

PART-II

Q.2

I Introduction:

Fasting was made obligatory upon muslim in second year of hijra. Fasting is abstaining from basic needs like food and other activities to instill piety in humans. Its importance is demonstrated by the reason it was made obligatory.

Fasting positively influences the individual life. It inculcates moral attributes like piety, patience and tolerance. Its effects are not only restricted to individual life, but are manifested in collective life of individuals as well. The sense of brotherhood prevails in society.

Similarly, a just and balance society is formed where wealth is not accumulated in few hands, but is distributed among poor.

II. Concept behind fasting:-

The fasting is made obligatory upon muslims to make them righteous. A muslim fasts in month of ramadan, refraining from eating and intercourse from dawn till sunset. This inculcates patience and other positive qualities in him. The Quran mentions the purpose and concept of fasting.

يا ايها الذين ءامنوا كتب عليكم الصيام كما كتب على الذين من قبلكم لعلكم تتقون.

"O you who believe! fasting is prescribed for you, as it was prescribed for those before you, that you may become righteous."

— (Al Baqarah, verse 183)

This verse summarises the concept of fasting. Stating that it is made obligatory to inculcate piety in humans.

III. Importance of fasting

1. Month of fasting: blessed month of all:-

The month of fasting is the blessed month of all. The blessings and rewards of good deeds increases many times fold during this month. The prophet used to pray to lord to make him reach ramadan.

"O Allah! put blessings for us in Rajab and shaban and make us reach Ramadan".
— Musnad Ahmed.

II Supplication of those observing fast never gets rejected:-

The prophet reported to have said that Allah never rejects the supplication of three people, one of them is he who observes fast. The act of fasting is so beloved and significant to lord that he accepts very supplicant of one who fasts #

"There are three whose supplication is not rejected... The fasting person when he breaks his fast."

— Tirmidhi

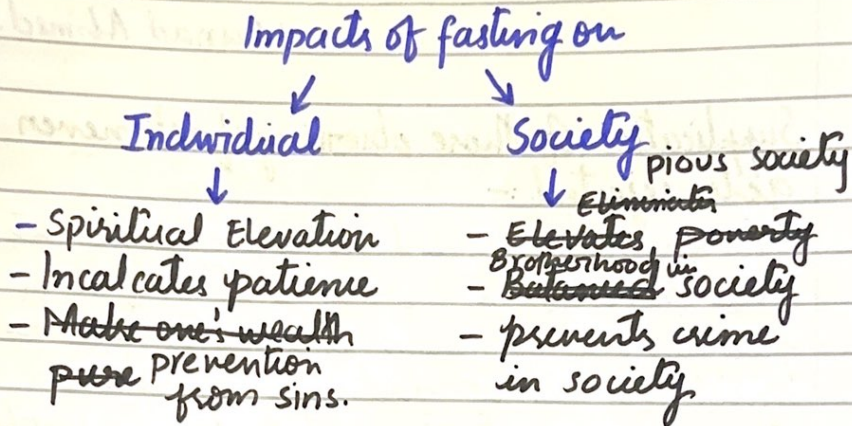
III Opportunity for all muslims to develop themselves into better # muslims:-

The fasting presents opportunity to all muslims to make themselves better.

A British revert, **Hakim Murad** emphasized the importance of fasting, as a means of getting salvation. The environment of month of fasting makes it easy and accessible for all to practice muslim and develop virtuous personality.

IV

Impacts on Individuals and Society :-



1. Spiritual Elevation:

The fasting helps a person to attain spiritual elevation. A person refrains from not just bad deeds but also from basic life necessities and engage in remembrance of Allah. This remembrance lifts up the person spiritually, bringing peace to their soul.

2. Inculcates patience:

Fasting induces patience and tolerance in the person, the most desired and revered qualities. The prophet has commanded his followers to get married to be chaste but if they cannot do so then they should fast.

"whoever among you has the means, let him get married, for it is effective in lowering the gaze and guarding

one's chastity. And whoever cannot,
then fasting will be shield for him".

— Sunan Al-Nasai

3. ~~Purifies one's wealth~~ ^{Prevention from Sins:-}

The fasting helps one to refrain from sins. The devils are said to be chained so that it might be easier for people not to indulge in sins. Apart from that the mercy of Lord opens for all Muslims.

"When there comes the month of Ramadan, the gates of mercy are opened..... and the devils are chained"

— Sahih-Muslim

4. ~~Eliminates poverty~~ ^{Pious} ~~from society:-~~

The fasting inculcates virtues in individual beings. These virtues are reflected in the society at large. People observing fast will make up a society of virtuous people. The prophet commands to stay far from vices during fasting.

"if any of you is fasting, he should avoid obscene language and should not raise his voice in anger."

— Sahih-Bukhari

This results in pious society at large.

5. Brotherhood in Society:-

Fasting creates a sense of brotherhood in the society. While ~~fasting~~ taraweeh or during end of fast, people join each other. This creates love among them and fosters brotherhood in the society at large. People often adopt caring attitude towards their fellow brothers and sisters. This all creates sense of brotherhood among society.

6. Prevents crime in society:-

Fasting inculcates positive habits among people. Many people witness complete behavioral change, transforming themselves. This lowers the rate of crime in societies. Many crime originate from some kind of greed. The month of fasting is all about patience as prophet has said:

"Fasting is half of patience."

— Sahih Muslim

This patience helps to eliminate crimes and sins, fostering better society.

VII

Conclusion:

To conclude, fasting is immensely important as mentioned in Quran and prophetic saying. Being 3rd pillar of Islam, true virtuous personality cannot be achieved without fasting. Its implications are manifested at both individual and society level.

Q.3

I Introduction:-

The Treaty of Hudaibiya is the most important event in history of Medina, during the reign of holy prophet Muhammad. The treaty was signed when prophet set out for pilgrim with his companions. The terms of treaty apparently favoured the Qurash but in the long run, Muslims were the one who benefited from it. Qurash broke the treaty after three years. Many people from Makkah accepted Islam. After this treaty, prophet started sending message to different kings and emperors. It was a victory of Muslims without any war or conquest. The Treaty of Hudaibiya is the most significant event, that greatly influenced the Islamic history.

II History of the Treaty of Hudaibiya:-

The prophet decided to perform pilgrim. He set out with his companions for Makkah. However, they were not allowed and when informed they camped at nearby region called Hudaibiya. Prophet sent three followers of his to negotiate with Qurash. The Qurash then decided to negotiate treaty with prophet.

II Terms of the Treaty:-

After negotiation with Quraysh, the Terms of Treaty were established, which are as follows.

- i. Muslim would not return to Medina that year
- ii. They would be permitted to come for pilgrim next year but would only stay for 3 days
- iii. If a Quraysh from Makkah would join the Muslims without permission from his guardians, he would be sent back to Makkah but if a Muslim from Medina went to Makkah he would not be sent back.
- iv. There would be no fighting for 10 years.

III Displeasure of Muslims with Treaty:-

Many Muslims were displeased with the Treaty. They came to offer pilgrim but were not allowed and sent back. The Terms of Treaty seems to be against Muslim's interests. Apparently, they favoured Quraysh. Many Muslims express displeasure with the Treaty of Hudaibiyah.

IV Prophet's acceptance by command of Allah:-

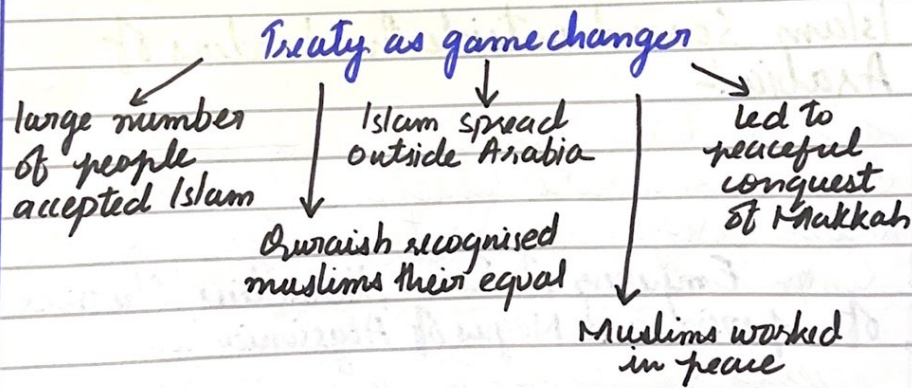
The prophet accepted the Treaty by the command of Allah. Allah, in Quran, called this Treaty a manifest victory for Muslims. Though, it was hard to see it at first but later it manifested as the greatest victory in the history of Islam. Prophet accepted this Treaty and.

encouraged his companions

V Observance and revocation of treaty by Quraysh:-

Muslims strictly observed the terms of treaty. The treaty was observed by both parties for three years. After 3 years the treaty was revoked by Quraysh and they took the arms. Despite being in their favour, the Quraysh failed to observe the treaty for the stated time.

VI Treaty as diplomatic gamechanger for Muslims:-



I. Large number of people accepted Islam:
Great number of people from Makkah accepted Islam. This includes important figures like **Khalid bin Waleed (R.A)**, who later fought for cause of Islam and helped to take banner of Islam outside Arabia. The treaty

resulted in great number of people from Makkah entering into the folds of Islam.

II. Quraysh recognised muslims Diplomatic position:-

Muslims were tortured and driven out from Makkah by Quraysh. They consider them to be inferior and madmen. The signing of treaty was a turning point for them as ~~they~~ Quraysh recognised muslim's diplomatic position. Many scholars believed that, at this point, Quraysh recognised them and realised that muslims too have place and value which can't be ignored.

III Islam Spread outside the borders of Arabia:-

After the treaty, there was a ^{significant} diplomatic shift in diplomatic activities of prophets. Many envoys were sent to emperors and kings. **Emperors of Rome, Heraclius, Chosroes of Persia and Negus of Abyssinia** all received the message of Islam. Negus embraced and accepted Islam, becoming the ally of Muslims of Medina.

IV) Muslims continued with peace :-

The Muslims continued working for Islam in peace. As Treaty says to not fight for 10 years. The Resources were also being saved. This is the time when there was a bloom in religious activity.

V) Treaty paved way for conquest of Makkah :-

During the treaty observance the muslim grew in number and other tribes came to seek muslims aid, who were wronged by Qurash. The prophet went to Makkah with his companions and gave Qurash three options and they choose to revoke the treaty. This treaty set this stage for the peaceful conquest of Makkah.

VI) Conclusion :-

To sum up, the treaty of Hudaibya is considered the most important event in Islamic history by scholars. The treaty lead to rise of Islam, and that ^{not} only inside Makkah but outside Arabia as well. The diplomatic efforts of muslims were increased and it is this treaty that set the stage for future conquest of Makkah.