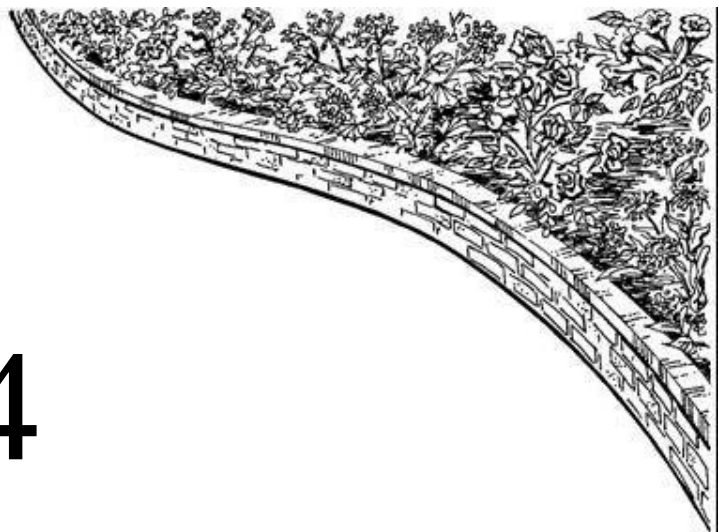


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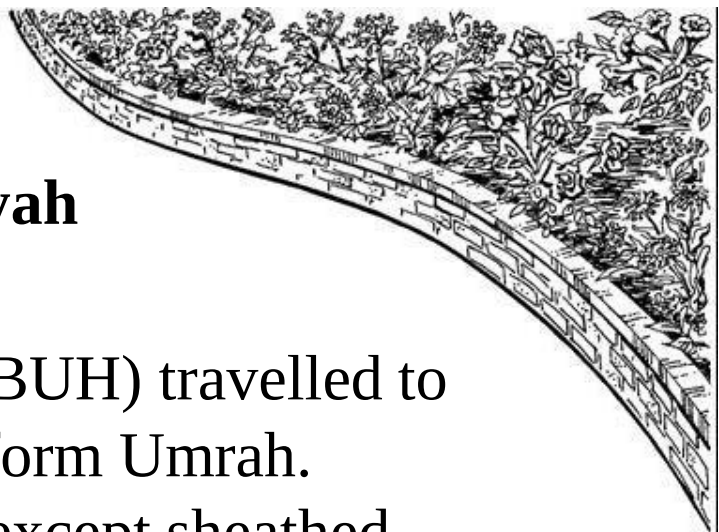
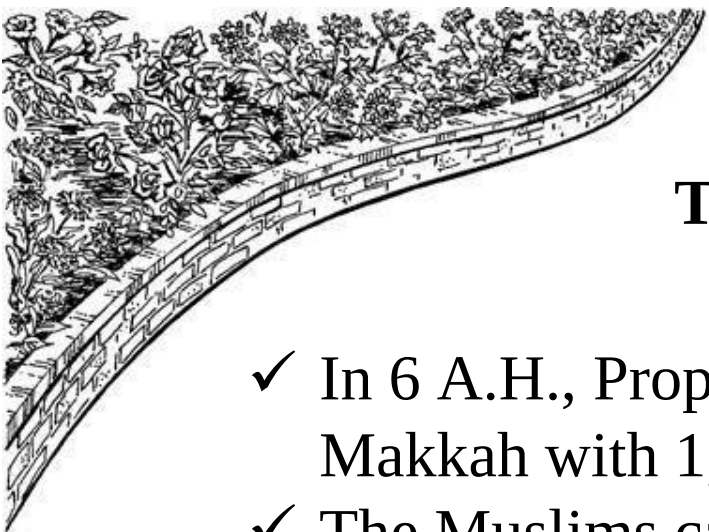
Major Battles and Milestones in the Life of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). Madani Period



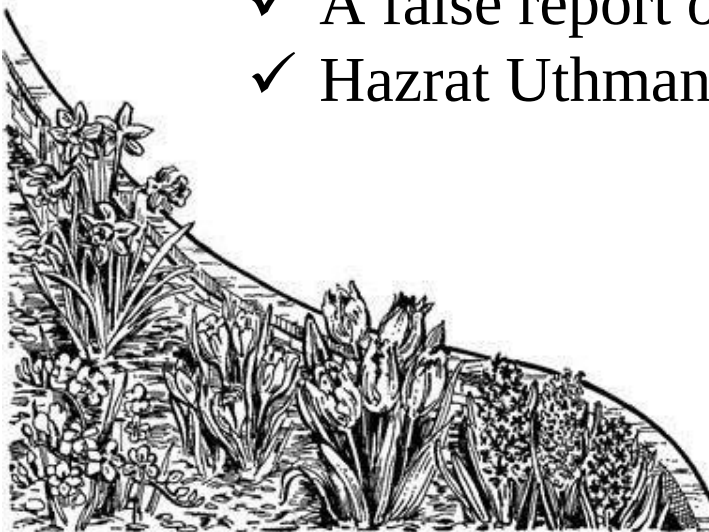
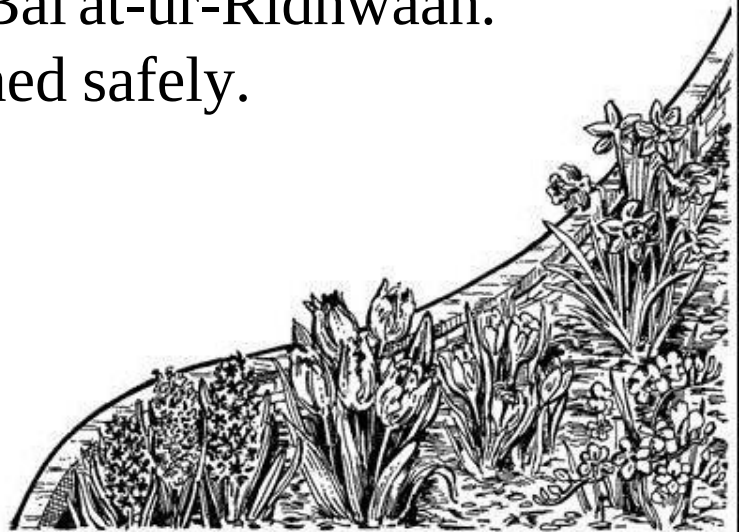
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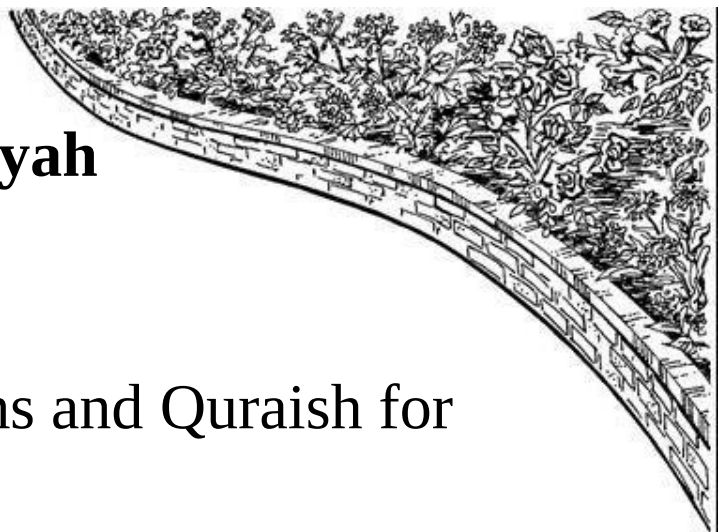
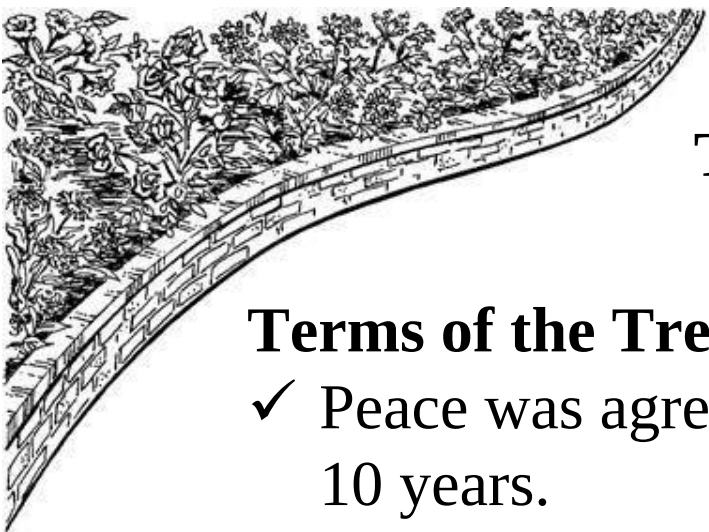
Describe the events leading to the Treaty of Hudaibiyyah, the key terms of the treaty, and its significance in establishing peace between Muslims and the Quraish.





Treaty of Hdaybiyah

- ✓ In 6 A.H., Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) travelled to Makkah with 1,400 Sahaba to perform Umrah.
 - ✓ The Muslims carried no weapons except sheathed swords.
 - ✓ The Quraish stopped them at Hdaybiyah.
 - ✓ Hazrat Uthman (R.A.) was sent to negotiate with the Quraish.
 - ✓ A false report of his death led to Bai'at-ur-Ridhwaan.
 - ✓ Hazrat Uthman (R.A.) later returned safely.
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Treaty of Hdaybiyah

Terms of the Treaty

- ✓ Peace was agreed between Muslims and Quraish for 10 years.
 - ✓ Muslims would return to Madinah and perform Umrah the following year.
 - ✓ They could stay in Makkah for only 3 days during Umrah.
 - ✓ Muslims and Quraish agreed not to attack each other.
 - ✓ Arab tribes were free to ally with either side.
 - ✓ The treaty aimed to establish peace and prevent further conflict.
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