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Involuntary Migration: Its Islamic Perspectives

According to a group of fair historians, Islam, a 1000 years ago, banned involuntary migration. Islamic rules and principles came into existence long before issuing the general Conventions in modern times. Islamic principles determined Islam's position on involuntary migration, and stress human rights, which forbid evacuating individuals from their indigenous habitat.

The Holy Quran, Hadith and Muslim religious people, are the main source of such information. Historical narrative show that al-Awza'i - imam and a scholar - objected strongly to the migration of some inhabitants of Mount Lebanon during the Abbaside period.

Islam doesn't approve of any of the motives for involuntary migration, whether they be religious, economic or social, because these motives contradict the foundations of Islam and its call for humanity and globality.

The paper discusses the psychological, material, and legal effects of forced migration. Needless to say that such effects are devastating and destructive for the refugees' families.

Finally, Islam envisaged the suitable solutions to eradicate involuntary migration. For instance, al-Andalus (Spain today) was a good paradigm for civilizations and cultural exchange under which Muslims, Jews and Christians lived together.