with what is incumbent upon them of its rules. The blasphemers of the tribe of

Q

uraysh

opposed their call and harassed them in many ways. One day a person named

[^]U

q

bah

dared to come to the Prophet,

s

allallahu ^alayhi wa sallam

, held him by his shoulders and strangled him so strongly until

Ab

u

Bakr

came and stopped him and said: " Do you want to kill a man who says

All

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is my Lord and who has provided proofs from

All

The Migration (al-Hijrah) The Great Strife and Precious Lessons

Written by Administrator

Wednesday, 18 November 2009 20:16 - Last Updated Friday, 11 December 2009 22:00

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The Prophet, *sallallahu ^alayhi wa sallam*, advised his companions to migrate to *Al-Habashah* (Abyssinia) where a just king—Christian at the time-- presides and rules. Ten men and four women migrated at first and their number increased until it reached eighty three men and seventeen women other than the children. To protect themselves against harm and to find comfort and justice under the king of

Al-Habashah

they migrated out of fear of sedition and for preserving their religiosity to

All

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. This was the the first Migration in Islam.

An-Najashiyy, The king of Abyssinia, received and treated them well and they enjoyed peace and safety as guests in his land. The blasphemers of *Quraysh* attempted to sway

an-Naj

a
shiyy

by offering him precious gifts but to no avail; he turned their attempt down when he heard from the companions blessed recitation of

Qur'an

regarding Prophet

^
I
s
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and his mother Lady Maryam. He believed the Muslims and maintained his support of them and became himself a highly pious Muslim.

When the number of the believers increased in *Madinah*, *Allah* revealed to the Prophet, *sallalla hu ^alayhi wa sallam*

, to migrate to it. The Muslims then started to migrate one after another in compliance to the order of

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and in obedience to the order of the Prophet,

The Migration (al-Hijrah) The Great Strife and Precious Lessons

Written by Administrator

Wednesday, 18 November 2009 20:16 - Last Updated Friday, 11 December 2009 22:00

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The blasphemers of *Quraysh* were severely shocked by the speedy way the Religion of Islam was spreading and they wanted to find a way to eliminate it.

The blasphemers of the tribe of *Quraysh* noticed the continuous migration of the Companions to *Madinah*. So, they feared that the Prophet would do the same and leave Makkah. They held a meeting in *Dar an-Nadwah* and submitted to the opinion of ^*Amr Ibn Hish*

a
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(
Ab
u
Jahl
) and collectively conspired to kill Prophet
Mu
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ammad,
s
allall
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hu ^alayhi wa sallam

. In order to avoid revenge from the family of the Prophet,

s
allall
a
hu ^alayhi wa sallam

, they decided to spread his blood among the tribes. So they schemed to have one man from every tribe strike the Prophet with their swords all at once, thus it would be hard to seek revenge from all the tribes. Angel

Jibr

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peace be upon him descended and informed the Prophet about

Q

The Migration (al-Hijrah) The Great Strife and Precious Lessons

Written by Administrator

Wednesday, 18 November 2009 20:16 - Last Updated Friday, 11 December 2009 22:00

uraysh's

scheme of killing him and ordered him not to sleep in his regular sleeping place.

Jibr

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also conveyed to him

All

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h's

permission to migrate. The Prophet ordered his cousin

^Aliyy Ibn Ab

i

Ta

lib

to sleep in his place and to cover himself with the Prophet's green shawl and to return the belongings of the people which they had kept with the Prophet for safe keeping;

^Aliyy

obeyed the order. By that time the blasphemers had already gathered at the Prophet's door.

Fully relying upon *Allah* the Exalted, the Messenger of *Allah* left his house with his hands full of soil and he sprinkled the soil over the heads of the conspirators while reciting verses from

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This means: We have made before them a barrier and a barrier behind them, so We have covered them over so that they cannot see.

Thus, *Allah* blocked His Prophet from their sight. In the morning they went into the Prophet's house to kill him but instead they found *^Aliyy* sleeping in his place. They erupted

The Migration (al-Hijrah) The Great Strife and Precious Lessons

Written by Administrator

Wednesday, 18 November 2009 20:16 - Last Updated Friday, 11 December 2009 22:00

in rage and fury out of humiliation and embarrassment, especially when they found the soil on their heads. Angry, furious, and nervous they left the house seeking the trails of the Prophet.

Allah revealed the support of His Prophet in an astounding glorious event when Prophet *Muhammad*,

S

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hu ^alayhi wa sallam

, and

Ab

u

-Bakr

may

All

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raise his rank went to the cave of

Thawr

to get out of sight.

All

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ordered a tree to grow at the mouth of the cave to cover it and two wild pigeons were ordered to sit in front of the cave one of which laid eggs. A spider was inspired to weave a web at the mouth of the cave. When the men of

Q

uraysh

came holding their staffs and swords, they stood by the cave and looked around and they saw the pigeons with their eggs and the spider web. They figured that if the Prophet and his companion had entered the cave they would have destroyed the eggs and the web, so they turned back and left defeated. What they did not know is that they were forty cubits away from the Prophet and his companion.

The cave was privileged by hosting the Prophet and his companion for Three days. *^Amir Ibn Fuhayrah*

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Ab

u

Bakr's

slave whom he had set free, used to graze his flock next to the cave so that they could milk the sheep and drink and

The Migration (al-Hijrah) The Great Strife and Precious Lessons

Written by Administrator

Wednesday, 18 November 2009 20:16 - Last Updated Friday, 11 December 2009 22:00

^Abdull

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the son of

Ab

u

Bakr

used to keep them abreast of the news and until the people lost hope in finding them and the situation calmed down. On the fourth day ^

Abdull

a

h Ibn Al-'Urayqi

t

provided two camels for them and they headed toward

Mad

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nah

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Quraysh assigned a great amount of money as a bounty to whoever captures Prophet *Muhammad*,

s

allall

a

hu ^alayhi wa sallam

, and his companion.

Surr

aq

ah Ibn Ju^shum

was blinded by greed and money, he followed the trails of the migrating Prophet and his companion until he was as close as a spear's measure of distance from them.

Ab

u

Bakr

was scared for the life of the Prophet, but the Prophet comforted him and said calmly: “

All

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is with us" that is He supports and protects. The legs of

Surr

aq

ah's

horse sank deep in the sand until its stomach touched the ground while he was still mounting it. He got terrified and realized at that moment that a miracle was taking place to protect a great

The Migration (al-Hijrah) The Great Strife and Precious Lessons

Written by Administrator

Wednesday, 18 November 2009 20:16 - Last Updated Friday, 11 December 2009 22:00

prophet. He asked the Prophet to make a supplication to

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asking Him to have the legs of his horse back on the surface of the ground, he promised the Prophet that he would leave and will not reveal to the men of

Q

uraysh

their trails. The Prophet did so and

Surr

aq

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left while in shock and honored his promise; he embraced Isl

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m eight years after that great event.

The Messenger of Allah , *sallallahu ^alayhi wa sallam*, migrated to *Madinah* with *Abu Bakr* after staying in Makkah for thirteen years calling people to embrace Isl

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m and to believe in one God. The Migration of our beloved and great Prophet

Mu

h

ammad,

s

allall

a

hu ^alayhi wa sallam

, was neither for money nor for fame but rather in obedience to the orders of

All

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and relying on Him. Neither the great number of the blasphemers nor the danger of the trip stopped them from migrating because all they wanted was to obey God. Thus, the plan of the blasphemers failed.

Allah said in the Glorious *Qur'an* in *Surah at-Tawbah*, Verse 40:

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The Migration (al-Hijrah) The Great Strife and Precious Lessons

Written by Administrator

Wednesday, 18 November 2009 20:16 - Last Updated Friday, 11 December 2009 22:00

This means: “When you did not support him, Allah indeed supported him (Prophet Muhammad) when the blasphemers harassed him. He was the second of two (the Prophet and Abu Bakr) while they were in the cave he said to his Companion: ‘Do not be sad Allah is protecting us.’ ”

The Prophet arrived at *Madinah* to start a new era rich of Islamic Knowledge and good manners. He was capable by his guidance, instructions, and directives to unite the believers as if they all had the heart of a single man; particularly during the hard times. Moreover, he guided them to perform the obligations and to refrain from the prohibitions. He also taught them to love for their brothers what they love for themselves, advised them to have mercy among each other, and to help each other in their hardship. In his *Hadith* that was related by

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, the Messenger of

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hu ^alayhi wa sallam

, also warned them from extremism and exceeding the proper bounds of the Religion and that it destroyed their predecessors, he said:

"لا تخرجوا من الدين على ما كنتم عليه ولا تخرجوا من الدين على ما كنتم عليه "

This means: “Do not dare to ever exceed the proper bounds of the Religion, for extremism is what destroyed the nations before you.”

The Migration (al-Hijrah) The Great Strife and Precious Lessons

Written by Administrator

Wednesday, 18 November 2009 20:16 - Last Updated Friday, 11 December 2009 22:00

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turned over societies, changed standards and balances, states and habits ceased to exist, it also resulted in the change in the status of some people. It was a dawn which had broken on millions of humans in the east, the west, north, and south. It was the sun of a civilization which shone to propagate progress, development, knowledge, urbanization, and high manners to the different platforms of the universe.

The history of Islam is rich with wisdoms and examples. As we celebrate a new *Hijriyy* (Lunar) year which reminds us of the

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of the last of the Prophets and the Master of all of the Messengers with his Companion

Ab

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Bakr a

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, and it reminds us of how his Companions battled calamities and torture with patience and endurance, we need to intelligently read the history and heed the proper lessons from it so that we do not miss the chance of understanding the events of the present time and we do not miss the good management of a wishful future.

Among the lessons is that Islam, to which Prophet Muhammad renewed the call, is the religion of all the Prophets and Messengers who came before him. All of them in succession conveyed the religion which *Allah* accepts to their respective audiences until the religion was fully completed by revealing the

Qur'an

to the last of the Prophets Mu

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The Migration (al-Hijrah) The Great Strife and Precious Lessons

Written by Administrator

Wednesday, 18 November 2009 20:16 - Last Updated Friday, 11 December 2009 22:00

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All
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said
S
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rah al-Baqarah
. 136:

اٰمَنُوْا بِاللّٰهِ الَّذِیْ جَعَلَ لَکُمُ الْدِّیْنَ الَّذِیْ کُنْتُمْ عَلَیْهِ کَافِرًا
اٰمَنُوْا بِاللّٰهِ الَّذِیْ جَعَلَ لَکُمُ الْدِّیْنَ الَّذِیْ کُنْتُمْ عَلَیْهِ کَافِرًا
اٰمَنُوْا بِاللّٰهِ الَّذِیْ جَعَلَ لَکُمُ الْدِّیْنَ الَّذِیْ کُنْتُمْ عَلَیْهِ کَافِرًا
اٰمَنُوْا بِاللّٰهِ الَّذِیْ جَعَلَ لَکُمُ الْدِّیْنَ الَّذِیْ کُنْتُمْ عَلَیْهِ کَافِرًا
اٰمَنُوْا بِاللّٰهِ الَّذِیْ جَعَلَ لَکُمُ الْدِّیْنَ الَّذِیْ کُنْتُمْ عَلَیْهِ کَافِرًا

This means: " Say you we believe in Allah, and the revelation given to us, and to Abraham, Ism
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l, Isaac, Jacob, and the Tribes of Al-Asb
at
, and that given to Moses and Jesus, and that given to (all) prophets from their Lord: We make
no difference between one and another of them: And we submit to All
a
h in Islam."

Also Among the lessons of the blessed Migration is to be steadfast to the only Religion which Al/
l
h
accepts from his slaves, Isl
a
m, and to sacrifice for the sake of
All
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. Also to be detached from the worldly interests in order to get the great rewards on the Day of Judgment. This was the lesson that the Prophet taught his Companions and the entire nation.

The Migration (al-Hijrah) The Great Strife and Precious Lessons

Written by Administrator

Wednesday, 18 November 2009 20:16 - Last Updated Friday, 11 December 2009 22:00

When his uncle came to him with the offer of *Quraysh* who said:

"If you want money we will give you until you become the richest among us, and if you want position and fame we will make you our dignitary, so that we will not do anything without consulting you, and if you are seeking to be a king we will make you our king.", to that the Prophet responded to his uncle:

"بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
"والله لا أشتري الدنيا ولا الآخرة بدين الله ولا بغيره ولا بغير ما جئت به"

This means: *"O uncle I swear by Allah that if they were to put the sun in my right hand and the moon in my left hand in order to have me leave this call I will not stop preaching and spreading Isl am until Allah reveals it or I die for it."*

So he taught us a great lesson of how the person who is calling for the truth remains steadfast to the True belief, and to teaching people the good, no matter how much seductive offers he gets. This was clearly seen when the Companions of the Prophet migrated from Makkah to *Yat hrib*

leaving behind them their families, monies, homes, and lands for one thing only, which is seeking the reward from

All

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Besides the lesson of sacrifice for the sake of *Allah*, we see the lesson of bravery in supporting the truth and confronting falsehood, which normally vanishes no matter how great power and strength it has.

Allah said in *Surah 'Al-^Imran*, 173

وَمَا جَاءَكُمْ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ فَخُذْهُ حَتَّىٰ تَسْمَعَ تَرَاجُحَ الْكَلِمِ وَالْجُنْدِ مَعَهُ أُولَٰئِكَ سَمِعُوا الْأَمْرَ مِنَ اللَّهِ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُتَّقُونَ

The Migration (al-Hijrah) The Great Strife and Precious Lessons

Written by Administrator

Wednesday, 18 November 2009 20:16 - Last Updated Friday, 11 December 2009 22:00

, he displayed the full bravery and reliance upon

All

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and also

^Aliyy Ibn Ab

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lib

who slept in his place.

We also see in the events of the blessed Migration the great attachment and love of the Companions to this great leader. During the trip of the Migration *Abu Bakr* would walk once in front of the Prophet, once, behind him, once to his right, and once to his left. The Messenger of

All

a

h

then would ask him about the reason for that.

Ab

u

Bakr

would say: “

O Messenger of All

a

h, if I walk in front of you, I am worried that the enemy might come from behind you and if I were to walk to your right, I am worried that the enemy might come from your left side.

”

So let us learn that obeying *Allah* brings goodness, all goodness, and that the one who is God-fearing, *Allah* will ease things for him and would provide him with sustenance from where he does not expect.

The unity of brotherhood between the people of *al-Madinah (al-Ansar)* and the Migrants of Makkah is a rich and important lesson for us. The migrants came to

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The Migration (al-Hijrah) The Great Strife and Precious Lessons

Written by Administrator

Wednesday, 18 November 2009 20:16 - Last Updated Friday, 11 December 2009 22:00

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after they left back their monies, lands, and families with nothing with them but reliance upon
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wanting to be obedient to their Lord. The Master of the creations,
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allall
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hu ^alayhi wa sallam
, united them with brotherhood, the people of
Mad
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nah
shared their monirs and homes with the migrants. They did that because they loved each other
for the sake of
All
a
h
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Those who love each other for the sake of *Allah* will be on illuminated platforms and in the
shade of the ^Arsh (the ceiling of Paradise) on
the Day of Judgment, when there will be no shade but the shade of the
^Arsh
.

Then we find that as the Messenger of *Allah* , *sallallahu ^alayhi wa sallam*, leaves the
honorable Makkah, he looks at it and bids farewell to it with sweet soft words which carry deep
meanings, and great guidance, he said:

"بِسْمِ اللَّهِ أَسْكَنْتُكُمْ وَأَنَا الْغَائِبُ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ"

This means: "By Allah, I know that you are the most beloved land to Allah, by Allah I would
have not left you had your people not caused me to leave."
"

The Migration (al-Hijrah) The Great Strife and Precious Lessons

Written by Administrator

Wednesday, 18 November 2009 20:16 - Last Updated Friday, 11 December 2009 22:00

We come to know from that emotional farewell how much was the Prophet attached to Makkah. It is the land where the first house on Earth which was dedicated to worship *Allah*, the honorable

Ka

^bah

, was built by the father of the humans our Master

A

dam

peace be upon him. The Messenger of

All

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allall

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hu ^alayhi wa sallam

, taught us how to attach our hearts to the blessed lands as Makkah,

al-Mad

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nah

, and the blessed land of

ash-Sh

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. He also taught us not to neglect our land rights. The Messenger of

All

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allall

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hu ^alayhi wa sallam

, did not leave Makkah for good, but rather he left it in obedience to the order of All

a

h. He returned to it eight years later.

The Messenger of *Allah* , *sallallahu ^alayhi wa sallam*, had built the glory of this nation on solid foundations when he united around the correct Creed the disunited Arab tribes which used to fight for silliest reasons. Whom among us hasn't heard of the wars of:

D

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is wal-Ghabr

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The Migration (al-Hijrah) The Great Strife and Precious Lessons

Written by Administrator

Wednesday, 18 November 2009 20:16 - Last Updated Friday, 11 December 2009 22:00

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, and the wars of
al-Aws
and
al-Khazraj
during the era of ignorance (
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hiliyyah
) . The Messenger of
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hu ^alayhi wa sallam
, unified these tribes to make of them one nation under one banner which is the banner of: “
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ha illall
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” and spreads one creed which is the creed of
at-Taw
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. The creed of clearing
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from resembling the creations, the creed of clearing
All
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of having a partner or residing in a place; this state of belief and unity extended eventually to larger areas and big countries.

The Migration (al-Hijrah) The Great Strife and Precious Lessons

Written by Administrator

Wednesday, 18 November 2009 20:16 - Last Updated Friday, 11 December 2009 22:00

All of that took place when we were united as if we were one man with one heart clear of any greed or envy, helping one another and supporting one another. During that period of time, our nation prevailed over the world in civilization and in the different universal sciences.

So whom among us does not know about the gift that was sent from *Harun ar-Rashid* to Charلمان, the King of Germany, which was the first clock to be made in history.

And whom among us hasn't heard of *al-Khawarizmiyy* the one who put the rules of the science of calculus in mathematics, and the rules of the science of fractions in arithmetic in order to serve the science of inheritance.

So, are we going to forget *Ibn al-Haitham*, who excelled in optics, or *Ibn an-Nafis*, the doctor, who stated that blood definitely passes from the right ventricle to the left ventricle by way of lungs. As such, he had discovered the pulmonary circulation. It cannot be missed that the Muslim doctors were the first ones who used anesthesia in surgeries,

Is there anybody who does not recognize the Turkish Muslim architect *Sinan*, who built tens of mosques, hospitals, and corners where the Religious Knowledge used to be taught. He was the one who built the highest dome in history, the dome of *Suleimiyyah* in Istanbul and many other projects.

So know and be certain that the route to our victory and success is by obeying *Allah*, and our unity that

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accepts from us is the path to our prosperity.

We must employ this occasion and be guided by the teachings of the Prophet, *sallallahu ^alayhi wa sallam*

, and unite the Muslims. We must actively speak as one and act in good will. We need to gracefully return to

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The Migration (al-Hijrah) The Great Strife and Precious Lessons

Written by Administrator

Wednesday, 18 November 2009 20:16 - Last Updated Friday, 11 December 2009 22:00

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, with obedience and stronger belief.
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This means: *Indeed, there has come to you light and a clear Book from Allah; with it, Allah guides him who will seek His acceptance into the ways of peace and safety and brings them out of utter darkness into light by His will and guides them to the right path.*

The Messenger of Allah, *sallallahu ^alayhi wa sallam*, guided us in his Farewell Speech when he graciously advised: *" I have left among you two things that if you adhere to them you shall never be misguided, the Book of Allah and my Sunnah."*

We ask Allah to enable us to heed the proper lessons from the Blessed Migration and to instill

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its rich meanings into our hearts and to answer our supplication and to make this occasion full of blessings, benediction, and charity and to guide us to march head straight in the footsteps of the Prophet *, sallallahu ^alayhi wa sallam.*