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

ISRAR AHMAD KHAN

Research Management Centre
INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA

White Addit Addit Addit Addition



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

ISRAR AHMAD KHAN (EDITOR)



Published by: IIUM Press

International Islamic University Malaysia

First Edition, 2011

©IIUM Press, IIUM

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without any prior written permission of the publisher

Perpustakaan Negara Malaysia

Cataloguing-in-Publication Data

Israr Ahmad Khan: Interpretation Of The Qur'an and Sunnah Reflection on Some Issues.

ISBN: 978-967-0225-49-4

Printed by : IIUM PRINTING SDN. BHD.

No. 1, Jalan Industri Batu Caves 1/3 Taman Perindustrian Batu Caves Batu Caves Centre Point 68100 Batu Caves Selangor Darul Ehsan

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

The Essential Role of Isnād in Preserving Islamic Civilization

Habeeb Rahman Ibramsa*

Abstract

The Our'an and Hadith serve as sources of Islamic thought and life. Islamic civilization is based on these two sources. The Our'an is free from any interpolations and modifications; it is beyond any doubt as original as delivered by the last Prophet (s.a w.) to his followers. Due to some known reasons Hadīth was targeted to smear its original face. But Muslim scholars like always rose to the occasion to ensure the authenticity of Hadith literature. They devised a unique system of verifying and thus preserving original sayings and doings of the Last Prophet (s.a.w.). They were aware of the fact the preservation of the originality of Hadīth was preservation of the second significant source of Islamic thought and life. The system they developed for that matter is known in Hadīth Studies terminology as isnād (chain of narrators). After thorough deliberation over and deep investigation into the viability of the isnād system, they reached the conclusion that the veracity of any information rests very much on the veracity of the reporters; if the reporters are reliable in their character as well as memorization, the report should be acceptable as authentic. Likewise, they concluded that weak character and fallible memory render the material reported unreliable Muslim ummah has consensus of opinion on this principle. The present paper is devoted to highlight the significance of isnād in preserving Ḥadīth and thus in preserving Islamic thought and life.

Keywords: Islam, Ḥadīth, Isnād, and Civilization.

^{*} Assistant Professor, Department of Qur'ān and Sunnah Studies, IRKHS, International Islamic University Malaysia.