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OF HUMAN RIGHTS

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Contributions in Philosophy
The cosmic scheme, proven in reverse, if proof is necessary for the skeptic, by

the evile of heaven and the earth. By virtue of their entirety in

cases of their separation from God, which makes it possible for them to re-
cede from heaven and the earth. By virtue of their entirety in

cases of their separation from God, which makes it possible for them to re-

Human are, according to the Islamic perspective, created in the "image of

possibility is first arrested by reason.

Consciousness, and bliss. Thereafter, the freedom that makes this experience

of pure experience, which is a reflection of being Israel and of the one be"al.

of the experiences, has ceased to resemble the structure of the experience

of freedom, but its foundation today because modern men, as so fond of

is the most profound form

do not live to experience pure existence itself. This is the most profound form

of freedom, the most important form of freedom is the free-

conscious of freedom; man is the most important form of freedom is the free-

involves in one way or another the freedom of do or to act, whereas in the

in the West. Concerning freedom in the modern West, the meaning of humanity

from the point of view of the meaning of freedom has been attached to this

its origin in Israel. It is meaningful to try to study the notion of freedom in

understood in Islam in order to be able to discuss the meaning of freedom in

Israel. It is necessary, therefore, to reexamine the concept of man so as

the meaning of freedom in the context of a traditional civilization, such as

reflects freedom. Freedom and mastery of the earth itself is difficult to achieve

affected by the Renaissance and post-Renaissance concept of man as being in

The discussion of the concept of freedom is also deeply

and Islamic Civilization

Professor Seyyed H. Nasr discusses the concept of human rights

The Concept and Reality

SEYED HOSSNI NASR
The Concept and Reality of Freedom in Islam

Human rights are accorded to the Shari'a, a consequence of human rights. One of the core principles of Islam is the concept of freedom (Ikhlas), which has its roots in Islamic law and the Quran. Freedom in Islam is not just a political concept but a fundamental principle that is intertwined with the concept of justice (Adl) and the fulfillment of human dignity. The Quran states, "And do not let the (seemingly) small things of the life of the world deceive you, and do not let the (seemingly) small things of the Hereafter make you lose the right path" (Quran 2:285).

Freedom in Islam is understood as the absence of interference and the right to pursue one's interests. This is consistent with the principles of equality and justice. In the context of freedom, the concept of personal responsibility is emphasized, where individuals are expected to act according to their own conscience and to respect the rights of others.

The concept of freedom in Islam is not absolute. It is subject to the principles of justice and the common good. The Islamic legal framework, known as Sharia, provides a detailed framework for the protection of human rights, balancing individual freedom with community interests.

In conclusion, freedom in Islam is not only a value to be pursued but also a responsibility to be fulfilled. It is a fundamental right that is protected and promoted within the Islamic legal system. The struggle for freedom is considered a duty for Muslims, who are called upon to strive for the restoration of justice and the liberation of humanity.
The Concept and Reality of Freedom in Islam

The Foundation of Human Rights
The Concept and Reality of Freedom in Islam

The Foundations of Human Rights

REFERENCES

As far as the realization of freedom in Islamic civilization is concerned, it is included in the concept of freedom as a natural right that is based on the uniqueness of human beings. The Islamic view of freedom is based on the idea that freedom is a right that is inherent in human beings and cannot be taken away without their consent. Freedom in Islam is not just a matter of individual rights, but also a responsibility to uphold the rights of others.

Is freedom as a human right a natural right or is it a right that is given by society? What are the different views on freedom within the Islamic world? How can the concept of freedom be realized in Islamic society?