

DATE: 1/20

Name: NOOR Manahil  
Batch: 74

Question: No 1

Analyze the Charter of Madina as a social contract.

Give numbering to headings.

Answer

## Introduction

The charter of Madina (the ~~state~~ (sahifat al-Madina) was a historic document drafted by Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.W) after migration to Madina 622 CE. This was the first written document which includes justice and equal rights for minorities. The rules in the agreement was implemented on both Muslims and non-Muslims. There are people belong to different tribe such as Muslims (mujahid), Jewish tribes, Pagan Arabs and other minorities. The document include 63 clauses, where equal rights and responsibilities are discussed.

The Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.W) was recognized as central authority and leader over all groups. This agreement is an early powerful example of social

contract among good common  
FF invited

## Social Contract

Social contract is a mutual agreement among the members of the society to:

- 1. Live together in peace.
- 2. Respect others religion or values.
- 3. Follow shared rules.
- 4. Accept a central Authority to maintain order.

Philosophers like John Locke and Rousseau, described social contract

a century later.

Hasnat Muhammad (S.A.W.W.A.Z)

demonstrated the social contract

1000 years early, which illustrates

that Islam is a perfect example to be followed to maintain justice in society.

## Why was the charter needed?

- 1. After migration, Madina was home to: some soldiers, some
- 2. Muslim (Muhajide Muhajirun and Ansar)
- 3. Jews tribes like (Banu Quanuqa, Banu Nadir and Banu Qayyazah)
- 4. Pagan Arabs and other minorities.

DATE: 1/10

There was conflict and wars between the tribes, and before Islam. There was no central government and law.

Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.W) established Charter of Madina to:

- End Tribal violence.
- Protect the rights of all communities.
- Establish Madina as peaceful, Islamic state.

Main clauses of the charter of Madina as a social contract

Religious Freedom and Tolerance

Equality and Rule of law

Protection of life and property

Collective Defence

Unity Against Injustice

Economic and Social Cooperation

(1)

Religious Freedom and Tolerance

The Jews have their religion and the Muslims have their religion

DATE: 1/20

According to charter of madina  
agreement everyone have the right  
of freedom to perform their faith  
values.

In Quran: 3) bismillah irrahmaan irraheem

"There is no compulsion in religion"

This clause promoted interfaith  
coexistence and mutual respect. It  
proves that Islam does not restrict,  
but allows diversity.

### Equality and Rule of law

All members are equal before  
law, no one will be oppressed.  
The Islamic values and teachings  
based on Justice and equality.

In Quran:

"Stand firmly for justice,  
even against yourself or  
your family"

~ Surah al-Nisa

Justice was granted for everyone,  
regardless of tribe and religion.

All the citizens of Madina (muslims  
and non-muslims) were given equal  
right and responsibilities.

### Protection of life and property

DATE: 1/20

A believer shall not kill another believer, or help an enemy against him.

Every citizens life, property and honor is fully protected by law.

NO matter what if he is Muslim or non-Muslim, if the person violent acts or theft were not allowed (security was a basic human right).

This protection extended to Jews and Pegans as well.

(4)

of Collective Defense

If Madina is attacked, all parties will defend it collectively.

The charter made everyone responsible for the city defense. They should be united as one nation regardless of religion: for example if another country forces attack to their country.

They should unite themselves, by living in a country, as a nation it is their responsibility to protect their country.

(5)

Unity Against injustice

NO one will support

the wrong doing, The oppressed will be helped

DATE: 1/20

All groups agreed to stand against ~~any~~ <sup>any</sup> tyranny, even if the oppressor was from their tribe. This actually broke the tradition of tribal bias and promoted moral responsibility.

(6)

### Economy and Social Cooperation

Everyone should contribute

to the community needs and emergencies.

This created the early system of taxation and economic justice. All tribes had to share their ~~goal~~ resources for common goal like defense, law and welfare.

### The Role of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.W)

The Prophet (S.A.W.W) was declared as:

- Head of state
- Final authority
- Judge in disputes

Demonstration of the charter of Madina helps to balance the justice. His leadership united the diverse groups. The rights of the minorities are protected. With the implementation of justice and equal rights and responsibilities, many

DATE: 1/20

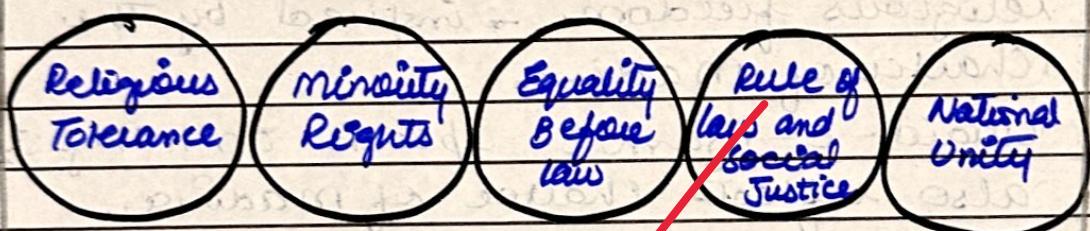
Jews converted to Muslim by accepting Islamic religion.

In Quran:

"And we have not sent you (O Muhammad) except as a mercy to the worlds"

## Modern Relevance of the charter

The charter of Madina gives us timeless lessons that can be applied in the multi-religious world.



(1)

### Religious Tolerance

Islam guarantees freedom of religion, which is essential for today's global world.

(2)

### Minority Rights

Islamic teachings ensures full protection of religious minorities.

(3)

### Equality Before law

No one is above the law — an Islamic core value.

(4)

### Rule of law and social Justice

Everyone should follow same law.  
Injustice must be stopped.

(5)

### National Unity

Like the Charter of Madina, Pakistan needs unity between sects, religious and ethnic groups.

Some examples of Pakistan found which reflected the Charter of Madina.

- Pakistan's constitution (Article 20) gives religious freedom → inspired by the Charter of Madina.
- Quaid-e-Azam's speech on 11 August, 1947 also reflects Charter of Madina.

you are free to go your mosques or any other place of worship...

you may belong to any religion or caste - that has nothing to do with the business of the state.

### Conclusion:

In the world, full of division and hate, the Charter of Madina is a shining example of how people of different religions and culture can live together. Pakistan needs to review its policy and also implement it as the division of sects is causing tension or hate; but it can be review through the best example The Charter of Madina.