Unit 1: The Saviour of Mankind

Translation

Arabia is the land of unparalleled charm and beauty, with its trackless deserts of sand dunes in the
dazzling rays of the tropical sun. Its starry sky has excited the imagination of poets and travellers.

It was in this land that the Rasoolullah () was born in Makkah Mukarramah which is about fifty
miles from the Red Sea.

- 2. The Arabs possessed a remarkable memory and were an eloquent people. Their eloquence and memory found expression in their poetry. Every year a fair was held for poetical competitions at Ukaz. It is narrated that Hammad said to Caliph Walid bin Yazid: "I can recite to you, for each letter of the alphabet, one hundred long poems, without taking into account short pieces, and all of that was composed exclusively by poets before the promulgation of Islam." It is no wonder that Allah (مَمُعَانَدُونَا وَالَى chose the Arabic language for His final dispensation and the preservation of His Word.
- 2. عرب لوگ بہت اچھی یاد داشت رکھنے والے اور فضیح و بلیخ (اچھی زبان ہولنے والے) تھے۔ ان کی فصاحت و بلاغت اور یاد داشت کا اظہار ان کی شاعری میں ہوتا تھا۔ ہر سال عکاظ کے مقام پر شاعری کے مقابلوں کا ایک میلہ لگتا تھا۔ روایت ہے کہ حماد نے خلیفہ ولید بن پزید سے کہا: "میں آپ کوہر حرف پر ایک سولمی نظمیں سنا سکتا ہوں، چھوٹی نظموں کو چھوڑ کر مقام کے مقابلوں کا ایک میلہ کتا تھا۔ روایت ہے۔ " تعجب کی بات نہیں کہ اللہ تعالی نے اپنے آخری پیغام اور اپنے کلام کی حفاظت کے لیے عربی زبان کو منتخب فرمایا۔
 - 3. In the fifth and sixth centuries, mankind stood on the verge of chaos. It seemed that the civilization, which had taken four thousand years to grow, had started crumbling. At this point in time, Allah (مَنْعَانَدُوْتَا) raised a Rasool among themselves to lift humanity from ignorance into the light of faith.

4. When Hazrat Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wa sallam) was thirty-eight years of age, he (sallallahu alayhi wa sallam) spent most of his time in solitude and meditation. In the cave of Hira, he (sallallahu alayhi wa sallam) used to retire with food and water and spend days and weeks in remembrance of Allah (المُعْنَانَةُ وَتَعَالَىٰ).

5. The period of waiting had come to a close. His (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) heart was overflowing with profound compassion for humanity. He (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) had a pressing urge to eradicate wrong beliefs, social evils, cruelty and injustice. The moment had arrived when he (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) was to be bestowed with 'Nabuwat'.

One day, when he (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) was in the cave of Hira, Hazrat Jibril (عليه السلام) (Gabriel) came and conveyed to him (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) the following message of Allah (شُمُعَانَدُهُ وَتَعَالَى):

Read in the name of thy Lord Who created; created man from a clot (of congealed blood): Read and thy Lord is the Most Bountiful, Who taught (the use of) the pen, taught man that which he knew not. (Ouran, 96:1-5)

- 6. The revelation of the divine message, which continued for the next twenty-three years, had begun, and the Rasoolullah (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) had arisen to proclaim the Oneness of Allah (عَنْهَا مَا وَهُوْلَا لَا اللهُ اللهُ
- 6. الله تعالیٰ کے پیغام کا نزول شروع ہو چکا تھا، جوا گلے تیئی (23) سال تک جاری رہا۔ رسول الله صلی الله علیه وسلم الله علیه وسلم الله علیه وسلم کا مثن یہ تھا کہ وہ غلط عقائد ، جہالت اور کفر کے جال کو ختم کریں، اور زندگی کا ایک اعلیٰ تصور قائم کریں، تاکہ انسانوں کو ایمان اور الله کی رحمت کی روشنی کی طرف لے جائیں۔

 رحمت کی روشنی کی طرف لے جائیں۔

7. Since this belief was threatening their dominance in the society, the pagan Arabs started to mount pressure on the Rasoolullah (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) and his followers. They wanted them to renounce their cause and take to idol-worshipping. On one occasion, they sent a delegation to the Rasoolullah's (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) kind and caring uncle, Hazrat Abu Talib. They told him either to restrain the Rasoolullah (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) from preaching Allah's (المنافية عند المنافية والمنافية و

8. The Rasoolullah's (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) uncle was so much impressed with his nephew's firm determination that he replied:

"Son of my brother, go thy way; none will dare to touch thee. I shall never forsake thee."

9. And the Rasoolullah (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) did go the way Allah (عَمَانَهُوْنَى had chosen for him. Imbued with divine guidance and firm resolve, the Rasoolullah (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) encountered all the challenges with grace and dignity. In no time, he (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) elevated man to the highest possible level in both spiritual and worldly domains. He (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) was also a driving force behind the Arab conquests, which have created an everlasting impression on human history. No wonder, he (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) is universally acknowledged as the most influential figure in history. In the words of Michael H. Hart, agreat historian (The 100: A Ranking of the MostInfluential Persons in History):

"Muhammad (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) however, was responsible for both the theology of Islam and its main ethical and moral principles. In addition, he (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) played the key role in proselytizing the new faith, and in establishing the religious practices.... In fact as the driving force behind the Arab conquests, he (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) may well rank as the most influential political leader of all times... The Arab conquests of the seventh century have continued to play an important role in human history, down to the present day!"

09. اورر سول اللہ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم واقعی اسی راستے پر چلیے جواللہ تعالی نے ان کے لیے منتخب فرمایا تھا۔ اللہ کی رہنمائی اور مضبوط عزم کے ساتھ ، آپ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم نے ہر چیلئے کوو قار اور صبر کے ساتھ قبول کیا۔ تھوڑی ہی مدت میں آپ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم نے انسان کورو حانی اور دنیاوی دونوں مید انوں میں بلند مقام تک پہنچادیا۔ آپ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم عرب فتوحات کے پیچھے بھی ایک زبر دست قوت تھے ، جنہوں نے انسانی تاریخ پرایک نہ مٹنے والا نقش چھوڑا۔

جيباكه مشهور مورخ مائكل التي الله الله 100: A Ranking of the Most Influential Persons in History"مين لكها:

10. Such a thorough transformation of man and society owes to the Rasoolullah's (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) deep faith in Allah (سُبَعَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى) to his love for humanity, and to the nobility of his (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) (character. Indeed, his (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) life is a perfect model to follow. Hazrat Qatadah (رضى الله تعالى عنها) reported: I said to Hazrat Ayesha (تعالى عنها) mother of the believers, tell me about the character of the Rasoolullah ().

Hazrat Ayesha (رضى الله تعالى عنها) said, "Have you not read the Quran?"

I said, "Of course."

Hazrat Ayesha (رضى الله تعالى عنبا) said:ima

"His (sallallahu alayhi wa sallam) morals and character are an embodiment of the Holy Quran." (Sahih Muslim 746) The final word about the saviour of mankind in the Holy Quran is:

O Nabi! Surely, We have sent you as a witness, and bearer of good news and warner. And as the one inviting to Allah by His permission, and as a light-giving torch. (Quran, 33:45-46)

10. انسان اور معاشرے میں ایسی مکمل تبدیلی رسول اللہ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کے اللہ تعالیٰ پر گہرے ایمان ، انسانیت سے محبت ، اور آپ کے بلند اخلاق کی بدولت ممکن ہوئی۔ بے شک، آپ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کی زندگی ایک کامل نمونہ ہے جس کی پیروی کی جانی چاہیے۔

حضرت قناده رضى الله عنه روايت كرتے ہيں:

میں نے حضرت عائشہ رضی اللہ عنہا (ام المؤمنین) ہے یو چھا: "رسول اللہ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کے اخلاق کیسے تھے؟"

انہوں نے فرمایا: "کیاتم نے قرآن نہیں پڑھا؟" میں نے کہا: "کیوں نہیں!"

توحضرت عائشه رضى الله عنهانے فرمایا:

"آپ صلى الله عليه وسلم كاكر دار يوراقرآن تفا-" (صحيح مسلم: 746)

قرآن مجید میں نبی اکرم صلی الله علیه وسلم کے بارے میں آخری بات یوں ارشاد ہوئی:

يَا أَيُّوالنَّنِيُّ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ شَاهِدًا وَبُشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا، وَوَاعِيَّالِ كَاللَّهِ بِإِذْ زِيهِ وَسرَاعًا مِنِيرًا

ترجمہ: اے نبی! بے شک ہم نے آپ کو گواہ، خوشخری دینے والا، اور ڈرانے والا بناکر بھیجا ہے۔ اور اللّٰہ کی طرف اس کے حکم سے بلانے والا اور روشن چراغ بناکر بھیجا ہے۔

(سورة الاحزاب: آيات 45-46)

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