

Q No-2

Human rights in the context of farewell sermon of Prophet S.A.W

Introduction:

Translation: "Whatever they say is right."

(Al-Quran: Al-Imran)

The above Quranic verse mentions that the prophets were sent by God to convey His message to Man. So, whatever they said was from God. The prophet S.A.W in his farewell sermon laid great emphasis on human rights. His whole sermon revolves around the protection of basic human rights. These rights included equality of man, treatment with servants, wives, and other. This section will discuss these rights in detail.

Farewell Sermon of Prophet S.A.W

Before going into analysis of human rights emphasized in farewell sermon, it is pertinent to discuss why the prophet S.A.W delivered this sermon to his followers.

Translation: "Today, I have perfected ~~my~~ religion."
(Al-Maida 3)

The above Quranic verse indicates that the process of revelation that had begun from Cave-Hira had come to conclusion. Allah had conveyed His message to man. So, prophet S.A.W wanted to teach the basic tenets of Islam to his followers. Therefore, he delivered this sermon.

Translation: "I am leaving two

things among you, the Holy book (Quran) and My Sunnah, hold fast to it."

(Farewell Sermon)

Human rights in farewell Sermon of Prophet S.A.W

① Equality

Prophet S.A.W laid great emphasis on equality. He regarded it as corner-stone of society. It led it to development. However, in pre-islamic society inequality was rampant in all aspects of society.

"No arab is superior than Non-arab except piety."

(Farewell Sermon)

② Justice

Everyone seeks to be dispensed justice if any wrong has been committed

to him in a society. Dispensation of justice leads to prosperity in it. Keeping this aspect in view, the prophet S.A.W emphasized on delivery of justice in society.

Translation: "Do to others what you expect from others."
(Farewell sermon)

③ Freedom to practice religion

The right to practice religion of one's own choice is considered to be a basic human right. Forced conversion are despised. The prophet S.A.W also discouraged compulsion in religion. It was a matter between God and an individual.

Translation: "Your religion is for you and their religion is for them."
(Farewell sermon)

④ Fair treatment with wives

A wife is also a human being. She also deserves respect and dignity. However, in pre-Islamic era, a wife was treated as sex object. They had no any kind of rights. Only duties were assigned to them. Prophet S.A.W opposed the unfair treatment with wives. He asked his followers to fear God in this matter.

Translation: "Treat your wives fairly and make arrangement for their maintenance."

(Farewell sermon)

⑤ Right to property

Note only arabs had despised birth of female child but they had also denied the right of property to females. They

dislike their birth because they considered that they brought dishonour to their family. Similarly, they denied right of property to females because they considered it as only son object. However, Prophet S.A.W vehemently opposed their notion. Rather, he laid emphasis on the right of property to be given to the females.

~~under intensity~~

⑥ Care of slaves/servants

servants were treated badly in pre-Islamic society. They were taken captives. They were forced to bear the burden that was beyond their capacity. However, Prophet S.A.W asked to care one's servants.

Translation: "Don't ask them to bear the burden that is beyond their

capacity, ^{to} clothe them, feed them ?"

(Farewell Sermon)

⑦ Help to orphans, poor and needy

Prophet S.A.W also laid great stress on helping of orphans, poor, and needy. He knew that they were in distress. They need help from society.

Translation: "Give due share to orphans of deceased ones."
(Farewell Sermon)

Conclusion:

To conclude, Prophet S.A.W's farewell sermon laid great stress on basic human rights. These rights ranged from equal rights to helping of orphans and needy. The farewell stands witness to human rights in Islam.

Q No-2

Islamic civilization: its unique identity and its characteristics

Introduction:

There is no denying the fact that Islamic civilization is unique in its identity. It has concept of Tawheed that means Allah is one. There is no associate to Him.

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

That none is worthy of worship except Allah. Similarly, belief in finality of prophethood adds to its uniqueness. Moreover, characteristics of Islamic civilization, are not found in other civilizations of the world. Its concept of purdah system for is one among its many of characteristics.

Literal meaning:

civilization word has been derived from arabic word ب.س.د which meant trimming.

Technical meaning:

civilization stands for that system of life that is taught by Islam.

Concept of islamic civilization

Islamic civilization is that way of living that has come through us through prophets of God. This way of living is what Allah has commanded. These commandments were revealed to the prophets of different age. However, the last prophet is Muhammad S.A.W. The process of revelation has ended and Islam

had been declared as
complete code of life.

Translation "Today, I have perfected
My Deen for you."
(Al-Maida-3)

Islam is the only
way of living for
muslims now.

Unique identity of Islamic civilization

What makes islamic
civilization unique in
its identity are
discussed below;

① Tawheed

The first and foremost
character that makes
Islamic civilization
unique is its concept
of Tawheed. Muslims
believe in oneness
of Allah.

Translation: "Worship none except
God."
(Al-Quran)

② Finality of Prophet hood
Muslims believe that
Prophet S.A.W is the
last prophet. Although
there were many prophets
that were sent by
God, Prophet S.A.W is
the last among them. The
process of revelation
ended with him.

Translation: "Believe that Prophet S.A.W
is the last prophet."
(Surah Kafirun)

③ The day of judgement

Belief on the last
day also includes Islamic
civilization unique.
Muslims believe that
this life is temporary.
There will be another

life. This life comes after the last judgement. The last judgement decides the paradise or hell after taking account of worldly life.

Characteristics of Islamic civilization

① Purdah system

② Zakat

③ Nikkah

④ Prohibition of drinking

⑤ Absence of Riba

⑥ Lawful earning

⑦ Inheritance law

Conclusion: