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Q: Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) is the prophet of peace and safety. Explain with arguments.

### Introduction:

"And we have sent you as mercy to all the world."

(Al-Ambiya: 107)

The Holy Prophet (S.A.W) is the epitome of peace and safety. He never fought wars for personal interests or vendetta but for establishing peace and defending Islam. Even before his prophethood, he was known as Saaliq and Amin. He averted tribal conflicts at Makkah by mediating the Habiye-Ahwal dispute and later responded to the cruelty of Quraysh with peace. Similarly, at Madinah, he unified pagans, Jews, and Muslims under an agreement, ending the decades-long animosity among them.

### Islam and Prophet (S.A.W):

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## the Embodiment of Peace

Islam, by nature and by nature, is peaceful, and the Holy Prophet (S.A.W) is the proponent of peace. Hazrat Aisha (R.A) narrates:

"Whenever Muhammad (S.A.W) had to choose between two actions, he chose the easier, non-conflictual one." (Sahih Bukhari)

The Prophet never fought for his own interests and avoided conflicts as much as he could.

## The Prophet as a Peace-Maker at Makkah:

### 1-Mediation of Hajre Aswad:

Before his prophethood at the age of 35, Muhammad (S.A.W) prevented a potential tribal war among the Quraish tribes. The Makkah was being rebuilt and there were disputes on who would

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reinthal Hajt-e-Aswad, Mustafa (S.A.W) proposed to put the stone on a piece of cloth. As a result, leaders of the major tribes lifted the stone together, sharing the honor, and ending the dispute.

## 2- Responding to cruelty with Peace:

As noted by Dr. Khalifa Abdul Hakim in his book "Islamic Ideology", Muslims at Makkah were persecuted, martyred and forced to leave their homeland. However, even when Muslims were strong and could fight back, Muhammad (S.A.W) stopped them. Instead, He, along with the other Muslims, migrated to Madina to avoid war.

## Establishing Peace at Madina:

Madina was a deeply divided city. There were frequent conflicts

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between Aws and Khazraj tribes and Jews. Upon migration, the Holy Prophet (S.A.W) united them and established long-lasting peace at Madinah.

### 1- Unification of Aws and Khazraj:

The Prophet united Aws and Khazraj under the title of Ansar (helpers), ending their years long conflicts.

### 2- The Brotherhood Pact:

To further dissolve tribal boundaries, the Prophet (S.A.W) established brotherhood pacts between individuals of the Ansar and Muhajireen—immigrants of Madinah.

### 3- Charter of Madinah:

The Meethaq-e-Madinah was a landmark agreement drafted by Muhammad (S.A.W). It unified

add and highlight references/examples against these arguments.....

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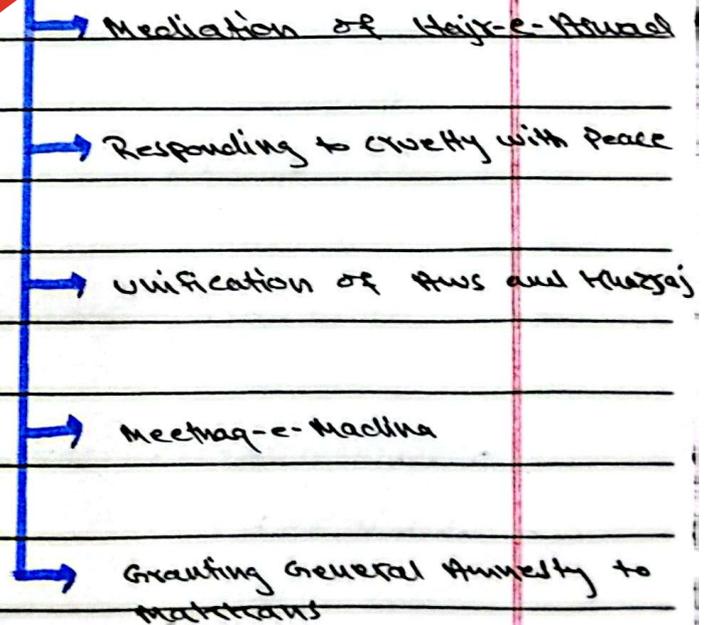
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Jews, Muslims, and pagans of  
Madinah into a single nation,  
with mutual defense obligations.  
It also established religious  
freedom, fostering justice and  
peace.

#### 4-Treaty of Hudaibya:

The Holy Prophet accepted  
harsh conditions of the Quraysh  
so war could be avoided.

Muhammad (S.A.W)  
As the Prophet of  
Peace and safety



#### The Conquest of Makkah and General Amnesty:

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When Muhammad (S.A.W) conquered Makkah, he granted general amnesty to all his former persecutors. As a result, hostility among the people of Makkah and Madinah ended with minimal bloodshed.

### Protection of Treaties:

The Prophet (S.A.W) prohibited killing envoys and those who had pledged under a treaty. He said,

"Whoever kills one who is under pledge to a covenant shall not smell paradise." (Hadith)

### Engagement with Foreign Leaders:

The Holy Prophet (S.A.W) sent letters and invitations to the Byzantine emperor and the ruler of Yemen to spread

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the peaceful message of Islam and to appeal them to embrace Islam.

## changing the Purpose of War:

Before the advent of Islam, wars were fought for tribal pride, looting, raping women, and enslaving people. Muhammad (S.A.W) completely changed the purpose of war. He fought for eliminating cruelty, helping the oppressed, and defending Islam.

add a few more arguments.....

## Conclusion:

The Holy Prophet (S.A.W) is rightly called the prophet of peace and safety. He always avoided conflicts and violence even if it meant leaving his homeland. From his early life until his death, Muhammad (S.A.W) consistently strove for

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Peace, which makes him the  
best example to be followed  
in the modern world.

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