

TANZEEM-E-ISLAMI



Striving for the Law of Allah, on the Land of Allah

PERSPECTIVE

The online journal of Tanzeem-e-Islami

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PATRON: Ameer of Tanzeem-e-Islami, Mohtaram Shujauddin Shaikh

'PERSPECTIVE' is a trend-setting journal issued by Tanzeem-e-Islami that focuses on a candid commentary on the current national and international issues, in the light of the Qur'an and the Sunnah.

A blend that gives Muslims an insight into the events of the past, those happenings at present and the Signs of things to come...

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The Online Journal of Tanzeem-e-Islami

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Patron: Shujauddin Shaikh
Chief Editor: Dr. Ghulam Murtaza
Editor: Raza ul Haq

From the Qur'an:

“And hold firmly to the rope of Allah all together and do not become divided. And remember the favor of Allah upon you - when you were enemies and He brought your hearts together and you became, by His favor, brothers. And you were on the edge of a pit of the Fire, and He saved you from it. Thus does Allah make clear to you His verses that you may be guided.

And let there be [arising] from you a nation inviting to [all that is] good, enjoining what is right and forbidding what is wrong, and those will be the successful.

And do not be like the ones who became divided and differed after the clear proofs had come to them. And those will have a great punishment.

(*Surah A'li-Imran: Ayat 103-105*)

Hadith

Hudhayfah ibn Al-Yaman (رضي الله عنه) reported:

The Holy Prophet (ﷺ) said, “By the one in whose hand is my soul, you must enjoin good and forbid evil, or else Allah will soon send punishment upon you. Then, you will call upon Allah and it will not be answered for you.”

(*Sunan al-Tirmidhi: 2169*)

{ EDITORIAL }

All praise is due to Allah (SWT), and peace & blessing on his noble Messengers (AS), in particular, on the last of them all the blessed Prophet Muhammad (SAAW).

The way Iqbal Day has been celebrated over at least the past three decades, one could say that it has become merely a ritual, disconnected from the profound ideas, thoughts, and essence of the vision of Allama Iqbal. It is a tragedy that today's youth are largely unaware of more than the fact that Allama Dr. Muhammad Iqbal envisioned the dream of Pakistan. Questions about why or under what circumstances this dream arose have been deemed unnecessary for this generation, as “Pakistan Studies” as a subject, to a significant extent, has fallen into dereliction. Previously, it served as one of the sources of information for students regarding Pakistan and the ideology of Pakistan.

Currently, many forums claim that the Pakistan we inhabit today was not the dream of Allama Iqbal at all. History attests that Allama Dr. Muhammad Iqbal did not merely propose the idea of a separate homeland for the Muslims of the Indian subcontinent; he also identified the great leader who was endowed with all the capabilities and qualities necessary to achieve this goal. It is crucial to inform the new generation that Dr. Allama Muhammad Iqbal's contributions go beyond merely presenting the idea of Pakistan; his intellectual prowess and foresight regarding the revival of the Muslim Ummah are unrivaled in the modern era. This is why he was elected the leader of the All-India Muslim League.

At that time, due to the majoritarian mindset in the subcontinent, there was no path for the advancement of Muslims, who found themselves helplessly dependent on the Hindus and the colonial British. Under the British concept of democracy, with the Hindu majority present, Muslims were forced into a state of subjugation. According to Iqbal, democracy is “that form of government in which persons are counted, not weighed” Moreover, democracy might arguably prove to be useful in a region populated by people of a single belief and culture; however, in a region inhabited by various nations, it openly provides an opportunity for the majority to dominate the minority.

The Muslim community was openly antagonistic to the British rulers, who had seized power from them, and simultaneously fearful of the Hindu majority. Since Muslims sought to oust the British rulers, they were inclined to struggle in alliance with the Hindu majority. In these circumstances, Allama Iqbal began the work of awakening the community. Indeed, Iqbal was among those sages who initially believed in united efforts, and his anthem, “Better than the entire world is our Hindustan,” was widely known. However, events soon made the Hindu mindset apparent to him, leading him to deem Hindu-Muslim unity impossible. By presenting the idea of “Muslim, rather Islamic nationalism” in contrast to the Congress's idea of unified nationalism, he became an advocate for a separate homeland for the Muslims.

Allama Iqbal popularized the concept of Muslims as a distinct nation and stated, “The composition of the nation of the Prophet (SAAW) is unique.” Iqbal emphasized that we do not merely claim to be a separate nation on the basis of religion, but our position is that Islam is a vibrant and universal, complete way of life (Deen, not merely religion), and Muslims around the world form a distinct community, separate from those who do not believe in Islam. The things considered halal (permissible) for Muslims are viewed as sacred and indivisible by Hindus. Both communities have different cultures and civilizations. To disseminate this message, Iqbal did not just rely on poetry; he traveled extensively throughout India, delivered speeches, wrote letters, and played a significant role in reorganizing the Muslim League.

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In December 1930, during the historic annual session of the All-India Muslim League in Allahabad, Iqbal, while delivering the presidential address, stated: "The only solution to the political issues of Muslims in the subcontinent is to establish a separate state for Muslims, for it is impossible for both nations to coexist peacefully or to progress together. Just as the waters of the Ganges and Yamuna appear separate in Allahabad, these two nations are distinct even when living together. The solution to the Indian problem necessitates the existence of a separate nationality. The components of Indian society are not regional like those of European countries. This region consists of human groups belonging to different religions. Without acknowledging the separate national groups, the full democratic principle cannot be applied to India. Therefore, it is a legitimate demand of Muslims that a separate Muslim state be established within India."

He further expressed, "I wish to see Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province, Sindh, and Balochistan merged into a separate state. This state is the ultimate destiny of the Muslims." By deeming it a matter of inevitable fate, he clearly outlined the conditions in India, the challenges faced by Muslims, and the context of their future, presenting the concept of a separate state for Muslims. The Muslim community, following the path laid out by Iqbal, brought this vision to fruition under the leadership of Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah, resulting in the establishment of Pakistan, the largest Muslim state in the world at that time.

Since Allama Iqbal opened his eyes during the period of decline for Muslims in India, witnessing the degradation of the Muslim Ummah, he remained undeterred despite the disheartening conditions. His awakened vision saw the dream of the revival of the Ummah. The Pakistan that Iqbal envisioned was, in essence, an Islamic state of the modern era, modeled after the historic Islamic state of Madinah. He aspired for the supremacy of Islamic law within his proposed state for the Muslims.

After the establishment of Pakistan, many parties included the supremacy of Islamic law in their manifestos but later deviated from them, and the implementation of Shariah was relegated to the background. The Council of Islamic Ideology was also established to promote the implementation of Islamic law, which formulated recommendations that unfortunately became dumped in the archives of the parliament. Today, every Pakistani may take pride in the fact that the dream of Pakistan was envisioned by Allama Iqbal and realized by Quaid-e-Azam, but many are also troubled by the reality that this is not the Pakistan Iqbal dreamed of. Additionally, the secular and liberal segments of society tend to blame Iqbal and the Quaid for the current issues we face.

The truth is that as a nation, we have neglected Iqbal's ideas and embarked on a path that is distancing us from our true destination. Iqbal warned, "If Deen is separated from politics, only savagery remains." Yet, we have divorced religion from politics and have, in accordance with Western intentions, deemed the intersection of religion and politics as forbidden. Iqbal urged unity among Muslims for the protection of our sacred places in Makkah, Madinah and Jerusalem, yet apart from a few exceptions, Muslim leaders around the world seem to align on everything but the protection of the holy sites.

Jerusalem, our first Qibla, has fallen into the hands of the Jews; numerous tunnels were dug years ago beneath Al-Aqsa Mosque to demolish it when needed. The cunning and nasty Zionists continue to perpetrate atrocities in Gaza. Netanyahu stands before the United Nations, presenting a map of Greater Israel under the guise of a trade route, which shamelessly includes the heart of Arab lands. The rulers of the Pakistan seem entirely preoccupied with how to impose new taxes on the populace to cover budget deficits and how to secure new interest-based loans from the IMF. Iqbal posited that Islam plays a crucial role in both the life of the individual and the state. However, our rulers have deprived the public of the capacity to discuss or consider collective issues. As soon as the establishment of an Islamic state or the implementation of the faith is mentioned, the state becomes alert, and all machinery is mobilized against its proponents.

In Europe, religion has become a personal matter for the individual. There, the individual is split between spirit and matter, the state and the church are separate, and there is no connection between God and the universe. But Islam is a unity, without such distinctions. Islam is not merely a collection of beliefs, rituals, and practices; it is a comprehensive way of life. Iqbal stated in his Allahabad address that Muslims form a single nation. The Muslims of India are distinct from other communities due to their culture, civilization, and religion. With a population of seventy million, they possess more cohesion and uniformity than the other inhabitants of the subcontinent. The fact is that Muslims can indeed be called a nation in the most modern sense, whereas today we identify ourselves as Sindhis, Punjabis, Pashtuns, Baloch, Saraikis, Hazaras, and Mohajirs. During the movement for Pakistan, Muslims were bonded as one nation against the British and Hindus in united India. Today, however, the Muslim nation seems lost, while countless nationalities have emerged. Did Iqbal erase that united Muslim identity, or has someone else done so? Iqbal refuted the idea of a united nationality among different religions not just in India but throughout the world. Yet, today, Muslim leaders are contemplating the unification of mosques, temples, and churches in one place while expressing the desire to publish the Quran, Torah, and Bible in one volume.

In short, Iqbal Day was observed this year too, but Iqbal's true message remains unfulfilled. In a time when enemies are at our doorstep, it is imperative for every Pakistani to recognize and actively fulfill our responsibilities. It has become essential to shape Pakistan into a true Islamic nuclear state. We must emerge from the deception of secularism and liberalism, rectify our past shortcomings, and dedicate ourselves to establishing Pakistan as a genuine Islamic welfare state in accordance with Iqbal's vision – that was truly based on Islam.

Signing off...

Raza ul Haq (Editor)

The Pakhtoon National Court

By: Siddiqur Rehman

The Pashtun people have long expressed their discontent with Islamabad's treatment of them. In the aftermath of the war on terror, this community has suffered immensely, paying a heavy price in terms of lives and livelihoods.

Manzoor Pashteen emerged as a prominent critic of state policies, effectively voicing the concerns of his people. He categorically denounced the devastation inflicted upon his nation and called for the protection of his people from suffering. He urged the state to fulfill its duty in rehabilitating its citizens, basing his movement on demands aligned with the constitution.

Pashteen demanded that the state produce missing persons in court, ensuring fair trials. He advocated for the clearance of landmines that had claimed countless lives, and for the easing of oppressive checkpoint procedures. These reasonable demands, reflecting the people's suffering, garnered overwhelming support, with many seeing Pashteen as a savior.

Instead of addressing these grievances, the state labeled the Pashtun Tahafuz Movement (PTM) as a part of fifth-generation warfare, portraying Pashteen as a traitor and foreign agent. Despite persistent accusations, the government has failed to provide substantial evidence or initiate meaningful rehabilitation efforts.

Target killings and deteriorating law and order continue, even after the withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan, which were once blamed for regional instability. The lives of the people of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa remain unchanged.

To address this perpetual state of fear and humiliation, Pashteen convened a grand Jirga in Khyber district, inviting representatives from all sections of Pashtun society, including religious leaders, tribal chiefs, youth leaders, scholars, and political figures.

Despite police interference, including the killing of four people and threats to participants, the Jirga was held. The alarming facts presented at the Pakhtoon National Court include:

- 370,000 destroyed houses
- 1,000 destroyed mosques and madrassas
- 35 destroyed markets
- Approximately 6,700 missing persons
- 76,584 martyred individuals, including children and women
- 1,738 slaughtered tribal elders
- 2,000 martyred religious scholars
- 5.7 million internally displaced persons
- 27,000 widowed women
- 201,707 blocked identity cards
- 9,237 explosions
- 11 major military operations
- 7,538 injured persons
- 213 martyred polio workers

These figures, while incomplete due to state restrictions, paint a grim picture of the devastation suffered by the Pashtun people. The Jirga, comprising diverse voices from across the region, aimed to address these issues and devise solutions.

The Jirga's 22 demands, including the withdrawal of security forces, relaxed trade with Afghanistan, local control over resources, and an end to military interference, reflect a deep-seated distrust in the state's intentions. The demand for troop withdrawal is particularly striking, indicating the extent of the rift between the people and the government.

The PTM alleges that the state has armed and trained militant groups, citing Musharraf's admission of using them as strategic assets. The indiscriminate targeting of civilians, including religious figures, further fuels this perception. Additionally, the involvement of military personnel in the exploitation of natural resources at the expense of local communities has exacerbated the situation.

The war on terror has not only destroyed businesses but also closed traditional trade routes, compounding the economic hardships faced by the people.

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The state's failure to address these grievances and its dismissive attitude could have serious consequences. The Jirga's ultimatum, coupled with its resolve to take further action if demands are not met, highlights the growing frustration and desperation of the Pashtun people.

The government must urgently address these issues and engage in constructive dialogue to prevent further escalation and restore peace and stability to the region.

Note: *The author is a Rafiq of Tanzeem e Islami, hailing from Malakand.*

Press Releases issued by Tanzeem-e-Islami

11 November 2024

The suicide attack by a BLA terrorist at a railway station in Quetta is extremely horrific.

Lahore (PR): This was said by the Ameer of Tanzeem-e-Islami, **Shujauddin Shaikh**, in a statement. The Ameer stated that, as part of an elaborate sinister plan, a terrorist from the BLA carried out a suicide attack on a railway station in Quetta, in which at least 27 individuals, including 14 jawans of the Pak Army, embraced shahadah and over 60 people were severely injured. "Indeed, we belong to Allah and indeed to Him we shall return!" May Allah (SWT) grant forgiveness to the shuhada and swift recovery to the injured. Ameen! The Ameer remarked that it is well known that the BLA terrorists receive complete support from India and certain Western countries, whose aim is to further disrupt the peace and security of the country. He raised the question of why our security and intelligence agencies, which consume a substantial amount of the nation's resources, have failed to thwart such a terrifying act of terrorism. Nevertheless, Pakistan's security institutions must remain on high alert. They should focus solely on fulfilling their defined professional responsibilities within the constitutional framework and ensure the country's security with vigilance. The reality is that both internal and external enemies of Pakistan are utilizing the terrorist networks like BLA to destabilize the law-and-order situation in Balochistan. The imprisoned Indian spy, Kulbhushan Jadhav, was also part of a similar network, yet he has not been punished for his crimes. The Ameer demanded that the government immediately identify all those responsible for this heinous and brutal act of terrorism. They must be brought to justice, and their foreign backers should also be dealt with accordingly.

8 November 2024

By forgetting Iqbal's message of a united Ummah, Muslims have become the target of the malevolent forces.

Lahore (PR): This was said by the Ameer of Tanzeem-e-Islami, **Shujauddin Shaikh**, in a statement on occasion of 9 November. The Ameer said that in his Allahabad Address of 1930, Allama Iqbal had already predicted the creation of an Islamic state in the north-west of the Indian subcontinent, and had also clarified its raison d'etre i.e., this state would annul the dishonorable stains blemishing the radiant veneer of Islam, and portray the true Islamic system for the world to witness. He said that because of disregarding the lesson of harmony and unity given by Allama Iqbal to the Ummah in his message, Muslims around the world today are being victimized by anti-Islamic forces. The inhumane bombing and massacre of Palestinian Muslims by illegitimate Israel has proven that Iqbal's message,

"ایک ہوں مسلم حرم کی پاسبانی کے لیے"

"All Muslims must unite to protect the sacred house"

rings truest at this point in time. Added to the fact the manner in which the US and Western Europe are completely supporting Israel in its genocide of Palestinian Muslims was pictured rightly so by Iqbal almost a century ago, in the words,

"فرنگ کی رگ جاں پنجو کھود میں ہے"

"The jugular of Franks is gripped by Jewish race."

The reality is that the enemy is capitalizing on the Muslims' mutual row and contention, and is mercilessly spilling their blood around the globe. Today, oppressed Muslims of Kashmir and Palestine are looking towards the Muslim Ummah in utter desperation, whereas, the Ummah itself is stuck in limbo, while Muslim leadership appears to be serving the very same anti-Islamic forces. The fact of the matter is that Muslims today can collectively rise as a force to be reckoned with if they implement the ideology given by Allama Iqbal, which is in essence based on the Qur'an itself. Our success in the Hereafter is also undoubtedly dependent on the practical implementation of the Qur'an and Sunnah on the individual and collective levels.