

Almighty Allah sent His Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) and commanded him to call people to the worship of Allah Alone. Some people accepted his call, but the majority of them rejected it and started to harm the Prophet and his companions.

As the persecution against the companions increased, some of them migrated to Abyssinia, which was the first Hijrah (migration).

The Prophet met some people from Yathrib (Madinah) who came to visit Makkah, and called them to Islam and they accepted it. Then, the Prophet sent some companions with them to teach them and call others to Islam. When the Muslims in Yathrib became of a big number, Almighty Allah ordered Muslims to migrate to it.

Then, Allah ordered his Messenger to join them. So, the Prophet and his friend Abu Bakr made a plan for the Hijrah to Madinah.

The disbelievers gathered around the house of the Prophet. Allah ordered the Prophet to come out of the house, so he got out from among them and they did not notice him. The Prophet went to Abu Bakr and remained with him until night, and then they went out to the cave of Thawr.

‘Ali ibn Abu Talib slept in the bed of the Prophet to return the trusts that were kept with the Prophet to their owners.

They started searching for the Prophet. The trackers found out the road that the Prophet and his companion took. They went to the cave but Allah safeguarded his Prophet and they did not see him. The Prophet stayed in the cave for 3 days.

Then, the Prophet and Abu Bakr went out of the cave in the night and followed a rugged road to Madinah other than the road that people usually tread to Madinah.

When the Prophet drew near Madinah, a man called Buraydah ibn Al-Hasib, the leader of Aslam tribe, came with 70 of his people aiming at seizing the Prophet. Yet, the Prophet called him to Islam, then Buraydah and his tribe entered Islam.

Finally, the Prophet reached Madinah on 12 Rabi’ Al-Awwal in the first year of Hijrah. A new serious

stage of the Islamic Message has thus started in Madinah.

Lessons from the Prophet’s Hijrah

No doubt that the lessons to be learned from Hijrah are countless. So, we will refer to some of them, hoping that Allah benefit us with them.

First: Considering the Means

The Prophet and his friend Abu Bakr exerted all their efforts to win the day and make the journey to Madinah successful. This is what is needed from a believer. He has to be prepared well and ask Allah for support. Almighty Allah says, “And prepare against them whatever you are able of power...” (Al-Anfal 8:60)

Second: Putting trust on Allah

The Prophet did not depend upon the means and neglect Allah, since the means are not fruitful unless God wants so. Yet, the Prophet made every effort

and had strong certainty that whatever Allah wants will happen. This is shown in his beautiful statement, “What you think of two that Allah is their third!”

Third: Hope of and Confidence in Victory

The Prophet did not lose hope at any time, even in this dangerous journey. He gave Suraqah ibn Malik glad tidings of the spread of Islam in Quraysh and the whole world. He told him that the throne of Khosrau will be seized by Muslims who will take his treasures as spoils saying, “I (see) you O Suraqah as if you wearing the bracelets of Khosrau.”

Fourth: Keeness of the Prophet on Companionship

All through his life, the Prophet was keen on having good companions. This is clear from his life in Makkah, journey to At-Ta’if, receiving delegations,





Lessons from the Prophet's Hijrah



concluding the pledges of allegiance, and other things. He teaches us to always search for good companionship.

Fifth: The Prophet as a Leader

We learn from this journey the fact that the leader should share his people's sufferance, as the Prophet did. He shared their migration, chase, weariness, sorrow and all their pains and sacrifices.

Sixth: Da`wah at Every Place and Time

The Prophet did not miss any opportunity or surrender to anything preventing him from Da`wah. He called everyone. He called Buraydah and his tribe. He did not think about how to escape them but he considered it an opportunity to call them to Islam.

Seventh: Abu Bakr's Readiness

In this journey, we saw how Abu Bakr was ready to work for Allah anytime and anywhere. The superior thing for him was to please Allah and His Prophet. He knew no excuses. He devoted himself for work and providing for the cause of Allah.

Eighth: Abu Bakr's Love for the Prophet

Abu Bakr loved the Prophet most, more than anyone else. He exerted every effort to please the Prophet. He prepared the ridding camel, cleaned the cave for the Prophet, walked behind and in front of the Prophet to protect him. There are many situations that prove his love for the Prophet.

Ninth: Openhandedness and Giving for Da`wah

The journey of Hijrah shows Abu Bakr's generosity and openhandedness. He paid out 5000 dirhams, all that he had, for the call to Allah and he spent 35000

dirhams before in the cause of Allah. He earnestly deserved the reward from Allah mentioned in the Qur'an, "But the righteous one will avoid it * [He] who gives [from] his wealth to purify himself. * But only seeking the countenance of his Lord, Most High. * And he is going to be satisfied." (Al-Layl 92:17-21)

Tenth: Da`wah Effort with Family

In the story of Hijrah, Abu Bakr engaged his whole family in the work for the cause of Allah. He has transformed his love for the Islamic Message to his family. Unfortunately, some callers nowadays isolate their families from Da`wah work. They have big activities outside their homes while they do not let their close members of the family take part in this blessed work.

