

Q No 1

Saum (Fasting):

Fasting is one of the five pillars of Islam. It is an obligatory worship in the month of Ramzan. Number of Fasts depends upon the moon cycle, it can be of 30 days or 29 days.

In literal meaning saum (fasting) refers to "to refrain from something".

Terminologically, it means to refrain from eating food, drinking water or any sort of liquid and intercourse from ~~dash~~ dawn till sunset.

It was made obligatory in the second (2nd) year of Hijrah (Migration).

This worship is designed to inculcate good morals, patience, piety and humanity in an individual. It makes an individual to keep his negative emotions under check.

Importance of fasting:

Fasting is

is obligated by Allah SWT in the Quran:

"Quran was revealed in the month of Ramazan, a guidance for whole humanity with clear proofs and indication. So whoever is present in this month should ~~be~~ fast." (- Al Quran)

Another verse which highlights its significance is:

"O you who believes! Fasting is obligation on you, as it was on people before you, so that you may become Righteous." (- Al Quran)

Ramazan, is a month which is an opportunity for a muslims to train themselves for good deeds. It is a month which disciplines an individual morally, mentally and physically. It is a month for a muslims to perform self diagnosis and self purification.

Impacts on Individual:

1- Spiritual Elevation: Fasting spiritually elevates an individual as said in Quran:

Fasting is obligatory on you as it was on people before you so that you become righteous.

(Al Quran)

2- Protection from Sins: Fasting acts as shield for a muslim from sins. As prescribed by Prophet (SAW)

"Whoever among you has the means should get marry, for it is more effective in lowering his gaze and protect his chastity, whosoever cannot, should fast as it is shield against sins." (Hadith)

3- A chance to earn high rewards: Allah has promised that whoever keeps fast for the sake of Allah will be rewarded highest.

"Fasting is for me so I shall be giving the reward for it." (Al Quran)

4- Cleansing from sins: Fasting cleanses an individual's previous sins. As Allah SWT said:

"Whoever keeps fast with faith and seeking his reward, his all previous sins will be forgiven."

(Al Quran)

5- Teaches patience and tolerance: Fasting
teaches an individual patience and tolerance by controlling his self desires like hunger, anger, sexual desires for the sake of his creator Allah (S.W.T).

6- Helps in avoiding Haram:

Fasting helps an individual to avoid haram by controlling, and involvement in halaal activities for a month at least

7- To seek Allah's pleasure:

According to Prophet (SAW), Allah says that
"The smell of the mouth of a fasting person is better than musk in sight of Allah." (Hadith)

8- To get our prayers accepted:

Prophet (SAW) says:
"There are three persons whose supplication never gets rejected; one who fasts, one who is a just ruler and the oppressed one - - - -" (Hadith)

Impact on Society:

1- Increased care for poor and needy: Ramadan inculcated the idea of being hungry in human. It increases an individual concern for poor and needy so that they can be helped.

2- Helps in building a tolerant society:

Ramadan makes every tolerant and patient and emphasizes on it which leads to tolerant and prosperous society.

3- Increased hospitality:

In Ramadan, relatives and neighbors invite each other for Iftar which increases love and harmony in the society.

4- Economic growth:

Usually people become more generous by doing charity and donating zakat in Ramadan to needy.

5- Display of unity:

Ramadan is a month of discipline. Everyone keeps and breaks fast at the same time which shows unity and harmony in people.

Q No 4

Human Rights in Islam:

The arabic word for the rights is "Haq" "حَق". Haq is one of the names of Allah SWT. It has different meanings like truth, correct etc. but it is also used for the word right. There are two types of rights

- ① Human Rights.
- ② Rights of Allah (SWT)

The last Sermon of Holy Prophet(SAW):

The last sermon was delivered on 9th (Zul Hijjah) 10th Hijrah.

Importance:

It was the prophets first and last interaction with such a big crowd.

The Holy prophet's (SAW) 23 twenty three years of hardwork was standing right in front of him. The Prophet (SAW) knew that his time for the final abode is near so he wanted to impart the the most important instructions.

Key takeaways from the Last Sermon:

1- Sanctity of life and property:

"Your blood and property are as sacred as this day"

This statement highlights multiple human rights.

2- Rights of women:

"If your wives refrain from impropriety and are faithful to you then clothe and feed them suitably."

This highlights the rights of women and rights of wives.

3- Rights of husband:

"It is duty of (wives) to fulfill their (husbands) conjugal rights."

This highlights husband rights.

4- Protection of wealth: Prophet SAW said:

"Allah has forbidden you to take usury (interest)"

"Your blood & your property are as sacred as this day."

5- No discrimination:

"No Arab is superior than non arab or any Non Arab has no superiority over an Arab, No white over black or Black over white, except by piety and good actions".

6- Rights of leadership:

"Obey those who have authority over you."

Prophets (SAW) highlighted the right of leader as well.

7- Rights of those not present:

"All those who listens shall pass my words to other and those to others again."

Prophet (SAW) was concerned for next generation as well so he that's why gave this instruction.

Conclusion:

The last sermon of Prophet (SAW) ~~there~~ delivered on 9th Zul Hijjah 10 Hijri was the strongest charter human rights.

It encompasses all human rights which include social, property rights, women rights, sanctity of life, economic rights, Abolishment of racial and tribal discrimination.

The rights discussed in last sermons covers all domains of life.

Even George Bernard Shaw says:

-that:

"The teachings of Muhammad has all the solutions to all the problems."

Even Mahatma Gandhi describe Last sermon

"Embodiment of Democracy"

From all the above discussion it can be concluded that last sermon was the strongest charter of human rights.

Q#3

Treaty of Hudaibyah:

It was signed in 6 AH b/w Muslims of Madinah and Quraysh of Mecca.

Background: In 6AH, Prophet (SAW) along with almost 1400 companion started travelling to Mecca for Umrah pilgrimage. Despite carrying no arms, carrying only necessary items like food & water, they were barred from entering Mecca, so a treaty was signed at a place of Hudaibyah near Mecca.

Key Terms

The key terms were following.

- 1 - Ceasefire for 10 years (Peace truce for 10 years)
- 2 - Muslims will come for pilgrimage next year and will stay only for 3 days.
- 3 - Muslims were allowed to bring weapons but they would keep them in the covers.
- 4 - Any tribe was free for alliance.
- 5 - If any Meccan fled to Medina without the consent of Guardian then Muslims will return that person back to Mecca.

Diplomatic Achievements:

- 1- Quraysh, for the first time recognized muslims and Medina as a legitimate muslim state.
- 2- The Ten year peace truce will allow muslim to focus on strengthening themselves internally.
- 3- More people started accepting islam after this.
- 4- The term of returning fugitives was seemingly unfair for muslims but it backfired for Quraysh. Muslims who were denied refuge in Medina got settled in the outskirts of Mecca disturbing the trade routes and compelled Meccans to renegotiate.

Violation of the treaty:

Meccans violated this treaty by attacking on Khuzaa' tribe which was in alliance with Muslims. This gave a reason to muslims to take action. This further led to

-the conquest of mecca and victory to muslims.

Conclusion:

This treaty is the testament of Prophet's extraordinary wisdom, and problem solving methods. Prophet (SAW) resolved the issue peacefully and this is the proof of his visionary approach.

Even in Quran it is referred as:

"Indeed we have given you a clear conquest"

This verse was revealed after treaty of hudaibyah.

Sir William Muir describes this treaty as

"The turning point in the career of Prophet Muhammad."