

Q Discuss human rights in Islam in the light of ^{sermon of} Hajjatul wida.

Introduction:

Ans Holy Prophet (SAW) delivered his last sermon on the 9th of Zill-Hajj in 10th year after Hija in the Umanah valley of mount Arafat. The last sermon of Holy Prophet (SAW) is the most important and the first first ever document in human history in the perspective of human rights.

It is a comprehensive global manifesto of human rights.

It depends, supervises, and guarantees human rights. It put an end to ~~enmity~~ enmity, ~~lawlessness~~ lawlessness, injustice, oppression, ~~violence~~ violence and exploitation at such a time when mankind was steeped into pitch-black darkness.

Definition of Human Rights:

Human rights are rights inherent to all human beings, regardless of race, sex, nationality, ethnicity, language, religion or any other status.

Human rights in the light of
sermon of Hajjatul wida

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(2)

(a) Right to life:

The first and foremost human right is the right to live. The Holy Prophet (SAW) said, "Whoever kills a human being for any reason other than manslaughter and corruption on earth, it is thought he had killed all mankind and whoever saved a life it is thought he had saved all mankind." In Islam, taking life in retaliation for murder or for spreading corruption is only decided by a proper court of law. Under no circumstances, does any person have the right to take human life.

(b)

(b) Right to property:

Islam recognizes the right of an individual to earn and acquire property through lawful means and also permits an individual to dispose it by any means like sale, exchange or gift. Wealth should not be spent on prohibited things such as gambling, drinking and any other prohibited things. In his last just sermon the Holy prophet (SAW) said that, "O people, your blood wealth and

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Honour are as sacred as this month, this day and this city."

② Right to Honour

Islam recognize the right to Honour and dignity. The right to Honour in Islam is far superior to the western law of defamation. In Islam, it is proved that someone attacked the honour of another person, then irrespective of the fact whether or not the victim is able to prove that he is an honourable man the culprit will be punished. Contrary to Islam, in western law of defamation, the person who files suit for defamation has to first prove that he is an honourable man.

Add statements of holy prophet from the sermon against each argument

① Right to equality

In the sermon the Holy Prophet (SAW) said that "There is no superiority for an Arab over a non, nor for a non-Arab over an Arab. Neither is the white superior to the black, nor the black is superior to the white except by piety?"

In Islam no person is superior over another person on account of colour, race, ethnicity, nationality or language.

(e) Right to personal responsibility
 In Islam each individual is responsible for his own beliefs and actions and is treated by Allah as a person in his own right. In the last sermon the Holy Prophet (SAW) said that "Any wrong ~~doer~~ doesn't wrong anyone except himself. No one committing a crime is responsible for it but himself."

The above sayings of Holy Prophet (SAW) means that, if a person belongs to a group whose members are committing wrongful acts, he will not be responsible for them but he will only be asked about his own acts.

(f) Right of inheritance

Islam gave both men and women the right to inherit property. In the last sermon the Holy Prophet (SAW) said that "O people, Allah the mighty and Exalted has ~~ordained~~ ordained to everyone his due share. Hence there is

No need of special testament for and Rev. departing from the rules laid down by Shariah).

(8)

Rights of women.

The Holy prophet (SAW) said,

"Treat the women kindly since they are your helpers and not in a position to manage their affair themselves. Fear Allah concerning women, for you have them in security of Allah." Islam honours women as wives and urges the husband to treat his wife in a good and kind manner.

(9)

Rights of servants.

Islam enjoins upon Muslims to fear Allah concerning their servants and full fill their rights. The Holy Prophet (SAW) said,

"Observe prayer and fear Allah with regards to your servants."

(10)

(1)

Right to justice.

In the last sermon the Holy prophet (SAW) said,

"No one committing a crime is responsible for it but him". It means there will be justice in Islam.

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Right of state:

In last sermon
"Behold! worship your lord and obey
your rules, and will be admitted
to the paradise of your lord"

Firstly add description of
at least 5 lines and then add
references

Add more arguments.

Conclusion:

~~In conclusion:~~

In a nutshell the last sermon
of Holy Prophet (SAW) is a
complete set of human rights.
It talked about human rights
in a very detailed way. Each
and every human right is
clearly mentioned in last
sermon of the Holy Prophet (SAW)
It starts from birth till
death. Like it talked about
Right life, right to property,
right to honour, right to
equality and many more
rights.

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[43 minutes]

Improve the paper presentation
and the references part