



Chapter-5=Lesson-3

The Life of Hazrat Muhammad (Sm.)

Migration

Hijrah means 'to leave', 'to move from one place to another'. In Islamic terminology, moving from one's motherland to another place for the cause of Allah or the safety of religion, or for the sake of truth and justice, is hijrah. So moving from one's motherland to another country to take shelter for the sake of truth and justice is called hijrah. Another meaning of hijrah is to give up doing what is prohibited in shariah.

- 1) **Write the meanings of Hijrat.**
- 2) **Write the definition of Hijrat.**

When prophethood was bestowed upon Hazrat Muhammad (Sm.) he started to call people to Islam in Makkah. As the campaign of Islam was gradually increasing in Makkah, the disbelievers of Makkah decided to kill Muhammad (Sm.). As the situation in Makkah was not in favour of preaching Islam, he migrated to Madina with Allah's orders.

3) Why did Prophet (sm) migrate from Makka to Madina?

As per their decision they sieged Hazrat Muhammad's (Sm.) house one night. Allah, the Merciful, informed prophet Muhammad (Sm.) about the decision of the disbelievers and their siege. Hazrat Muhammad (Sm.) put with Ali (Ra.) all that was entrusted to him. Then placing Ali (Ra.) in his own bed he, together with Hazrat Abu Bakar (Ra), started for Madina at the crack of dawn evading the watchful disbelievers. When the disbelievers entered the house, they found Ali (Ra) in Muhammad's (Sm.) place and got very angry. But Muhammad's (Sm.) trustworthiness caused them to be ashamed. They could not imagine such greatness and kindness from a person whom they were going to kill as their enemy. However, on the way Prophet (Sm.) took refuge in a cave of the mountain Saor. Chasing the Prophet (sm) the Kafirs also came almost near the entrance of the cave. Seeing this, Abu Bakar (Ra) became upset. The prophet said to him, "Be nor sad (or afraid), surely Allah is with us." (Sara- at-Tawba: 40) At last, Hazrat Muhammad (Sm.) reached Madina on 24 September in 622 AD. People of all classes in Madina received him cordially.

- 4) **Whom did Prophet (sm) place on his bed?**
- 5) **How did Muhammad's (Sm.) trustworthiness cause the Quraish to be ashamed?**
- 6) **Who was with Prophet (sm) when he left Makka?**
- 7) **Where did Prophet (sm) take shelter on the way of migration?**
- 8) **When did Prophet (sm) migrated fom Makka to Madina?**

Patriotism

In Makkah he suffered all pains inflicted by the disbelievers with patience. Though he made his companions move to different countries, because of his love for his motherland he himself did not go anywhere. At last when Allah's decree revealed, he submitted to Allah and leaving his own country migrated to Madina. While going away from his birthplace, addressing Makkah he said, 'By Allah you are the best and beloved land of Allah. If I was not driven away from here, I would never go away from you.' (Tirmizi)

9) When can we see the patriotism of Prophet (sm)?

The Covenant of Madinah

After migration Hazrat Muhammad (Sm.) established an ideal state in Madinah. He took some steps to govern the state properly. An important one of them was an agreement on some principles to establish mutual peace, affinity and discipline removing all religious, racial and tribal clashes in Madinah. The document of the agreement is known as the covenant of Madinah. This is the first written constitution in world history.

10) What is the first written constitution of the world?

11) What is Madina Sanad?

12) Why did Prophet (sm) create the Charter of Madina?

Articles of the covenant of Madinah

It included 47, some says 50, articles in total. Some important articles are as follows.

1. The contracting parties are one nation distinguished from all other people.
2. Each must help the other against anyone who attacks the people of this document. They shall seek mutual advice and consultation, and loyalty is a protection against treachery.
3. No one can plot against the people of Madinah and help the Quraysh or can make a secret contract with them.
4. Every community will follow their own religion without any pressure from other groups.
5. No one shall be held responsible for a sinful action perpetrated by his or her ally.
6. The helpless, the weak and the oppressed must be given all out support.
7. Activities like killing, arson etc. are prohibited hereby.
8. Prophet Muhammad (Sm.) is the head of this state and the ex officio chief justice.

Importance of the Covenant of Madinah

The Covenant of Madinah is very important in the history of Islam. The covenant ended all jealousy, clashes, and quarrels of the people of Madinah. It united them. The rights irrespective of religion, race and tribes were established. A kind bond was created between the Muslims and the non-Muslims.

With this covenant Muhammad's (Sm.) power increased. The campaign for Islam got stronger and faster. Besides rights, political unity of the citizens was established. A peaceful Islamic state was founded.

13) How many clauses are there in the Madina Sanad?

14) Write the characteristics of Madina Sanad.

15) Write the benefits of the Covenant of Madina.