

Q1

The Prophet (SAW) as the
greatest peace maker in the
World

I INTRODUCTION

“ And We have not sent
you but as a mercy
for all ”

The above mentioned verse of the holy Quran denotes the importance of the Prophet (SAW). Allah Almighty, in this verse, is announcing him as a mercy for all people. This mercy can be traced from his various aspects like maintaining peace in the world. The Prophet (SAW) displayed a great courage and bravery to maintain peace despite the rage of his companions at Makkah. Moreover, at different occasions such as conquest of Makkah and treaty of Hudaibiyyah, he attempted to maintain peace. His relation with non-muslims and Jews can also be taken as an example of maintaining the peace in the world.

Prophet

II

Greatest Peace Maker in the World

Due to his various peaceful adventures, the prophet (SAW) is known as a greatest peacemaker in the world. There are following his attempts which justifies him as a greatest peace maker in the world:

i)

i) Remained peaceful at Makkah despite the brutal attitude of Quraysh

The life of the prophet (SAW) at Makkah was very difficult. Because the people of Makkah had turned against him when he had proclaimed himself as the messenger of Allah. And they were not letting go any chance of teasing the prophet (SAW) and his companions. But despite bearing all this, the prophet (SAW) displayed his peaceful nature and did not allow any of his companion to resist against them. If the prophet (SAW) had allowed anyone to resist and fight, the affairs would have been resulted in horrible consequences.

ii) Established brotherhood between Muhajireen and Ansar

This is known as greatest achievement of the prophet (SAW) in collaborating and removing the differences of two different communities. Because, both had cultural and regional differences but the prophet (SAW) with his critical foresight had removed their all differences and tied them in a single relation. The Ansars, who were living in Madinah, exchanged their all belongings with their fellow brothers. Here prophet (SAW) practically proved and implemented his hadith: "a muslim is a fellow of a brother of his fellow muslim"

The prophet (SAW) himself implemented this saying by initiating a brotherhood between Ansars and Muhajireen

iii) Charter of Madinah: a successful attempt at ensuring peace

The charter of Madinah is acclaimed as a first ever written constitution

of the world. This constitution charter, is divided in two sections. The first section was between Ansars and the prophet and second was between muslims and jews. The 1st article of the charter of Madinah ensures unity among all the signatories. Moreover, it includes different clauses related to ensuring the peace.

iv) Diplomatic activities at Madinah

After migration from Makkah to Madinah, the Prophet (SAW) conducted various diplomatic activities with the different tribes residing in Madinah for ensuring the peace. The sole purpose was to establish peace between all the communities. As a result of this, the charter of Madinah was signed, brotherhood between Ansar and Muhajir was ensured. Moreover, the letters to the ruling kings were written in order to expand the horizon of Islam and ensure peace with neighbouring and other states.

Conclusion of treaties

v) Treaty of Hudabiyyah

The treaty of Hudabiyyah

is termed as an influential attempt of the prophet (SAW) at maintaining peace. Because, the prophet (SAW) had sent his ambassadors to inform Qureish that they did not come with the intention of fighting. When Hazrat Usman had been detained by the pagans, the pledge of Rizwan was taken to take the revenge of Hazrat Usman (R.A). Later, when it was confirmed that Hazrat Usman (R.A) was safe, the prophet (SAW) preferred negotiations with the Qureish.

vi) Attitude towards Qureish at the conquest of Makkah

At the conquest of Makkah, the people of Makkah were feared that the revenge would be taken from them. Because they had fought many battles against the prophet (SAW) and killed many of his close relatives. For instance, Hazrat Hamza (R.A). Uncle of the holy prophet (SAW) was brutally killed and "Hinda" had eaten his heart. But the prophet (SAW) displayed gratitude and forgave all of them. The sole intention of the prophet (SAW) was to maintain peace.

vii) Promoted peace in his last sermon

In his last sermon, the prophet (SAW) promoted peace. As he announced in his last sermon that "all the killings of the ignorance period had been pardoned and first of all I pardoned the killing of Rabbiya bin Harith who belongs to my family". In this way, the prophet (SAW) promoted peace by forgiving the killings of the people which had been committed in the age of ignorance. Moreover, the prophet (SAW) asked his companions to maintain and strive for peace.

III CONCLUSION

The prophet (SAW), through his life, has attempted to maintain peace and asked his companions to maintain it as well. At the different phases of his life, he has preferred peace over the conflict.

Therefore, Michael H. Heart in his book titled '100 most influential persons' has ranked the prophet (SAW) first by saying:

"My choice of Muhammad to lead the list of world's most influential persons"

Surprise Some readers and
may be questioned by others,
but he was the only man
in history who was supremely
successful on both the religious
and secular level”

Good

Just increase References
E.g when you are quoting pact or
treaty add one of its clause