

## CONDITIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RULER AND MODELS OF HIS ADMINISTRATION IN THE HOLY QUR'AN

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### ABSTRACT

*Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds, and prayers and peace be upon our Master Muhammad and his family and companions, As for after.*

*In my research, I spoke about the most important lines regarding the ruler and his system of rule, because governance is a trust, and this trust will be asked about by all the ruler on the Day of Resurrection. Was it used for good and righteousness or vice versa? The ruler derives authority from the nation by virtue of the people's sale to him, i.e. (elections). Among his duties is not His constitution must be just, derived from the Qur'an and the Sunnah. Likewise, the ruler has many duties, the most important of which is the moral, religious, economic, and political goal in a way that guarantees the interests of the people. Islamic civilizations have witnessed many great rulers whose work was crowned by the true faith that made the limbs work and the hearts trust in the service of the subjects. Many Of rulings, they were characterized by this, and they took practical and scientific reasons, based on their example, our master Muhammad, peace be upon him. In my research, I emphasized the most important qualities and conditions for that ruler and the method of choosing those who participate in governance with him from among the ministers, workers, and scholars who pretend to be all kinds of honesty, professionalism, and good management in religion and justice. And staying away from injustice, all of which is derived from the Qur'an and the Sunnah of the Prophet. Likewise, in my research, I touched on Allah's ability to remove the ruler. Likewise, I wrote many deductions and results that serve the ruler and balance between his work and his subjects in a way that serves the servants.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Conditions, characteristics and Holy Qur'an .*

**INTRODUCTION**

Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds, and prayers and peace be upon the best of messengers, our Prophet Muhammad, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and upon his family and companions.  
As for after....

While the Islamic nation today lives in an atmosphere of change in the political regimes that ruled peoples for a period of time, I have written some important lines regarding the ruler and his system of rule, because governance is a trust, and we will ask about this trust on the Day of Resurrection. How did you obtain it and was it used for good and righteousness? The ruler is a trust. He derives authority from the nation by virtue of the people’s pledge to him, and his constitution must be based on the Holy Qur’an and the Sunnah of the Prophet, and the ruler is subject to criticism and supervision if he deviates from them. The ruler has many duties, the most important of which is emphasizing the moral and religious goal, and he takes precedence over the economic and political goal in Islam.

Islamic civilization has witnessed great rulers, the first and greatest of whom and their role model was the Prophet Muhammad, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, according to the Almighty’s saying: “May Allah’s prayers and peace be upon him.” *لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ* “The Islamic nation has given birth to generations Among the great rulers who followed the footsteps of the Prophet Muhammad, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, there was no equal to them, because they understood the responsibility of that position from his saying, may Allah bless him and grant him peace (All of you are a shepherd and each of you is responsible for his flock. The imam who is over the people is a shepherd and he is responsible for his flock)<sup>2</sup>, Thus, the ruler or candidate for rule must understand the rights of Allah in managing the rights of His servants, provided that he has the conditions and qualities that make him advance the nation in the best way. From the above, I chose this topic (the conditions and attributes of the ruler are examples of his management in the Holy Qur’an, an objective study) and I divided it into two sections.

- The first section: the conditions and characteristics of the ruler, his mastery and the removal of his rule from Allah Almighty.

*It is divided into three demands*

- The first requirement: conditions and qualities of the ruler
- The second requirement: Allah Almighty empowering the ruler
- The third requirement: Allah Almighty’s ability to remove judgment
- The second section : the law of governance and state administration.

*It is divided into four demands*

- The first demand: the constitution of government
- The second requirement: the necessity of consultation in the matter
- The third requirement: the lining of evil
- The fourth requirement: the ruler’s respect for the subjects

Then I followed with a conclusion in which I wrote down the most important results.

**The first topic**

**Conditions and attributes of the ruler, empowering him, and removing his rule with Allah**

**The first requirement**

**Conditions and qualities of the ruler**

Allah Almighty created man on this earth, and He will appoint him therein first over himself before appointing him as successor over others. Allah Almighty did not abandon or neglect this succession, but rather set controls and conditions for him in order to populate the earth. He sent messengers calling for the preservation of the rights of Allah and the rights of His servants and guiding people to the path of truth. We will explain below the conditions and attributes of the ruler that Allah Almighty has approved for the children of Adam.

**First: Ruler’s conditions:**

1- Islam: It is a major condition for the guardian of the Muslims (the ruler), as evidenced by the Almighty’s saying:( *لَا يَحِلُّ لِمُشْرِكٍ شَيْءٌ مِنَ عِزِّهِمْ* )Therefore, for every state, whether small or large, it is not permissible for an infidel to take charge of the affairs of the Muslims.

2- Reason: It is one of the main conditions for guardianship. Guardianship is not for someone who has no mind, because the one who lacks reason is not responsible for himself, so how can he be responsible for people based on the evidence of the Almighty's saying: ﴿لَا يَحْكُمُ الْكَلْبُ﴾<sup>4</sup>

3- Physical competence: The ruler must enjoy the safety of his senses from any deficiency or disease in order to bear the burdens of the position.<sup>5</sup>

4- Knowledge: The ruler must be distinguished by his knowledge in all religious, military, administrative and political fields, because governance requires deduction and diligence in managing the position.<sup>6</sup>

5- Adulthood, in order to complete the personality of a just ruler, he must be an adult, because guardianship, governance, and administration are not suitable for a young person, because he is not aware of what he is doing.<sup>7</sup>

6- Wisdom: as evidenced by the Almighty's saying: ﴿مَنْ حَقَّقَ نَفْسَهُ نَفْسًا نَهَتْهُ نَفْسُهُ نَفْسًا نَهَتْهُ نَفْسُهُ﴾<sup>8</sup>: The possessor of wisdom saves peoples in times of adversity.

7- Honesty and strength: This is a basic condition for the success of the personality of the ruler and leader, because the burdens of governance are great and the responsibility in this world and the hereafter. Whoever assumes the position must be strong and trustworthy, as evidenced by the Almighty's saying: ﴿مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ قُوَّةٌ وَتَمَامٌ فِي عَمَلِهِ وَتَمَامٌ فِي عَمَلِهِ﴾<sup>9</sup>

8- Masculinity: This characteristic does not detract from the status of women or reduce their value. Islam has given women all rights, but has made it a complement to guardianship and masculinity, as evidenced by the Almighty's saying: ﴿يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَتَّبِعُوا هَيْهَاتَ وَهَيْهَاتَ بِرَأْسِكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ بِأَعْيُنِكُمْ قَوِّمُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ خَالِفُونَ﴾<sup>10</sup> That is, there are situations in which women are preferred over men, so the matter is only a matter of preference, not minimizing.

**The second requirement**

**Qualities of the ruler**

After we briefly explained the conditions of the ruler, I set out to explain the most important characteristics of the ruler, which are as follows:

1- The ruler must know that authority is an assignment and not an honor. The people chose him and pledged allegiance to him for his capabilities, as their representative in protecting matters of religion and managing the affairs of life.<sup>11</sup>

2- Staying away from the manifestations of arrogance and arrogance. He, peace and blessings be upon him, said (Whoever is pleased with men imitating himself standing, let him take his place in the Fire)<sup>12</sup>. These qualities were adopted by the disciples of the Prophet, peace be upon him. This is Abu Bakr who used to bring the sheep of the living,<sup>13</sup> and our master Omar, may Allah be pleased with him. He races to serve an old woman.<sup>14</sup>

3- There was no fear of the ruler, for his saying, peace and blessings be upon him: (Take it easy, brother, for I am only the son of a woman from the Quraysh who used to eat porridge)<sup>15</sup>. These qualities were reflected in the character of the disciples of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, when the messenger of the King of Persians came and found the Caliph Omar bin Al-Khattab. May Allah be pleased with him, "he was asleep in the mosque, and he said to him, 'I behaved well, so I believed, so I slept.'<sup>16</sup>

4- Sharing the people's problems. The successful ruler should not live in a tower isolated from the people. He must share with them their joys, sorrows, and deeds so that the subjects understand that the ruler is one of them and strives to serve them, as the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, did when he participated with the Muslims in building the mosque. As well as digging trenches and other works.<sup>17</sup>

5- Staying away from dictatorship and sarcasm, meaning that the hand of the head of state and the people of power should not be free to recklessly control the life and property of the nation - the Qur'an denounced this characteristic of Pharaoh by saying: ﴿يَا قَارُونَ إِنَّكَ بِأَعْيُنِنَا خُذْ مَا نَدَىٰ فِيهَا غَدَاةً صَبْرًا وَلَا تُسْوِغْ لِكُلِّ فِتْنَةٍ عَصِيًّا﴾<sup>18</sup>

**The second requirement**

**Allah Almighty empowers the ruler**

﴿يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ مِمَّا جَاءَ مِنْكُمْ آيَاتٍ وَمَا نَزَّلْنَا بِهَا عِلْمًا لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ﴾<sup>19</sup>

The principle of succession and empowerment is a divine mandate that Allah Almighty entrusted to Adam, peace be upon him. This assignment will pass on to his descendants until the Hour of Judgment, and in this assignment lies the supreme value and honorable position of that human being among all of Allah's creation, because Allah Almighty empowered the ruler to lead the people and govern politics. Souls, individually and collectively, are educated and organized with science and knowledge, and empowered with the means of power, such as weapons and armies, and the









5. One of the duties of the rulers is to test the ministers, workers, and scholars who are characterized by all types of honesty, professionalism, good conduct, religion, and character, because if the rulers' entourage and lining are corrupted, the ugly becomes better and the good becomes ugly through obsessiveness and pretense of honesty and sincerity.
6. Leadership humility is not an easy matter, but it entails fatigue and hardship, because this quality is not achieved by conquering the desires of the soul, humiliating it, and raising it with a religious upbringing that affects the heart and dominates the behavior.

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