



Muslim army and defeated Mongols at Ain Jalut. And the Liberation of Palestine (582 AH) where Salahuddin Ayyubi fought one of the most important battles in Islamic history. In a single day, the Muslims virtually routed out all the crusaders and liberated Palestine.

Sahabah and Sahabiyat were involved in these big events. There are lore that Rufayda Bint Saad Al-Aslamiyya, who lived at the time of the Prophet Muhammad (saw), is often referred to as "the first nurse in Islam", assisted the wounded during the Battle of Badr which was during the month of Ramadan. The other example is Laila al-Ghifariah. She took also part in battles, carrying water and nursing the wounded. Also a Sahabiya named Umm Dhahhak bint Masoud take part on the Islamic battles and she were even rewarded with booty in the same way as the men. Other example for us Muslim Women is Umm Salamah thus had the distinction of taking part in many battles of significance in the history of Islam. She was with the Prophet (saw) during the Battles Bani Mustalaq, Ta'if, Khaybar, Hunayn and the conquest of Makkah which was during the Month of Ramadan. She was present at the signing of the historic treaty of Hdaybiyah or Ridwan theu oath of allegiance taken place.

These are, of course, just a few examples that show that the Sahabiaht, who are role models for us, were courageous, sincerely and Taqwa-filled women who wanted to work in all areas of their life where they could advance Islam and so they did this also during the holy month of Ramadan. The Muslims of the past did not categorize their lives in phases and moods according to their own desires. They did not become spiritual emotionally in Ramadan and spent their time with praying, fasting and reading the Qur'an to satisfy their worship instincts. Rather, they were focused on Islam as a life order throughout their lives, and the only difference was that they valued the reward of Ramadan and therefore was the month of Ramadan very holy to them. But they continued to obey all orders of Allah (swt) during this month that they also performed otherwise.

Thus, the Muslim Ummah should follow the path of the Muttaqeen of the past and internalize the real meaning of the month of Ramadan as the Sahabah and Sahabiyat of the time of the Prophet (saw) did it.

Consequently, the work for the reestablishment of the Khilafah (Caliphate) upon the method of the Prophethood, is for us Muslims during and outside of Ramadan, according to the reality that the Ummah has not a protector, an indispensable duty for the man as well as for the woman.

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