

Q105 Elucidate how the Prophet of Islam (Peace be upon him) exemplified him as the greatest peace maker in the world by making reconciliation with pagans, Jews and Christians?
 Try to add the Arabic of quranic ayats.

"And we have not sent you but as mercy for all word."
 (Al-Anbiya 21:107)

Introduction:

The Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was clearly the greatest peacemaker the world has ever seen. Islam is the religion of peace and the Prophet (PBUH) of Islam was the prophet of peace and safety. All of his wars were motivated by self-defense and were limited in nature. Even during the wars, he issued such law of war which Laws of War which reduced the human losses in the Battles.

He (PBUH) asked Muslim not to kill the women, the children, the aged, the unarmed and the non-combatants.

His stay at Makkah was testimony to this fact that he never restored to harm Makkans despite facing the harshest treatment.

It was at Madinah that he (PBUH) took the task of establishing an Islamic state and society on the injunction of Islam. He (PBUH) established brotherhood between Muhajireen and Ansaar; besides, Charter of Madinah. Similarly, Treaty of Hudaibiyyah. And after conquest of Makkah Prophet (PBUH) forgave all those who caused disgraceful treatment to him. The Hajjat al-wada was last of his peaceful efforts and his letters to foreign/other heads of states speak volumes of his preference of peaceful efforts to promulgate the just order in the world over military tactics.

Peacemaking efforts of Prophet (PBUH) at Makkah

Before his Prophethood, the Makkans called him Al-Sadiq and Al-Ameen owing to his trustworthy and truthful nature. But when Prophet (PBUH) preached his message peacefully. Then Prophet (PBUH) and his Sahaba suffered atrocities at the hands of pagan Quraysh. Quraysh carried out repeated efforts to kill the Prophet (PBUH). And Prophet (PBUH) as also suffered mistreatment during the Taif journey.

But the Prophet (PBUH) never harmed Quraysh who not only refused his message but become his enemy bent upon taking his very life. Then Prophet (PBUH) directed the oppressed companions to migrate to Abyssinia (Ethiopia). And the Prophet (PBUH) also migrated to Madina with his companion Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiq (R.A.).

Peacemaking efforts of Prophet (PBUH) at Madina

The Prophet (PBUH) continued his peaceful efforts in Madina for establishment of a peaceful community wherein there was no discrimination on the bases of color, creed, race, etc. While in Madina he (PBUH) adopted following peaceful method of resolution of various issues with which the nascent Muslim community and State was faced.

- a) Established brotherhood between Muhajireen and Ansaar

When the Prophet (PBUH) and the Muhajireen arrived in Madina, they were warmly received by the Ansaar, and then Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) initiated a brotherhood pact between the Muhajireen and the Ansaar.

The pact involved pairing each Muhajir with an Ansari brother. This created a bond of brotherhood between the two, with the Ansaar providing support, shelter, and assistance to their Muhajir brothers, and the Muhajireen sharing their knowledge,

experience, and any resources they had brought from Makkah.

b) Charter of Madina; a successful attempt at ensuring peace.

The Charter of Madina is the landmark in this history of peacekeeping/making in the world. Soon after the emergence and foundation of the state of Madina, the Holy Prophet (PBUH) had a peace-driven pact. That accord was done between the Jews and the Muslims. This historical pact is called the Charter of Madina, the first written constitution of the world. Following were the main points of the Charter of Madina, the paragon of peacemaking:

→ That

- i) That there should be collective peace.
- ii) That equal rights to be given to all.
- iii) That strife should be avoided.
- iv) That the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in the Supreme Commander.
- v) That there should be freedom and tolerance.
- vi) That the Quraish ~~sef~~ Seduce will not be given place.

C3) Treaty of Hudaibiyyah

Since Prophet (PBUH) tried to avoid war at all costs, he strove to bring about a peace agreement between him and the Makkans.

After great efforts on his part, the non-Muslims agreed to a ten-year peace treaty, which was drafted and signed at Al-Hudaybiyyah.

During this important meeting, the Makkans insisted on a number of extremely provocative acts. For instance, the agreement mentioned the Prophet's name as Muhammad

the Messenger of Allah. They insisted to replace by son of Abdullah. The

Prophet (PBUH) accepted peacefully and deleted the appellation. Similarly, they made the condition that if they could lay their hands on any Muslim they would be make him a

hostage, but if the Muslims succeeded in detaining any non-Muslim, they would have to set him free.

The Prophet (PBUH) even relented on this point for establishment of peace in the region.

Keep the description of the headings brief and divide it into subheadings.

d) The year of delegates
The year of delegates the quintessentially delineates all of diplomacy and peacemaking in the history of mankind and the Muslims. Various diplomatic missions and embassies were sent by the Holy Prophet (PBUH) to various areas of the world for peacemaking in Ethiopia, Iran, Iraq, etc.

e) The conquest of Makkah
During the conquest He (PBUH) declared amnesty for all including those inflicted harsh treatment to him and his followers when He (PBUH) was at Makkah. And He (PBUH) said:
"You can go, you are free."

Do not leave this space.

f) Wufud Delegations
After the conquest of Makkah He (PBUH) received a number of delegations and convinced them to accept Islam through his ~~diplomatic~~ activities and successful negotiations.

g) Hajjat al-Wada
In the last sermon Prophet (PBUH) abolished all the previous ~~bloodshed~~ bloodshed and vendetta. The Prophet (PBUH) declared:

"Behold! All ~~practices~~ of paganism and ignorance are now under my feet. The blood revenge of the Days of Ignorance (Pre-Islam time) are remitted."

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Conclusion

It is an indubitable and untarnished fact that Islam is a religion of peace, love and mercy. Therefore, our beloved Holy Prophet (PBUH) is the true and the best peacemaker in the history of the world. The Holy Prophet (PBUH) founded and introduced the concept of peace, passivism and pacificism.

The Holy Prophet (PBUH) is the messenger of Love, affection and spiritualism. The Holy Prophet (PBUH) was the best statesman, founder of international relation and peace.

Overall good answer.

Paper presentation, headings quality and no of arguments is good.

Improve the structure, references and work on the other suggestions for improvement