ABSTRACTION

The deference Islam civilization with other civilization is the attitude of
tolerance to other religions. Tolerance which is part of the vision of theology or
belief in Islam and it include in the framework of Islamic theology. it should be
reviewed in depth and applied in the religious life because it is a social necessity
for all religious communities and a way for the creation of harmony among faiths.

Tolerant attitude is critical and this should not merely be a discourse, but it
must be practiced in daily life - the day especially for a scholar. Rassulullah said
"The scholars is heir of the prophets (HR. Bukhari )" As a heir of Prophets,
Surely they should be able to set a good example for people in around them. as
well as Islamic teachings when they deliver what they thought and it should be out
of line with their life even explicitly said Allah : “Oh you who believe, not what
you say you do not do hateful in the sight of Allah that you say what you do not
do ( As- Shaff 2- 3 )."

The author here will analyze Indonesia figure he is an Ulama and
politician that is Haji Abdul Malik Karim Amrullah or usually called by Hamka,
which stands for name, (born in rural villages Molek, Maninjau, West Sumatra,
February 17 1908 - died in Jakarta, July 24 1981 at age 73 years). He was
Indonesian writer, and scholar, and politician. the writer would like to discuss
his interpretation about the tolerance of religion with his life practice to know
about that author will explain the interpretation of hamka about verses of
tolerance of religion than compare it with life history of hamka in the religious
community and politic in Indonesia.

Hamka was popular ulama in Indonesia beside an ulama he also politician
an interpreter. one of books having composed by him is Tafsir al Azhar. Hamka
very consistence between his interpretation and his life that having two dimension
it is suit with his interpretation about tolerance of religion that only in the case of
social interaction and not in creeds area. The Qura’n foundation that he use to
interact to other religion is QS. Al-Mumtahina verse 7-9. And QS. Al-Kafirun
verse 1-6.

The hamka’s fatwa of prohibition to join Christmas was show his
consistency because Christmas is the feast day of Christian that regard Isa as
God not as a prophet as understandable by Moslem. to prevent blur of creeds,
hamka as Chief of MUI issue that forbidden to Moslem join celebrate Christmas
but this Fatwa rise many conflict until the ministry affair of religion Ratu
Alamsyah ask to cancel it. But Hamka choose Resign as Chief Of MUI Than pull
out his Fatwa. So it is very clear that hamka is ulama that we can use as example
because he is very consistent in his life.