

# Prophet Muhammad SAW as a Peacemaker:

start with the summary of the answer as introduction;

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

وَبَلَدًا ۖ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ

use marker for references/

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 ایل):

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 Black Stone on it  
and let the tribes hold on  
to the sides of the cloth  
and bring the Black stone  
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 Jibrail during Prophet's PBUH return from Ta'if:

When Nabi SAW was ill-treated by the people of Ta'if, Jibrail 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 Dharadh,  
Banu Mudalaj, Banu Aslam,  
Banu Muhajjah and  
Banu Ghafar. These deals  
lead to stability and  
certainty in the region.

#### vii) The Treaty of Hudaibiyah:

In 6 AH, Nabi SAW  
made a deal of  
Hudaibiyah 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.

add more arguments.

a 20 marks answer should have around 15 arguments and be on 7-9 pages.

## Conclusion :-

To Sum up,  
Prophet PBUH was the  
greatest peacemaker of  
all times. He <sup>had</sup> promoted  
peace and aided dialo-  
gue 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.