

Usage of The Word “أمر” And Its Different Shades of Meanings In The Qur’anic’ Ayaat’

Written by: Dr. Ghulam Yousuf.

The word “أمر” has been used for different meanings in the Qur’an. This word “أمر” basically carries two meanings. At some places it is used in real sense in the Qur’an and at other it is used in figurative sense.

In this article the author has discussed the usage of “أمر” in the Qur’an from different angles. According to the author the word “أمر” is used in the Qur’an at number of places for different meanings. He has collected all those ‘Ayaat’ in which the word “أمر” carries different meanings.

The author has explained the word “أمر” in different ‘Ayaat’ in the form of a diagram to make it easier to understand. He has illustrated kinds of ‘amr’ by quoting ‘Ayaat’ from the Qur’an. This part of the article is very informative for the readers and consists of valuable material on the subject.

The author has presented the opinion of jurists about word “أمر” and its practical application, keeping in view its multi-dimensional use in Arabic Language and literature.

Likewise, the author has explained in detail all the thirty usages of the word “س” as elucidated by the jurists in their books of ‘fiqh’. He has given illustrations under sub-titles along with the examples of each usage of the word “س”. He has dealt with the subject in easy and concise form. He has utilized the original sources on the subject.

Sunan of Imam Nasai and its Style of Compilation & Codification

Written by : Dr. Abdul Hameed Kahn Abbasi.

The original name of Imam Nasai was Ahmad-bin-Shuaib-bin-Ali-bin-Bahar-bin-Deenar. He was born in Nassa, a famous city of Khurasan in 215-(A.H) and dies in Makkh in 303-(A.H). The Imam received his primary education in his native town. For Higher education he travelled to different countries i.e. Iraq, Syria & Egypt. The Imam benefited from eminent scholars in various fields e.g. Arabic literature, Islamic Jurisprudence, History, Tafseer, and Hadith literature. Because of his aptitude and natural propensity in Hadith literature & Hadith' sciences, he specialized in the field of Hadith. The Imam Nasai compiled, twenty three books that dealt with different aspects of Hadith' and History of Hadith. Out of these compilations, "Sunan" was considered a popular and valuable contribution in the field of Hadith' literature. In this article the author has discussed and analyzed style, adopted by Imam Nasai in compiling of Hadith.

The author begins with the introduction of "Sunan" and has explained its status among the Hadith' literature. He has also mentioned prerequisites for validity and acceptance of narrators and the narrated texts as laid down by Imam Nasai.

The author has explained in brief the thirteen points of Imam's mode and style of compilation and codification of Sunan Nasai and arranged topics under titles and subtitles on the pattern of Fiqh books. The author says that Imam repeats hadith' under many titles to deduce fiqh issues. Imam has mentioned all the channels of a hadith' at one place.

The author has elucidated "*Gharib*", "*Muaqoof*", "*Muztarib*". "*Munker*", and "*Mashoor*", "Ahadith' by quoting examples from hadith' literature. He has also pointed out Imam's correction of narrator's names. He has discussed that Imam has identified "Gharib" and weak narrators of Ahadith'. Besides this Imam Nasai has tried to remove ambiguity in the chains and has explained difficult words in the text of hadith'.

The Emergence of Nascent Muslim Community During The Prophet's Lifetime

Written by: Dr. Sahibzada Sajid-ur-Rahman

Basically the article is comprised of two parts.

- (i) Importance of civil society
- (ii) Salient features of Muslim Community during Prophet's era.

The author begins with various definitions of society by different scholars and philosophers.

In this regard he benefited a lot from opinions and thoughts of ancient philosophers as well as scholars of modern age.

The author has thoroughly discussed the significance of civil society and its main ingredients. According to his thesis every segment of society should have symmetry and equilibrium.

The author has also drawn a comparison between the Makkan and Madnian society in respect of values and distinctive features.

He has also discussed, in this part of article, some of the customs and rituals of pre-Islamic society which were adopted by the Prophet (P.B.U.H) and some others which were condemned and rejected by him.

Besides, the author has mentioned the steps and measures taken by the prophet (P.B.U.H) when he migrated to Madina, reforming and reshaping the nascent muslim community. The author has also quoted the various Qur'anic 'Ayat' and ' Ahadith' of the Prophet (P.B.U.H) to support his view point. It is a very valuable contribution to the literature on Seerah. The readers will find it very informative and interesting.

The last but not the least, the author has highlighted the following five main distinctive features of the nascent Muslim Community that had emerged during the lifetime of the Prophet (P.B.U.H) These features consist:

- (i) Equality
- (ii) Freedom
- (iii) Brother-hood
- (iv) Justice
- (v) Tolerance

The author has elaborated and discussed in detail each and every aspect of civil society mentioned above.

Legal (Fiqhi) Implications of the Battle of Bader

Written by : Dr. Asmatullah Zahid.

In this article the author has dealt in detail about the fiqh and its effect in every day life.

This article comprises two chapters. In the first chapter there are details about warfare, and fiqhi rules (Ahkam) which are derived from the happenings of this battle.

The author has defined the term 'Ghazwa' (war), its kinds and its number in the introduction of this article, and later on, he laid down the circumstances at length that were before, during and after the battle of Bader.

The second chapter speaks about the results or rules which the Muslims should need to learn which are captioned as:

- The eternal rivalry of the good and the evil.
- The economic siege of the enemy.
- Success comes by Allah's help and not by number and weapon.
- Vigilance on activities of foes.
- Distribution of duties.

- Preaching of Islam is prime cause.
- The caring for the children and weak.
- The importance of youth in time of war.
- Perseverance of leadership against all odds.
- Consultation in warfare.
- Pre-requisites of submission before Allah and his Prophet (P.B.U.H)
- To seek help from the veterans.
- Resorting Allah's help through prayers.
- The vices of Vanity, arrogance, liquor and perverse music.
- The equality of a general and a soldier in war.
- Appreciation and encouragement of the duties.
- The invisible helpers of the Muslims.

The Characteristics and Responsibilities of "Ahl-ul-Hal Wal-aq'd"

Written by: Dr. Muhammad Saleem Shah.

This article examines the chief characteristics and main responsibilities of "Ahl-ul-Hal Wal a'qd"

The author has mentioned different opinions in this regard. He has identified and proved the characteristics of "Ahl-ul-Hal Wal aq'd" by quoting Qur'anic Aayat and the sunnah of Prophet (SAW). He has elaborately discussed mutual consultation and its prerequisites and he has divided these prerequisites into two kinds.

(i) Major prerequisites

(ii) Minor Prerequisites

The major prerequisites are in fact the same as laid down for the eligibility of a Caliph. They are as follows:

- | | | |
|-------|-----------|--------------------|
| (i) | Islam | A'ql |
| (ii) | Knowledge | Opinion and wisdom |
| (iii) | Male | Freedom. |

The minor of their offshoots are only three:

- | | | |
|------|---------------|-------------|
| (i) | Experience | Citizenship |
| (ii) | Taqwa (Piety) | |

There are different opinions regarding people who are equipped with the qualities mentioned above.

According to an opinion whoever possesses these characteristics would be considered as “Ahl-ul-Hal wal aq’d” There is no body to appoint him.

The second opinion is that they should be elected by popular vote. The whole Ummah should elect those who are equipped with these qualities provided that the mode of election is in accordance with the rules of Shari’ah.

Third opinion says that it should be left to Ummah’s discretion to elect or appoint them keeping in view the prevailing conditions and circumstance.

After that the article deals with the responsibilities of “Ahal-ul-Hal, Wal a’qd” which consist of following points:

- (i) To understand issues of Muslim Ummah and their nature and to take practical steps to address them.
- (ii) To enjoin good and forbid evil.
- (iii) To resolve disputes among people and make reconciliation between them.
- (iv) The selection of Imam or leader.
- (v) To advise rulers.
- (vi) To remove rulers.

In the end the author concludes his articles in an efficient manner.

The Art of Story writing diction and qualities in 'Al-Bukhala' by Jahiz

Written by: Dr. Fazlullah.

In this article a knowledge-oriented discussion has been carried out about the qualities, dictions and mode of one of the most important book. "Al-Bukhala" of Arabic language and literature by the renowned writer Abu A'amr Uth'man Al-Jahiz.

The article opens with the various stages of Jahiz's life, his academic and literary grooming and his scholarly achievements. Afterwards light has been shed on the importance of the topic.

The good thing from the research on such a topic is that we not only get an insight into the literary taste and ideas of a particular era but we also find an opportunity of having first-hand knowledge of the classic texts and masterpieces created in that era. The researcher also comes across new horizons of the changes being brought upon the language and literature.

As for the importance of the book under discussion is concerned, it is socially, historically and culturally of paramount importance. The book deals with a specific class of society which came into being due to the masses affluence resulting in from the victories. This class consisted of those people who being extremely avaricious had and endless lust for wealth.

The shortcoming and weakness of such people have been highlighted in the book. Historically it is important because it contains all the minute details of an era where one gets social status because of trickery, political intrigues and financial stability instead of valour, generosity and sacrifice.

As for as the literary importance of the book is concerned, this book enjoys to be the first of its kind which has been written on the "literature of character", style wherein, the moralities, and lifestyle of either of a single individual, or of the society, on the whole are distinctively elaborated to be mocked at. Jahiz seems to have done full justice to the evil of avarice and its ultimate consequences.

In the article the hither to less availability of such kind of work in Arabic literature has also been pointed out by describing the meanings, successfully to prove that Jahiz has made some valuable contributions in this field.

In the second part of the article, the qualities of the story have been dealt at greater length, prominent amongst them are realism picturesqueness, humour and individuality. The colour of realism has always been a potent feature of Jahiz, the depiction of which can also be found at a greater extreme in Jahiz's present work.

Furthermore the selection of words and sentences is entirely apropos and sensitive which undoubtedly is another significant and prominent aspect of his work. All these qualities have amicably been detailed the article. Finally the article ends with a gist of it.