



Journal Homepage: -www.journalijar.com

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ADVANCED RESEARCH (IJAR)

Article DOI:10.21474/IJAR01/16495
DOI URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.21474/IJAR01/16495>



RESEARCH ARTICLE

WORKS OF AMALUDDIN DARUS: AN ANNOTATION OF SELECTED PRIMARY SOURCES 1970-1979

Anwar Muttaqin¹, Mohamad Zulfazdlee Abul Hassan Ashari¹, Ezad Azraai Jamsari¹, Mohd Hafiz Safiai^{2,3}
and Md Yazid Ahmad²

1. Research Centre for Arabic Language and Islamic Civilization, Faculty of Islamic Studies, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, 43600 UKM Bangi, Selangor, Malaysia.
2. Research Centre for Sharia, Faculty of Islamic Studies, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, 43600 UKM Bangi, Selangor, Malaysia.
3. Institute of Islam Hadhari, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, 43600 UKM Bangi, Selangor, Malaysia.

Manuscript Info

Manuscript History

Received: 25 January 2023

Final Accepted: 27 February 2023

Published: March 2023

Key words:-

Amaluddin Darus, PAS, Malay Scholar,
Malay Politician, Politic, Intellectual

Abstract

Basically, this article focuses its attention on the subject of the written works of Amaluddin Darus. His produced works are intellectual literatures produced by a Malay-Muslim scholar figure on a variety of topics and discussions on Islamic rulings on politics, economy, social affairs, science and End-Times events. Works of Amaluddin Darus have been playing an important role in the Malay society in the early development of critical Islamic politics and leadership literatures in Malaysia which are used as a tool of communication and learning and a medium of knowledge development. However, this article analyzed literary writings which were composed circa 1970 to 1979 only to evaluate their characteristics against those produced in 1980 to 1989. Its discussion shall include a brief deliberation on selected primary sources of the written works. The analytical method used in this study is qualitative through textual reference and primary sources as well a method of historical analysis on the progression of an idea. Obtained facts were filtered briefly by using an approach of induction of the Malay World history. Studies showed that the works of Amaluddin Darus have a distinctive identity and superiority and are regarded among intellectual works of Malay figures.

Copy Right, IJAR, 2023.. All rights reserved.

Introduction:-

Amaluddin Darus was born in Kulim, Kedah on Monday, 1 Rajab 1346H equivalent to December the 24th, 1927. He received his early education during his childhood in Kulim and later received his religious education at Madrasah al-Huda, Penang but his schooling was interrupted when the Japanese army attacked Malaya closing the madrasah immediately in 1941. His plan to further his studies to Makkah and Indonesia was prevented due to the Japanese occupation and the return of British colonialists to Malaya. So, his intention to further his studies was halted (Paridah 1975).

In January 1947, he joined the Fire Brigade of Malayan Union and was selected for admission to a training centre in Kuala Lumpur but by then he had already made an application to serve in Kelantan. In the beginning he was posted in the district of Kota Bharu but later changed to the district of Pasir Mas. So, in the early 1950's, he actively

Corresponding Author:- Anwar Muttaqin

Address:- Research Centre for Arabic Language and Islamic Civilization, Faculty of Islamic Studies, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, 43600 UKM Bangi, Selangor, Malaysia.

introduced the political struggle of Malayan/Malaysian Islamic Party (Parti Islam Se-Malaya/Malaysia or PAS) to the Kelantanese community especially in Pasir Mas. On April the 20th, 1958, he resigned from his post and gave his whole attention to PAS' struggle and the party's development (Ishak 2007).

As one who had followed, contributed and built PAS from the beginning, he worked in various strategic capacities at the national level, among them being the Information Chief, Leader of PAS Youths, a Grand Committee member and the Election Director. He was also appointed as a Member of the National Assembly representing the state of Kelantan for 15 years from 1959 to 1974. He died on the 5th of May, 1990 at the age of 63 at the Kuala Lumpur General Hospital (Anwar & Roziah 2011).

Knowledge Contributions

Not only was Amaluddin Darus directly involved in the political field but he was also a very active figure in the area of writing. His written and published works had become a source of guidance and reference to the political fraternity, thinkers even to the public in general for critical and open thoughts building, moulded from the teachings of the al-Quran and the Sunnah. He produced books, and wrote articles in magazines and newspapers on politics, social and the religion (Anwar & Roziah 2011). Among the titles of books which he had written are:

1. Pintu Langit Mula Dibuka (1977).
2. Kenapa Saya Tinggalkan PAS (1977).
3. Lintasan Politik Malaysia (1978).
4. Mahu ke Mana Kita (1979).
5. Satu Cabaran (1979).
6. Di Balik Tabir (1979).
7. Menjelang Isa Turun ke Bumi (1979).
8. Adakah Imam Mahdi telah Muncul (1979).
9. Israa dan Mikraj dan Percubaan Manusia ke Langit (1980).
10. Alim tetapi Jahil (1980).
11. Impian Yahudi Menjelang Ajalnya (1981).
12. Wasiat Zulkiflee Muhammad (1981).
13. Keruntuhan Arab dan Kebangkitan Islam (1983).
14. Al-Quran dan Manusia di Bumi (1984).
15. Pelawat dari Angkasa (1984).
16. Islam Agama Manusia Sejagat (1985).
17. Kassim Murtad atau Muallaf (1986).
18. Berkenalan dengan Al-Quran (1987).
19. Demokrasi dan Diktator (Sepanjang Sejarah Malaysia) (1988).
20. Serbasalah Melayu di Malaysia (1988).
21. Agama Itu Ideologi Ideologi Itu Agama (1989).
22. Yakjuj dan Makjuj Bertarung di Malaysia (1977).
23. Kembali ke Masjid (1979).
24. Manusia di Langit dan Manusia di Bumi (1976).
25. Rahsia Kemenangan Islam (1963).

Annotations for Selected Primary Sources of 1977-1979

1. Pintu Langit Mula Dibuka

This book consists of 10 parts analysing that concerning Unidentified Flying Objects(UFOs) through discoveries and writings of Western writers. The author presented a view from the Islamic perspective through Al-Quran. Parts 1 to 3 deliberate world superpowers such as the United States of America, Russia, decline of the British, the defeat of countries in the First and Second World Wars which were racing with each other to build and produce a technology so much so that the progress destroyed them. The author also insisted that there exists a creature like humans on other planets besides earth and their technology surpasses the technology on earth. Emergence of rockets after the Second World War as a product of warring countries triggered restlessness in the world so much that some rockets were not acknowledged by any major power, prompting the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) to start investigating and studying objects flying in the sky which were of various shape and appearance. Meanwhile, attempts by world superpowers to explore outer space and land on the moon were also elaborated and it was also noted that the coming of humans from other planets is to investigate earth status and is a decree from Allah SWT which has been pre-arranged. Parts 4, 5, 6 and 7 also discuss the concern of Christians with regards to inhabitants of

other planets as recorded in the Bible, the question of to where Prophet Isa (Jesus) AS was raised to the heavens was also debated and the worry of the Jewish people concerning the signs that have been shown throughout all that were reported. Parts 8, 9 and 10 also touch on the need of human beings to return to Al-Quran in whatever situation they are in and that the earth is a temporary place and residence only.

2. Kenapa Saya Tinggalkan PAS

This book is related to the author's journey through a chronicle of political struggle in Parti Islam SeMalaysia (PAS) and was the first book written on the history of PAS struggle as a strong opposition party with Islamic ideology which posed many challenges to the ruling party namely UMNO. The author also included 14 sent letters and personal replies which should explain early struggle and development of PAS in Kelantan, effort of PAS expansion into Terengganu, the 1959 General Election campaign, leadership in Dewan Pemuda PAS (PAS Youth Chamber), the golden age of PAS, his roles and contributions as well as matters leading to his departure from PAS. The author also mentioned that his leadership talent and commitment as well as his wholeheartedness to certain duties landed him the trust to hold important positions in organisations including in the PAS party. These contributions, which were linked to politics, the economy and education in Kelantan, have created a good system up to this day. Many more contributions were not presented particularly those while he was serving for 15 years as a member of Dewan Negara (the country's Senate House). The author's thoughts which transcend the time and are wholly realistic are very much needed by PAS especially in building and facilitating PAS organisation aside from being a figure constantly remembered by PAS generations of today. Through this book, the author expressed his aspiration, "I have tried to portray something about Muslims which I hope they will be patient in following it. Nevertheless, I too have imagined something which I hope that the Muslims do not give up in the struggle in this world".

3. Lintasan Politik Malaysia

This 8-part book is part of memories which flashed through the mind of the author who was vastly experienced in the nation's political struggle. The author noted down some parts of the stories of joy and sadness in the nation's politics together with his opinions to be freely contemplated by Malaysian citizens across generations. Among the conclusions in the book is that anything which happened and was experienced needs to be studied and reviewed for the good or bad it caused to constantly find where the mistakes and weaknesses of a nation and a people are. The author also asserted that the human way of life is *al-din* and Islam is the religion that Allah SWT is pleased with.

4. Mahu ke Mana Kita

This little booklet which contains 151 pages has 7 parts: *Katakanlah yang Benar* (Say the Truth), *Suasana di Sekitar* (The Surrounding Environment), *Janji dan Keterangan Allah* (Allah's Promise and Testimonies), *Mengerti dan Sedar Sangat Perlu* (Understanding and Being Aware are Necessary), *Jangan Rela Bercerai-Berai* (Don't Accept Divisions), *Bersatu Digemari Allah* (Unity is Favoured by Allah) and *Madah Penutup* (Concluding Remark). The author placed an advice and a reminder in obeying Allah's commands that is to remind each other in matters of the truth. Therefore, the author scrutinised the real identity of Malaysia as to whether or not it is an Islamic country through critical understanding. The issue of political party hopping is also analysed through a viewing angle of faithfulness in religion. Enemies of Islam also export various thoughts and ideologies to the Muslim *ummah*. This attack is perpetual even though Muslim countries have been able to release themselves from the claws of physical occupation but are still colonised in thoughts. This is no exception with regards to the Jewish and Christian sides using various channels to achieve goal including the media, aid and welfare packages hiding behind various funds, humanitarian missions and the likes. Their main purpose is to destroy Islam down to its roots.

Besides, Muslims are also facing internal challenges; among them are poverty, crisis of values and self-identity, internal squabbling and the failure of the ulama institution in playing the role as heir to the Prophet as guide to the *ummah*. These factors are enough to render the Muslims as weak helplessly struggling to continue for the survival of oneself and the *ummah*. If not for Allah's guarantee which will continue to defend and protect the believers, assuredly worse things could have been faced by the Muslims. After recognising in general several challenges of the Muslims, the author identified factors which prevented the *ummah* from revival and taking their place as the guru and leader of the world. It is the responsibility of Muslims who are concerned and sensitive with the future of the *ummah* to reflect and learn from past history to enable the Muslims to organize well-planned steps towards a glorious future. Muslims need to look, in retrospect, to heed the lessons and teachings from previous generations and look forward with well-organised plans to enable the Muslim *ummah* to move with confidence and reliance to Allah SWT.

5. Satu Cabaran

This book discusses in detail on the *ummah* of Muhammad PBUH as a people at the end of time and the lucky people are those who believe and are beneficial to mankind. They also enjoin and hand down all goodness and truth as well as are patient and spiritually calm in facing whatever forthcoming problems. This book was written in a framework of explanation in relation to time in the short verses of Surah Al-‘Asr but their meaning is too long which should, at the very best, be given attention by each and every Muslim. Being alert in confronting End-Times situations is the accurate action to take. Also, the Muslim *ummah* do not deny at all the existence of conspiracy of the enemy to tarnish and destroy Islam. It is worried that the obsession or paranoia to conspiracy theories could shake the foundation of creed and erode the confidence in Allah’s decrees, turn back from evidences from al-Quran and authentic Hadith, deliver fake information as well as instil excessive suspicion and disbelief towards certain Islamic groups without any strong evidence. However great the conspiracy of Jews could be, the Prophet Muhammad PBUH had given the glad tidings that they will later on be weak and frail. Therefore, do not be too enchanted by conspiracy theories to the point of being unaware of uplifting and ‘glorifying’ the nation of Jews as if they are the master planner of everything and successful in dominating the world. Let us not forget that Allah SWT, God and Master of the whole universe are more powerful who plans everything. As Muslims, it is obligatory to hold firm to the teachings of the Prophet whose struggle are fought for by the ulama as the heirs of the Prophet. To broadcast conspiracy theories without efforts of self-reflection and strengthening the faith and piety in the self of Muslims as well believing in the help from Allah SWT will only cause unnecessary public fear and anxiety.

6. Di Balik Tabir

In this book, the author wrote briefly with regards to the English nation which once occupied Malaysia and the Freemason movement in British colonies including in Malaysia through high-ranking colonisers or officers from their enterprise and commerce. ‘Houses of evil’ at locations within Malaysia is also explicated through Illuminati organizations and movements which play their role behind the curtain. The author gave a little picture for the reader to think carefully about the evil progress of Jews and enemies of Islam who perpetually carry the ambition to make the Muslims divided until that there are no true believers left but a few. The author asserted that believers in Allah SWT and the afterlife are in the state of acceptance to be in a group of people few in number and patient in bearing all sufferings which will definitely end when their time of death arrives or live for some time in this world to witness how Allah SWT acts as promised for mankind. _

7. Menjelang Isa Turun ke Bumi

The manuscript contains 14 parts which are summed into 125 pages as in the following: *Turunnya Isa Bukanlah Dongeng, Beberapa Tanda Kiamat, Di Sekitar Berita Dajjal, Yakjuj dan Makjuj, Ancaman Udara Gelap, Apakah Asap atau Ges itu, Langit dan Langit-Langit, Matahari Terbit dari Barat, Tiga Tenggelam Bumi, Api Keluar dari Yaman, Istanbul Jatuh, Dabbah dari Bumi, Berita-Berita Bumi and Khabarkanlah*. The author presented theories about End-Times events which have been promised by Allah SWT and His Messenger PBUH based on his thoughts. Each sign of the end of time is analysed critically and concisely to give a simple picture to the reader. This work basically gives answers to several matters about the weakness experienced by Muslims after being colonised for so long, exposed to Western ideologies, leaving the Islamic way of life, experiencing backwardness, division due to the spirit of nationalism and, finally, disappearance of the caliphate. Dark clouds casting over the Muslim *ummah* have started to show their future after Muslim nations have achieved independence and the role played by Islamic movements in stimulating the consciousness of the people. Unification of Muslims in on the basis of creed and belief will be the main source of strength for believers until all of Allah’s promises are accomplished to give victory to His religion.

8. Peristiwa di Masjidil Haram Adakah Imam Mahdi telah Muncul?

This book directs the readers to events which are believed to be a planned rebellion in the Arabian Peninsula. Also deliberated in this book is the appearance of Imam Al-Mahdi, a leader who is surely to appear from among the leaders of the *ummah* from the Arabian Peninsula who will take over leadership through struggle and by unite This book is no more than an onset to surveying developments which occurred in West Asia. Imam Al-Mahdi is a pious leader whom Allah SWT will send to fill the earth with justice as it has already been filled with oppression. The author explained that popular opinion among Muslims as a whole is that in the future one man will emerge from among *ahl al-bayt* who will strengthen the religion, manifest justice and be followed by the Muslims and he will take control of Islamic rule. He is named as Al-Mahdi. After his appearance, Jesus AS will indeed come and kill the Anti-Christ or Jesus will descend together with him (Al-Mahdi) and then he will help him to kill the Anti-Christ and Jesus AS will be a *makmum* to al-Mahdi in his prayer. He is to become a *mujaddid* (reformer) for this religion.

Therefore, Imam Al-Mahdi is one of the major signs before Judgment Day that will happen in the future. Hence, the belief in his existence is like the faith of the Muslim *ummah* in the coming of Judgment Day which will increase piety to Allah SWT.

Amaluddin Darus: A Short Perspective of Literatures

Through a literature review which was done, the researcher found that Amaluddin Darus carried his opinion firmly in elaborating and arguing for each statement he presented in his writing (Anwar & Roziah 2011). The deliberation and writing in the books were based on chronology of events which occurred in the history of the Islamic world. However, the notes were written with no attached reference through the correct method of referencing as his source. His writing and thinking also went beyond the period of time the work was printed as there had been some predictions or future theories and the predictions had come true in the present days (Alias 2000).

Books authored by Amaluddin Darus may not be understood should no reference be made to previously written books because of the more specific relevance and in-depth explanation to the presented ideas. The author was among the pioneering writers in Malaysia to write about the existence of the *Dajjal* (Anti-Christ), the emergence of Imam Mahdi, Gog and Magog and aliens (UFO). Through his writing, the writer also delivered advice to readers to be visionary and increase their faith as well remind the readers to know how much Allah SWT loves his faithful servants.

Conclusion:-

Based on the comments and notes on the thinker Amaluddin Darus, it can be summarised that he indeed had a great role in and greatly contributed to the ideas and thoughts of Muslims in Malaysia through his political movement and activism in writing. This can be proven by the role he played and contributions he gave as well as his astuteness in politics and this constitutes among the factors for which he was greatly admired and respected by his political friends and foes. He started writing books about Islamic struggle and contemporary issues of the Muslims to the point that he was placed among the prolific writers in PAS, whereby his authorship amounted to more or less 30 books. Besides that, leadership talent in him stood out since he was still young when he was in the early 20's of age. The commitment he gave and his earnestness in the tasks given earned him the trust to assume important positions in organisations including within the PAS party (Mohammad Agus 1994). His contributions in relation to politics, economy and education in Kelantan created a good system which persists until today. Many more contributions go unmentioned in particular those that he gave while serving as a member of Dewan Negara for 15 years. His wholly realistic thoughts which transcend the time render him among the many writers who contribute to Islamic thoughts for various generations to understand, emulate and plan for a better future. However, these annotations of his written works are selective in nature and shall be analysed in future studies to understand his thought and work pattern in more details and collectively

Acknowledgement:-

This study was financed by Dana Insentif Penerbitan FPI 2023, Fakulti Pengajian Islam, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia.

References:-

1. Alias Mohd Noor. 2000. *Tokoh-tokoh Ulama Kelantan Darul Naim*. Kota Bharu: Pustaka Aman Press.
2. Amaluddin Darus. 1976. *Kenapa Saya Tinggalkan PAS*. Kuala Lumpur: Pustaka Abad.
3. Amaluddin Darus. 1977. *Pintu Langit Mula Dibuka*. Kuala Lumpur: Pustaka Abad.
4. Amaluddin Darus. 1978. *Lintasan Politik Malaysia*. Kuala Lumpur: Pustaka Abad.
5. Amaluddin Darus. 1979. *Di Sebalik Tabir*. Kuala Lumpur: Pustaka Abad.
6. Amaluddin Darus. 1979. *Mahu ke Mana Kita*. Kuala Lumpur: Pustaka Abad.
7. Amaluddin Darus. 1979. *Menjelang Isa Turun ke Bumi*. Kuala Lumpur: Pustaka Abad.
8. Amaluddin Darus. 1979. *Peristiwa di Masjidil Haram Adakah Imam Mahdi telah Muncul?*. Kuala Lumpur: Pustaka Abad.
9. Amaluddin Darus. 1979. *Satu Cabaran*. Kuala Lumpur: Pustaka Abad.
10. Anwar Muttaqin & Roziah Sidik @ Mat Sidek. 2011. Amaluddin Darus: Kepimpinan dan sumbangan dalam perkembangan PAS. *Proceedings of Nadwah Ulama Nusantara IV*. Bangi: Jabatan Pengajian Arab dan Tamadun Islam, Fakulti Pengajian Islam, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia.
11. Ishak Saat. 2007. *Sejarah Politik Melayu Pelbagai Aliran*. Petaling Jaya: Karisma Publications Sdn. Bhd.

12. Mohammad Agus Yusoff. 1994. *Politik Kelantan selepas Pilihanraya 1990*. Bangi: Institut Alam dan Tamadun Melayu, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia.
13. Paridah Ali. 1975. Sejarah awal perkembangan Parti Islam Se Malaya (PAS) di Kelantan 1953-1959. Academic Exercise Paper. Department of History, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia.