

History of Jihad in Islam

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Agenda

- Introduction to Islam
- Wars in the Early History of Islam
- The Quran on War and Peace
- Preaching of Islam
- Modern Day Politics
- Discussion – Q&A

Introduction to Islam

- The word Islam means ‘peace’ and ‘submission’
- It is set of Beliefs and a way of life to attain nearness to God.
- It was revealed to Prophet Muhammad (Peace be on him) in the form of a book called the Quran.

Introduction to Islam

- Five Fundamentals of Faith
 - Unity of God
 - Angels
 - Books
 - Prophets
 - Life After Death

Introduction to Islam

- Five Pillars of Islamic Worship:
 - Declaration of Faith
 - Prayer
 - Charity
 - Pilgrimage
 - Fasting

Wars in the Early History of Islam

- Arabia at the time of the Birth of Islam:
 - A vast desert with a very hard life
 - Tribal and nomadic
 - Continuously fighting for water and honor

An armed conflicts was bound to arise if a new faith was preached.

Wars in the Early History of Islam

- The Muslims faced severe persecution in Mecca especially the weak, slaves and women.
 - The Prophet of Islam (PBUH) counseled patience and steadfastness to his followers.
 - With permission from God asked Muslims to migrate go Ethiopia and Medina
 - Formed alliance and pacts with tribes
 - As a last resort, took up the sword.

Wars in the Early History of Islam

- [22:40] Permission to take up arms is given to those against whom war is made, because they have been wronged and Allah, indeed, has power to help them. –
- [22:41] Those who have been driven out from their homes unjustly, only because they said, 'Our Lord is Allah.' And if Allah had not repelled some people by means of others, cloisters and churches and synagogues and mosques, wherein the name of Allah is oft remembered, would surely have been destroyed. And Allah will, surely, help him who helps Him. Allah is, indeed, Powerful, Mighty -

Battles from the Early History of Islam

■ Famous Battles from Early Islam

■ Battle of Badr (1st Hijri Calendar)

- 313 Muslims vs approx. 1000 well-armed Meccans

■ Battle of Uhud (2nd Hijri)

- 700 Muslims vs 3000 Meccans well-armed Warriors

■ Battle of the Trench (4th Hijri)

- 3000 Muslim Males of all ages vs 10000-24000 Warriors
- *(Treaty of Hudaibiyya)*

■ Battle of Muta

- 3000 Muslim Soldiers vs 100000 strong Syrian Army

■ Invasion of Mecca (8th Hijri)

- 10,000 Muslim Soldiers

Quran on War and Peace

Permission to fight is given to those against whom war is made, because they have been wronged-and Allah indeed has power to help them-Those who have been driven out from their homes unjustly only because they said, "Our Lord is Allah"-And if Allah did not repel some men by means of others, there would surely have been pulled down cloisters and churches and synagogues and mosques, wherein the name of Allah is oft commemorated. And Allah will surely help one who helps Him. Allah is indeed Powerful, Mighty.-Those who, if We establish them in the earth, will observe Prayer and pay the Zakat and enjoin good and forbid evil. And with Allah rests the final issue of all affairs.
(22:40-42)

Quran on War and Peace

And fight in the cause of Allah against those who fight against you, but do not transgress. Surely, Allah loves not transgressors. And kill them wherever you meet them and drive them out from where they have driven you out ; for persecution is worse than killing. And fight them not in, and near, the Sacred Mosque until they fight you, then fight them : such is the requital for the disbelievers. But if they desist, then surely Allah is Most Forgiving, Merciful. And fight them until there is no persecution, and religion is professed for Allah. But if they desist, then remember that no hostility is allowed except against the aggressors. (2:191)

Quran on War and Peace

Say to those who disbelieve, if they desist, that which is past will be forgiven them ; and if they return thereto, then verily the example of the former people has already gone before them. And fight them until there is no persecution and religion is wholly for Allah. But if they desist, then surely Allah is Watchful of what they do. And if they turn their backs, then know that Allah is your Protector. What an excellent Protector and what an excellent Helper (8:39-41)

Quran on War and Peace

And if they incline towards peace, incline thou also towards

it, and put thy trust in Allah. Surely, it is He Who is All-Hearing, All-Knowing. And if they intend to deceive thee, then surely Allah is sufficient for thee. He it is Who has strengthened thee with His help and with the believers.

(8:62-63)

Quran on War and Peace

O ye who believe ! when you go forth in the cause of Allah, make proper investigation and say not to anyone who greets you with the greeting of peace, "Thou art not a believer." You seek the goods of this life, but with Allah are good things in plenty. Such were you before this, but Allah conferred His favour on you ; so do make proper investigation. Surely, Allah is well aware of what you do. (4:95)

Quran on War and Peace

Excepting those of the idolaters with whom you have entered into a treaty and who have not subsequently failed you in anything nor aided anyone against you. So fulfil to these the treaty you have made with them till their term. Surely, Allah loves those who are righteous
(9 : 4)

And if anyone of the idolaters ask protection of thee, grant him protection, so that he may hear the word of Allah : then convey him to his place of security. That is because they are a people who have no knowledge
(9 : 6).

Quran on War and Peace

It does not behove a Prophet that he should have captives until he engages in a regular fighting in the land. You desire the goods of the world, while Allah desires for you the Hereafter. And Allah is Mighty, Wise (8 : 68).

Then afterwards either release them as a favor or by taking ransom-until the war lays down its burdens(47:5).

And such as desire a deed of manumission from among those whom your right hands possess, write it for them, if you know any good in them ; and give them out of the wealth of Allah which He has bestowed upon you (24 : 34).

Preaching of Islam

- Two opposing views about the spread of Islam
 - The prophet of Islam fought offensive wars to forcefully convert people to Islam
 - The battles that the Prophet fought were defensive. The expansion of Islam was due to the Prophet's spiritual and moral power.

Preaching of Islam

- No religion at its source has permitted the use of force to convert. Quran absolves all prophets of this charge:
 - “There is no compulsion in religion” Quran

Preaching of Islam

- According to the Quran, the Holy War, called *Jihad*, is in reality a holy campaign which uses the help of the Quran to bring about a spiritual revolution in the world:
 - Fight against them by means Of it (the Quran) a great **fight**. *Surah Al-Furqan (Ch. 25, V,53)*
 - We are returning from the lesser Jihad to the greater Jihad. (The Holy Prophet PBUH)

Present Day Islamic Politics