

Prophet Muhammad SAW as a Peacemaker:

Allah SWT addressed
Prophet Muhammad SAW in
the Quran and said;

وَبَلَدًا ۖ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ

Translation: And we have
not sent you but as
mercy for all the worlds.

So, being a mercy
of the worlds, Holy Prophet
PBUH was a great
peacemaker. He was not
like the majority of
world leaders and
generals, cruel, brutal
and violent. In fact Nabi
SAW always struggled for
peace and stability. Here
are some examples of
his peacemaking;

A Peacemaker before Prophet hood:

i) Mediation for the Deal of Fuzol (دفعه اول):

The uncle of Nabi SAW, Zubair, proposed the deal of Fuzol to end the protracted war of Fijar which had killed and injured many. Prophet PBUH was in his teens at that time. He SAW helped his uncle in persuading the leaders of the tribes and, together with his uncle, succeeded in bringing the tribes on the peace deal, "The Deal of Fuzol". And, about this same deal He SAW said after his prophethood;

"I witnessed a pact in the house of Abdullah ibn Jada'n that was more beloved to me

than red camels. If I
were invited to it in Islam,
I would accept."
(Bukhari)

ii) Solving The Dispute on the Fixation of The Black Stone:

When Prophet PBUH
was 35 years old, his
tribe Quraysh reconstr-
ucted Kaaba after it
had been damaged by the
floods. After the complet-
ion of the building,
the tribes disputed on
placing the Blackstone
at the corner of Kaaba.
Prophet PBUH was assi-
gned with the task of
dissolution of the conflict.
He SAW wisely called
for a cloth sheet, put
the Blackstone on it
and let the tribes hold on
to the sides of the cloth
and bring the Blackstone
to its place and then

He put it in the corner of Kaaba by himself. This was a brilliant way to peacefully extend all the tribes with the privilege of taking part in the fixation of the black stone. This incident is narrated by Allama Shibli Nomani in his Serah book.

Peacemaking after the Prophethood:

iii) The Proposal of Jibrael during Prophet's PBUH return from Ta'if:

When Nabi SAW was ill-treated by the people of Ta'if, Jibrael came with the proposal of punishing them to the Prophet PBUH. He refused to accept this proposal and said that possibly the children of these people will accept

Islam. So, He SAW turned down the idea of punishment of his enemies. Such a peace lover He SAW was. This happening is being narrated by Sahih Al-Bukhari and Sahih Al-Muslim.

iv The Pledge of Aqabah:-

In the second comprehensive pledge of Aqabah, Nabi SAW made a deal with the people of Madiinah regarding a peace, security and interdependence along with seeking a peaceful refuge for the Muslims of Makkah in Madiinah. This was the initial step to a peaceful making of an Islamic State.

Peace making after the Hijrah:-

v) Constitution of Madinah:-

Upon His arrival to Madinah, Nabi SAW gathered the two antagonist tribes of Madinah, Aus and Khazraj on a consensus on the Constitution of Madinah. The three Jewish tribes of Madinah were parties to this agreement too. This was a peaceful start to the New State of Madinah.

vi) Peace deals with the many tribes of Arab:

As narrated by various books of Hadith, Nabi SAW made peace deals and pacts of non-aggression with multiple tribes living near Madinah. Some of

These were Banu Dahr, Banu Mudlej, Banu Aslam, Banu Qhaysah and Banu Ghafar. These deals lead to stability and certainty in the region.

vii) The Treaty of Hudaibiyyah:

In 6 AH, Nabi SAW made a deal of Hudaibiyyah with Quraysh. This treaty imposed non-aggression and constraint on the warring of war on the parties for 10 years. This treaty ensured peace, stability, safety of trade routes, peaceful moment of the corridors and co-existence.

viii) Laws of War and the Treatment of Prisoners of War:

While it is a universal fact that "war is inevitable", proposing

high values, morals and human dignity and preserving laws of war surely decreases the intensity and brutality of the war and promises a sooner and more stable peace. And laws of war given by Prophet PBUH to his followers, like "do not kill children, women and old people, do not destroy crops and trees, do not destroy worship places and do not kill priests", are the best of all times. His treatment with the prisoners of war made them his best friends and followers.

ix General Amnesty on the Day of Conquest of Makkah:

When Prophet SAW took over Makkah in 8AH, he did not revenge

his worst enemies who once tortured him and his fellows. Instead, He announced General Amnesty for all. Such a great move can only be expected from the best of all peacemakers.

Conclusion :-

To Sum up, Prophet PBUH was the greatest peacemaker of all times. He ^{had} promoted peace and aided dialogue since in his young age. Later, on he propagated peace through out the Arabian Peninsula and then into the whole world. His teachings provide us high morals and values regarding warfare and order us to love peace and struggle for it. He SAW indeed was the best peacemaker.