

## Part-II

Q No 2.

What is the concept & importance of fasting in Islam? Moreover, explain the impacts it has on an individual and society at large.

Introduction:

Fasting is one of the five pillars of Islam. Fasting is obligatory for every man and woman in the month of the Ramadan. Fasting is to refrain the Muslims from the food and drinking along with the negative thoughts. Muslims fast to secure the pleasure of Allah in and after the life. Fasting instills many positive aspects on the individual and also on the Muslim society.

"The fast is for me and I will give the reward for it"  
(Bukhari)



Meaning of -the Saum:

Literal meaning of -the Word Saum:

Literal meaning of -the word 'Saum (صوم)' is to refrain -from something.

Saum Terminology:-

In Islam, -the Word (صوم)

Saum means to refrain from water, -food and intercourse -from dawn -till sunset in -the month of -the Ramadhan.

Concept of -fasting in Islam:-

Purpose of -fasting:-

The purpose of -fasting is to do check on -the negative -thoughts of -the humans.

The purpose of -fasting is to do get -the pleasure of Allah and -for -the sake of Allah, refrain one's self -from -the halal and haram -things. This practice is to motivate -the humans to -the right path.



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### Obligation:-

Fasting was made obligatory in the second year of the Hijrah along with the Zakat.

### Importance of fasting:-

The importance of fasting lies in the fact that it is one of the five pillars of Islam. Fasting is obligatory for every men and women. The one who will not fast will be among the disbelievers.

### Spiritual importance:-

Fasting is the way to get one self refrain from the haram activities even the negative thoughts. To purify one self fasting is important as it give check and balance and power to refrain from the evil activities for the seek of Allah's pleasure and reward in after life.



## Fasting is obligatory on Humans:

Fasting is obligatory on

- Accountable persons (who pass the puberty age)
- Healthy or able to fast (breast feeding, pregnancy, sick ones are not able to fast)
- Settled not traveller

## Breaking -to -fast & Consequences:-

- If someone breaks the fast then there are some consequences. he or she has to
- Free the slave or *agari baqil*
- To fast for two consecutive lunar months, 60 days
- To feed the 60 needy people

## Days when -fasting is -forbidden.

There are the days when -fasting is -forbidden in Islam. These days are

Eid ul Azha (3 days)

Eid ul Fitr.



## Voluntary - fasting.

One can fast on

9<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup> (Zil Hajj month)  
10<sup>th</sup> of Moharram / 10<sup>th</sup> The day of Ashura

Six days of Shammal

Mondays and Thursdays

13<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> of each lunar month

Shaban

## Impacts of fasting.

### On Individual:-

Fasting has many impacts on the individual life.

### Spiritual elevation:-

Fasting helps in the spiritual elevation of the individual. One feels satisfied when one obeys the Allah rules.

Allah said,

"يا ايها الذين آمنوا 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, so that you



may guard (against evil)  
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• Protection from Sins:

Fasting for the sake of Allah helps the individual to keep himself away from the sins.

fasting act as a shield from the sins.

In Hadith, it is interpreted as

"Whoever among you has the means, let him get married, for it is more effective in

lowering the gaze and guarding one's chastity. And whoever cannot, then fasting will be shield for him." (Nawai)

• Highest Reward for the faster:

The one who fast for the sake of Allah's pleasure will get the highest reward from Allah.

Allah said, interpreted as  
 "The fast is for me and



Day: \_\_\_\_\_

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and I will give the reward for it, as he (the one who observes the fast) leaves his sexual desire, food and drink for my sake. Fasting is a screen from (Hell) and there are two pleasures for a fasting person, one at the time of breaking his fast, and the other at the time when he will meet his Lord. And the smell of the mouth of a fasting person is better in Allah's sight than the smell of musk." (Bukhari).

#### • Institutes Patience & Tolerance :-

leaving bodily basic needs of food and water instills patience and tolerance in the individuals - It is a desirable attributes.

#### • Helps in avoiding Haram :-

Fasting helps to stay away from the haram activities - leaving bad activities



for the sake of Allah for the month of Ramadan helps in refraining from Haram activities.

### • Acceptance of prayers:

The prayer of the fasting person is always acceptable.

It is interpreted in hadith in

the following words

"There are three whose supplication is not rejected. The fasting person when he breaks the fast, the just leader, and the supplication of the oppressed person; Allah raises it up above the clouds and opens the gates of heaven to it. And the Lord says: 'By My Might, I shall surely aid you, even if it should be after a while.'"

(Tirmizi)

### • A mean of Seeking Allah's Pleasure :-

Fasting is the way to seek Allah Pleasure when



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person live his life to please Allah,  
all of reward and satisfaction  
of heart is bestowed on him.

### Society level:-

Fasting helps in maintaining  
the prosperity of the society  
as well.

- Increased Care for the Poor & needy:

Staying hungry for the day teach  
the lesson to the individual  
and they filled up with the  
care of Poor and needy people

- Helps building in tolerant &  
Patient society.

Fasting instill patience in individuals.  
Hence the muslim society becomes  
the tolerant and patient society

### Positive behavioral changes towards each other:

After the whole month of  
Ramadan, the individuals behaviour  
change and they became  
more positive for the society.



## Increased Hospitality between neighbours:

Change in the behaviour of the individuals results in the increased hospitality between the neighbours.

A display of unity & uniformity.

Fasting changes the man's behaviour, they become more useful for the society. Must the society become a display of unity & uniformity.

## Analysis of -fasting.

### Scientific Analysis

Science considered -fasting as a healthy activity.

- Fasting helps in apoptosis (Killing of the harmful things in the cells).
- Case study of Cancer proved that one month -fasting is able to fight with Cancer disease. -fasting helps in the killing of abnormal cells.

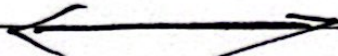


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## Conclusion:

- fasting is - the obligatory  
prayer. It teaches - the discipline,  
uniformity, patience and tolerance  
The importance of - fasting is  
- to please the Allah and to  
get progress within and hereafter  
life.





Q No 3

Explain in detail the treaty of Hudaibiyah and how it was a diplomatic gamechanger for the Muslims.

Introduction:

The treaty of Hudaibiyah was signed between Quraish of Makkah and Muslims on 6 A.H. It is the historical treaty as it was the first time, any sort of agreement was signed between the Kalif of Makkah and Muslims of the Madina - instead of War, peace settlement was signed. Although, the conditions of the treaty favored the Quraish but this treaty proved to be a gamechanger for the Muslims as when Quraish break the treaty after its 2 years, Muslims captured the Makkah - Hudaibiyah, a place outside the Makkah:

Hudaibiyah is the name of the



outside of the Makkah where the 400 muslims rested before entering the Makkah for the purpose of performing Hajj. Here the obligation from the Makkah met the muslims and a treaty of agreement was signed which began to call as treaty of Hudaibiyyah.

Why this treaty was signed:-

Hazrat Muhammad saw a dream that he along with his Companion is performing tawaf. Hazrat Muhammad along with his 400 companions went to Hudaibiyyah to enter the Makkah and to perform tawaf but he was stopped by the Kafar on the Hudaibiyyah and treaty of Hudaibiyyah was signed.

Conditions of the treaty of Hudaibiyyah:-

The Conditions of the treaty of Hudaibiyyah are as under.

1. Muslims will not perform

- Ummah this year
- 2 Muslims will be allowed to perform Hajj next year with certain conditions.
  - 3 They will come with swords only.
  - 4 If any person run from Makkah to Madina, muslims will hand him or her back to the Makkah but if anyone from the Madina run towards Makkah, he/she will not be returned back.
  - 5 Arab Tribes will be free to join anyone.

Consequences of the Treaty of Hudaibiya:  
Peace is better than war.

The significance of the treaty lies in the fact that instead of the bloodshed war between the muslims and Kafir. The conflict was resolved peacefully and that is the achievement.



## Islam prefer peace - Han War

The treaty depicts the fact that Islam prefer peace over War. Hazrat Muhammad was along with his 100 loyal companions who were ready to sacrifice their lives for Islam, Prophet prefer peace over War.

## Preacher of Islam took a new turn:-

After the treaty of Hudaibiya, Prophet Muhammad devoted his full attention towards the preaching of Islam. The tension from the hurdles of Qurash in his preaching was reduced due to the treaty of Hudaibiya. Prophet wrote letters and invited the Kings of the neighbouring countries to accept Islam.

## Success of Prophet in Preaching Islam

After the signing of this treaty, Prophet preached Islam to many countries.

and remained successful.

Treaty of Hudaibiyah was broken by the Quraish.

After seeing the promulgation and success of Prophet in Islam, Quraish denied the treaty of Hudaibiyah. They broke their promises made in treaty of Hudaibiyah. Treaty of Hudaibiyah ended after its 2 years' duration by Kufars.

Treaty of Hudaibiyah is considered a diplomatic gamechanger for the Muslims.

Muslims considered as Peace lover:-

Signing of the treaty instead of the war capabilities made Muslims the Peace lover in the world.

Promotion of Islam:-

Although, the preaching of Islam was ongoing but after the treaty of Hudaibiyah it boosts up - Spread of Islam



was made possible to far areas  
of countries.

### Conquest of Makkah:

Kaffar broke their promises of treaty of Hudaibiya and this makes the Conquest of Makkah in the hands of the Muslims. Muslims invaded Makkah on 8 AH and seeing their power and number of army, Kaffar surrender themselves.

### Analysis:-

In Islam, patience and tolerance are remarkable qualities. Muslims did patience and agreed on the treaty of Hudaibiya which favoured the Kaffars. Many of the Muslims who ran from Makkah were handed back to Makkah due to this treaty.

Muslims kept their promises and Allah reward them with the Conquest of Makkah.



Day: \_\_\_\_\_

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## Conclusion: -

The treaty of Hudaibiyyah was a milestone in the history of Islam. Muslims preferred peace over war. Their patience and keeping of promises rewarded them with the conquest of Makkah.



- Analyze - the last sermon of the Holy Prophet as a Comprehensive Charter of Human rights.

### Introduction:

The last sermon of the Holy prophet is an exemplary code of life given on 9th Zil ul Haj. It is considered as a Comprehensive Charter of Human rights as it discussed in detail about the rights of the Human. It discussed about the property, right, right of women, men, children, life, slaves, right of inheritance and even rights of those who were not present. Hence the last sermon of prophet delineates on every aspect of human rights.

The last sermon of prophet teaches the importance of equality and fair treatment and laid the outline for the first Human Rights declaration, many hundred



of years before - the magna Carta, Bill of Rights and UN Human rights code (Said ur-Rehman).

- Last sermon as a comprehensive charter of Human rights.

The last sermon is the first comprehensive charter of human rights in the history as it touched all aspects of life.

- Sanctity of Prophet & life:-

Prophet said

"Your blood and property is as sacred as this month, this day and this city."

It is a clear indication that the property and life of each individual is very important.

- Protection of ~~wealth~~ wealth:-

Prophet said to refrain the wealth from the usury. It is against the rule of Islam.

Prophet advised,

"Allah has forbidden you to take usury."



## Rights of Wives,

Prophet declared the rights of wives in the last sermon.

" O People fear Allah concerning women. Verily, you have taken them on the security of Allah and have made their persons lawful unto you by words of Allah. If your wives refrain from impropriety and are faithful to you, clothe and feed them suitably.

In it, there is a clear declaration to treat the wives in a good way.

## Rights of husbands,

In the last sermon, prophet warned the wives of the rights of husbands.

" It is incumbent upon you (wives) to honor the conjugal rights and not to commit acts of impropriety which if they do, you have authority to chastise them, yet



not merely."

Even in the morning and the  
 hangings of robes, it is not  
 allowed to practise severity.

### Equality of humans:-

Prophet in his last sermon  
 indicated the equality of all human  
 beings. No one is superior. All are  
 equal in the eyes of Allah.

"An Arab has no  
 superiority over a non-Arab. Non-  
 Arab has no superiority over a  
 Arab. White has no superiority  
 over a black, nor does the  
 black have any superiority over  
 white (none has superiority over another)  
 except piety and good citizen."

### Rights of those not Present:-

In the last sermon,  
 Prophet advised those who  
 were present, to teach and  
 deliver the Islamic teachings  
 to those who are not  
 present in the sermon.



Day:

Date:

Prophet said,

"All those who listen to me  
shall pass my words to others  
and those to others again."  
Don't



## Rights of slave:

In the last sermon, Prophet described the rights of slave. There are some rights of slave as explained in the Prophet saying, 'And your slaves I see that you feed them with such food as you eat yourselves, and clothe them with the same clothe as you wear'

Slaves should be treated like the family members.

## Rights to receive the debt:

In the last sermon, prophet urged to clear the debts of the persons.

Prophet said,

"All debts must be repaid"

Right of inheritance

Right of education



Right of liberty

Right of society members



## Analysis:

The last sermon of the Holy prophet is the first charter of human rights - long ago, before the Magna Carta in 1215.

The last sermon of the Holy Prophet talked in detail the fundamental rights of the human. It gives the right to the slaves, child, wives, husbands, neighbours and all aspects, character of human in the society.

## Comparison of Last sermon and the UNDRH:-

On 10<sup>th</sup> of Dec 1948, United Nation, an international organization gave the declaration of the Human rights. The rights of the humans discussed in the UNDRH are almost the same rights as prophet discussed and gave in his last sermon of Hijrah 4<sup>th</sup> night.



## Conclusion:

The rights delivered by UNDRH on 1948 and the human rights given by the Magna Carta in 1215 were long ago given by the Prophet Muhammad in 632 AD. The last sermon discussed in detail the rights of the humans.

