

## Analytical Study of the Foreign Policy of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in Modern Perspective (Historical Analysis)

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### Abstract

The research article primarily deals with the topic regarding the Prophet (PBUH) vision's about the foreign policy of the very initial stage of the first Islamic state formed by the Holy Prophet (PBUH) at Madina during the Prophetic era. The above mention topic is one of the important subjects in the context of historical studies. The subject of the topic discusses the environment, circumstances, situations of state, position of peace in the region, its socio-economic conditions and the situations of war with enemies and its repercussions. The research aims to identify and highlights the characteristics and features of the foreign policy of the Prophet (PBUH) as model for entire world in every era.

**Keywords:** Holy Prophet, Islam, Islamic State, Madina, Foreign Policy, Iran, Rome, etc.

### Introduction

The Holy Prophet (PBUH) is a scholarly person who is an effective source of guidance for all mankind. Along with religious matters, he also guided humanity in administrative and state principles. With the formation of the state in Madinah, he gave guidance on both the internal affairs of the state, including domestic politics and foreign policy. While explaining the principles of internal peace and stability of the state with the formation of a State, he also clarified the procedure for resolving external issues and establishing relations. In addition to non-partisan foreign policy formulation, the appointment of ambassadors, correspondence with foreign rulers, exchange of gifts, conciliatory defense policy, or aggressive policy with a tough stance. Considering the foreign policy formulated by the Holy Prophet (PBUH), it was in line with the foreign policy of the big powers formed on today's advanced principles. This paper highlights the foreign policy of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in modern perspective of 21<sup>st</sup> century.

### Research Methodology

This is an analytical study of one of the historical research topic the foreign policy of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in modern perspective. Therefore, according to the nature of the study historical method of research with qualitative approach will be used to find out result of the discussion. Due to history related topic documentary sources primary and secondary will be helpful as in form of books, articles, essays, newspapers and any other supportive material. The study also included the most important principles of governing, the diplomatic rules and customs, the impact of letters and correspondence and their dimensions in the world. International Square, with the presentation of the models of these letters and political analysis. It is very difficult to formed the authenticity or validity of research all the research tools will also be used accordingly and to make it sure that this research is based on the most

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relevant and original sources of related topic historical criticism.

### **Review of Literature**

For this topic I consult the most relevant literature to this topic based on primary and secondary sources i.e. Hadeth, Seerah, Maghazi, Letters to the other rulers, Islamic History, Principles of the system of government in Islam The Foreign Relations of the Islamic State, Biography of the Prophet International relation in Islam, Islamic Diplomacy, the system of government in Islamic law and history, Embassies in Islam with other secondary books, articles, essays, newspapers etc.

### **Discussion**

Basically, this paper explains the foreign policy of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) and how the Holy Prophet (PBUH) guided the internal affairs of the state in foreign affairs as well. As a political strategist, he not only provided guidance in formulating rules and regulations relating to the affairs of the state, but also laid the foundation of such eternal principles by which the state could sustain its survival and existence. It is clear from this Monday that the Prophet was a brilliant strategist whose political strategy is still a beacon.

The thirteen years struggle of the Makkah era resulted in the emergence of the first Islamic state in Madinah, in which his exemplary style of governing made at Madina internally and externally changed into the best Islamic welfare state in the world. The State of Madinah's policy on foreign affairs was based on the universal rules and regulations that can apply to any organized and civilized state. From then on, Muslim international law came into being and its effects were felt on other nations as well given the nature of the Islamic State's relations with other states. The Quran also provides basic guidance on international relations and it is under these Quranic principles that the Holy Prophet (PBUH) established relations with other states and explained the principles of the Qur'an al-Hakim through his actions and Sunnah. Here are some verses of Quran Al-Hakim which are directly related to foreign relations. He taught respect for covenant, honesty, justice, peace, tolerance, peace and rule of law in the basic principles of foreign policy.

Considering the foreign policy of Rasoolullah, before the emergence of Islam, the whole Arab society was in a state of ignorance. War breaks out over small things which continued for many years. Each tribe wanted to be just as perfect as the attributes of bravery. Wars and the need of the hour were considered so the world was at war with each other. While the emergence of Islam in the history of the world is an unparalleled example in the history of the world. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) was a fool, with whose blessings the scattered people became a nation. Cultural, social, moral, spiritual and physical strength was also affected. The ignorant Arabs came out of the Arabian sands and went out to Iran and Rome. <sup>1</sup>

And with the help of your reggae, in a very short period of time, these people have demolished the houses of Qaisar and Kasra and engraved a map of the simplicity of Islam on the wall of the beautiful human being. How the Islamic State has overpowered large areas of the world in such a short and short period of time. Human intellect is amazed and bewildered. The revolution that the Holy Prophet (PBUH) preached and revolutionized laid the foundation of

the Islamic Empire as well as the relationship of mutual respect and peace in the society was declared as the primary goal and its basis was written on good morals instead of force and oppression by sword. In the same way, if the Islamic view of life is considered, it becomes clear that Islam is a complete system of life. Islam encompasses all aspects of life and encompasses every aspect of life. As a universal religion, Islam has shed light on every aspect of human life.<sup>2</sup>

The rules and regulations of Islam as a universal religion are preserved in the Holy Quran, a book revealed by Allah. Wherever the teachings of Islam are present and within the same spheres, there are also commands of Islam with regard to foreign policy. The most important component of Islamic foreign policy is coexistence, peace and good behavior. Security in many aspects of foreign policy and if we consider them, it is clear that the personality of the founder of Islam, the Holy Prophet (PBUH) has very unique characteristics. His personality is the best example. The best guide with the formation of the state of Madinah, in several battles against the infidels, when the Islamic army was victorious and Madinah became the cradle of peace, so you have established relations with different countries and tribes of the world. Make mutual peace agreements and keep their mutual respect in mind. Before the birth of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), the world system was based on darkness. Humanity had no value. The world was powerful and successful. Power was everywhere, and civil war was raging. Family and personal government worked and the hands of kings were visible everywhere. There was no political concept and philosophy on the land of Arabia. It was divided into Arab tribes. There was no such thing as a government. The Arabs were living under the concept of power and the powerful tribe which was the mighty tribe, when they had the opportunity, would attack the weak and plunder their wealth. During the war there were massacres and captives were enslaved. Thus there was no organized and universal empire or state within the Arabs so there was no concept of unity and solidarity among them. On the contrary, they lacked moral, spiritual and political qualities. Due to this condition of the Arabs, there was a period of political backwardness, chaos and lawlessness throughout the Arab world. Humanity had no value and there was an urgent need for a state that would unite the Arabs in a single entity. The city-state of Makkah had existed a long time ago and it continued to evolve until the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) arrived. You have a unique place in the history of the world and in a very short period of time you have achieved great success. He clarified the concept of politics and sovereignty and gave a new life to the society not only by protecting the Arabs but also by establishing relations with the people and rulers of *Ajam*.<sup>3</sup>

After the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) proclaimed his prophet-hood, all those who were enemies of one another and living a tribal life were brought out of this darkness and gathered under one banner and made these scattered tribes a great superpower. The Ottoman Empire of Arabia, which was established in Medina, extinguished the seat of the world's most powerful state, Iran and Rome, and forced them to surrender. These states were established subject to high moral principles. He quickly made a name for himself in the world. With justice, the state soon gained a place and at the same time set a high example of political unity which is unparalleled in the history of the world. The Prophet (peace be upon him) not only established the earthly caliphate but also guided the government and introduced himself as a successful ruler. The Prophet (PBUH) started a

revolution and history has shown that for the Islamic state He formulated the principle that there was no precedent for religion. He made the Islamic state a welfare state and with the era of Prophet-hood the state emerged as a model for the world. The state was formed under the principles of equality and within it the state had the status of patron for the poor.<sup>4</sup>

With the formation of all, the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) as the head of the state of Madinah formulated a peaceful foreign policy. Peace was established which required a most important and equitable foreign policy. And for this purpose the Prophet (peace be upon him) decided to establish relations with the tribes inside Arabia and with the small and big countries outside Arabia.

In this context, he approached a large number of people outside his Lord, including Rome, Iran, Abyssinia, Yemen, etc., to establish relations with the kings and the Russians. Not only were the rulers contacted, they were invited to Islam, but various agreements were made and good relations were proposed. One of the people whom the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) contacted on this occasion was Najashi and Shah Misr Muqawqas. Give them clear instructions to establish a special relationship and liaison with the people of these foreign countries so that a chain of mutual respect and peace can be established.<sup>5</sup>

The most important thing that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him) did when formulating foreign policy was to select people who were well versed in foreign languages and who were the best interpreters. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) also said that he had appointed some of his Companions as ambassadors and they used to go abroad and present the recommendations that were made. Ordered to learn the languages of foreigners and other people and they were taught the languages of different regions and different nations.<sup>6</sup>

There is a reason that after the Hudaybiya peace treaty, some people were specially trained to learn the language before going to other countries. In addition to being proficient in the languages spoken, they spoke in the dialects that were spoken within the country. Even before the speeches of the ambassadors, the apostles used to give special instructions to those who were traveling in different countries. Cars were sent to people and therefore only people familiar with foreign relations were sent

For each task, the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) would sometimes exchange different delegations so that these people would be aware of the symbols of diplomacy. In the same way, when sending individuals, you used to send not only locally but also the mood of the people going abroad according to their status and when an ambassador comes to you, you also send it according to his status. He used to treat the ambassadors according to their splendor and majesty and give a proper place to each person who came. Explain neatly. If the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) needed it, he would have taken the Khatib and the spokesman with him, and with his help, he would have adopted his principles and principles in the establishment of foreign policy and foreign relations, which is a beacon for today. Upon the arrival of the ambassadors, you would follow in the footsteps of the kings in the same manner as was clear to them. In this case too, Waslam always worked with clarity in the post and also exchanged his duties in the field of foreign relations very easily and never used the work of the one who came.<sup>7</sup> If the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) needed it, he would have taken the Khatib and the spokesman with him, and with his help, he would have adopted his principles and principles

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In his opinion, the concept of sovereignty is not for man and it is for question and Allah Almighty has the status of being sovereign and absolute so man should live only on the basis of sincerity and natural equality and people without any discrimination. This is the reason why you have formulated golden rules on the important issues of civilization, culture and customs within the affairs of the kingdom which are beyond any doubt and that is why within the whole society and the world. Rasoolullah can be considered as the best ambassador in the world.<sup>9</sup> The example of the Arabs being seen as ignorant and Buddhists by the Iranians and Romans had changed and the Arabs were knocking on their doors as they adopted some new principles of coexistence in the world. He proceeded from Makkah and Madinah to the place which was the condition of the world from the condition of Rabbani. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) put aside racial, linguistic and geographical prejudices and not only gave greed, which is the basis of national decisions, to a sect and an enemy, but also gave them an equal status. The world's leaders and leaders have always benefited from personal interests and those who were resourceful and politicians carried out their political plans. But the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) did not take any advantage of being strong and made it clear that all this is temporary and that is why even in the most difficult and difficult circumstances, the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) Don't let them go and provide them with relief and share their pain and sorrow. Opportunities have come. If you look at the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), he formulated a foreign policy in which he had to keep his enemies engaged in various activities and in different places when needed, and he did not allow them to take action against him in many places. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) kept his enemies away from such things as political maneuvering, deception, deception, lying and usurpation of rights. During this time, you treated them kindly, even if the body was like the conquest of Makkah and not only for political interests but also for the sake of relations.<sup>10</sup>

Obey the treaties that have been made on our behalf, as you have decided in favor of Banu Bakar over

Wherever you try to improve your relations with the external forces, you will be violated in what you say or give the external power to Madinah. That is why war will be fought against such people and retaliatory action will be taken against those who do. Action will be taken against him and Nasir will be prosecuted and if necessary military action will be taken against him, for example sending military campaigns to Yemen and Abu. He did justice to his enemies even in the worst of circumstances. It is a fact that all the trustworthy people of the world

who are compelled to think that you come and meet no one else and I also formulated a foreign policy along with politics and the state by which you protected Madinah from all external threats. For this, you have to choose two ways of establishing foreign relations, so you have to choose your two ways, one of which was the invitation letters and the other is the arrangement of those who stand in the way of preaching. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) proclaimed prophet-hood and the emergence of Islam in Makkah was due to the centrality of the Arabs. To improve relations with the big states, he would send letters to his ambassador after seeing him and send them to the rulers, waiting for the response of the rulers and then clarifying his reaction. In short, if it is said that the Holy Prophet (PBUH) formulated state affairs, political strategy and foreign policy in a short period of time, his example is not found in history and this deed of yours is only one in the name of the greatest. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) is one of the greatest masterminds and armed men in the world. The principle was to spread the message of Islam.<sup>11</sup>

#### Letters to Rulers

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ مِنْ مُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى كِسْرَى عَظِيمِ فَارِسَ سَلَامٌ عَلَى مَنْ اتَّبَعَ الْهُدَى وَأَمِنْ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَشَهِدَ أَنَّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِلَى النَّاسِ سَعَادَةٌ لِيَنْزِلَ مَنْ كَانَ حَيًّا سَلَّمَ تَسْلِيمًا فَانِ ابْنِ أَبِي تَعْلَبٍ أَثَمَ الْمُجُوسِ -<sup>12</sup> بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ إِلَى الْمُتَّقِينَ عَظِيمِ الْقَبْضِ سَلَامٌ عَلَى مَنْ اتَّبَعَ الْهُدَى - أَمَا بَعْدُ فَإِنِّي أَدْعُوكَ بِدَعَايَةِ الْإِسْلَامِ - اسَلِّمْ تَسْلِيمًا وَاسَلِّمْ يَوْمَ تَكْتُبُكَ اللَّهُ أَجْرَكَ مَرَّتَيْنِ - فَانِ تَوَلَّيْتَ فَعَلَيْكَ ثُمَّ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْقَلْبِطِ - يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ تَعَالَوْا إِلَى كَلِمَةٍ سَوَاءٍ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ أَلَّا نَعْبُدَ إِلَّا اللَّهَ وَلَا نُشْرِكَ بِهِ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَتَّخِذَ بَعْضُنَا بَعْضًا رِبًّا بِأَبَائِنَا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ فَانِ تَوَلَّوْا فَعَلَيْكُمْ وَتَوَلَّوْا لِقَوْلِ الشُّرَكَاءِ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ -<sup>13</sup>

Negus, Ruler of Abyssinia had been influenced by the first batch of Muslims migrated to his country from Makkah due to persecution. The King of Abyssinia thus, stood in a different position when compared to other kingdoms to which he sent letters. Because his followers had received hospitable treatment at the hands of the king and had found a refuge against the Makkans because it was only option to save the Muslims from the oppression of Makkans and the Prophet naturally had a soft corner in his heart for the Christian king and admiration for his benevolent attitude towards Muslims.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ مِنْ مُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى نَجَاشِيِّ مَلِكِ الْحَبَشِيَّةِ سَلَامٌ أَنْتَ فَا نِي إِسْمَاعِيلَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْمَلِكُ الْقُدُّوسُ السَّلَامُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُحْسِنُ - أَشْهَدُ أَنَا عَيْسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ رُوحَ اللَّهِ وَكَلِمَتُهُ الْقَائِلُ بِالزَّيْمِ الْبَسُوطِ الطَّيِّبَةِ الْأَخْضَرَةِ فَمَحَلَّتْ بَعْضِي فَخَلَقَهُ اللَّهُ مِنْ رُوحِهِ وَنَفَخَ، كَمَا خَلَقَ آدَمَ بِيَدِهِ وَأَنِّي أَدْعُوكَ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَالْمَوَازِعَ عَلَى طَاعَتِهِ وَإِنْ تَبَتَّعْتَنِي وَتَوَسَّلْتَ بَالَّذِي جَاءَنِي، فَإِنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَأَنِّي أَدْعُوكَ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، وَقَدْ بَلَغْتَ وَنَصَحْتَ فَاقْبَلُوا نَصِيحَتِي وَقَدْ بَلَغْتُ الْيُكْمَ ابْنُ عَمِي جَعْفَرًا وَمَعَهُ نَفَرٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى مَنْ اتَّبَعَ الْهُدَى -<sup>14</sup>

In the name of Allah the compassionate, the merciful, the letter is from Muhammad (PBUH) the messenger of Allah to Negus the king of Abyssinia salutations the glory be to Allah. There is no God but he be the Sovereign, the Holy, the giver of peace, the protector and the Mighty. The son of Mary is the spirit of God and his word which was cast into Mary, the virgin, the good and the pure so that the conceived Jesus. Allah created him from his spirit and his breathing as He created Adam by his hand and breathing. I call You to Allah the Unique without any associate and to his obedience and to follow me for I am the messenger of Allah. I invite you and your people to the great Lord. Please listen to me and accept my advice Peace Be Upon Him who follows true Guidance.

When the convoy reached his court, Negus descended from his throne and received the letter with reverence and solemnly raised it to his eyes. He pledged his faith in Islam before Jafar

Tayyar, expressed his regret over his inability to join the Prophet's standard in person, and wrote to the Prophets as follows!

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ أَلِي مُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ مِنْ نَجَاشِيٍّ أَصْحَابَةٍ سَلَامٌ عَلَيْكَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ مِنْ اللَّهِ وَرَحْمَةً اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتِهِ - اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ - أَمَا بَعْدَ فَقَدْ بَلَغْتَنِي كِتَابُكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فِيمَا ذَكَرْتَ مِنْ أَرِيَّيْنِي فُورَبِ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ إِنَّ عَيْسَى لَأَبْنُ مَرْيَمَ عَلِيُّ مَا ذَكَرْتَ تَفَرَّقًا - إِنَّهُ كَمَا ذَكَرْتَ وَقَدْ عَرَفْنَا مَا بَعَثْتَ بِهِ الْبِنَاءَ وَقَدْ قَرَّبْنَا بِكَ عَمَّكَ وَأَصْحَابَهُ فَاشْهَدُوا أَنَّكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَادِقًا وَمُصَدِّقًا وَقَدْ وَابَيْتُ وَابَيْتُ ابْنِ عَمِّكَ وَأَسْلَمْتُ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ -

"In the name of Allāh on the Compassionate, the son of Mary Merciful, from Negus to Muhammad, the Messenger of Allah, I invoke mercy and blessing from Allah for you beside whom there is no God. I have received your letter in which you have mentioned Jesus. By the Lords of the heavens and earth (I swear that) Jesus is no more than what you have said. We finally acknowledge that with which you were sent to us and have entertained your nephew and his companions. I bear witness that you are truly the Messenger of Allāh, and confirm those who came before you! Make my pledge to you through your nephew and surrender myself to the Lord of the world.<sup>15</sup>

### Conclusion

The above mention debate is concluded with that the prophet (PBUH) was sent by Allah Almighty as a last Prophet in this world. He (PBUH) declared a best model for all mankind according to the Holy Quran. The Prophet (PBUH) formed the first Islamic state at Madina and introduced a well-balanced foreign policy based on Mutual Cooperation, tolerance, self-respect, equality and impartiality. He appointed well educated and intellectual persons as spokes men of the Islamic state. The ambassadors were well known of the foreign languages and very much skillful persons. In short, your principles of foreign policy seem to be in line with the requirements of the modern age. Be it agreements, exchange of ambassadors, trade or campaigns. Your foreign policy is a beacon for the world- In short, as the ruler, Rasoolullah (peace be upon him) adopted traditional principles to establish relations with the ruling world. These included sending delegations, appointing ambassadors, sending messages of goodwill, exchanging gifts and establishing agreements and peaceful relations. The gist of all this debate is that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) as the head of state of Madinah set out such golden principles of foreign policy which are a beacon for the world today.

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