

TREATY OF HUDAIBIYAH (6th A.H)

Background

- Dream of Prophet ^{pbuh}
- Preparation
- At Zul-Hulaifa (entrance point of Makkah)
 - ↳ Assumption of the state of Ihram

Events

- Quraish's attempt to stop Muslims
- Change of route and camp at Hudaibiya
- Negotiations
- Rumour of Uthman's martyrdom
- Pledge of Ridhwan
- Sahil bin Amr (Quraish representative) → objected to Muhammad "Rasul-Allah"
- Treaty of Hudaibiya
 - ↳ Holy Prophet ^{pbuh} himself erased "Rasul-Allah"

Aftermath

- Dispute of Abu Jundal
 - ↳ Son of Sahil
 - ↳ Silent muslim in Makkah
- Abu Jundal was forced to stay in Makkah
- Anger of Muslims
- Suggestion of Umm-e-Salwa
- Rituals of Umrah and return

INVASION OF KHYBER (7th A.H.)

16th March, 2019

Background

- Expulsion of Jewish tribes to Khyber
- Their plans to invade Madinah
- Alliance with Banu Ghatafan
- Counter measures by Muslims

Main Events:

- Khyber Intro.
- Forts → Na'im / Qamus
- 2 unsuccessful attacks
- Role of H. Ali
- Use of H. Ali
- Complete conquest

Aftermath

- Muslims martyred = 15
- Jewish killed = 93
- Jewish request to have Khyber
 - ↳ Prophet accepted
- Half of agricultural product will go to Madinah

BATTLE OF MAUTAH (8th AH)

- First international battle against the Romans

Background

- Letters to Emperors
- Murder of Prophet's ambassador
- 3000 Muslims march towards Roman border
- Holy Prophet's ^{pluh} special instructions
- Roman preparations

Main Events

- Council at Ma'an
- Faceoff
- Martyrdom of 3 leaders
- Shuffling of wings
- Tactical retreat
- Safe return to Madinah

Aftermath

- Casualties : M - 12
R - ?
- Influential gain (Muslim prestige ↑)
loss (Roman prestige ↓)
- Rebellion among bordering Arab tribes
- Start of a series of war between Muslims and Romans

b) Despite some harsh terms, Treaty of Hudaibiya was a clear victory for the Muslims. Defend the statements with reasons.

- Peace for ten years → ended fear and insecurity of Madinah
- It allowed Makkans to visit Madinah → lifestyle of Muslims inspired them
 - ↳ led to more conversions
 - ↓
 - Khalid bin Walid embraced Islam
 - 6th A.H → 1400 members
 - 8th A.H. → 10000 members.
- Chance to preach Islam internationally (letters to emperors)
- Chance to increase influence (Bani Khuza'ah)