

OUTLINE

- 1. Introduction & Methodology
- 2. Ethical Anchor
- 3. Ethics in production
- 4. Ethics in consumption
- 5. Ethics in marketing
- 6. Riba and IBM
- 7. Enforcement mechanism

1. Introduction & Methodology a. What makes it Islamic?

- Islam = peace through submission to Allah
- Peace with Allah, self and creation of Allah
 - Including business dealings
- Submission is trusting and complete
 - > Deen = way of living [not only religion]

1. Introduction & Methodology b. Sources of "Islamicity"?

- Primary sources
 - ▼ The Qur'an
 - Hadeeth/Sunnah
- Secondary sources [involve *ljtihad*]
 - Effort to solve new problems guided by primary texts & objectives of Islamic law
 - Fallible, debatable & changeable

1. Introduction & Methodology c. Ijtihaad & Islamic world view

- Centered in *Tawheed*
- Human dignity [32:6-9,17:70]
 - Business, science & technology: who serves whom?
- Life = test in trusteeship [51:56, 2:30, 67:2]
 - r Resources = tools of fulfilling the trust [45:13]
 - Accountability for choices
 - Longer time scale in decision making



- Ethics: @the core of being a "Muslim"
 - "I was not sent except to perfect moral characters" [Prophet Muhammad]
- Faith, moral behavior & righteous action
- Worship & piety: no ritualism/formalism
 - Serve in part as "moral drill
- Worshipping Allah in business dealings

3. Ethics in Production

- OK to seek bounties of Allah
- Work may be an act of worship
- Entitlement to reward commensurate w/effort
 reward in the hereafter too
- Allah enjoins excellence [Ihsan] in everything
- Common contemporary problems
 - Child labor, slave labor, sweat shops

3. Ethics in Production Restrictions & Boundaries

- No unlawful products [e.g.. intoxicants]
- Reduction of idle resources
 - Example: land use in Islamic Law
- Prevent harm or compensate for it
- Common contemporary problems
 - venvironmental damage/pollution
 - Disposal of dangerous waste

4. Ethics in Consumption

- No unlawful consumption
 - Example: Intoxicants
- No restriction of lawful consumption
- Moderation
 - In spending & consumption
 - Implications for resource allocation

5.Ethics in Marketing

- No cheating & deception
- No hiding of product defects
- No unfair competition
 - Unrestricted monopoly [esp. in foodstuff]
 - · Prevention of free flow of info. in the market
 - Unethical luring of customers
 - Bribery [BFP; business facilitation payment] !

6. Riba and IBM

- Both usury & interest are prohibited
- Joint ventures & profit sharing are OK
- Emerging Islamic substitutes
 - Islamic banks
 - Islamic "windows" in other banks
 - Islamic co-operative housing
 - Other arrangements

7. Enforcement Mechanisms

- Individual moral conscious
 - Ultimate responsibility before Allah
- Positive social values & norms
- Government intervention
 - Balancing freedom & public interest

Conclusions

- IBM = part of Islamic world view
- World view is based on basic convictions
 - Allah: Oneness, mercy, sovereignty, love...
 - The human: nature, role on earth & account'y
 - The world: harnessing resources within the terms of trusteeship [including sustainability]
- Common grounds with other communities

Wassalamu 'Alaikum WW