



*Class:5*  
*Subject: Islam & Moral Education*

*Date:21/10/2020*  
*Day: Wednesday*

## Chapter-5

## Lecture-6

## Day-6

### Treaty of Hudaibiya :

**Reason:** In 6th Hizri/628 AD, Rasul (Sm) along with 1400 of his sahabies set on a journey towards Makkah to perform Umra and reached a place called Hudaibiya, at a distance of about 9 miles from Makkah. The Quraish clan obstructed them to perform the Umra. Rasul (Sm) informed the Quraishes that he was not there to fight; rather they just wanted to perform Umra and go. But the Quraishes still refused. So Rasul (Sm) sent Hazrat Osman (R) as an emissary to the people of Makkah. As he was late in returning, or spread that he had been killed. Rasul (Sm) took an oath from the Muslims that his death would be avenged. The non-believers got afraid and returned Hazrat Osman (R). They sent Suhail Amar with an offer of peace. It was signed with a validity for 10 years and became famous as the Treaty of Hudaibiya.

### Main Conditions of the Treaty:

- a. The Muslims would return that year without performing the Umra and could come next year, unarmed for 3 days only.
- b. If anybody from Makkah took refuge in Madina, then the Muslims should be obliged to return such person but if anyone from Madina took refuge in Makkah, they would not be returned to Madina. Any other Arab clans/tribes could enter into friendship with anyone of the two sides.

**Result:** Though the conditions of this treaty were apparently humiliating to the Muslims but in reality, the treaty was beneficial for them. This treaty proved that the non-believers had accepted the Muslims as an independent and strong nation. The treaty provided an opportunity to the Muslims to propagate Islam in different countries far & near. People were embracing Islam in bands after bands. The Holy Quran declared this treaty as a clear victory.

### Conquest of Makkah:

The Quraish and their ally Banu Bakar attacked the Khuja clan, an ally of Muslims in violation of the Hudaibiya treaty. The property of Khuja was looted and many members were wounded & killed. The Quraish even refused Rasul (Sm)'s peace offer and nullified the treaty. In the month of Ramadan of 8th Hizri , our Prophet (Sm) along with 10,000 sahabies started his journey towards Makkah to conquer it. The Quraishes got scared upon seeing this huge army of Muslims suddenly. Finding them in an awkward situation, the Quraish leader Abu Sufiyan welcomed the prophet in Makkah. Our prophet (Sm) conquered Makkah with almost no resistance and without any blood shedding.

## Forgiveness:

The Prophet (Sm) entered Makkah as a conqueror. It is that city whose inhabitants used to torture the prophet and his followers i.e.; Muslims cruelly. They were determined to kill him and forced him to flee from Makkah, his motherland. They also made his life in Madina miserable. But the situation had changed. Now he is the supreme ruler. The inhabitants of Makkah stood before him as a guilty party. He asked them, "What kind of treatment you expect from me?" They replied, **you have the right to punish us in any way but as you are our kindhearted brother and son of our generous brother, we expect kindness from you.**"

Rasul (Sm) replied; **"I have no complaint against you. You are free."**

Our great prophet (Sm) forgave them all including the Quraish leader Abu Sufiyan, the one who led the Quraish against the Muslims at the battle of Uhud. Our prophet lost a few teeth in this battle. His favourite uncle Hazrat Hamza (R) became a martyr in this battle. To take revenge, Hinda, wife of Abu Sufiyan, ate the liver of Hazrat Hamza (R). Our prophet forgave her also. It is an example of forgiveness previously unheard of.

## Worksheet-6

### One Line Questions:

1. In which year of Hijri was the Treaty of Hudaibiya signed? (2016)
2. When did Rasul (Sm) set a journey towards Makkah to perform Umra?
3. How many Sahabees along with Rasul (Sm) went to Makkah to perform Umra?
4. Where was Hudybiya situated?
5. Whom did Rasul (Sm) send as an emissary to the people of Makkah?
6. Whom did the non-believer send with an offer peace?
7. What was the validity year of the treaty of Hudaibiya?
8. Who attacked the Khuja clan?
9. How many Sahabies did along with Rasul (Sm) to conquer Makkah?
10. When did Rasul (Sm) start his journey to conquer Makkah?
11. Who welcomed Prophet (Sm) in Makkah?
12. Who was the Quraish Leader?
13. In which battle Abu Sufiyan led the Quraish against the Muslims?
14. What did our Prophet (Sm) lose in the battle of Uhud?
15. Who became a martyr in Uhud Battle?
16. Who was the wife of Abu Sufiyan?
17. What did Hinda do to take revenge from Hazrat Hamza (R)?
18. When was Makkah conquered?
19. How did Hinda take revenge from Hazrat Hamza (R)?

### Fill in the blanks:

1. Rasul (Sm) sent \_\_\_\_\_ as an emissary to the people of Makkah .
2. The treaty of Hudaibiya was signed with a validity for \_\_\_\_\_ years.
3. In \_\_\_\_\_ Hizri, \_\_\_\_\_ AD Rasul (Sm) set a journey towards Makkah to perform Umra.
4. Hudaibiya was at a distance of about \_\_\_\_\_ miles from Makkah.
5. The Quraish sent \_\_\_\_\_ with an offer of peace.
6. The Holy Quran declared the treaty of Hudaibiya as a clear \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Rasul (Sm) along with \_\_\_\_\_ of his sahabies set on a journey to perform Umra.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ was the wife of Abu Sufiyan.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ was Rasul (Sm)'s favourite uncle.
10. Our Prophet (Sm ) lost a few teeth in \_\_\_\_\_ battle.
11. Rasul (Sm) along with \_\_\_\_\_ sahabies started his journey to conquer Makkah.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ was the leader of the Quraish.
13. The Quraish and their ally \_\_\_\_\_ attacked the Khuja clan.
14. In the month of \_\_\_\_\_ of 8<sup>th</sup> Hizri, Prophet (Sm) started his journey to conquer Makkah.

### Board Questions

1. Why did Prophet (sm) sign Hudaibiya Treaty?
2. Write the main conditions of the treaty.
3. Write about Great Hazrat Muhammad (sm) forgiveness towards the inhabitants of Makkah.
4. How did Hazrat Muhammad (sm) conquer Makka?
5. Write how the treaty was benefited for Muslims?