

Chapter – 44

Peacemaking

(ص)

[أَلَا خَيْرٌ فِي كَثِيرٍ مِّن نَّجْوَاهُمْ إِلَّا مَنْ أَمَرَ بِصَدَقَةٍ أَوْ مَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ إِصْلَاحٍ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ
وَمَن يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ ابْتِغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِ اللَّهِ فَسَوْفَ نُؤْتِيهِ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا، (04:114)]
[وَإِنِ امْرَأَةٌ خَافَتْ مِن بَعْلِهَا نُشُورًا أَوْ إِعْرَاضًا فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا
أَن يُصْلِحَا بَيْنَهُمَا صُلْحًا وَالصُّلْحُ خَيْرٌ، (04:128)]

No.**Hadith**

2512 (During prayers if Imam forgets something then signal him with the word *سيحان الله*): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith- 649.

Narrated: Sahl bin Sa'ad. (See Hadith - 1127, 1129/1130).

2513 Once the Prophet went to see Abdullah bin Ubai (*the hypocrite*) riding a donkey, and the Muslims accompanied him. 'Abdullah bin Ubai said, "Keep away from me! the bad smell of your donkey has harmed me." On that an Ansari said, By Allah! The smell of the donkey of Allah's Prophet is better than your smell." This hot conversation ultimately reached to a full- fledged battle.

At this juncture, we were informed that in this regard the following Divine Verse was revealed

وَإِن طَائِفَتَانِ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اقْتَتَلُوا فَأَصْلِحُوا بَيْنَهُمَا فَإِن بَغَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا عَلَى الْأُخْرَى فَقَاتِلُوا الَّتِي تَبْغِي حَتَّى تَبْعِيَ إِلَىٰ أَمْرِ اللَّهِ فَإِن فَاءَتْ فَأَصْلِحُوا بَيْنَهُمَا بِالْعَدْلِ وَأَقْسِطُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُقْسِطِينَ

{And if two groups of Muslims fight against each other, reconcile them; and if one of them oppresses the other, fight against the oppressor till it returns to the command of Allah; then if it returns, reconcile between them with justice, and be fair; indeed Allah loves the equitable. (49:09)} *Narrated: Anas.*

No.**Hadith**

- 2514 Allah's Prophet said, "He who makes peace between the people by inventing good information or saying good things, is not a liar." *Narrated: Um Kulthum bint Uqba.*
- 2515 Once the people of Quba fought with each other till they threw stones on each other. When Allah's Prophet was informed about it, he said, "Let us go to bring about a reconciliation between them." *Narrated: Sahl bin Sa'ad.*
- 2516 The following Quranic Verse says:
 وَإِنِ امْرَأَةٌ خَافَتْ مِن بَعْلِهَا نُشُورًا أَوْ إِعْرَاضًا فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا أَن يُصْلِحَا بَيْنَهُمَا صُلْحًا وَالصُّلْحُ خَيْرٌ
 {And if a women fears ill treatment from her husband or disinterest, it is no sin for them if they reach an agreement of peace between themselves. (04:128)}
 'Aisha says that there is no blame on them if they reconcile on such basis." *Narrated: 'Urwa.* (See Hadith - 2288).
- 2517 A son of a Bedouin was a labourer working for his master. He committed illegal sex with his master's wife. He paid a ransom of one hundred sheep and a slave girl to save his son. But when they reached to the Prophet, he said, "I will judge between you according to Allah's Laws. The slave-girl and the sheep are to go back to you, and your son will get a hundred lashes and one year exile." The Prophet then sent somebody to the wife of this man., and said if she confesses for the illegal sex, then stone her to death as well". *Narrated: Zaid bin Khalid Al-Juhani.* See Hadith - 2022/2023, 2165, and 2474).
- 2518 Allah's Prophet said, "If somebody innovates something which is not in harmony with the principles of our religion, then that should be refused to accept." *Narrated: Aisha.*
- 2519/2520 When Allah's Prophet concluded a peace treaty with the people of Hudaibiya, Ali bin Abu Talib wrote (*at the end of*) the document, "Muhammad, the Prophet of Allah." The pagans said, "Don't write these words." But Ali bin Abu Talib did not agree to it. Allah's Prophet asked Ali to rub it out, even then Ali said, "I will not be the person to rub it out." So, Allah's Prophet rubbed it out himself and arranged to write "Muhammad Bin Abdullah" in its place. He then made a Peace Treaty with them on the condition that:

No.**Hadith**

"The Prophet and his companions would enter Makah and stay there for three days, and they would enter with their weapons in cases. Moreover, while returning, if anyone wanted to go along with the Prophet from Makah they will not be able to do so. Similarly, if anyone from the Prophets group wanted to stay at Makah, the Prophet will have no objections on it." *Narrated: Bara bin 'Azib*

- 2521 Allah's Prophet set out for the 'Umra but the pagans of Quraish prevented him from reaching the Ka'bah. So, he slaughtered his sacrifice and got his head shaved at Al-Hudaibiya. He then agreed with them that he would perform 'Umra the following year and would not carry weapons except swords and would not stay in Makah except for the period they allowed. So, the Prophet performed the 'Umra in the following year and entered Makah according to the treaty, and also he departed from Makah after three days.

Narrated: Ibn 'Umar.

- 2522 Abdullah bin Sahl and Muhaiysa bin Masood bin Zaid went to Khyber when they had a peace treaty.

Narrated: Sahl bin Abu Hathma.

- 2523 Rabi bint An-Nadr broke the tooth of a girl. The relatives of Ar-Rabi' requested the girl's relatives to accept the compensation for wounds and forgive the offender. But they refused. So, they went to the Prophet who ordered them to bring about retaliation as per Allah's Order. In this way, the tooth of Ar-Rabi' had to be broken. Later, the relatives of the girl agreed and forgave her and they agreed and accepted the compensation for wounds." *Narrated: Anas Bin Malik.*

- 2524 *(It is a long hadith and the gist of it is):*

Hassan bin Ali led the large battalions against Muawiya. Very soon Muawiya and Amr bin Al-Aas realized that there will be a huge loss to both the groups. As such, Muawiya offered to bring peace with Hazrat Hassan, which was accepted with little hesitation.

As per Abu Bakra's statement, the Noble Prophet had once predicted such type of happening in the coming days.

Narrated: Hassan Al-Basari. ---- See Compiler's Note on next page.

No.**Hadith**

- {Compiler's Note: As per Islamic history Hazrat Hassan was made Caliph in 40AH after Hazrat Ali. Those days, Muawiya was already posted as governor in Sham and Egypt. So, Muawiya attacked Hassan on joining him as Caliph and so a battle started}
- 2525 Once the Noble Prophet heard the loud voices of some opponents quarrelling at his door. One of them was appealing to the other to deduct his debt and asking him to be lenient but the other was saying, "By Allah! I will not do so." Allah's Prophet went out and asked to them, "Who is the one who was swearing by Allah that he would not do a favour?" That man said, "I am that person. But, (*realizing the Prophet's question*) he immediately said, O Allah's Prophet! I will give my opponent whatever he wishes." *Narrated: 'Aisha.*
- 2526 (*Conflict of debt between the two parties solved by the Noble Prophet*): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith- 1441 and hadith 2258. *Narrated: Ka'ab bin Malik.*
- 2527 Allah's Prophet said, "There is a Sadaqah to be given for every joint of the human body. And there is a reward for Sadaqah (*charitable gift*) for the one who establishes justice among people as well." *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 2528 (*Conflict of water discharging between the two parties solved by the Noble Prophet*): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-2350 and 2387. *Narrated: Urwa bin Az-Zubair.*
(See Hadith - 2090).
- 2529 (*A miracle help by the Prophet on returning the debt of Jabir's father*): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith- 2238/2239. *Narrated: Jabir bin Abdullah.*
- 2530 (*Conflict of debt between the two parties solved by the Noble Prophet*): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith- 1441 and Hadith 2258. *Narrated: Ka'ab bin Malik.*