

Interfaith dialogue A Muslim Legal Perspective on its Validity, Concept and Practices

ABSTRACT

The purpose and definitions of interfaith dialogue vary from person to person depending upon the areas from where they come and the nature of the encounter they are facing. Many Muslims participate in multi and inter faith dialogues for propagating Islam, providing clear understanding about its tenets and at times for the sake of securing their interests in the country they live in as a minority. It necessarily involves exchange of visits, holding common prayers or participation in coalitions and joint demonstrations. Such practices for some Muslims conflict with the basic tenets of Islam while for others, these endeavours provide a sizable opportunity to present Islam as a religion of tolerance that supports coexistence. This paper delves into the well-established rules of Islamic Jurisprudence, <code>uṣūl al-fiqh</code>, the Prophetic <code>Sunnah</code> and the recognised exegeses (<code>tafāsīr</code>) of the Glorious Qur'ān to evaluate the concept and practices of multi or inter faith dialogue from an Islamic <code>shar'ī</code> perspective. The present paper, however, does not discuss the political motives and dimensions of interfaith dialogue.

^{*} Mohammad Said Mitwally Ibrahim is an Assistant Professor at the Department of Islamic Studies in English, al-Azhar University, Cairo, Egypt. He acquired PhD in the Ḥadīth Studies from al-Azhar University, Egypt. He has published 8 research papers in the academic journals around the world. He also has 3 books on his credit: The Science of Ḥadīth Terminology and Classification; Ḥadīth Textual Criticism in Muslim and Modern Western Studies; Studies in Early Sources of the Prophet Muḥammad's Biography, all published by International Islamic Publishing House, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.