

How Islam Deals with Crime and Lawlessness?

Nowadays, there are some prominent conversations about law, justice and security. It is propagated that these matters are amongst the highest ethical and moral issues of the democratic society. Every single government promises to its citizens a safe and just country. But is it really the truth? Are we living today in a time where justice and lawfulness exist as signs of the success of societies, and where humanity lives in peace and harmony? Or is it more that all the countries of the world are under a dark shadow and confronted with crime, lawlessness and lack of security?

If we take a look at even a few examples of the present situation in the world, then we will understand the true picture of the situation that mankind really lives in.

According to the "Global Economy", the average of theft rate for 2016 was 783 thefts per 100,000 people. The highest value was in Denmark with 3949 thefts per 100,000 people. According to "knoema", El Salvador is the top country by homicide rate in the world. As of 2016, homicide rate in El Salvador was 82.8 cases per 100,000 population. The top 5 countries also include Honduras, Venezuela, Jamaica, and Belize. Chile is the top country by burglary rate in the world. As of 2016, burglary rate in Chile was 1,193.9 cases per 100,000 population. The top 5 countries also include Denmark, Austria, Sweden, and Australia. Argentina is the top country by robbery rate in the world. As of 2016, robbery rate in Argentina was 988.9 cases per 100,000 population. The top 5 countries also include Chile, Uruguay, Ecuador, and Paraguay. Sweden is the top country by rape rate in the world. As of 2015, rape rate in Sweden was 56.7 cases per 100,000 population. The top 5 countries also include Iceland, Guyana, the United States of America, and El Salvador. Lebanon is the top country by kidnapping rate in the world. As of 2016, kidnapping rate in Lebanon was 177.7 cases per 100,000 population. The top 5 countries also include Turkey, Canada, Pakistan, and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. Grenada is the top country by assault rate in the world. As of 2016, assault rate in Grenada was 1,721.9 cases per 100,000 population. The top 5 countries also include Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Barbados, France, and Colombia.

These are just a few examples that make it clear that the idea of lawfulness, security and justice is just an illusion under the democratic or any other man-made system. The current dominant system is not compatible with human nature and creates only chaos among the society. Due to the idea of materialism, liberal freedoms, severe poverty, drug and alcohol abuse, lack of accountability, defunct systems, corruption and bribery and other reasons, crime is at epidemic levels in many states today.

The question is how Islam prevents and solves crime, lawlessness and lack of security? We know that the Arab Jahil society of the Quraysh at the time of the Prophet (saw) was also in the dark shade of ignorance. The most remarkable feature of the life of the Arabs before Islam was that they never acknowledged any authority other than the authority of the chiefs of their tribes and they had no specific law and order. The only law of the land was the lawlessness. **Jafar Ibn Abi Talib describes to the Negus of Abyssinia how they were before Islam: "We were a people of Jahiliyyah, worshipping idols, eating the flesh of dead animals, committing abominations, neglecting our relatives, doing evil to our neighbors and the strong among us would oppress the weak..."**

The coming of Islam changed the Arab Jahilliyyah-lifestyle. Islam gives sense to the existence of the human being and represents to him the principle of reward and punishment, for every single action performed. The awareness that Allah (swt) is always watching, awakens the concept of Taqwa in a Muslim. The consequence, unlike in capitalism, is that the human being will be able to control his desires and wishes and not fall into the traps of materialism or liberal freedoms which of course leads to increased immoral action in the society. In this matter the Prophet (saw) forbids the spilling of blood for the sake of tribal or any personal gain, and also prohibited stealing and adultery; that is, he (saw) forbids involvement in all forms of behavior that would threaten the security of the property, life, honor or reputation of the people. Involvement in slander, backbiting and unjust earnings, like interest, black-marketeering, and bribery, was also forbidden. For example, in the Arab society, when a member of a clan was murdered then the clan was able to retaliate by killing as many members of the murderer's clan. But Islam outrightly rejected this tribal custom. According to Islam, only the proven murderer is to face the death penalty since Islam forbids killing without any lawful basis. Another example was slavery. The master-slave relationship was full of oppression, humiliation and exploitation. Islam also changed this relationship. Allah (swt) forbids the exploitation of slaves by their

