

## Editorial

There is no doubt that the Holy Qur'an mentions every dry and moist. The Qur'anic guidance is an eternal one and the interpretation of the Holy Qur'an, in fact, provides applications of this eternal guidance as per the requirements of different times and places. It is in this way that it requires the expertise of the interpreter in extracting new meanings and applications while upholding the authenticity of the text of revelation. It is obvious that a commentator cannot embark on this task without formulating clear rules and principles for the interpretation of the Qur'an. It is this reason that the commentators have always formulated such principles in the light of which they interpret the Holy Qur'an. Like other Islamic schools of thought, the Shiites have formal principles for interpreting the Holy Qur'an. The first article in this issue (51<sup>st</sup>) of *Noor-e-Ma'rfat*, entitled "The Prominent Linguistic Principles of Quranic exegesis for Shiites," presents these principles. This article is in fact the cause of evolution and progress in the methodology of understanding the Qur'an, the study of which is also a prelude to a better understanding of the Qur'an for a common reader.

The second article in this issue, entitled "Interaction between Cognition and Tendency in the moral upbringing of mankind," is concerned with a highly technical subject of moral upbringing. This article deals with the debate whether it is sufficient to focus on the cognitive dimension of a person's moral upbringing, or whether it is necessary to direct human tendencies in a certain direction. This article also deals with the question as to whether the perception of beauty and ugliness adjust human inclinations or the natural and unnatural tendencies of mankind present the same thing sometimes as Virtue and sometimes as Evil? The answer to this question will indeed determine which side should be given more attention in human moral upbringing.

The third article in this issue is written for better understanding of mystical approach developed within the Islamic world. Entitled as “Unusual Assertions of *Sufiya*: A Review Study,” this article examines the background of the utterance of assertions (by Sufis in a certain spiritual state) called “*Shatahāt*”. It also determines the religious status of such assertions. While this article defends Sufis against some unjustified slanders, it also declares that such assertions lack any credibility in demonstrating the rules of *Shariah* (Islamic Jurisprudence).

Entitled as “The Role of Education and Women in the Social Evolution,” the fourth article of the current issue not only considers the evolutionary journey essential for a human society, it also highlights the factors behind this evolution. This article sheds light on the role of different social classes in such an evolution and discusses the role of scholars, intellectuals, teachers and educational institutions in the social evolution in details. It also discusses the role of women as mother and as wife in the social evolution.

The fifth article included in this issue is entitled "The Existence and Identity of the Valley of Peace." This article unveils an important inheritance of Islamic culture and civilization. According to some traditions, the Valley of Peace (Wadi-us-Salam/وادی السلام) is not just a cemetery, it is also a hereafter destination known as *Barzakh* (برزخ). It is necessary, therefore, to highlight the conception, significance, and identity of the Valley so that its Islamic status may be highlighted. It is hoped that the publication of this article will also lead to a better identification of the religious heritage and cultural relics of the Islamic world.

The sixth article in this issue, entitled "Faiz Ahmad Faiz and Mehdi Jawahiri: Common Aspects of their Poetry," reflects the thoughts of two world-renowned poets who, in their writings, have composed the elegy of humanity and have conveyed the message to mankind that if they do not raise their voice against the oppressors and in the favor of the oppressed, they lack humanity and this causes such atrocities on his

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kind which do not inflict the tyranny of heaven and earth. Publication of this article is an important addition not only to Urdu literature but also to the humanities. The seventh article of the current issue is also on the subject of hatred for the oppressor and the support of the oppressed. The article entitled as "Modern Trends in Historiography of Ashura and its Causes" is a very scholarly and research-oriented introduction presented to the modern historical works written on the history of the great sacrifice of Imam Hussain (as).

The eighth article of this issue, entitled as "The Wise Words and Proverbs of Imam Ali (as) and their Impact on Human Life," is a selection of gems from the great sermons and sayings of Imam Ali (as), the applications of which are extremely effective in determining the direction of human life. The last article in this issue, entitled "The Effect of Wisdom on the Academic Performance of The College Students," examines as to whether there is a difference in the intelligence of male and female students, and whether their intellectual abilities effect the academic performance of college students or not. To answer these questions, the author has collected information from 495 students of grade 12. He concludes that the intellect and its subtypes affect the academic performance of college students.

We hope these diverse articles in the 51<sup>st</sup> issue of quarterly *Noor-e-Marfat* will be very useful for our readers in their academic and practical life. God willing!