

Letters to the Kings and Governors

Zil Qaadah 7 A.H.

The truce of Hudaibiya turned out to be a complete triumph for Islaam. The number of Muslims increased by leaps and bounds. Rasoolullah (saw) thought that this was an opportune moment to spread the “message of Allaah” far and wide, including the kings around Arabia. Rasoolullah (saw) addressed his companions as follows: “Now the time has arrived that you should spread this message to the people of the world. Arise and let the whole world hear the message of truth”. Rasoolullah (saw) selected some Sahaba, and entrusted them with written invitations to Arab rulers and neighboring kings. He sent envoys to Kisra the emperor of Rome, the Qaysar of Persia, the Azeez of Egypt, the Negus of Abyssinia and the Arab chiefs inviting them to embrace Islaam.

Sayyidina Abdullah bin Huzaiifa (ra) took a letter of invitation to the Persian Court. The Qaysar was very angry and tore the letter into pieces; Rasoolullah (saw) surprised the sahaba by telling them that the Qaysar was dead. The Qaysar’s son had assassinated him that very night.

Rasoolullah (saw) also sent letters to the Arab chiefs inviting them to worship one Allaah. The letters which were sent to the various kings in the year 7 A.H. to show that Rasoolullah (saw) was an apostle of Allaah for the whole of mankind and though surrounded with an unstable situation, he believed that Islaam would prevail and its light would brighten the world.