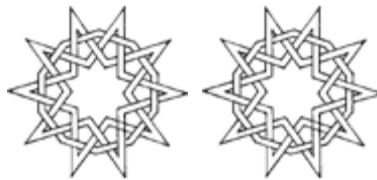


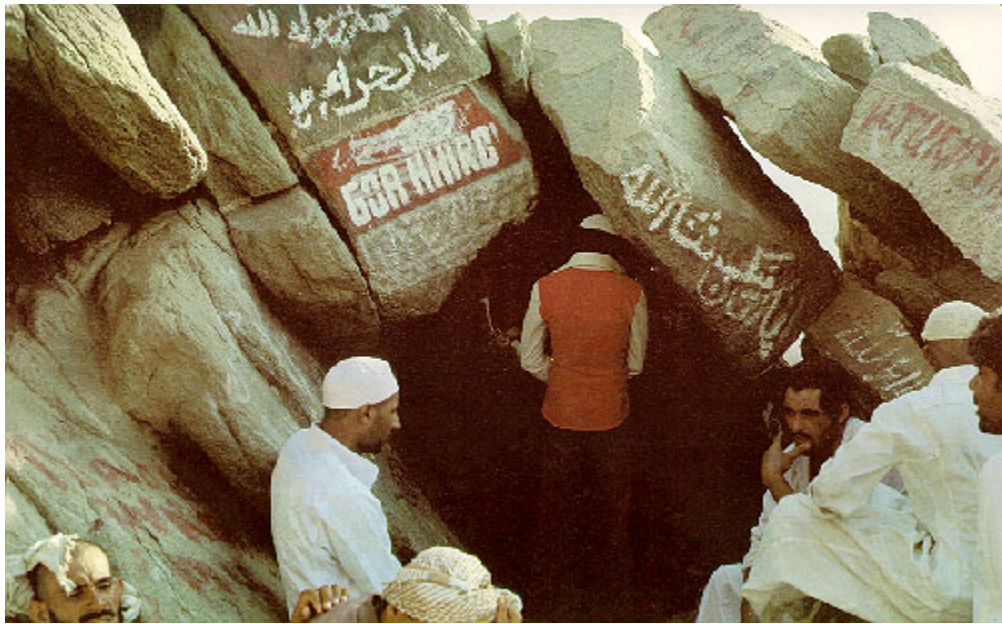
## Historical places



### The Battle of Badar

The first battle between the believers of truth (Islam) and the forces of evil was fought on the battle field of Badar, 60 miles from Madinah towards Makkah. On one side stood a small group of 313 men of whom merely 60 of them wore armour, while facing them was arranged an army of one thousand warriors well armed and equipped. The believers had the strength of their Faith in Allah and His Prophet. They knew that Truth must prevail and falsehood must be destroyed. Thus it was this very Faith which brought about the Miracle and Truth did triumph.

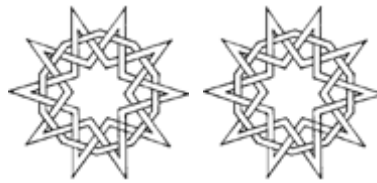




Ghar -E- Hira

## (Cave of Hira)

This Cave, the sanctum of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), the place of His devotions and meditations and the sacred spot where the Holy Quran began to be revealed. The Cave is situated on mount Al-Noor on way to Mina near Makkah and its peak is visible from a great distance. Muhammad (peace be upon him) had just stepped into the forty-first year of his life, when during a night in the month of Ramadan the first 5 verses of the Surah Al-Alaque were Revealed to him.

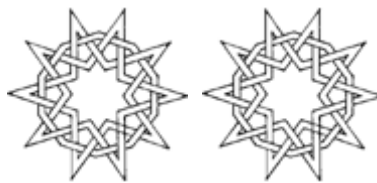




## Jist of The Farewell (Hajj) Sermon

O people! Allah says, O men, who were created from a man and woman, divided into castes and tribes to identify each other; you are equal, but he is more respectable who fears Allah. All Muslims are brothers together. Be careful of the rights of your slaves. Men and women have their duties and rights to eachother. Offer prayers to Allah five times a day, fast the full month of Ramadan, pay zakat every year, perform Hajj and obey your rulers.

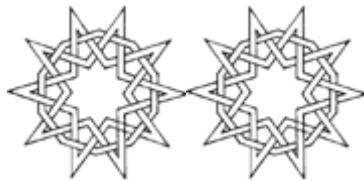
Thus enter the Heaven created by Allah





## Qiblahtain Mosque

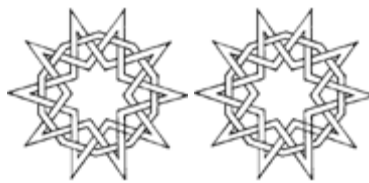
This Mosque is situated in Madinah. In the beginning the Muslims offered their prayers facing in the direction of "Baitul-Maqdis" (Jerusalem). Once during the second year of Hijrah the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) was leading the prayers on this mosque, at Banu Salma, when Allah's command came to turn from then on towards The KAABA. So the Mosque came to be called as Masjid-e-Qiblahtain, or the Mosque of two Qiblahs.





## Battle of Ehzaab

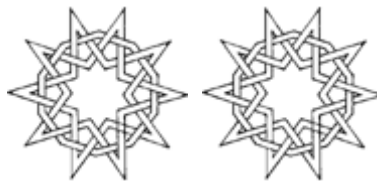
Abu Sufyan had succeeded in forming a military alliance composed of the Jews and various tribes of the Arabs. The news of this great army was brought to the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him). He called a meeting of His Companions. On the suggestion of Hazrat Salman Farsi, a trench of a depth of five cubits and width of more than ten cubits was dug, all around. The ten thousand strong army of Quresh tried to cross it for 25 days but in-vain. At last, the army began to defect and Abu Sufyan was forced to lead it back to Makkah in utter depression.





## Battle of Ohud

Ohud is a hill near Madinah. The famous battle of Ohud was fought in the valley of this hill. The non-believers from Quresh, invaded Madinah with an army of three thousand, in the third year of Hijra.





## Birth Place of The Holy Prophet

The Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) was born on the early morning of Monday the 12th of Rabi-ul-Awwal (April 3rd, 571 AD) in Makkah. He was named Muhammad (the Praised one, peace be upon him) by his grand-father Abdul Muttalib. The ravages of time have destroyed the original building but the place is the same where stood Abdullah's house the father of the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him), who belonged to the family of Hashim the noblest tribe of the clan of Quresh.

