

Short Note on:

- Treaty of Hudaibiyya as a pact of peace. (10)

Treaty of Hudaibiyya

Introduction:

The treaty of Hudaibiyya was an agreement between leaders of Mecca and Medina. It is considered as a pact of peace. The Treaty brought an interval to war and violence. Besides, it was primarily meant for a peaceful entry of Muslims into Mecca for pilgrimage. On whole, the Treaty was instrumental in bringing peace and harmony in the region.

A Brief Overview: Steps toward Signing the Treaty.

It was 628 or 6 A.H in which some significant steps marked the emergence of the Treaty of Hudeybiyya. Those were

In 628 → Prophet Muhammad PBUH with his 1400 Companions left for Makkah to perform Umrah



For respecting the Holy Place they did not carry any weapons.



They were dressed and equipped properly for 'Umrah'



But they were restricted

From entering Makkah.

After long negotiations, both parties decided to resolve the matter by signing the "Treaty of Hudaibiyah".

Treaty of Hudaibiyah: As a Pact of Peace

The treaty is considered as a pact of peace because of following reasons,

1) An interval to war and fighting

Before the treaty, the Muslims of Medina and the Quraysh of Mecca had fought several wars. Battles of Badr, Uhud and

Battle of Khandaq were fought between both parties.

Hence, no-war part of the treaty was essential in diminishing chances of war and fighting.

2) A ceasefire between both parties.

The treaty obliged both the Muslims and the Quraysh for a ceasefire of 10 years. This was another positive clause for flourishing peace in the region.

3) Peaceful recognition of Islam and Prophet

After claiming the prophet hood, Prophet experienced a bitter opposition of

Gurish against him and Islam. By signing the deed with Muhammed PBUH, the Gurish recognized him as the leader of Islam and his religion.

4) Resolving the conflicts through diplomacy. The treaty made it possible that war is not always the solution. Through diplomatic means, any conflict may be resolved.

5) Upholding peace and harmony. The treaty brought peace and harmony in the Arabian Peninsula. Prophet Muhammad

PBUH returned for performing Umrah next year. He was not confronted with any opposition from the Quraysh.

Conclusion:

The treaty was a significant step in the history of Islam. For the very first time, it upheld peace and cohesion in the society. For the treaty, Allah reveals in the Holy Quran terming it as 'Fathun Mubeen', "A Manifest Victory."