
Question 1

Q.1: Tawheed is cornerstone of the Islamic faith. Describe concept of tawheed with it's type and explain how it impacts individual and society at large?

سوال نمبر 1: توحید اسلامی عقیدے کا سنگ بنیاد ہے۔ توحید کے تصور کو اس کی قسم کے ساتھ بیان کریں اور بتائیں کہ یہ فرد اور معاشرے پر کس طرح اثر انداز ہوتا ہے؟

Q.2: Describe in detail how Holy Prophet pbuh was a successful diplomat.

سوال نمبر 2: تفصیل سے بیان کریں کہ حضور صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کس طرح ایک کامیاب سفارت کار تھے۔

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Name: Rahmatullah

Batch: 59 NOR

Q NO 1

1. Introduction:

Tawheed refers to the oneness of Allah. The monistic concept ascribes that God is alone has no partner, and controls everything alone. "And your god is one God, there is no deity except Him, the merciful and compassionate" (Quran). There are three main types of Tawheed.

Oneness in person, oneness in attributes and oneness in actions. Moreover, Tawheed has numerous impacts on individuals and society. These impacts are the sense of primary purpose of life, instills self respect, instills hope and trust on Allah, induces sense of self, concept of equality among humans and muslim brotherhood. Thus, Tawheed is one of the beliefs that makes the lives beautiful, tremendous and enormous.

2. Concept of Tawheed:

Tawheed refers to

Oneness of Allah. There is none like Him. Allah who is the master and controller of everything.

3. Types of Tawheed:

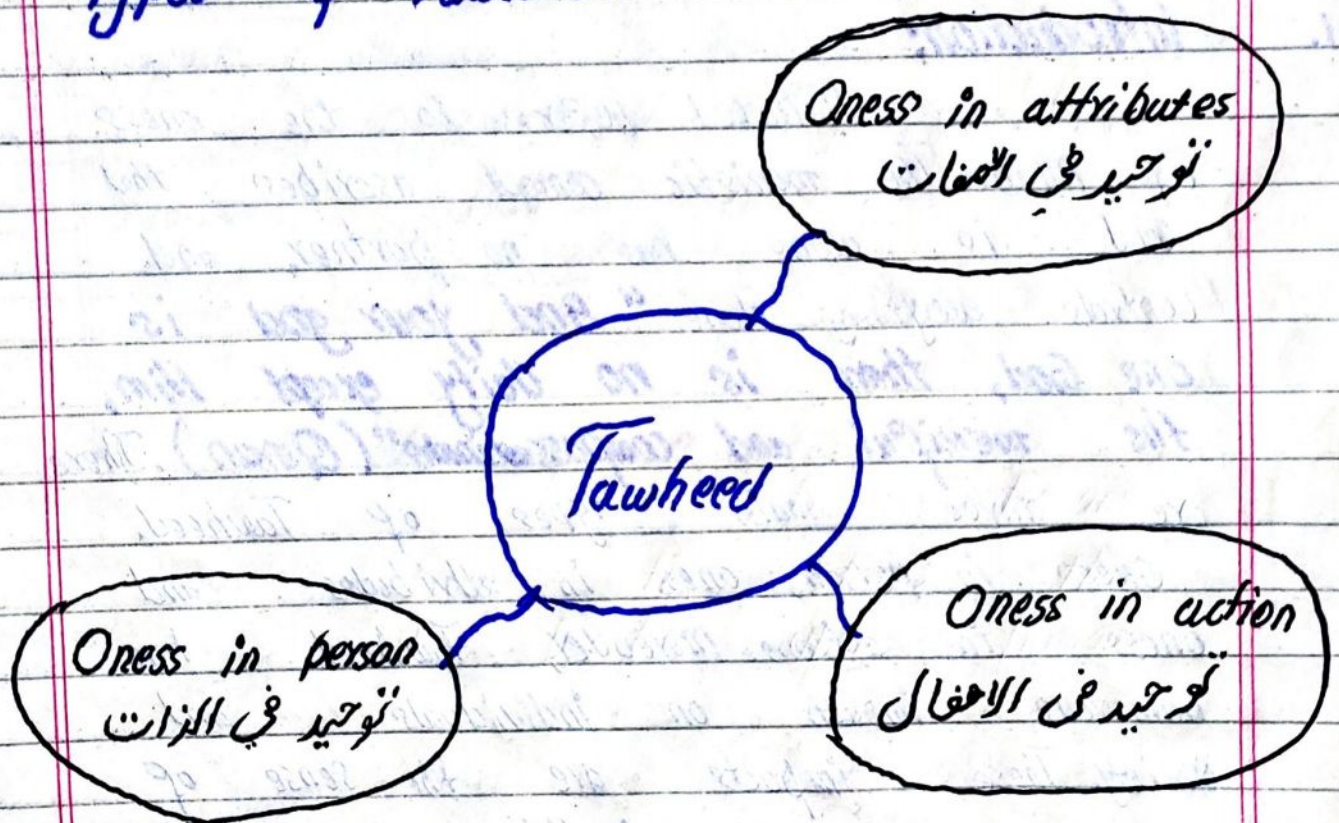


Figure 0.1 types of Tawheed

1. Oneness in person: توحيد في الذات

Oneness in person is one of the types of Tawheed. This means to believe that Allah is one and Only. Allah has no partner. All the universe is

being managed by Allah.

"Allah [who is] only One"
(Al Quran)

2. Oneness in attributes: توحيد في الصفات

Allah is the only one to be praised. He deserves attributes.

"And Allah belongs to beautiful names, so call Him with them"
(Quran)

He is the king, the creator and the merciful.

3. Oneness in actions: توحيد في الافعال

Allah does everything, every action is being done by Allah. This is the type of Tawheed to follow.

"And belongs the sovereignty of heaven and earth to Allah, He controls everything lies in them, He has the power upon everything"
(Quran)

4. Impacts on individual and society:

1. Instill the primary purpose of life:

Tawheed instills in the humans the primary purpose of life. This impacts humans in particular and society in general. Moreover, the concept of Tawheed push the humans to follow the right directions.

2. Installs the sense of self respect:

Tawheed assists humans to think about the status that Allah has bestowed upon humans.

"And Allah has carried the sons of Adam on land and sea, He has made them superior to other creators"
(Quran)

3. Induces sense of self:

Tawheed reminds the believers the day of judgement, where everyone will be held accountable for his/her

deeds.

"Everyone will be asked for an atom's of good deeds as well be asked about an atom of bad deeds."
(Quran)

4. Instills peace:

One who believes in the concept of Tawheed. Allah grants peace and focus.

"Verily, do heart finds rests in the remembrance of Allah"
(Quran)

5. Boosts hope and trust on Allah:

Tawheed leads humans to trust on Allah. Allah is the best Creator of ease and peace. Moreover, the concept of Tawheed boost the hope and trust of individuals.

6. Instills muslim brother hood:
Tawheed instills the sense of muslim brother hood in the society. This reminds the rights of muslim brothers.

“ muslims are the brothers ”
(Quran)

7. Installs the concept of equality:
Tawheed clears the concept of equality among individuals. This clears that all humans are equal in the sight of Allah.

“ Those are neaver to Allah who are the pious ”
(Quran)

5. Conclusion:

In short, Tawheed is the only sight and concept to attach humans with Allah. This assists humans to live successfully and peacefully in the world.

Q NO. 2

1. Introduction:

Hasan Hakal one of the authors of the most prominent books "The life of Prophet Muhammad" ascribes that Prophet of Allah was the best diplomat. He treated delegates tremendously. The diplomatic career started when He (PBUH) took in the fadul fadul, start of preaching, declaring himself prophet and journey to Taif. Also, the successful diplomatic activities can be traced when the plodge of Aqbas took place. moreover, Charter of Medina and treaty of Hudibiyya are also the best examples of his diplomatic career. Thus, these all diplomatic activities make him the most successful diplomat in the existing planet.

"Prophet was not only teacher but also a diplomat"

"The Spirit of Islam"
Syd Amey Ali

2. Holy Prophet as a successful diplomat:

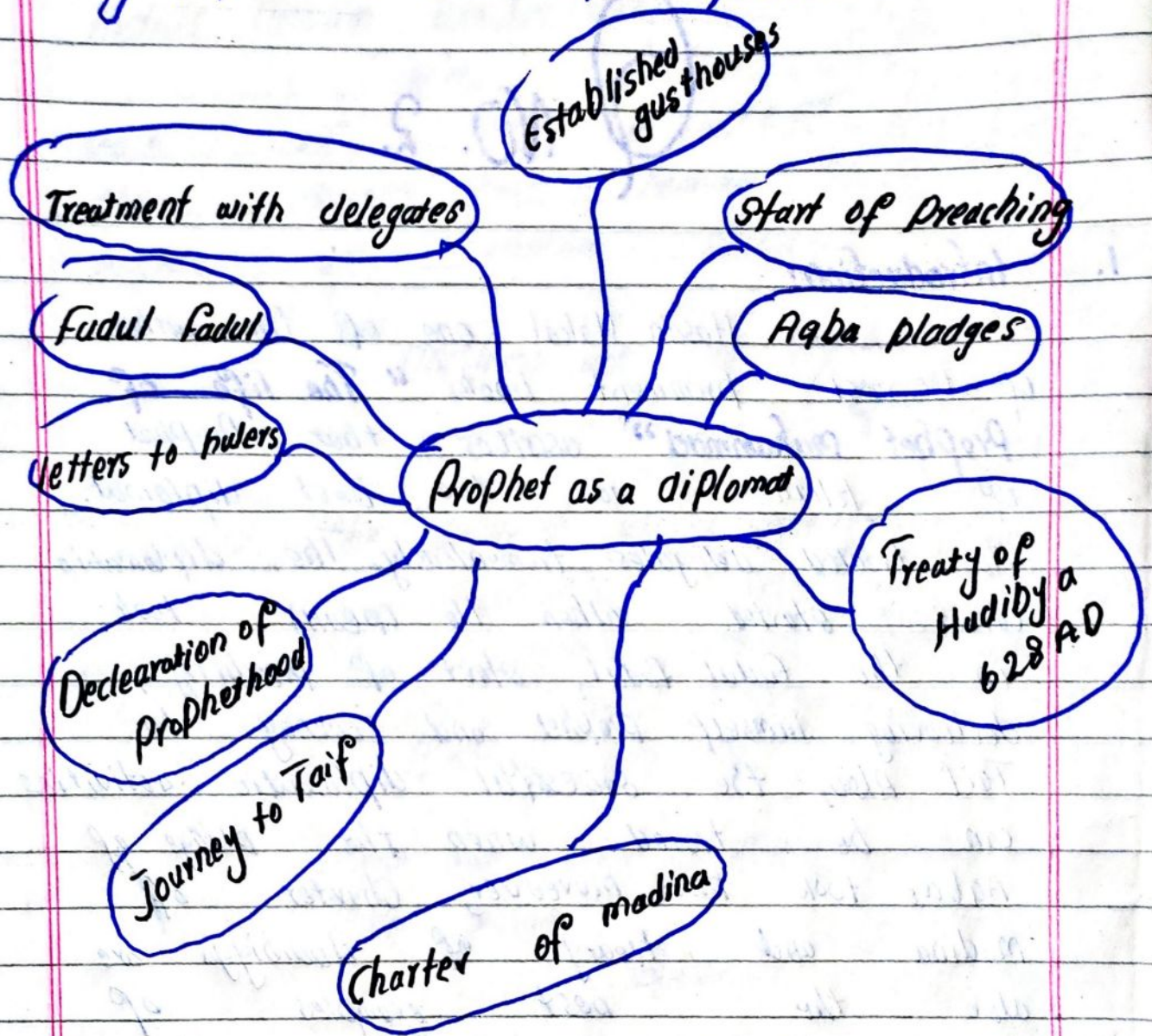


Figure 0.2 Prophet as a successful diplomat

1. Fudul Fadul 590 AD

This was one of the treaties established among the people of Makkah. This aimed to ensure the protection

and justice of those who were not under the protection of any clan. The Prophet of Allah was the part of that treaty. He used to say if the Quraysh had wanted to sign such treaties he would have been joined.

2. Treatment with delegates:

Syed Amer Ali describes in his most prominent book "The Spirit of Islam" that delegates were treated tremendously by the Prophet. Delegates used to come from holy Roman Empire, Persian Empire and Jewish community of the Hezoz. He used to listen them formally and respectfully. Also, the Prophet of Allah used to send gifts to the rulers. Thus, these shows Prophet as a successful diplomat.

3. Preaching / start of Dawa:

Prophet of Allah did not openly declared the Prophethood. He (PBUH) preach through three phases. The first and second secret phase. Finally, the last open phase. This protected the spread of Islam. Therefore, it shows the diplomatic skills of the Prophet.

4. Journey to Taif shows diplomatic struggle:

The Prophet (PBUH) himself went to Taif as the diplomat of Allah. He delivered the message of Tauheed (توحيد) oness of Allah to the people of Taif. Thus, it shows the struggle of the Prophet as diplomat.

5. Declaration of Prophethood:

Hasan Ali Nadwi describes in his book that the Prophet (PBUH) declared himself as a Prophet after three phases. He invited all the people and described the oness message of Islam after profound period of preaching.

6. Bait of Aqdas:

Two Bait's pledges took place during the three phases of preachings. He (PBUH) remained continuously with pilgrimages who used to come from Madinah. In the first 12 people took pledge and in the second 75 people took place and pledge.

They invited the Prophet to Madinah.
This shows the successful career
of Prophet as a diplomat.

7. Charter of Madinah 622 AD:

Charter of Madinah shows the
Prophet as a successful diplomat. According
to Hamidullah, a Muslim historian that
the charter of Madinah was the
first written constitution in the
world. This was signed in Madinah in
622 AD between Jews and Muslims. Thus, the
Prophet became as the supreme leader
and head of the first Muslim state.

8. Treaty of Hadybia 628:

Treaty of Hadybia signed
between the people of Makkah and
Muslims of Madinah. The Prophet proposed
this treaty. This treaty brought 10 years
end to war and return of Muslims
to Makkah for Hajj. Firstly, the
followers of Prophet rejected the
Prophet not to sign. The Prophet signed
and then the same treaty led the
victory of Makkah in 630 AD. Thus,
it shows the success of the

Prophet as diplomat.

9. Established guesthouses for diplomats:

The Prophet of Allah established guesthouses in Medina for the diplomats. Thus, it shows the diplomatic skills of the Prophet.

3. Conclusion:

In nutshell, the Prophet of Allah was the most successful diplomat. "He was not only teacher but also commander, peace maker and diplomat."

(Syed Ameer Ali)