INTERPRETATION OF THE QUR'AN AND SUNNAH REFLECTION ON SOME ISSUES

ISRAR AHMAD KHAN

Research Management Centre
INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA

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ISRAR AHMAD KHAN (EDITOR)



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CONTENTS

Acknowledgment
Prefaceiii
Chapter
One1
Business as a Source of Material and Moral Growth
A Reflection from Islamic Perspective
Sofia Samsudin
Chapter
<i>Two</i> 37
Hermeneutics of Qur'anic Exegesis
Critical Evaluation of Some Muslim Writers' Views
Sohirin Mohammad Solihin
Chapter
<i>Three</i> 55
Jihād
An Analysis from Islamic Perspective
Noor Mohammad Osmani
Chapter
Four77
Islamic Provision of Theft and Mutiny
An Analysis of Muslim Modernists' Approach
Habeeh Rahman Md Ibramsa

Chapter	
<i>Five</i>	99
Qur'anic Concept of Ideal Human Society	
Israr Ahmad Khan	
Chapter	
<i>Six</i>	117
The Essential Role of Isnād in Preserving Isla	amic Civilization
Habeeb Rahman Ibramsa	
Chapter	
Seven	145
Exposition on the Principles of Islām Haḍārī	
Qur'ānic Conception of 'Knowledge'	
Ismail Abdullah	
Chapter	
Eight	169
Jihād versus Terrorism	
Revisiting the Relvant Qur'ānic Verses	
Ammar Fadzil	
Index	181

Jihād An Analysis from Islamic Perspective

Noor Mohammad Osmani*

Abstract

Jihād stands for peace. It signifies utmost endeavor to achieve a target. Due to known and unknown reasons this term is surrounded by misconceptions. It is called a term referring to Islamic war against non-believing forces. Despite explanations offered by Muslim scholars, this term is looked at as an offensive and inhuman approach. This situation is to be blamed equally on Muslims and non-Muslims. They have all jumped to the conclusion without going through basic sources, the classical Arabic language, the Qur'ān, and Ḥadīth. Justice demands deeper understanding of the term jihād not in the light of any sources but the Islamic ones. This paper is devoted to the discussion on jihād on the basis of the Qur'ān, the Prophet's (s.a.w.) exemplary mission, and views of Muslim scholars.

Key words: Jihād, The Qur'ān, Ḥadīth, Misconceptions, Explanations

Introduction

Islamic *Jıhād*, holy war, terrorism, kılling the infidels and suicide bombings are some terms cited frequently in the eastern as well as western media. The Prophet's (s.a.w.) *Jihād* and his struggles to establish Islam in all aspects of human life have been misinterpreted by western writers. Whenever *jihād* is referred to as war against non-Muslims, it is due to its misinterpretation not merely by others but also by Muslims themselves. Misinterpretation of *jihād* is consequent upon misreading the Qur'ān, Ḥadīth, and Islamic history. This paper

^{*} Assistant Professor, Department of Qur'an and Sunnah Studies, IRKHS, International Islamic University Malaysia Email: abusaiid@num edu my, abusaiid@vahoo.com