

The Islamic Review of Allama Iqbal Truth , Justice and Courage as basic for Leadership سبق پڑھ صداقت کا عدالت کا شجاعت کا، لیا جائے گا تجھ سے کام دنیا کی امامت کا	
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The Islamic Review of Allama Iqbal Truth , Justice and Courage as basic for Leadership

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Abstract

Allama Iqbal, also known as Sir Muhammad Iqbal, was a philosopher, poet, and politician. He was instrumental in promoting the establishment of Pakistan. He is considered one of the most influential writers in the history of Urdu literature and a prominent advocate for the rights and empowerment of Muslims in British India. Iqbal's vision for leadership was deeply rooted in the principles of truth, justice, and courage. He believed that a true leader should possess best qualities to guide and inspire the people they lead.

Allama Iqbal's thoughts on leadership place great emphasis on the values of truth, justice, and courage. For him, these virtues are not only essential but also interconnected, forming the foundation for ethical and impactful leadership. By embracing truth, leaders build trust and credibility. Through the pursuit of justice, leaders create an environment of equality and fairness. With courage, leaders become catalysts for positive change. Aspiring leaders can draw inspiration from Iqbal's insights, striving to incorporate these qualities into their leadership practices to make a lasting and meaningful impact on the world around them.

Keywords : Justice , equality , Young ,Education , Courage

Introduction

The universe of earth and sky has an incredible level of spirituality in its existence. The difference of colors, the purity of the rays, the freshness of flowers and the sweetness of fruit are all devoted to the service of their servant Hazrat Muhammad (S.A.W.W). Therefore, this reality of conquering the universe is described by both the Qur'an and the author of the Qur'an. Fragrant breaths, beating heart, warm blood, active body, active mind, purposeful walk, whether it is universal or personal, all its depths.

Poetry creates beauty in nations. Hilton, Shakespeare Byron etc. have served the nation in vain. Carlyle mentions an Englishman who, when speaking of Shakespeare's greatness, said, "I would not give Shakespeare at any price," when given the choice between Shakespeare and the wealth of Britain. Have no empire, leak. If Sultanate is found and it is time to choose between Iqbal and Sultanate, then I will choose Iqbal.¹ Muhammad Iqbal is the epitome of Islamic thought and humanistic and international Islamic insight in our age." Whenever I think of Iqbal, I see him as "Ali Guna" (Ali-like) i.e. a man who follows the Sunnah of Ali. Peru, but that man is also a perfect example of the quality of human potential of the twentieth century."²

بیدلے گرفت اقبالے رسید
بیدلاں را نوبت حالے رسید۔۔
قرن حاضر خاصہ اقبال گشت۔
واحدے کز صد ہزاراں برگزشت
این اسلامے می فرستم سوئے یار
بے ریاترا ز نسیم نو بہار³

Iqbal has come as a messiah for us and he has spread the wave of life among men."⁴ Allama Iqbal has described his ideas regarding truth, justice and courage as follows

1. Truth - The Essence of Leadership

Allama Iqbal believed that truth serves as the bedrock of leadership. Leaders must embrace honesty and transparency in their actions, decisions, and communication. By adhering to truth, leaders not only foster an environment of trust and credibility but also enable themselves to gain the support and loyalty of their followers. Iqbal emphasized that leadership based on falsehood and deception ultimately leads to the erosion of trust, which is detrimental to fulfilling leadership's purpose.

¹ . (Quaid e Azam) shuhrat bukhari , Kaliyat Iqbal Nazim iqbal academy Pakistan Lahore , publishing 1990

² . Ibid ,Ali Shariati, Iran

³ . Ibid ,Malik ul shaera Bahar , Iran

⁴ . Ibid ,Shams Ulama Dr. Abdul Rehman Bajnoori)

2. Justice - The Fulcrum of Effective Governance

Another cornerstone of Iqbal's philosophy of leadership is justice. He emphasized that leaders bear the responsibility to ensure fairness and justice for all individuals within their realm of influence. A just leader works diligently to eliminate discrimination, bias, and any form of injustice. By promoting social harmony and equality, leaders create an atmosphere that fosters collective progress and individual growth. Iqbal envisioned leaders who act as impartial arbitrators, ensuring that every member of society has an equal opportunity to thrive.

3. Courage - The Catalyst for Transformation

According to Allama Iqbal, courage is an essential attribute of effective leadership. Leaders must possess the bravery to confront challenges head-on, overcome obstacles, and take calculated risks to achieve their goals. Iqbal's views on courage extend beyond physical bravery to include moral and intellectual courage as well. Leaders with courage inspire and motivate their followers, enhancing not only their own capabilities but also empowering others to face adversity with resilience and determination. By standing up for what is right, leaders become catalysts for positive transformation and progress.

In Iqbal's view, a leader who embodies truth, justice, and courage becomes a source of inspiration and guidance for the people they lead. Such a leader has the ability to unite diverse communities, uplift the marginalized, and work towards the betterment of society as a whole.

It is important to note that Iqbal's ideas on leadership were not limited to political leaders alone. He believed that these principles should be embraced by individuals in all walks of life, including educators, intellectuals, and spiritual leaders. Iqbal envisioned a society where everyone strives to be a leader in their respective fields, upholding truth, justice, and courage as guiding principles.

Iqbal's poetry has created awareness among young Muslims and some have even said that the awaited Messiah has arrived.⁵

Iqbal's poetry had a special purpose. Like Maulana Hali, Iqbal also took the task of awakening and guiding the nation and the country through his poetry. It was the strength and innovation of his thought and which created force and enthusiasm in his speech and style of expression.⁶ Allama Iqbal said to the youth,

If young people lack morals and character, have negative thoughts, engage in meaningless activities, and fall into bad and unfair situations like flies landing on the ground, this is what our future should be like. . Its foundation is empty, its materials are weak, and the final nail in its coffin could be hammered at any moment.

Due to such youth, it hinders the development of the country, instead of taking its country forward, it causes its infamy instead of developing it, due to which it becomes

⁵ . Nicholson Kaliyat Iqbal

⁶ . Ibid, Urdu Baba Dr Maulvi Abdul Haq

unemployment day by day instead of prosperity in the country. Such problems are being faced.⁷

Young people are the capital of this country, if they want, they can shine the fate of Mac and become an example for future generations with their hard work. Let them endure the night of ignorance and evil if they wish.

There are all the testimonies in history. Let me tell you how the Quran tells the story of this righteous child in an untouchable way. They are the Khalil of Allah, who taught his people, distinguished between good and evil, and forbade them from idolatry. Abraham (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him).

But he is also destroying his idols, it's only a matter of time. This is when you're young. The Qur'an testifies.

قَالُوا سَمِعْنَا فَتًى يَذْكُرُهُمْ يُقَالُ لَهُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ⁸

Some said, "We heard a young man, called Abraham, speaking 'ill' of them."

Likewise, the faith of Pharaoh's young servant

Returning home, those blessed with the light of truth cannot endure the long night of torment and guilt and eagerly wait for the dawn to shine on their path of faith and belief. So he came to the people and began to speak. This young man's words were so sweet that the Quran remained in his heart forever.

وقال رجل مؤمن من آل فرعون يكتم إيمانه اتقتلون رجلا أن يقول ربي الله وقد جاءكم بالبينت من ربكم⁹

And a believing man from the family of pharaoh who concealed his faith said , "Do you kill a man (merely) because he says , ' My Lord is Allah ' While he has brought you clear proofs from your Lord ?

Likewise, the young man in "Isaha Akhdoud" swallows the jam of faith in his Throat and gets drunk in his veins.

Allah the Exalted said: A believing man from the followers of Pharaoh, who kept his faith hidden, said: Are you killing a man because he said: My Lord is Allah, although he is your Lord? If he is a liar, then the burden of his lie is upon him, and if he is telling the truth, then some of the (punishment) of which he is threatening will come upon you. Of course, Joe The transgressor is a liar, Allah does not guide him, O my people! Today you have the government because you dominate this country, but if the punishment of Allah comes upon us, who will help us? Pharaoh said: I am showing you the same (path) that I see myself and I am only showing you the path of success (Al-Mu'min: 28-29). Imam Abu Jafar Muhammad bin Jarir Al-Tabari, who died in 310 A.H., writes on the virtues of Hazrat Abu Bakr: Al-Mu'min: The man mentioned in 28, Sidi said: He was Pharaoh's cousin, but he was the son of Hazrat Musa (a.s.). (peace be upon him) had believed in him and he gave his faith to Pharaoh and He kept it hidden from Pharaoh and his people because he was in danger of his life and he was the one who got salvation with Hazrat Musa (peace be upon him) and other commentators said: Rather, that person was an Israelite, he hid his faith from Pharaoh

⁷ .Muhammad Afroz Qadri , Nojawano ki hikayat ka Encyclopedia ,Publishing 2014 Urdu Bazar, Lahore Pakistan , pg no. 27

⁸ .Al-Quran 21/60

⁹ . Al-Quran 40/28

and his family. Imam Ibn Jarir said: Among them, the most common opinion is that of Sadi.¹⁰

Imam Abu Ishaq Ahmad bin Ibrahim Athalbi, who died in 427 AH, writes: Hazrat Ibn Abbas (RA) and most of the scholars said: The name of this believing man was Hazbil. Wahib bin Munba said: His name was Haziqal, Ibn Ishaq said: His name was Khabarl, Abu Ishaq said: His name was Habib.¹¹ This person used to hide his faith from Pharaoh and his courtiers in the beginning.

Later, when the heat of faith began to circulate in his blood like sparks, he expressed his faith without caring about the wrath of Pharaoh and when those people were planning to kill Hazrat Musa (peace be upon him). If there were, he forbade them and he was the example of this particular hadith. Hazrat Abu Saeed Khudri (RA) narrates that the Messenger of Allah (PBUH) said: Listen! When a person knows the truth, he should not give up telling the truth due to the pressure of people and their fear. Listen! Saying the right word in front of the oppressor is the best Jihad.¹²

Allah Tall'a described by the Holy Qur'an as follows

وَجَاءَ مِنْ أَقْصَا الْمَدِينَةِ رَجُلٌ يَسْعَى قَالَ يَنْتَظِمُونَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ
اتَّبِعُوا مَنْ لَا يَسْأَلُكُمْ أَجْرًا وَهُمْ مُهْتَدُونَ
وَمَا لِيَ لَا أَعْبُدُ الَّذِي فَطَرَنِي وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ¹³

And there came from the farthest end of the city a man, running. He said, "O my people! Follow the messengers. Follow those who do not ask of you (any) payment, and they are (rightly) guided.

And why should I not worship He who created me and to whom you will be returned? Some of this is the case of the youth of "Companions of the Cave" who in order to save their faith had to escape from this society and take shelter in the cave where the wind of disbelief and rebellion was blowing so that the same sincerity of solitude. He could provide an opportunity to worship the Lord and Allah with his heart. This action of these young men was very pleasing to Allah and what rewards were bestowed upon them in return.¹⁴

Summary

In Iqbal's view, a leader who embodies truth, justice, and courage becomes a source of inspiration and guidance for the people they lead. Such a leader has the ability to unite diverse communities, uplift the marginalized, and work towards the betterment of society as a whole.

It is important to note that Iqbal's ideas on leadership were not limited to political leaders alone. He believed that these principles should be embraced by individuals in all walks of life, including educators, intellectuals, and spiritual leaders. Iqbal

¹⁰ . Jami al-Bayan Part 24, Dar al-Fikr, Beirut, 1415 AH, p. 74. 73

¹¹ . Al-Kashf al-Bayan 8, Darahiya al-Tarath al-Arabi, Beirut, 1422 AH, p 273

¹² . Musnad Ahmad Vol. 3, p 19, Old Edition, Musnad Ahmad, Vol. 17, p 428

¹³ . Al-Quran 36/20 to 22

¹⁴ . Muhammad Afroz Qadri , Nojawano ki hikayat ka Encyclopedia , pg 30

envisioned a society where everyone strives to be a leader in their respective fields, upholding truth, justice, and courage as guiding principles.

After reading the entire speech of Iqbal, one simple thing that is understood by a common man is that a person should recognize his abilities and strengths and use them. Love God and His Messenger (peace be upon him). If he understands the dynamic spirit of Islamic teachings and practices it, he can actually become the successor of God and become the master of his own destiny." (Aziz Ahmad).

Allama Iqbal beautifully presented the message of religion through his poetry, which has remained rich in the hearts of people till today. And he highlighted the religion of Islam in his poetry and there are many instructive advices for today's youth.

Conclusion

In conclusion, this article highlights the key principles of leadership according to Allama Iqbal, namely truth, justice, and courage. These principles are seen as essential qualities for leaders to possess in order to guide and inspire those they lead. Iqbal believed that leaders should be honest and transparent, fair and impartial, and have the courage to challenge the status quo and bring about positive change. These principles extend beyond political leadership and are applicable to individuals in all fields of life. By embodying truth, justice, and courage, leaders can foster unity, uplift marginalized communities, and work towards the betterment of society as a whole. Iqbal's teachings continue to be relevant and serve as a reminder of the importance of these principles in leadership and personal growth.

By emphasizing truth, justice, and courage, Iqbal envisioned leaders who are not only ethical but are also able to inspire and transform societies. These qualities enable leaders to establish a strong moral foundation and ensure that they act in the best interest of their followers and society at large. Iqbal's views on leadership continue to hold relevance and serve as a guiding principle for aspiring leaders seeking to make a positive and lasting impact



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