

THE GREAT LIGHT

(12)

(Prophet's
Farewell)

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**This is my present
to every Muslim
girl and boy all
around the world.**

هذا الكتاب أجازته وزارة الإعلام
بالمملكة العربية السعودية



Prophet Mohammad was sixty-two years old. He had lived in **Madina** for ten years. The **Prophet** decided to go to **Makkah** again. He started to prepare for **Haj**, thousands of muslims from all **Arabia** wanted to perform haj with him. Many came to **Madina** to join him for the journey to **Makkah**.

ظَلَّ النَّبِيُّ - صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - فِي الْمَدِينَةِ عَشْرَةَ أَعْوَامٍ وَكَانَ عُمُرُهُ فِي هَذِهِ الْفِتْرَةِ اثْنَيْنِ وَسِتِّينَ عَامًا، فَقَرَّرَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَذْهَبَ إِلَى مَكَّةَ لِلْحَجِّ وَبَدَأَ آلَافُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ مِنَ الْجَزِيرَةِ الْعَرَبِيَّةِ يَسْتَعِدُّونَ لِرِحْلَةِ الْحَجِّ، وَجَاءَ كَثِيرٌ مِنْهُمْ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ لِيَذْهَبُوا مَعَ الرَّسُولِ إِلَى مَكَّةَ.



Prophet Mohammad started the journey. It took them many days and nights. At that time, Angel Gibril taught the Prophet to say the blessing of Haj: "labaik allahuma labaik" that means: Allah, I am answering your command to Haj. All Muslims were chanting this blessing on their way from Madina to Makkah.

بَدَأَ النَّبِيُّ - صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - رِحْلَتَهُ إِلَى مَكَّةَ، وَكَانَتْ تَسْتَعْرِقُ أَيَّامًا وَلَيَالِيًا. وَكَانَ جِبْرِيلُ - عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ - قَدْ عَلَّمَ النَّبِيَّ - صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - أَنْ يَقُولَ: "لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ"، وَكَانَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ يُرَدِّدُونَ مَا يَقُولُهُ النَّبِيُّ - صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - وَهُمْ فِي طَرِيقِهِمْ إِلَى الْحَجِّ.



Prophet Mohammad

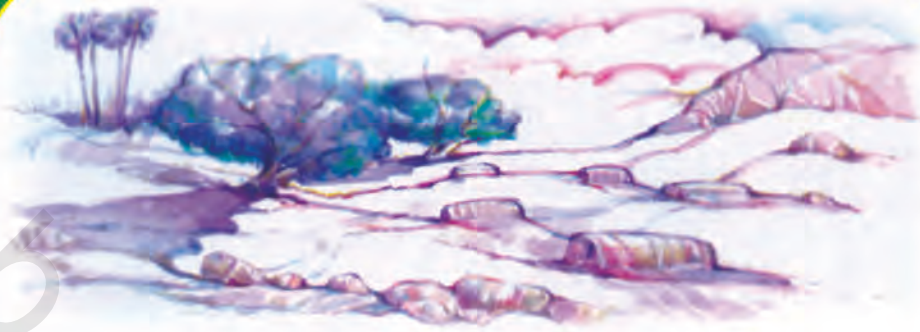
arrived at **Kaaba** where he prayed with all **Muslims**. Then he recited the verses of the **Quran** which means: "Today I have perfected for you your religion and completed My Grace on you, I have chosen Islam for as your religion". Then the Prophet performed the rituals of the **Haj**.

وَصَلَ مُحَمَّدٌ - صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - وَأَصْحَابُهُ مِنْ
 الْمُسْلِمِينَ إِلَى مَكَّةَ، فَصَلَّى وَطَافَ بِالْكَعْبَةِ، ثُمَّ قَرَأَ آيَةَ
 الْكَرِيمَةِ: ﴿الْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَأَتَمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِي
 وَرَضَيْتُ لَكُمْ الْإِسْلَامَ دِينًا﴾ ثُمَّ بَدَأَ فِي إِكْمَالِ حَجِّهِ.



The **Prophet** made his **Farewell Speech**. The haj ended with the **Big Feast (Eid Al-Adha)** for the **Muslims**. They celebrated the end of the **Haj** by sacrificing an animal: a lamb, a calf or a camel depending on one's income and sharing it with the poor. The feast lasted for four days.

وَفِي الْحَجِّ خَطَبَ النَّبِيُّ - صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - خِطْبَةَ الْوَدَاعِ،
ثُمَّ قَدَّمَ الْحُجَّاجُ الذَّبَائِحَ مِنَ الْأَغْنَامِ وَالْبَقَرِ وَالْجِمَالِ، فِي عِيدِ
الْأَضْحَى، وَوَزَعَتْ لُحُومُ الْأَضَاحِيِّ عَلَى الْفُقَرَاءِ، وَفَرِحَ
الْمُسْلِمُونَ بِالْعِيدِ الْكَبِيرِ الَّذِي اسْتَمَرَ أَرْبَعَةَ أَيَّامٍ.



Before leaving **Makkah**, **Prophet Muhammad** visited the graves of all first **Muslims** who died in **Makkah**, and he also visited his wife **Khadija's** grave.

Then **Prophet Muhammad** returned to **Madina**, the city that gave him strength and helped him to build Islam.

قَبْلَ أَنْ يُعَادِرَ نَبِيَّنَا - صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - مَكَّةَ الْمُكْرَمَةَ زَارَ
قُبْرِ أَصْحَابِهِ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ الْأَوَائِلِ، كَمَا زَارَ قَبْرَ زَوْجَتِهِ
خَدِيجَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، وَعَادَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ الْمُنَوَّرَةِ الَّتِي
سَاعَدَتْ أَهْلَهَا وَأَحْبَبُوهُ وَنَصَرُوهُ.



The following year, when the **Prophet** was sixty-three years old, he fell ill. He asked **Abu Bakr** to lead the prayer in the mosque. **Aysha**, the **Prophet's** wife, was taking care of him. One day when the **Prophet** was very sick, the **Muslims** became worried. He tried hard to explain to them that all **Prophets** before him had died, he would die too.

وَعِنْدَمَا بَلَغَ الرَّسُولُ - صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - الثَّلَاثَةَ وَالسِّتِينَ مِنْ
عُمُرِهِ مَرَضَ مَرَضًا شَدِيدًا، فَأَمَرَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ بِالنَّاسِ،
وَوَضَّعَتْ عَائِشَةُ تَرَاعَاهُ وَتَعْتَنِي بِهِ. وَلَكِنَّ الْمَرَضَ اشْتَدَّ عَلَى
الرَّسُولِ، فَخَافَ عَلَيْهِ الْمُسْلِمُونَ مَعَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُخْبِرُهُمْ أَنَّهُ بَشَرٌ،
وَبِأَنَّ الْأَنْبِيَاءَ مَا تَوَا مِنْ قَبْلِهِ، وَأَنَّهُ لَا بُدَّ أَنْ يَمُوتَ أَيْضًا.



Prophet mohammad stayed in bed for 13 days. He became very sick. He had severe headache, and died on **Monday**, on the same day he was born.

Abu Bakr announced his death. All the **Muslims** in **Madina**, in **makkah** and all other **Arab** tribes were very upset.

اسْتَمَرَّ مَرَضُ النَّبِيِّ - صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - ثَلَاثَةَ عَشَرَ يَوْمًا،
وَأَشْتَدَّ الْمَرَضُ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى مَاتَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي يَوْمِ الْاِثْنَيْنِ،
وَهُوَ نَفْسُ الْيَوْمِ الَّذِي وُلِدَ فِيهِ. وَأَعْلَنَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ خَبَرَ مَوْتِ
الرَّسُولِ - صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - فَحَزَنَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ لِمَوْتِ النَّبِيِّ -
صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - حُزْنًا شَدِيدًا.



Abu bakr was very sad too said to the people: "If you were worshipping Mohammad, he is dead. But if you are worshipping Allah, he never dies".

Prophet Mohammad died in Madina after he felt that he had delivered his Message and completed his mission.

حَزَنَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ لِمَوْتِ النَّبِيِّ - صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - وَقَالَ
لِلنَّاسِ: (مَنْ كَانَ يَعْبُدُ مُحَمَّدًا فَإِنَّ مُحَمَّدًا قَدْ مَاتَ وَمَنْ
كَانَ يَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ حَيٌّ لَا يَمُوتُ).
وَهَكَذَا مَاتَ النَّبِيُّ - صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - بَعْدَ أَنْ أَدَّى
رِسَالَتَهُ وَرَفَعَ رَايَةَ الْإِسْلَامِ.



During the twenty-three years -thirteen in **Makkah** and ten in **Madina**- he was spreading the word of islam and teaching the basis of **Islam**.

First the **Prophet** taught muslim the verses of the holy **Quran**. many learned the holy **Quran** by heart.

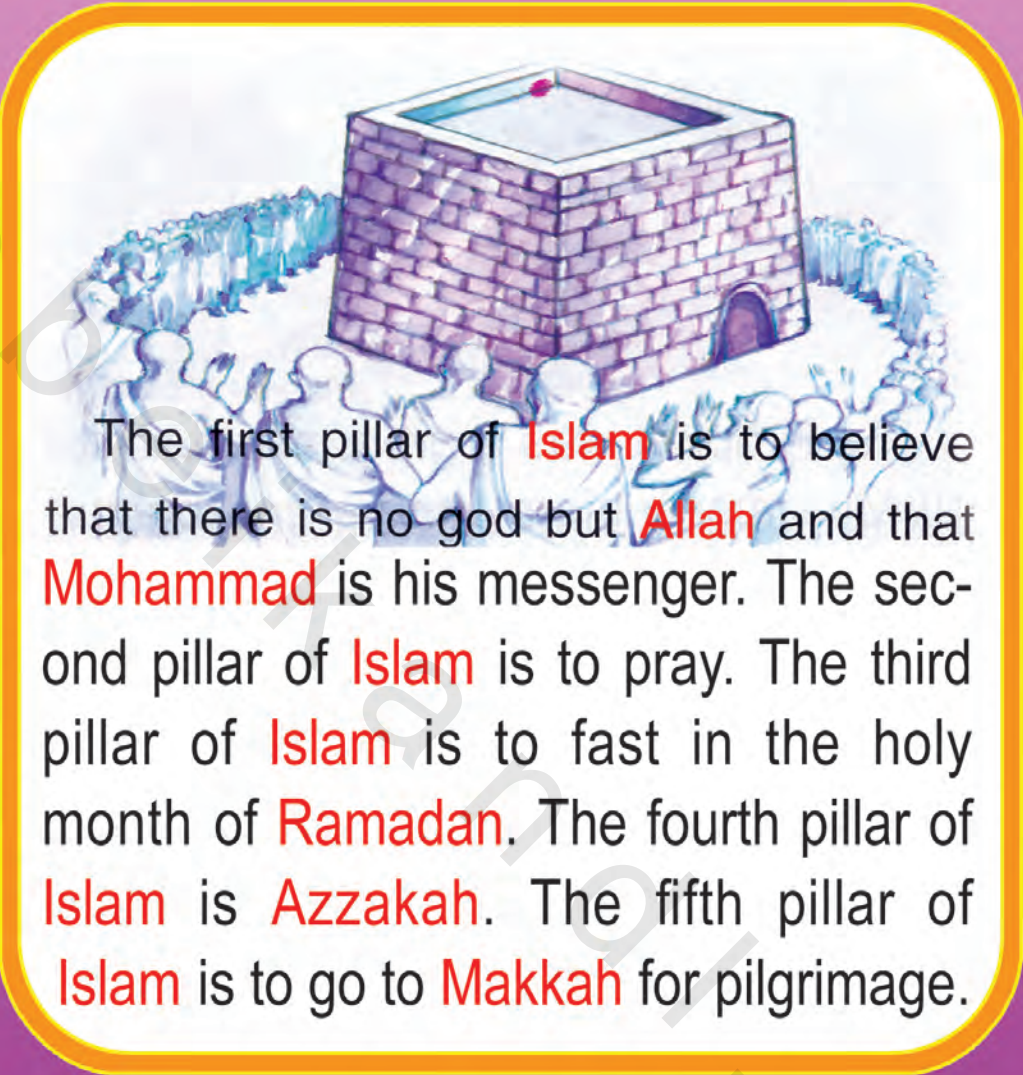
Then he taught them the five pillars of **Islam**.

قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - ثَلَاثَةَ عَشْرَ سَنَةً
فِي مَكَّةَ، وَعَشْرَ سِنِينَ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ؛ نَشَرَ خِلَالَهَا النَّبِيُّ -
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - الْإِسْلَامَ، فَبَدَأَ يُعَلِّمُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ الْقُرْآنَ
حَتَّى فَهَمُّوهُ، ثُمَّ عَلَّمَهُمْ أَرْكَانَ الْإِسْلَامِ الْخَمْسَةَ.



Besides the pillars of **Islam**, there are a lot to learn from **Prophet Mohammad**. The greeting in Islam is to say: "**Assalam Alikum**" which means: be upon you.

بِالإِضَافَةِ لِمَا سَبَقَ فَقَدْ عَلَّمَهُمُ الرَّسُولُ - صَلَّى اللهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - أُمُورًا أُخْرَى كَثِيرَةً، مِنْهَا تَحِيَّةُ الإِسْلَامِ،
وَهِيَ (السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ)، وَتَعْنِي السَّلَامُ لِكُلِّ البَشَرِ.



The first pillar of **Islam** is to believe that there is no god but **Allah** and that **Mohammad** is his messenger. The second pillar of **Islam** is to pray. The third pillar of **Islam** is to fast in the holy month of **Ramadan**. The fourth pillar of **Islam** is **Azzakah**. The fifth pillar of **Islam** is to go to **Makkah** for pilgrimage.

وَأَرْكَانُ الْإِسْلَامِ الْخَمْسَةُ هِيَ:

(شَهَادَةٌ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ، وَإِقَامُ

الصَّلَاةِ، وَصَوْمُ رَمَضَانَ، وَأَدَاءُ الزَّكَاةِ، وَحَجُّ بَيْتِ اللَّهِ).



The **Prophet** was a great example for all **Muslims** in his manners and behavior. He never lied. He was named the honest. He was kind and gentle. He said: "**Men and women are equal**". This has given women rights and respect in **Islam**. The **Prophet** always emphasized honesty charity, equality, justice, brotherhood, faithfulness and bravery.

وَكَانَ نَبِيَّنَا - صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - الْمَثَلَ الْأَعْلَى لِكُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ فِي أَخْلَاقِهِ وَآدَابِهِ، فَهُوَ لَمْ يَكْذِبْ أَبَدًا، وَكَانَ يُسَمَّى الْأَمِينُ، كَمَا كَانَ عَطُوفًا. وَأَكَّدَ النَّبِيُّ - صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - عَلَى احْتِرَامِ حُقُوقِ الْمَرْأَةِ، وَأَمَرَ بِالْأَمَانَةِ وَالْمَسَاوَاةِ وَالْعَدْلِ وَالْأُخُوَّةِ وَالْإِيمَانِ وَالشَّجَاعَةِ.



The Prophet said: "Muslims are brothers to one another". It is the Muslims' duty to be kind to their parents, neighbors, and relatives. Taking care of orphans is another important duty of Muslims. Prophet Muhammad said: "In Heaven, I will be with the man who protects the orphan".

قَالَ الرَّسُولُ - صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - : "الْمُسْلِمُ أَخُو الْمُسْلِمِ"،
وَأَمَرَ بِالْإِحْسَانِ إِلَى الْوَالِدَيْنِ. كَذَلِكَ أَمَرْنَا بِمُعَامَلَةِ الْجَارِ
بِالْحُسْنَى، كَمَا أَوْصَانَا بِكَفَالَةِ الْيَتِيمِ وَحُسْنِ رِعَايَتِهِ؛ فَقَالَ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "أَنَا وَكَافِلُ الْيَتِيمِ فِي الْجَنَّةِ".



The **Prophet** praised hard work and cleanliness. He said: "**Cleanliness is part of good faith**". Therefore Islam which is based on the **Holy Quran** and the teachings of the **Prophet Mohammad** is the great light shined on people all around the world.

كَمَا أَمَرَنَا الرَّسُولُ - صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - بِاتِّقَانِ الْعَمَلِ وَالنَّظَافَةِ.
 وَبَيَّنَّ أَنَّ الْمُسْلِمِينَ أُخُوَّةٌ عَلَيْهِمْ أَنْ يُحِبُّوا بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا.
 وَهَكَذَا كَانَ الْإِسْلَامُ - الَّذِي قَامَ عَلَيَّ الْقُرْآنِ وَسُنَّةِ
 الرَّسُولِ - صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - الشُّعَاعَ الْمُنِيرَ الَّذِي أَشْرَقَ عَلَيَّ
 النَّاسِ فِي جَمِيعِ أَنْحَاءِ الْعَالَمِ.