ABSTRACT

Abstract of the topic **CONCEPT OF PEACE AND SOCIAL JUSTICE AS REFLECTED IN *AL- ADALAT AL-IJTIMĀ'IYA FI AL-ISLAM* AND *AL-SALAM AL-ALAMI WA AL-ISLAM* OF SAYYID QUTB** submitted by Md. Moinul Hoque, under the supervision of Dr. Md. Nazmul Islam Barbhuiya, Assistant Professor, Department of Arabic, Assam University, Silchar.

The abstract contains

(A) Summary of the Study

(B) Findings of the Study

The research work has been divided in to four chapters in addition to an introduction and conclusion which are as follows.

INTRODUCTION

CHAPTER 1: Life and Works of Sayyid Qutb.

CHAPTER 2: Islamic Concept of Peace and Social Justice.

CHAPTER 3: *Al-Adalat al- Ijtimā'iya fi al-Islam:* A Study.

CHAPTER 4: *Al-Salam al-Alami wa al-Islam:* A Study.

CONCLUSION

In this study detailed discussion is made on the Concept of Peace and Social Justice as Reflected in *Al- Adalat Al-Ijtimā'Iya Fi Al-Islam* and *Al-Salam Al-Alami Wa Al-Islam* of Sayyid Qutb

The major findings of the study may be summarized as under.

The substance of the first chapter is that the brief discussion about the life of Sayyid Qutb and his contribution to the field of Islamic writings as well as literary works are presented. Finally I tried to assess the importance and the impact of Sayyid Qutb's life and writings. Sayyid Qutb has unique position in respect of Arabic Language and Literature and effective

contributions in teaching and writings and his struggle to establish peace and justice in the society.

This chapter is divided into five parts; firstly I have discussed the conditions of the family of Sayyid Qutb and its environment along with stating village, villagers and the personality of his father. Secondly, it has been mentioned short biography of Sayyid Qutb stating his bringing up, his teachers and his affection with Islamic school and Library, his education in his village library, his participation in 1919's movement. Thirdly, I have mentioned educational tours of Sayyid Qutb describing travel to Cairo and getting admitted in the Primary Teachers Training School, study in Darul Uloom college, posting in the Ministry of Education, his educational tour to United States of America, his experiences in the U.S.A, after returning from America how he was executed by the president of Egypt Jamal Abdul Naser. Fourthly, I have discussed his contributions in Arabic language and literature along with Islamic movements. This comprises the works of Sayyid that were published in contemporary newspapers and journals; like *Darul Uloom, Al-Risala, Al-Alam al-Arabi, Al-Fikr al-jadid* and *Al-Ikhwan al-Muslimun*, literary and critical movements of Sayyid, his writings in studies of Quran and Hadith and other literary writings like poems, articles, and books quoted from *Fi Zilal al-Quran*. In addition to this, I have also focused the themes of his famous writings like العدالة الإجتماعية في الإسلام (*Social Justice in Islam*); السلام العالمي والإسلام (*Universal Peace and Islam*); في ظلال القرآن (*In the Shade of the Qur'an*); معالم في الطريق (*Milestones*); الشاطيء المجهول (*The Unknown Shore*); نقد كتاب مستقبل الثقافة في مصر (*Criticism on the Book of Future of Culture in Egypt*); الأطياف الأربعة (*The Four Shadows*); طفل من القرية (*A Child from the Village*); المدينة المسحورة (*The Bewitched City*); كتب وشخصيات (*Books and Personalities*); الأشواك (*The Thorns*); روضة الطفل (*The Kinder Garden*); *Religious Stories* القصص الديني (*Religious Stories*); مشاهد القيامة في القرآن (*Scenes of the Day of Judgment in the Qur'an*); معركة الإسلام والرأسمالية (*The Battle of Islam and Capitalism*); دراسات إسلامية (*Islamic Studies*); هذا الدين (*This Religion*); التفسير الفني في القرآن (*The Artistic Depiction in the Qur'an*); المستقبل لهذا الدين (*The Future of this Religion*); الإسلام ومشكلاة الحضارة (*Islam and Problems of the civilization*); خصائص التصور الإسلامي (*Characteristics of the Islamic Creed*). Fifthly, I have mentioned relation of Sayyid Qutb with his contemporary writers and thinkers, for example- Al-Rafiyee,Taha Hussain, Taufiq Al- Hakim and Abbas Mahmood Al-Aqqad.

The second chapter is Concept of Peace and Social Justice in Islam**.** This Chapter is contained into three parts. Firstly, I have discussed about the concept of peace in Islam, its definition, principles of peace in Islam, status of peace in Islam, the purposes of achieving peace and its effects. Peace with non-Muslim in the light of Islamic law, treaties of Muhammad (SM) with non –Believers and Jews, role of agreement of brotherhood. Secondly, I explained concept of Social Justice in Islam describing the definition of justice in the light of Quran, historical background of social justice, definition of Social Justice, foundations of social justice in Islam, consisting absolute freedom of conscience, human equality, human rights and duties. Thirdly I described the social responsibilities, Islam and individual work, happiness in Islam, property sources of peace, principles of justice in the distribution of wealth, sources of the principles, principles of cost in the path of Allah, care of children, sponsored of orphanage care of owners impairments, for example – blind man, deaf and dumb, epileptic, disabled, verbal defects, chronic diseases, care of divorced, widows, distressed, liability of society and state, importance of zakat, vows, atonement, sacrifice, sadaqah al-fitr, ambulance hungry and needy, wakfa, recommendation, wasiyat, invitation, ithar, hiba and hadia.

The third chapter is Al- Adalat Ijtimayia fi al-Islam: A Study. It is contained into three parts. In the first part, I have discussed the theme of the book, the second part is given about the study of the book and in third part the conclusion of the Study. Sayyid Qutb summarised his speeches in this book into nine headings which are arranged as the discussion about the religion and society in Christianity and Islam. In this heading we have found that the writer has mentioned here about the significance of way of Islam. He also reflected on Islamic thought, how Islam brings messages of social justice in the world by comparing a clear picture of society in Islam and Christianity. He stated that how was the impact of western society on some Muslim Scholars about vision of Islam, Sayyid Qutb criticized the views of these scholars and said that Islam has four fundamental emblems like worshiping, dealings, enactments, instructions. In this way he discussed the Islamic Ideology on universe, divinely life and human. He criticized some Islamic philosophers like Ibne Sina, Al- Farabi, Ibne Rushd, because they followed the Greek philosophy which is far from Islamic spirit. Moreover he includes the nature, methods, foundations and historical reality of social justice in Islam. He mentioned here three foundations like freedom, human equality and social responsibilities in Islam on the light of Qur’an and

Sunnah. Then he discussed the Political and economic theories along with the right of individual ownership, the right of the disposal of property, the means of individual acquisition, ways of increasing possessions, ways of spending, the Zakat and other statutory taxes. He drew a historical picture belongs to Islam mentioning some historical events which are stated Islam as the complete code, most righteous and ideal way of human life. Muhammad (peace be upon him) has been articulated as perfect man then his righteous caliphs and numerous governors among Muslim rulers along with their personalities, faiths, religious denominations, fidelity, trustworthy and their activities on establishing social justice, social welfare, brotherhood, intimacy with general public, brave and strength in path of Islam. He also analyzed significance of Prophet Migration from Mecca to Madina and how he established social justice among different classes of people like Muslims, Jews, Christians etc. Finally Sayyid Qutb called all the Muslims that they should follow the way of Islam and convey the messages of Islam to entire world. This book has been translated into numerous languages, including Persian, Turkish, Urdu, Malay and Indonesian and it is the earliest as well as most influential of a cluster of works that have been devoted to the same subject.

The fourth chapter is a study on another book *Al-Salam Alami Wa Al-Islam* (Universal Peace and Islam) of Sayyid Qutb where he discusses some interesting points on world peace, military competition and global policies of imperial powers and also makes comparison between objectives and outcomes of wars and peace in Muslim and non-Muslim worlds. World peace and Islamic theory, nature of peace in Islam, peace and tranquility at home and social balance are among the subject matters discussed in this book.

The book is divided into five chapters: faith and life, peace of conscience, peace in house, peace of community and peace of world. Firstly the author discusses the ‘Faith and Life’. In this context, the reality and value of life in this world and after Death is explained.

Sayyid Qutb also narrates about the logic and belief, desires and necessities, sin or mistake and repentance, difficulties and strength, reassurance to Allah, responsibilities and protection the human rights, like protection of life, wealth, honor, livelihood and belief.

The author discusses the impact of the Holy Rabat, mixing and finery, penalties, divorce, polygamy, and responsibilities of family to establish the peace in home in the light of Quran and Tradition of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). He also describes communal harmony, conscience of love, compassion, politeness of mind and community, higher ambition for life, system of

governance, legal justice, guarantees, safety, security, assurance, social balance, and reassurance to the law.

Conclusion

To conclude it can be said that Sayyid Qutb was an outstanding personality from amongst the great figures of Islamic thought, from the men of contemporary Islamic awakening. He possessed the true Imaanic stance, a person of struggling attitude, sacrifice, and sincerity to the Ummah. He enriched the Islamic heritage with masterpieces of work from literature and thought. Sayyid Qutb was an Egyptian author, educator, Islamic theorist, poet and the leading member of the Egyptian Muslim Brotherhood in the 1950s and 1960s. Sayyid Qutb greatly influenced the Egyptian society through his writings in different genres and fields, like- poetry, Islamic writings, criticism, writings on political affairs, writings on social affairs and biographies etc. His writings brought in to the mind of people a sense of hatred for monarchy. Realizing his impact on the minds of Egyptians, then Egyptian government arrested him and sent him to prison on 29 August 1966, he was executed by hanging. He devoted his life for the transformation of oppressive government and for the welfare of the nation. Through his writings the people of Egypt could understand the freedom from oppressive government. Author of 26 books, including novels, literary arts, critique and works on education, he is best known in the Muslim world for his work on what he believed to be the social and political role of Islam, particularly in his books *Social Justice in Islam* and *Maălim fi al- Tariq (Milestones)*. His magnum opus, *Fi Zilal al-Quran (In the Shade of the Qur'an),* is a 30-volume commentary on the Quran.

In regard to concept of peace and social justice in Islam we found comprehensive expression that is every human being wants peace and safety in his life. Islam provides principles of peace and social justice in every step of human life as follows – purification in faith, worshiping only for Allah, invitation for enthronement of Holy Word (كلمة الله) of Allah, performance of trust, performing the promise.

In case of concept of social justice in Islam we found that Islam provide some foundations which are regulated relation in individuals of the society with peace, brotherhood, charity, welfare. Justice in Islam not for only Muslim but it is implemented for non-Muslims also. Islam declared the methods of execution of principles of social justice. Prophet Muhammad

(PBUH) sacrificed changing the manners and activities of life to a better one. Islam also describes the rights and duties as a father on his son and daughter, as husband on his wife, as a wife on her husband and all the members of the family, Specially Islam gives the rights of property to woman as a mother, wife and daughter. It also gives the rights of life to every human as fetus.

Al-Adalat al-Ijtimāʿiya fi al-Islam (Social Justice in Islam) is perhaps the best known work of Sayyid Qutb a leading figure in the Muslim brethren of Egypt who was executed by the regime of Abd al-Nasser in 1966. Despite the years that have passed since Sayyid Qutb death, the imprint his thought on the contemporary Islamic movements of the Arab world remains profound Arabic region of social justice. He traced in this book about the religion and society in Christianity and in Islam, the nature, methods, foundation and historical reality of social justice in Islam. Political and economic theories along with the right of individual ownership, the right of the disposal of property, the means of individual acquisition, ways of increasing possessions, ways of spending, the Zakat and other statutory taxes.

Al-Salam al-Alami wa al-Islam (The International Peace and Islam) is the title of the book written by Egyptian thinker Sayyid Qutb. This book was first published in 1963 where Sayyid Qutb discusses some interesting points on world peace, military competition and global policies of imperial powers and also makes comparison between objectives and outcomes of wars and peace in Muslim and non-Muslim worlds. World peace and Islamic theory, nature of peace in Islam, peace and tranquility at home and social balance are among the subject matters discussed in this book.

Further suggestion:

So it can be suggested that this study will had a light to the people for better understanding of attitudes and thinking of Sayyid Qutb the essence avoidable in his books, especially in these two books; and it also help to establish a corruptless society in today's world of great ongoing turmoil's.

In addition to this, we can have a lot of scopes to do further research based on this work, as:

1. Economic Development as prescribed in Islam.
2. Social Structure in Islam.
3. Qutb's thought to Polity.
4. Women Status in Islam as Reflected in Sayyid Qutb's writings.