

TREATY OF HUDAIBIYA

1. BACKGROUND

- Six years had passed since Muslims left Makkah.
- They had strong desire to visit their homes and pilgrimage.

2. INTENTION OF PILGRIMAGE

- 1 Departure from Madinah with 1400 companions.
- 2 6th Hijri, in the month of Zulqadha.
- 3 Response of Quraish.
- 4 Stay at Hudaibiya

3. BAIT-E-RIDHWAN

- 1 Hazrat Uthman (R.A) sent as a messenger.
- 2 Quraish reluctance to allow to the pilgrimage.
- 3 Rumour of Hazrat Uthman's (R.A) death.
- 4 Oath of allegiance under the tree.

4. TREATY OF HUDAIBIYA

- 1 SOHAIL BIN AMAR came from the side of Quraish to negotiate the terms of the treaty.

5. TERMS OF THE TREATY

- 2 Return this year and perform pilgrimage next year.
- 3 Next year, Muslims will come unarmed.
- 4 Suspension of war for ten years.
- 5 Arabs tribe will be at liberty to join any either of the two groups.
- 6 Muslims will return anyone going from Makkah to Quraish but the Quraish will not.

6. IMPORTANCE OF THE TREATY

- 1 Revelation of clear victory.

"We have given thee a clear victory." (Al-Quran)

2 After the treaty Muslims started visiting Makkah having free interaction with the people there. This interaction paved the way for Makkans to study the positive changes in the lives of Muslims brought about by Islam. They were deeply impressed by the teachings of Islam and embraced Islam thick and fast.

3 The signing of the treaty with Muslims by Quraish was the obvious indicator that they are compelled to accept Muslims as no longer homeless and helpless people but an equally powerful group.

4 The treaty was the living example of peaceful co-existence of Muslims. It impacted well on the Arab tribes that were fed up with the bloody warfare going on for centuries. Thus they whole heartedly started joining Muslims.

- 5 Letters to foreign rulers;

I. **Byzantine Ruler Hercules** received the Muslim envoy well.

II. **Sassanid Ruler Chosroe** insulted the envoy.

III. **Christian Prince of Bannu Gussan** treacherously killed the envoy.

IV. **Persian Governor of Yemen** embraced Islam.

6 The treaty backfired to the Quraish (Abu Baseer at Aes)

7 The treaty proved to be precursor of the conquest of Makkah.

7. IMPORTANCE OF THE TREATY ACCORDING TO HISTORIANS

“The treaty of Huddabiya gave a breathing space to the two combatants and of this the Prophet (P.B.U.H) reaped the whole advantage”.

(Encyclopedia Britannica)

“The treaty of Huddabiya is looked upon as a model for drawing up the draft of the model arbitration treaty”.

(Majeed Khudri)

“The treaty was thus favourable to Muhammad (P.B.U.H) in the long term strategy but for the moment it left him to deal with the disappointment of his followers.

(Montgomery Watt)