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Q:- Describe Hazrat Muhammad (SAWW) as a prophet of peace for contemporary transnational world?

Introduction :- Conflicts are unavoidable characteristics of individual life and in the international system. On the contrary, peace is a desirable condition for the better existence of human life and societies. Peace ensures harmony, maintenance of order through law or convention within a society, abolition of war, and resolve conflicts. As a peacemaker, the prophet (SAWW) is widely acknowledged for promoting peace, compassion and justice throughout his life. He resolved many conflicts through diplomacy and fair negotiation.

Situation before the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) :-

① **Communal conflicts :-**

At the time of jahilia, there ^{was} ~~well~~

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fighting in Madina between Arabs and Jewish for around a hundred years before 620. They were involved in unending wars.

(2) Political condition in Arabia:

There was no political organizations and governments. The tribal chiefs were ruling without any law.

Crimes, ceaseless warfare and inter-tribal wars were very common. There was no political discipline.

(3) Economic conditions:

Economically, the Jews were the leaders of Arabia. They were owners of the best arable lands, they were best farmers.

They enjoyed a monopoly of the armaments industry. Arabs were their slaves.

They sell them, kill them, and treat them like animals. They attack anyone who ~~try~~ tried to counter.

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Compete them in trade.

(3) Social conditions:

Arabia was male-dominated society. Women had no status of any kind other than as sex object. Drunkenness was a common vice of Arabs. Killing of women and slaves were common. Daughters were buried alive. There was no social order and peace.

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The Holy prophet's Role As Peacemaker :

(i) Built institutions to educate people

The prophet (SAWW) first of all established mosques - schools, Home schools and stipend system to educate people and eradicate ignorance, arrogance, class conflicts, and promote equality, honesty, trust and kindness. This practical move of Hazrat Muhammad (SAWW) brought peace in Arabia.

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e.g.: DAR AL-ARQAM was school. It's main purpose was to educate people.

② Conflict avoidance and non-violence:

The prophet^(PBUH) said;

"Don't fight until your enemy pursue it on you!"

"If enemies incline to peace, you should also incline to it."

③ The prophet Muhammed (PBUH) demonstrated patience and tolerance in negative reactions:

- During the first thirteen years of prophet~~to~~ Muhammed's prophetic mission in Mecca (610-622) AD faced an unleashed a heavy toll of physical and economic persecution. Even due to these persecutions the prophet and early muslims migrated to Madinah, where he established a sovereign state in (622 AD).
- On returned to Mecca with powerful

army of 10,000 strong. He did not take any revenge and massacred the meccans. Even though he was powerful he could do that, but he forgave all of them with patience and tolerance and said;

"I say as my brother Joseph said;
"No blame will be there be upon you today. Allah will forgive you, and he is the most merciful of the merciful." Go to your homes you are all free.

Patience is better than Retaliation

"And if you take your turn, then retaliate with the like of that with which you were afflicted; but if you are patient, it will certainly be best for those who are patient."

- Al-Quran (16:126)

e.g.:- In the battle of Uhud practiced patience even though polytheists

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cracked his jaw and split open his blessed face.

④ Fortitude Against Oppressions:

The prophet said, if you are being oppressed bear it with fortitude.

e.g: The Meccan boycott of the Hashemites stop water sharing and other trade but the prophet (SAWN) bear it with fortitude.

⑤ Diplomacy and Non-Violence:

The first priority of the prophet was to resolve conflict with fair negotiations and tried to established good communication with them. The prophet said;

"If someone is attacking/fighting with you, respond them with your good character, without any violence."

(6) **Forgiveness** :- Forgive your enemies your lord is the most merciful. The prophet (SAWW) forgave the Meccans after the unprecedented persecution.

* **Treaties for peacemaking** *

Establishing security and unity in Madina and getting acceptance of his sovereignty, prophet Muhammed began political relations with tribes outside of Madina. He made agreements with other states and tribe.

① **The Madina charter**

Madina charter was established by the prophet Muhammed in Madina soon after the early Muslims' migration from Mecca to Madina. The charter was between Muslims and Jews. The purpose of the pact was to maintain peace and security by protecting the life and property of all inhabitants.

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and by guarding against injustice and aggression regardless of tribal or religious affiliations.

(2) Peace Treaty of Hudaibiya h with the Quraishis:

The prophet set out for Mecca with his ashab (Companions) of 1400-1500 people and (70) sacrificial animals in the lunar month of Dhul al-Qa'dah in the sixth year of Hijrah. His purpose was to remove the hostility between them and the Qurayshis, forget past and maintain good relations and perform umrah pilgrimage.

Levels of peace proposed by the prophet:

- ① Bring peace within yourself (individual)
- ② How do you stay peaceful in your family.

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- ③ Preserve patience and kindness to maintain peace with the Community.
- ④ Preserve harmony and promote equality to bring sustainable peace in the society.
- ⑤ Build cordial relation with international partners to maintain peace among states.

Foundational principles of Peace-making:

- ① **Good Faith:** whatever, you do, do it with good faith.
- ② **pacta sunt servanda:**
It is a Latin word which means pacts are meant to be kept. For making peace one must fulfill one's promises.
- ③ **Equality** must be followed in treaties between the parties:
In treaty of Hudaibiyah Kuffar

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told the title "Rasoolullah" from the prophet's name, Hazrat Ali denied, but the prophet Muhammad (PBUH) kept his promise and equity with kuffar and he himself removed "Rasoolullah" from his name.

Promises must be on equality basis.

(4) **Humility**. It builds peace between the partners

(5) **Honesty**: Honesty is the building block of peaceful relationships.

* **Rules of war** (Ensure peace even during war)

- ① Staying within limits during war.
- ② Avoiding massive destruction.
- ③ End the war as soon as possible
- ④ Conduct war with minimal harm to civilians.
- ⑤ Do not kill women, children,

Importance of peace for the contemporary international world:-

Peace is fundamental to ensure the safety, security and well-being of individuals and community. It promotes educational activities, economic prosperity and the nations' development. Economic development becomes sustainable when resources are directed towards education, health and sustainable environment rather than military expenditure. Wars are unavoidable in today's modern world, but a dynamic and positive force towards cooperation, agreements and development of nations and world peace. Unprecedented destructions further being adverse change in climate.

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- Q Do not cut fruit-bearing trees.
• All the rules of war are meant to ensure peace."

Conclusion:

The teachings, characters and pragmatic skills teach us peace and prosperity. Throughout his life, he never harm anyone.

He was the most honest person.

He was so humble with strong faith.

The treaties he signed just to ensure peace.