



# NIZAMIYE MOSQUE COMPLEX

*“Where heart and mind meet”*

## FRIDAY SERMON – 15 : HOLLY EMIGRATION (HIJRAH)

الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَهَاجَرُوا وَجَاهَدُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ  
أَعْظَمُ دَرَجَةً عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْفَائِزُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

In the Glorious Qur’an, Allah, Most High, says:

{Those who believe, and migrate and strive in Allah’s cause, with their goods and their persons, have the highest rank in the sight of Allah: they are indeed the successful people. (Al-Tawbah 9:20-)

1- Hijrah is a turning point in Islamic history.

2- Hijrah, no doubt, kindled the light of hope in the hearts of the early Muslims who set a shining example for all Muslims, in every generation, to emulate.

3- Hijrah, in essence, is a process of transfer to a better situation.

4- It is not meant to find a comfortable place where one would relax and stop endeavour. Rather, it is a search for an environment more favourable to continuous and constructive effort.

Hijrah was one of the most important events in the history of Islam. It is for this reason Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) adopted Hijrah date to calculate years. Muslims chose Hijrah as the focal point to reckon their chronology.

In physical terms, Hijrah was a journey between two cities about 300 miles apart, but in its grand significance it marked the beginning of an era, a civilization, a culture and a history for the whole mankind. Islam progressed not only from the physical Hijrah, but because Muslims took Hijrah seriously in all its aspects and dimensions.

When the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) made the Hijrah from Makkah to Madinah, he did not just transfer his residence or took shelter in another city, but as soon as he arrived in Madinah he began the transformation of that city in every aspect.

It is important for us to study and reflect on the things that he did in Madinah. There are many lessons for us in that history and we can learn many things for our life.



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## **Masjid (Mosque):**

The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) first established a *Masjid* for the worship of Allah. He himself worked in carrying the stones and building that small, humble but most powerful structure. This was the beginning, but soon other *Masajid* (mosques) were established in Madinah.

## **Madrasah ( Islamic school and educational institution for the community):**

The first school under the supervision of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was the school of *Suffah*. Later many other schools were opened. According to Maulana Shibli Numani, there were nine schools opened in Madinah alone in the time of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him).

## **Mu'akhah:**

He established brotherly relations between the *Muhajirun* (Muslims who migrated from Makkah) and the *Ansar* (residents of Madinah who helped the Prophet and his Companions). *Masjid* and *Madrasah* were not enough; what was also important was to have good relations between Muslims. They should have their brotherhood on the basis of faith, not on the basis of tribes as they used to have prior to Islam.

## **Intercommunity and Interfaith Relations:**

The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) also established good relations with other communities living in Madinah. There was a large Jewish community as well as some other Arab tribes who had not accepted Islam. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) prepared a *Mithaq* (a covenant or a constitution) for relations between these communities.

## **Water System in the City:**

The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) asked the *Sahabah* to dig wells in different parts of the city. It is mentioned that more than 50 wells were opened in the city of Madinah and there was enough clean water for everyone.

## **Agriculture and Gardening:**

The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) encouraged the *Sahabah* to cultivate the land and make gardens. He told them that anyone who would cultivate any dead land, would own it. Many people started working and cultivating and soon there was enough food for everyone.

## **Poverty Eradication:**

In a short period of time it happened that there were no poor people in Madinah. Everyone had enough and the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) used to give gifts to coming delegations.

## **Safety, Security, Law and Order:**

Madinah became the safest city in the world. There were very few incidents of theft, rape, drunkenness or murder and they were immediately taken care of.

In short, Hijrah teaches us that wherever Muslims go, they should bring goodness to that land. Muslims should work for both moral and material goodness of the society.



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