Hazrat Muhammad (S·A·W)

◆ Early Life and Upbringing

Born in **570 CE in Makkah**, Hazrat Muhammad (S.A.W) belonged to the **respected Quraish tribe**. Orphaned at a young age, he was raised by his grandfather Abdul Muttalib and later by his uncle Abu Talib. Known for his honesty and wisdom, he earned the title **Al-Ameen (The Trustworthy)**.

◆ Revelation and Prophethood

At the age of **40**, Hazrat Muhammad (S.A.W) received **the first revelation** from **Angel Jibreel (A.S.)** in the Cave of Hira. This marked the beginning of his mission to spread the message of Islam. Despite opposition, he remained steadfast, teaching **monotheism, justice, and compassion**.

◆ Challenges and Migration to Madinah

The early years of Islamic preaching were met with severe resistance. The people of Makkah persecuted Muslims, forcing them to migrate to Abyssinia and later to Madinah. The Hijrah (migration) to Madinah in 622 CE was a turning point, leading to the establishment of the first Islamic state.

◆ The Battles of Islam and the Victory of Makkah

Islam faced several battles, including Badr, Uhud, and Khandaq, where the Muslims defended their faith. The Battle of Badr was a turning point where the Muslims, though outnumbered, achieved victory through faith and strategic planning. The conquest of Makkah in 630 CE marked a significant victory, where Hazrat Muhammad (S.A.W) forgave his enemies, showcasing his mercy and leadership.

◆ The Farewell Sermon and Universal Message

Hazrat Muhammad (S.A.W)

In **632 CE**, during his last pilgrimage, Hazrat Muhammad (S.A.W) delivered the Farewell Sermon at Arafat. He emphasized equality, justice, and the rights of all people, declaring that no race is superior to another except through righteousness.

◆ His Character and Teachings

Hazrat Muhammad (S.A.W) was known for his kindness, patience, and justice. He cared for orphans, and widows and always encouraged forgiveness over revenge. His interactions with people of all backgrounds reflect his unparalleled moral excellence.

◆ Stories of Kindness and Forgiveness

One of the most well-known examples of his mercy is the Story of Ta'if. When the people of Ta'if rejected him and threw stones, he refused to curse them and instead prayed for their guidance. His ability to show patience and compassion even in the face of cruelty demonstrates his extraordinary character.

◆ Impact and Legacy

The teachings of Hazrat Muhammad (S.A.W) continue to guide millions, forming the foundation of Islamic principles and ethics. His life serves as a model for personal and societal development, inspiring justice, humility, and faith. His teachings on justice and human rights inspired many modern laws and ethical principles followed worldwide.

◆ Hazrat Muhammad (S.A.W) and Social Reforms

Hazrat Muhammad (S.A.W) transformed society by abolishing discrimination, inequality, and unjust traditions. He improved women's rights, promoted fair trade, and emphasized education for all.

◆ Prophet Muhammad's (S.A.W) Role as a Leader

Hazrat Muhammad (S·A·W)

As a leader, Hazrat Muhammad (S.A.W) set high ethical standards. His leadership was based on compassion, justice, and wisdom, ensuring peace and unity among people of diverse backgrounds.

◆ **Prophet Muhammad's (S.A.W) Influence on Modern Society**

His teachings on kindness, charity, and justice continue to shape ethical values and laws across the world, influencing millions beyond the Muslim community.

◇ Conclusion

Hazrat Muhammad (S.A.W) is a beacon of light for humanity. His entire life was dedicated to establishing justice, spreading knowledge, and uplifting the oppressed. His unwavering patience in adversity, his boundless mercy, and his commitment to truth serve as an eternal source of inspiration. The legacy he left behind continues to shape the lives of people worldwide, offering a timeless guide to righteousness, peace, and ethical living.