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Batch: 376

Qno 8: write short notes on any two of the following:

(i)

The Concept of Equality In Islam :-

The concept of equality in Islam is rooted in belief that all humans are equal. They cannot be categorized on the basis of colour, creed and race. Equality is a balancing pillar among societies.

In the contemporary world, the basis of United Nations Charter and International Law, is equality. Several key principles highlight this notion of equality:

⇒ **Spiritual Equality:**

In Islam, spiritual growth and development is given a

Significant importance. In Quran, multiple verses highlight the importance that, in the spiritual domain or before Allah all men and women are equal. Whatever deeds, good or bad, the doer shall bear the brunt irrespective of their gender.

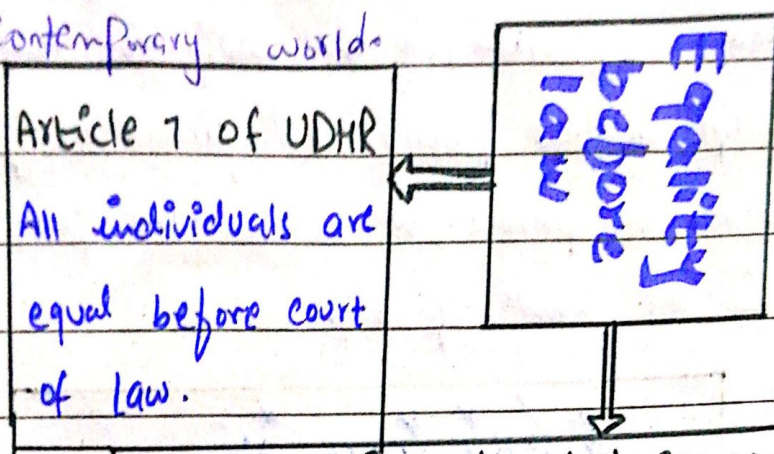
Indeed, the most noble of you in the sight of Allah is the most righteous of you.

- Quran 49:13

⇒ Equality before law:

Just as the human creatures are equal in spiritual domain, similarly, they are no different when it comes to equality before law. All laws are made for harmonious society and to emphasize on the

clarity of law, that no body is superior before law rather equal. Islamic principle of equality before law is exercised in the contemporary world.



From the last sermon -

O people, beware! The best of you are those who are just in your judgements. Fear Allah, for there is no superiority of an Arab over a non-Arab, or a white person over a black person, except by piety.

⇒ Social Equality

Islam emphasize on true righteousness which include acts of charity and social justice, contributing to an equal society

Islam encourages the elimination of social discrimination and inequalities through the fair distribution of resources. Zakat (charity), one of the pillars of Islam, is an obligation that helps address poverty and circulation of wealth to prevent its accumulation just in the hands of rich and elites.

واقموا الصلاة وآتوا الزكاة

And establish prayer and

pay Zakat - Quran 2:43

→ The Universal Equality of Mankind:

Islam advocates the universal equality of mankind, this verse warns against ridiculing others based on their status, emphasizing that all people are equal and the superiority belong only to Allah.

"O you who have believed, let not people ridicule [another] people; perhaps they may be better than them." -49:11

In summary, Islam promotes a vision of equality based on faith, moral conduct, justice, calling for the removal of social barriers and the fair treatment of all individuals.

(ii)

THE Importance Of Rule of Law

→ The rule of law is a fundamental principle to ensure fairness, equality and justice within a society.

→ Key Reasons why the rule of law is crucial:

- Ensure Equality
- Protect Individual Rights
- Prevents Abuse of Power
- Promotes Justice & Accountability.

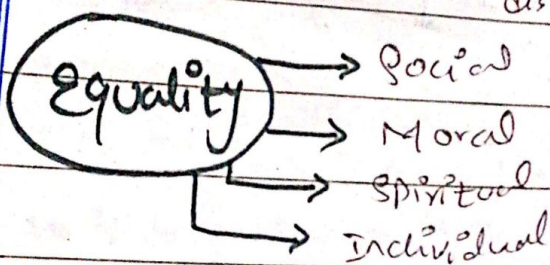
→ It is important for maintaining social order, rights and welfare of community.

→ Ensures Equality

The Rule of law guarantees all individuals are treated equally, before the law. Ensures no one is discriminated based on their wealth, race, gender or social status.

⇒ UN Charter - Article 2

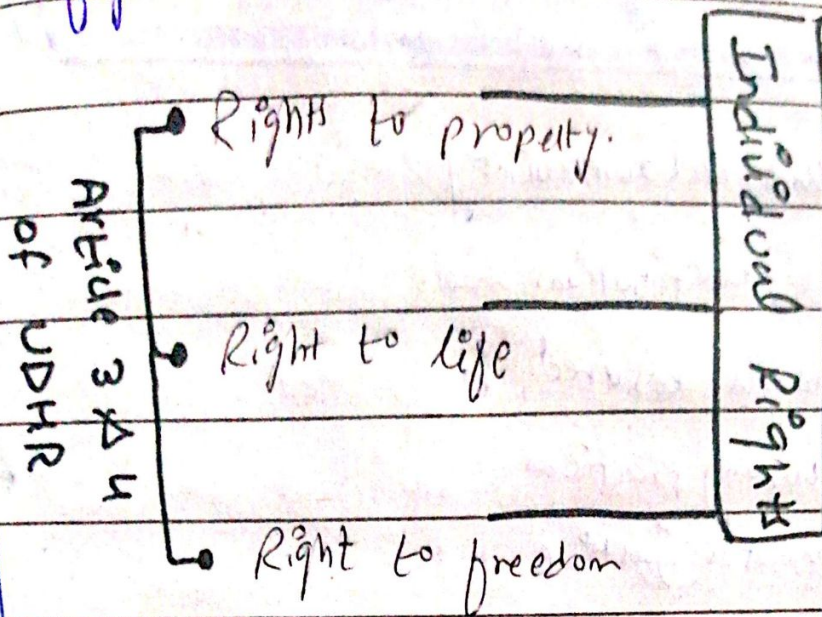
Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedom set forth in this declaration, without distinction of any kind.



→ Protect Individual Rights

International and domestic (multiple) laws are developed to protect individual rights. They ensure all their rights are

safeguarded.



→ Prevent Abuse of Power

The rule of law ensures that leaders and authorities do not act arbitrarily, and they are required to act within the confines of the law.

⇒ Article 4 of UDHR

No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and all the slave trade is prohibited in all their forms

UDHR - Article 5 ←

No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading behaviour.

→ Promotes Justice & Accountability

→ When the accountability of leaders, institutions and individuals is ensured, it prevents wrong practices and promotes justice.

"Accountability Breeds Response-Ability"

- John D. Rockefeller

"Accountability is the glue that ties commitment to the result."

- Stephen Covey.

In a nutshell, the rule of law is the cornerstone of a just and orderly society. It helps create a secure environment for all the citizens. A strong commitment to the rule of law is vital for a healthy and prosperous community and for the progress of any nation.

Q4. Analyze the last sermon of the Prophet SAW as a comprehensive charter of human rights.

Introduction

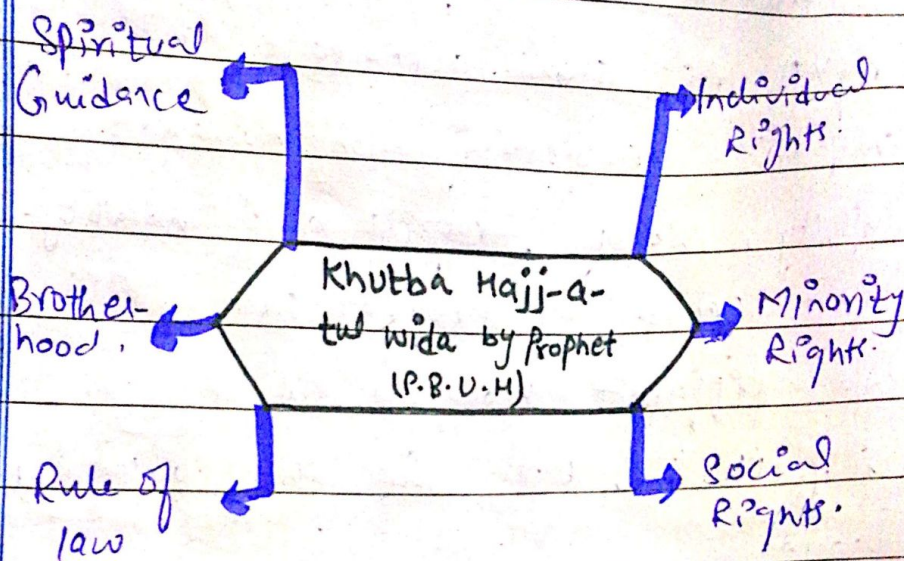
The life of Holy Prophet in totality underscores the importance of human rights. As Islam acknowledge and emphasize enormously on human dignity, liberty, respect and morality. Last sermon of Prophet SAW was no different however, immensely impactful, even in the contemporary world.

→ Muhammad, with his profound sense of unity in the God, of the moral unity of mankind, was a man of peace and not a warrior in an ordinary sense. He used conflict as a tool to bring about peace, order and justice.

- Adolph von Harnack - The History of Dogma

Comprehensive Analysis of The Last Sermon

In the last sermon, the Holy prophet addressed all sorts of issues including human rights, rights of minorities, social empathy, justice, equality and spiritual guidance.



(i) Individual Rights

The individual rights which include life, liberty, property and honor of individuals in the contemporary international law, were highlighted by prophet in 632 CE.

“Your lives, your property, and your honor are sacred and inviolable, just as this day, this month, and this city are sacred.”

- last sermon.

In Contemporary worlds

UDHR- Article 2, 3 & 4

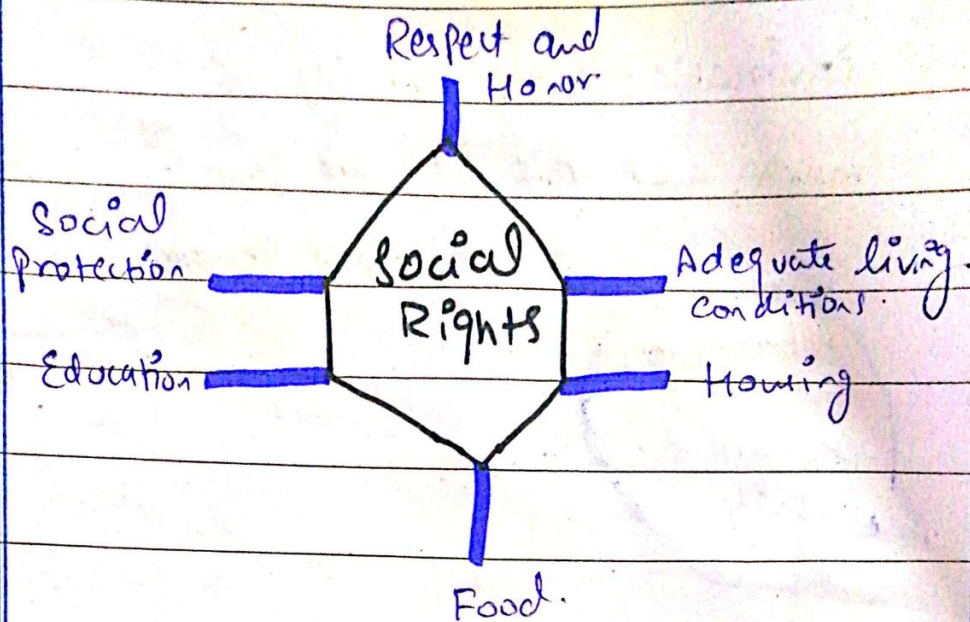
(ii) Minority Rights

→ In the last sermon, where all the rights were ensured, minority rights were given the same importance. As Islam promotes harmony and inclusivity.

• They have the same rights as just any other individual.

“An Arab does not have any superiority over non-Arab, nor does any non-Arab have over an Arab; a white has no superiority over black, nor does a black have superiority over white.” —

(iii) Social Rights



“Do not wrong yourself and do not harm others, for there is no harm or reciprocating harm” - last sermon.

The social rights do not allow any human to inflict harm to any other human. They are all respected and dignified in Islam.

(iv) Spiritual Guidance

One of the central themes of the last sermon was the importance of

worshiping Allah, and remaining steadfast in faith.

“Worship Allah, say your prayers, fast during the month of Ramadan, give your wealth in charity, perform the Hajj pilgrimage if it is within your means.” — last sermon

iv, Brotherhood

→ The concept of 'Brotherhood' is central to the unity of Muslim Ummah, the global community of Muslims.

“You are all brothers and sisters in Islam, and all Muslims are like a single body”

None of you truly believes until he wishes for his brother what he wishes for himself

— Sahih Bukhari

vii) Rule of law

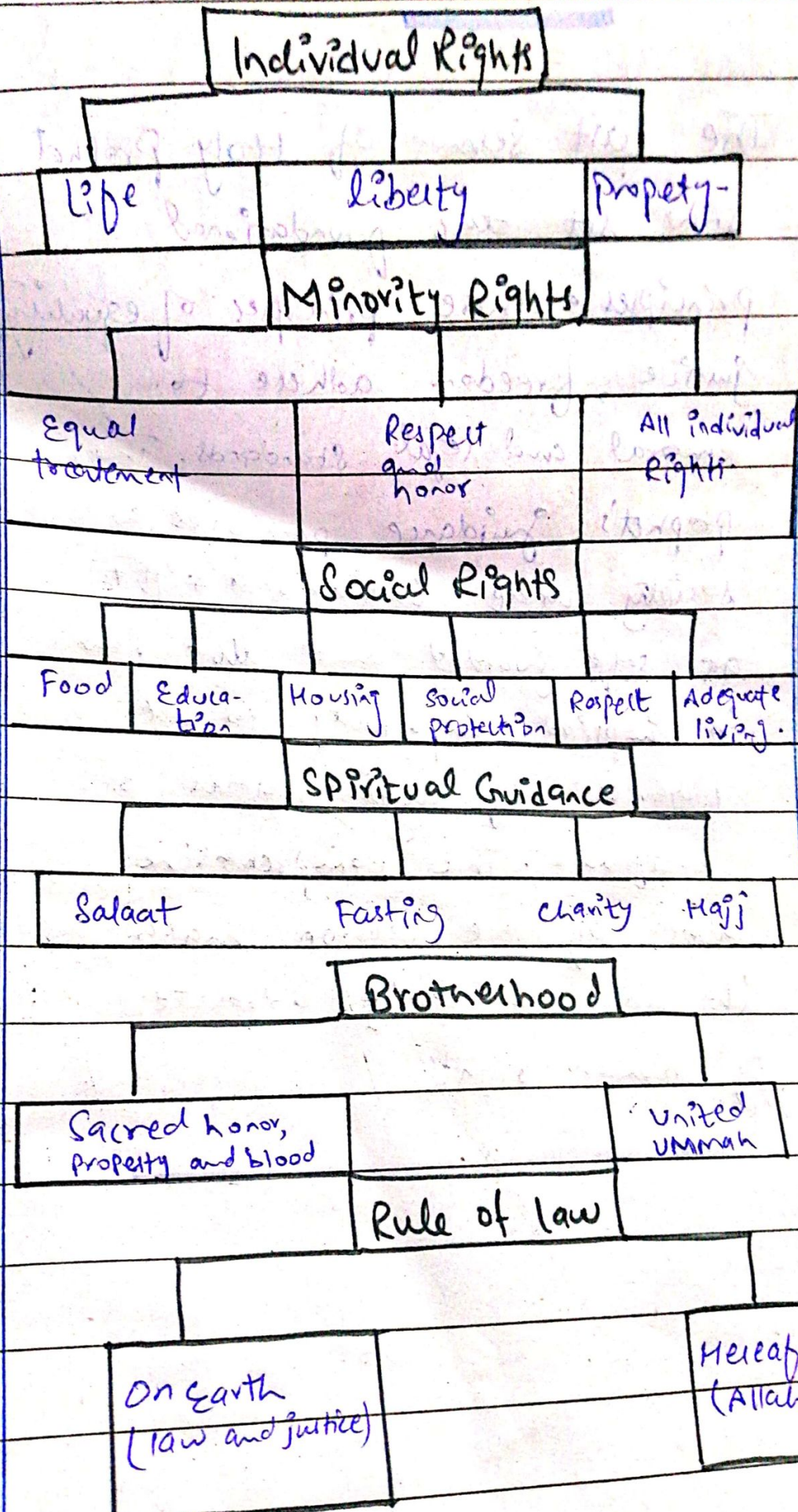
Prophets^{SAW} highlighted the importance of Rule of law in this world and hereafter. The ultimate accountability lies with Allah, but on earth, the law must ensure that everyone is treated fairly and justly.

“All of you will stand before Allah and be asked for your deeds.”

“Each of you is a guardian and is responsible for his words.”

→ This principle means everyone should be conducted accountable for their actions in this world, and they are responsible for the acts they do.

Conceptual Map.



Equal
Aman

Conclusion

The last sermon of Holy Prophet SAW set the foundational principles. These principles of equality, justice, freedom adhere to moral and legal standards. The prophet's guidance promotes a society where individual rights are safeguarded and the law is applied impartially to all, regardless of their status or background. The comprehensive nature of the sermon makes it an ever living advocate of human rights.
