



Islamic Morals

that Promote Peace





In the Name of Allah,
the Most Gracious,
the Most Merciful



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Islamic Morals Promote Comprehensive Peace

The entire code of Islamic ethics seeks to promote and maintain peace, security and happiness in the society at large. This code enjoins brotherhood and all beneficial things that promote peace, and it forbids all types of actions that instigate evil and implant

hatred in the hearts and minds of people. Accordingly, if the members of the society apply the Islamic code of ethics, they would enjoy the peace, security, tranquility and happiness for which they naturally strive and yearn. All values of the Islamic morality produce a better person with the noble traits of character admired universally: truthfulness, fairness, courage, generosity, patience, perseverance, kindness, and courteousness.

The essential objective of Islamic morality is to eradicate all harmful and immoral actions, attitudes and behaviors which displease Allah, the Almighty Creator and Sustainer of mankind, and are therefore declared unlawful. If a Muslim practices any of the forbidden acts, he would expose himself to either punishment in this world by the specified punishments of

the Islamic law, or the Wrath of Allah in the Hereafter.

As the modern Arab poet, Ash-Shauki, wrote in verse, explaining that nations of people are naught but their morals and characters: **If the morals of the nation cease the nation ceases!**





Islam enjoins believers to observe the following moral obligations and recommendations to promote peace:

01 ISLAM ENJOINS TRUTH

Allah, the Exalted and Almighty, said:

“O you who believe! Fear God and be with those who are truthful.” (9:119)

Allah the Exalted and Almighty said:

“And he who brings the Truth and he who confirms and supports it- such are the God-fearing.” (39:33)



02 ISLAM ENJOINS JUSTICE

Allah, the Exalted and Almighty, said:

“Allah commands justice, the doing of good, and generosity to kith and kin, and He forbids all shameful deeds, injustice and rebellion. He instructs you, that you may receive admonition.”
(16:90)

Justice and fairness are commanded and required in all situations, when one is happy and satisfied, and when one is upset and unsatisfied, with

Muslims and with non-Muslims alike. Allah, the Exalted and Almighty, said:

“O you who believe! Stand out firmly for Allah as witnesses to fair dealing and let not the hatred of others cause you swerve to wrong and depart from justice. Be just; that is next to Piety. And fear Allah. For Allah is well-aware with all that you do.” (5:8)

And He, the Exalted, says: “O you who believe! Stand out for justice, as witnesses to Allah, and even as against yourselves, or your parents, or your kin...” (4:135)



03 ISLAM ENJOINS ALTRUISM

Philanthropy and benevolence are the results of sincere altruism, and the companions of the Prophet, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, were especially noteworthy of this trait, offering their help and assistance to others solely for the pleasure of Allah.

Allah, the Exalted and Almighty, says: “And do good. Truly Allah loves those who do good.” (2:195)

Allah, the Exalted, said: “But [also for] those who were settled in Medina and [adopted] the faith before them. They love those who emigrated to them and find not any want in their chests of what the emigrants were given but give [them] preference over themselves, even though they are in need. And whoever is protected from the stinginess of his soul - it is those who will be the successful.” (59:9)

Allah’s Messenger ﷺ said:

“Do favors for those who deserve to have them done for them, and also for those who do not deserve to have them done. If the doer did the favor for those who deserve it, it is fine and good, and if not, the doer himself is one of those who are worthy for favors.” (Tirmidhi)



04 ISLAM ENJOINS BROTHERHOOD

Allah, the Exalted, says:

“Verily the believers are but brothers...”
(49:10)

The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said:

“Do not envy one another, do not inflate prices by overbidding against one another, do not hate one another, do not harbor malice against one another, and do not enter into commercial transaction when others

have entered into that (transaction), but be you, O servants of Allah, as brothers. A Muslim is the brother of another Muslim, he neither oppresses him nor does he look down upon him, nor does he humiliate him. Piety is here, (and he pointed to his chest three times). It is enough evil for a Muslim to hold his brother Muslim in contempt. All things of a Muslim are sacred for his brother-in-faith: his life, his property and his honor.” (Muslim)

The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said:

“A Muslim is a brother to a Muslim. He should neither deceive him nor lie to him, nor leave him without assistance....” (Tirmidhi)



05 ISLAM ENJOINS THE MAINTENANCE OF RIGHTEOUS COMPANY

Muslims are advised to maintain good company and avoid bad company. The Prophet of Allah ﷺ said:

“The example of good and evil companions is like that of a person who is carrying perfume and the blacksmith who is blowing the fire of his furnace. The carrier of perfume would either give you some of it or you may buy

some from him, or at least you would enjoy the smell of perfume from him. As for the blacksmith who is blowing fire, you may either burn your clothes, be disturbed with the sparks of his fire, or the least you would receive is a bad odor coming from him and his place of work.” (Bukhari & Muslim)

06 ISLAM ENJOINS RECONCILIATION AND PEACE MAKING

Reconciliation is enjoined at all times and especially when there is a serious rift in a relationship that may lead to increased conflict.

Allah, the Almighty and Exalted, said:

“The believers are but brothers, so make settlement between your brothers. And fear Allah that you may receive mercy.” (49:10)

Allah, the Almighty and Exalted, says:

“No good is there in much of their private conversation, except for those who enjoin charity or that which is right or conciliation between people. And whoever does that seeking means to the approval of Allah- then We are going to give him a great reward.”
(4:114)



07 ISLAM ENJOINS MAINTAINING A GOOD CHARACTER AND MORALS

Good morals and virtues are essential for a better society. Allah's

Messenger ﷺ said:

“Amongst the best Believers are the persons with the best of morals and characteristics, and those who are most kind to their families.” (Tirmidhi)

And he ﷺ said:

“I was sent only to perfect good manners”, and in another report, “to perfect conduct.” (Malik, Ahmad & al-Bazzar)



08

ISLAM ENJOINS GENEROSITY

Generosity brings people closer to each other and enables the generous to gain the love and affection of others. Allah's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Allah, the Almighty, loves two traits: to be good to others and to be generous to them. Similarly, Allah hates two traits: to be mean to others and to be a miser to people. On the other hand, if Allah favors a person, He would employ

him to assist others to achieve their goals and fulfill their needs.” (Bukhari & Muslim)

The criterion of generosity in Islam is mentioned in the verse of the Qur’an:

“Do not make your hand [as] chained to your neck or extend it completely and [thereby] become blamed and insolvent.” (17:29)

The criterion is set to restrict people from exceeding limits. Allah, the Almighty, said:

“And give the relative his right, and [also] the poor and the traveler, but do not spend wastefully. Indeed, the wasteful are brothers of the devils, and ever has Satan been to his Lord ungrateful.” (17:26-27)

09

ISLAM ENJOINS ON MUSLIMS TO HIDE MISTAKES AND OMISSIONS OF OTHERS

The Prophet of Allah ﷺ said:

“Whosoever alleviates a Believer’s hardship of this world, Allah would alleviate his hardship and difficulty on the Day of Judgment. Whosoever eases the terms on a [financially] stranded person, Allah would ease his difficulties in both this world and the Hereafter. Whosoever hides the defects of a Muslim in this world, Allah would hide the defects of that person both in this world and in the Hereafter. Allah would continue to assist a servant so long as such a person is extending his help and assistance to his Muslim brethren.” (Muslim)



10 ISLAM ENJOINS PATIENCE

People are encouraged to be patient in order to perform their religious and mundane duties, and to avoid all evils. Allah states in the Qur'an:

“And be patient, [O Muhammad], for the decision of your Lord, for indeed, you are in Our eyes. And mention the praise of your Lord when you arise.”
(52:48)

Islam also urges and encourages Muslims to be patient with what has been decreed for them, such as fear, poverty, hunger, lack of resources, terminal illness, etc. Allah, the Almighty and Exalted, said:

“We will surely test you with something of fear and hunger and loss of wealth and lives and fruits, but give good tidings to the patient. Those who, when disaster strikes them, say, ‘Indeed we belong to Allah, and indeed to Him we will return.’ It is they upon whom (descend) blessings from their Lord, and Mercy, and they are the ones that receive guidance.” (2:155-157)

Allah, the Almighty and Exalted, illustrates the reward of the patient people as follows in the Qur’an:

“Say, ‘O My servants who believe! Fear your Lord. For those who do good in

this world is good, and the earth of Allah is spacious. Indeed, the patient will be given their reward without account.’” (3:10)

Part of mercy and forgiveness is to control the temper and forgive others even though one is capable of taking revenge. This strengthens the relationships and ties amongst people and creates a better atmosphere within society. Allah promises a great reward for controlling one’s temper. Allah, the Almighty, states in the Qur’an:

“Be quick in the race for forgiveness from your Lord, and for a Garden as wide as the heavens and earth, prepared for the righteous. Those who spend [for Allah’s sake], whether in prosperity, or in adversity, who restrain anger and pardon, for Allah loves those who do good.” (3:133-134)

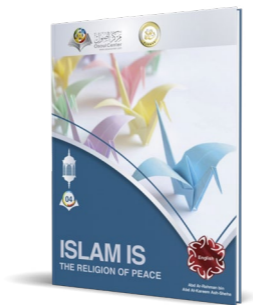
Also, Allah, the Almighty, commands Muslims to practice righteousness at all times and in all circumstances and not to return evil when they are mistreated. Allah, the Almighty and Exalted, said:

“And not equal are the good deed and the bad one. Repel [evil] by that deed which is better, and thereupon the one whom between you and him is enmity will become as though he was a devoted friend.” (41:34)

The above examples are mere glimpses of what Islam commands Muslims to comply with in their personal and public lives for the pleasure of Allah. The Book of Allah, the Qur’an, and the Sunnah of Allah’s Messenger, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, provide additional commands and details related to these and other high and noble morals.

This is an excerpt
of a larger book titled
“Islam is the Religion of Peace”
by Abd Ar- Rahman
bin Abd Al-Kareem Ash-Sheha.

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