

## Editorial

Monotheism (*Tawhid*) is the most fundamental concept in Islam. The knowledge concerning Monotheism is so vast that never ends. But the dilemma is that we declare ourselves as the graduates in this subject so soon. As a result, our inbuilt belief about monotheism doesn't become a part of our consciousness. We often create idols of flawed ideas about monotheism. Such ideas cannot reflect our creator; rather they are the creation of our own minds. So, it seems obligatory to acquire knowledge on *Tawhid* from its reliable and valid sources.

It goes without saying that the Holy Prophet (PBUH), His companions <sup>(May Allah be pleased with them)</sup> and Ahl-e-Bayt-e-Athar (A.S.) are the principal sources for authentic teachings on *Tawhid*. They also teach us how to disseminate the Monotheistic teachings to the followers of other religions. In this regard, the teachings of the Grandson of the Holy Prophet (PBUH), the 8<sup>th</sup> Imam, Hazrat Imam Reza (A.S.) are a prospectively beacon of light.

In this regard, two articles are included in the publication of 52<sup>nd</sup> issue of the quarterly 'Noor-e-Marfat', extracted from the teachings of Imam Reza (A.S.). "The Monotheistic Teachings of Islam" and "Principles of Debate with the Followers of Religions & Sects" are the articles that quench the thirst of the seekers of Monotheistic teachings and propose the principals of debate with the followers of various religions and sects.

"A Look at the Administrative Principles & Policies of Hazrat Ali (A.S.)", is another article that describes the excellent principles and policies of an Islamic statehood. Evidently, this article is a lighthouse for those in power who write off all their failures in the name of civil disobedience. Surely, "People follow the religion of their rulers." Therefore, the role of the ruler is essential and vital for the masses. If the rulers adhere to the administrative principles and policies as practiced and delivered by Hazrat Ali (A.S.) during his governance, hundreds of our administrative problems can be resolved.

---

Similarly, the fourth article of the current issue represents a research based review of the doctrinal challenges involved in the establishment of the Qur'anic ideal society. In fact, this article outlines the religious and social responsibilities that fall on our shoulders to meet the challenges that we face in this regard. This article is published in the hope of guiding a collective sense of reform among its readers.

The Orientalists and enemies of Islam have accused the Islam as a religion of violence, terrorism and the sword. So, the next two articles entitled as "The Initial Bases of Islam in Subcontinent" and "Historical and Analytical Review of the Battle of *Banu Qurayzah*" prove that Islam spreads out the message of peace and reconciliation. Muslims have always preferred tranquility to unrest and peace to war. Unless the opponent violates the truce or betrays, Islam forbids any kind of bloodshed.

The seventh and eighth articles are related to Urdu poetry and literature. According to Allama Iqbal the poetry causes the social reforms and optimal humanization. Iqbal believes that: "A poet among a nation has the same status as a heart in a body. If there is no poet among a nation, it can be termed as a mound of clay. If the goal of poetry is humanization, then it is also a part of prophethood." Pertaining to the same status for poetry and literature, two articles have been published about Hali and Baba Bulleh Shah's poetry taking into account the aspect of social reform and humanization.

The ninth article is entitled as "The Challenges for Preaching at Mecca, its Forms in Present Era and its Solution in the light of the Prophetic Style". This article reviews the practice of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) and the impediments He came across during preaching of Islam. This article suggests the methodology for confronting the same challenges in the present age. This article represents visual examples from the life of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) that can be followed by the Muslim preachers to convey the message of Islam to the people of the world wisely and effectively.

The tenth article of the current issue entitled as "The Relationship of Social Behavior with Suicidal Ideation" seeks to find the

---

psychological causes of suicide and its subsequent move towards suicide attacks. This article is the first step in the fight against terrorism and provides key guidance to law enforcement agencies and personalities in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan as to how such decisions by the youths can be hampered failing to which it may lead to unrest and untoward situation in society. Regarding the solution of the economic challenges for our country, which are themselves a major cause of insecurity and terrorism, the eleventh article of the current issue is entitled as “Values and Wellbeing in Pakistan.” This article elaborates upon the impact of divine economics on the well-being of the people of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and introduces divine standards of public welfare.

I am hopeful that the current issue of the scholarly research journal "Quarterly Noor-e-Marfat" will be well received in the academic circles and will suggest practical steps towards resolving our religious and social problems. God willing!

**Editor:** Dr. Shaikh Muhammad Hasnain Nadir