

Q Discuss the grade of tolerance and forgiveness from the life of Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.).

## Elucidating the Grade of Tolerance and Forgiveness from the Life of Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.)

The Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.) was the perfect example of tolerance and forgiveness.

The Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.) showed utmost tolerance during Taif incident; he was the perfect paragon of religious and diplomatic tolerance. The forgiveness of Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.) for the

leader of hypocrites and leader of opponents clearly exemplify his grade of forgiveness. Moreover, general amnesty at the conquest of Makkah also exemplify him as an ideal of forgiveness.

## 1- Elucidating the <sup>Grade of</sup> Tolerance of Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.)

### i- Taif Incident: A Paragon of Holy Prophet's (P.B.U.H.) Tolerance

When Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.) was grievously injured at Taif, the Angel Jibreel and Angel of Mountains appeared before him and asked him whether the angel of Mountains would crush the city among surrounding mountains. The Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.) showed utmost tolerance by saying:

“No, I hope that Allah will

raise from ~~them~~ descendants people who worship Allah alone."

(Sahih Bukhari)

## ii- Expounding Religious Tolerance of Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.)

a- Madinah Accord: A Paramount of Holy Prophet's (P.B.U.H.) Religious Tolerance

Madinah Accord, also called as "First Written Constitution in Islam" by Dr. Hameedullah, is a paramount of Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.) religious tolerance.

### ~~Social Cohesion~~ Pluralism and Co-existence:

### The Foundational Principle of Madinah Accord

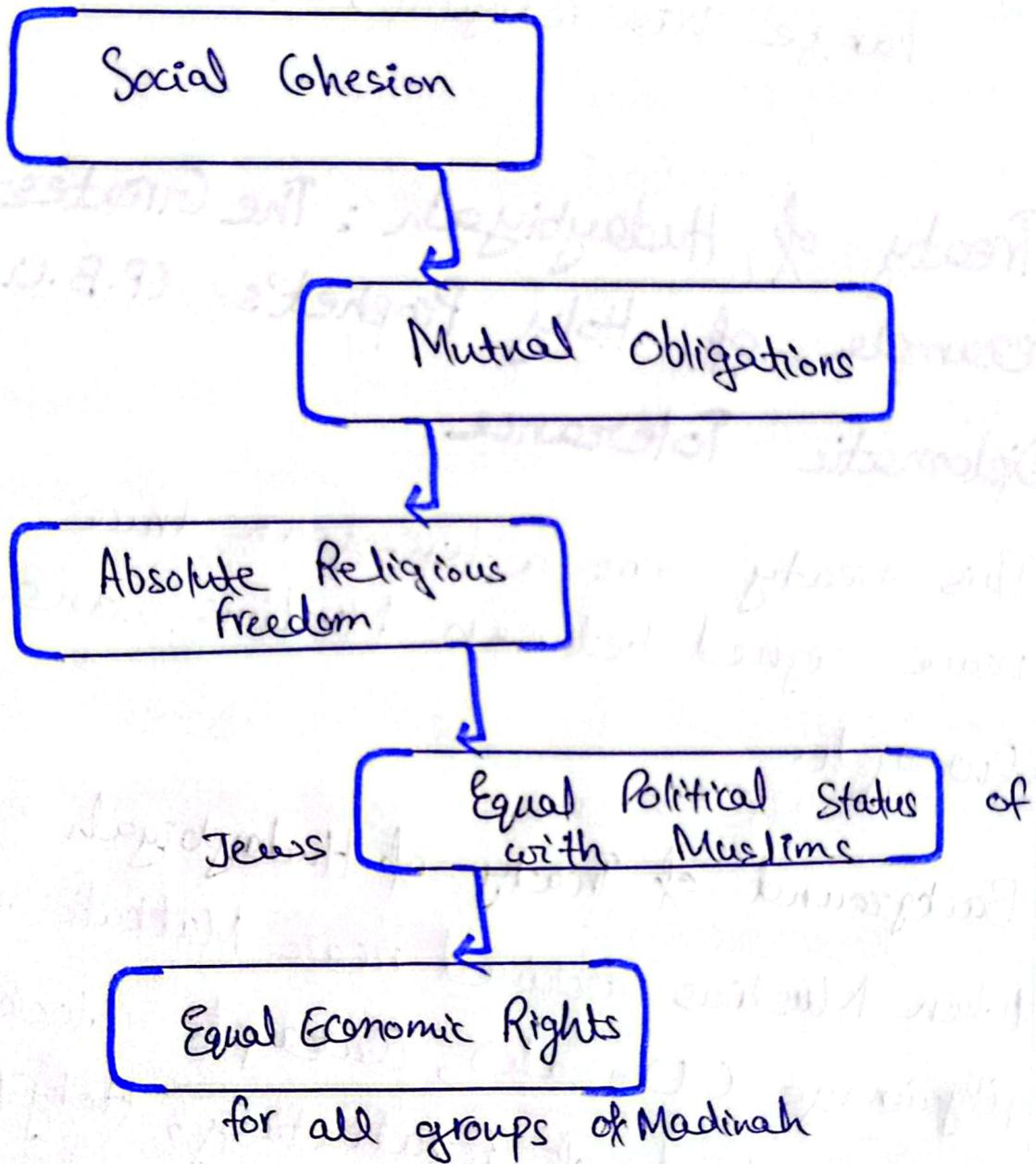
According to Article 25

"The Jews of Banu Araf are one community with believers. For Jews, their religion and for Muslims theirs."

(Dr. Hameedullah, The First Written Constitution

in Islam, 1941)

Fig: Core Tenets of Madinah Accord that clearly reflect Holy Prophet's Religious Tolerance



6- Treaty of Najran: An Eidolon of Holy Prophet's (P.B.U.H.) Religious Tolerance

Under this treaty, Christians of Najran

were recognized as a protected allied community under Islamic state of Madinah. In this treaty, it was clearly mentioned that

“No Christian would be forced to change his religion.”

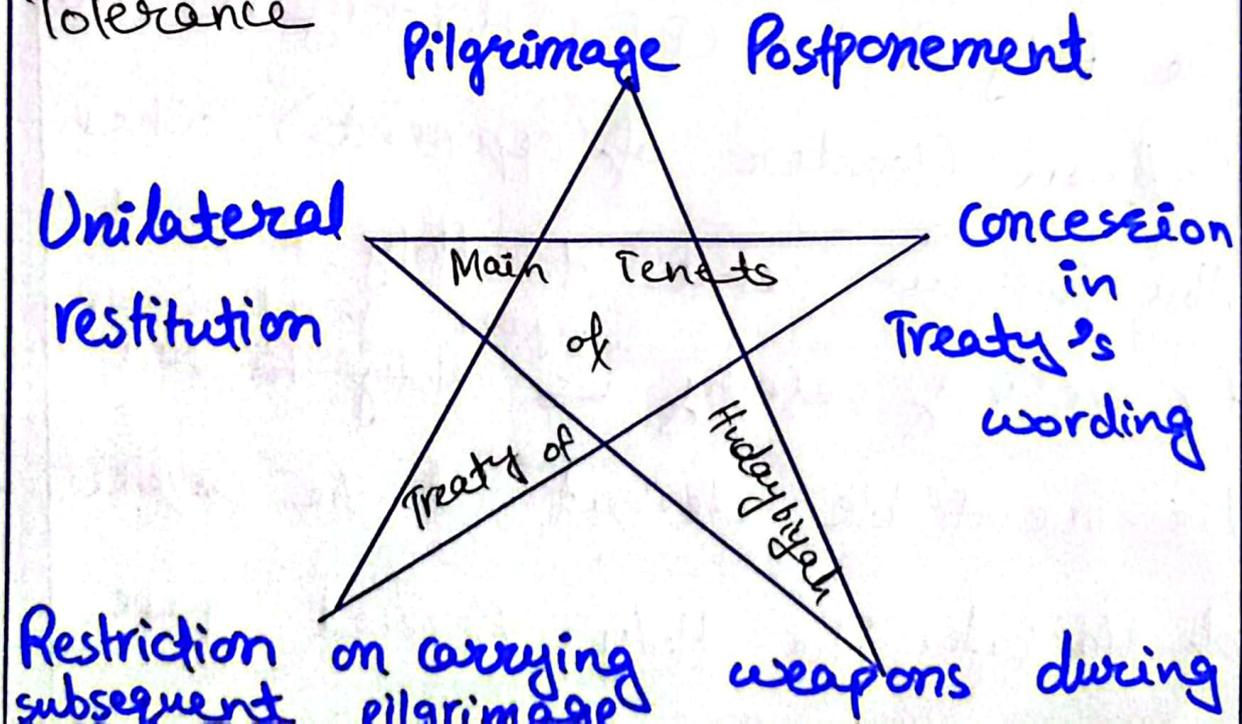
### 3. Treaty of Hudaibiyah: The Greatest example of Holy Prophet's (P.B.U.H.) Diplomatic Tolerance

This treaty was a ten-year truce of peace signed between Muslims and Quraysh.

- i- Background of Treaty of Hudaibiyah  
When Muslims arrived near Makkah for pilgrimage (Umrah), Quraysh blocked them. Instead of retaliating, Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.) preferred long term peace.
- ii- Pledge of Tree (Bayt-e-Rizwaan): A significant evidence of Holy Prophet's

(P.B.U.H.) diplomatic Tolerance  
 During, treaty of Hudaibiyah, false negotiations of rumors were spread that Uthman ibn Affan (R.A.) - an envoy of Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.) to Quraysh was killed by Quraysh. This could have justified immediate retaliation. Instead, Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.) showed strategic restraint. He gathered companions under a tree to take pledge of patience instead of pledge of revenge.

iii- Main Tenets of Treaty of Hudaibiyah that reflect Holy Prophet's Diplomatic Tolerance



#### 4- Explicating the Grade of Forgiveness of Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.)

##### i- Forgiveness to Abdullah bin Ubbay (Leader of Hypocrites)

The Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.) forgave Abdullah bin Ubbay (leader of hypocrites) during his life; and Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.) gave his own cloak for burial of Abdullah bin Ubbay.

##### ii- Forgiveness to Abu Sufyan (Leader of Opponents)

The Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.) forgave Abu Sufyan (leader of opponents) when Abu Sufyan came to Holy Prophet for seeking safety upon realizing his inevitable defeat at the conquest of Makkah. The Holy Prophet gave

personal protection to Abu Sufyan.

### iii. General Amnesty at Conquest of Makkah

The Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.) says

“Whoever enters the House of Abu Sufyan is safe; whoever closes his door is safe; and whoever enters the Sacred Mosque is safe.”

### Concluding Thoughts

The Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.) was the paragon of tolerance and forgiveness.

He showed utmost tolerance at Ta'if.

The Madinah Accord and Treaty of Najran reflect his religious tolerance.

The Treaty of Hudaibiyah reflect his diplomatic tolerance. Moreover, he forgave

the leader of hypocrites and leader of opponents and also announced general

amnesty at the conquest of Makkah.