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 politicianl . 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 interpretator. 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

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