## THE MILESTONE



## SCIENCE'S LIMITS ON GOD

Should I Follow Suit?



## **EDITORIAL**

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A few days ago, the UP government issued an order regarding the 'Kanwar Yatra'. According to this order, all shopkeepers and vendors along the route of the Kanwar Yatra must display their names outside their shops. Critics have called this action communal, suggesting that its purpose is to prevent Kanwariyas from buying goods from Muslim shopkeepers, thus economically boycotting them and fostering religious hatred for political gains. Although there is nothing surprising in this order that it should make headlines, in a country where the lives, property, dignity, religion, places of worship, educational institutions, and even the basic citizenship rights of Muslims are targeted, there's no reason to be astonished at the issuance of such an order. Government, semigovernment, and private institutions are almost all equally complicit in this process. Sadly, instead of addressing these issues seriously, Muslim scholars and intellectuals are diverting the community's attention with trivial The recent behavior matters. community leaders during the elections is a cause for mourning. Muslims projected that making the 'alliance' win was a matter of faith during the elections, but now it is clear to everyone what their real character is. This cunning group of politicians now hesitate even to mention Muslims. There is a need to abandon such false messiahs and find a strong support system. For this, it is necessary for us to get to the root of the problem.

The history of communalism in India spans over a hundred years. Before the British, during the Muslim rule, it was rare to hear of any communal behavior from a Muslim ruler because Islam does not favor ignorant communalism. However, if principle conflicts arise after the propagation of truth, Islamic

teachings mandate confronting falsehood. The British and conspiratorial Brahmins began misleading the masses by exploiting some policies of Muslim rulers, leading to widespread Hindu-Muslim riots. As a result, on the basis of ignorant nationalism, Hindus and Muslims became very distant from each other. Since the partition, this gap has only widened. Although the behavior of past governments have been inappropriate in this regard, the current government has openly declared its agenda and is actively working to implement it. The point to ponder is who benefits from this entire situation. Who wants Muslims to be targeted, economically and politically crippled, and marginalized to the extent that the general public starts viewing them as untouchables?

Looking at the life of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), we find that when the polytheists of Mecca had used all tactics against Muslims and failed to subdue them, they resorted to social boycott and confined the Muslims to a valley in Mecca for three years. The Prophet (PBUH) himself stated that these days were the hardest on him and his companions. Conditions became so dire that the besieged had to eat tree leaves, and when the leaves were exhausted, they had to go hungry for days. The polytheists thought that by these means, they could harass a large Muslim population so much that they would become insignificant in society and never again work for the propagation of the faith. This example illustrates that historically, falsehood has used the tactic of social and economic boycott against the followers of the true faith. Centuries have passed, but the nature of falsehood remains the same. The point to ponder is that why falsehood uses such trivial tactics to suppress the truth.

A fundamental fact about truth and falsehood is that they cannot mix. They cannot even coexist, let alone merge into one another. Whenever someone tried to



blend the two under false slogans like 'Ganga Jamuni Tehzeeb', a new form of falsehood emerged. Therefore, whenever the truth fully manifests, falsehood has no choice but to flee because it has no foundation. It is like debris, whereas the truth is like a robust tree with deep roots in the ground and branches spreading in the sky, constantly bearing fruit by Allah's permission. Hence, no matter how much falsehood tries, it cannot suppress or subdue the truth. A hadith states, "Islam is to be dominant and not to be dominated." Falsehood tries its best to ensure that neither the truth nor the people of truth come to the fore and that humanity cannot benefit from their message because if that happens, the truth has the power to easily win hearts. Falsehood also trembles internally, knowing well the moral superiority of the truth. It knows that the declaration of "There is no god but Allah" prevails in all seasons. In such circumstances, instead of despairing at the increasing oppression of falsehood, we need to take inspiration from the thin stream of water that carves a path even through the hardest rocks. Therefore, instead of raising a hue and cry over such petty actions, we should continue to do our part.

## Creatoriall

فَأَيْنَ تَذْهَبُونَ ٢٦إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكُرُ ٱلْطَالِمِينَ ٢٧لِتِن شَآءَ مِنكُمْ أَن يَسْتَقِيمَ ٢٨وَمَا تَشَآءُونَ إِلَّا أَن يَشَآءَ اللّهُ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ ٢٩

#### **AYAH COMMENTARY**

So what other path would you take? Surely this Quran is only a reminder to the whole world to whoever of you wills to take the Straight Way. But you cannot will to do so, except by the Will of Allah, the Lord of all worlds.

#### SURAH INTRODUCTION

The word "Takwir" is derived from the word "Kuwwirat" in the first verse, meaning "that which is folded up". This implies that it is a Surah in which the "folding up" has been mentioned. Surah Takwir is the 81st chapter of the Quran, consisting of 29 verses, and is classified as one of the earliest Surahs revealed in Makkah. In this Surah, Allah SWT emphasizes the importance of Tawheed, Risalat, and Akhirat. The chapter's theme is the Day of Judgment and Prophethood.

The Surah begins by describing the folding up of the sun and the scattering of stars, symbolizing the Day of Judgment, to make people fearful of it and to know the consequences of rejecting the Quran and Islam.

The second half of the Surah focuses on the theme of prophethood and the resistance faced by the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) from the tribes of Mecca. Because they could not accept the fact that Muhammad (PBUH) is a Prophet, they used to say, "Shall mere human beings show us guidance?" (64:6). Their refusal to accept his prophethood was rooted in their arrogance and disbelief.

Now, our topic is the last four verses of the Surah, starting with فَأَيْنَ تَذْهَنُونُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلِيهِ عَلَيْهِ (Whither then are you going?). The word is intriguing, as it portrays a backstory. The verse is addressed to the society of Mecca, who rejected the prophethood of Muhammad (PBUH). The verse emphasizes that the words of the Quran are not the whispers of Satan nor the ravings of a madman and states the highness of the Prophet (PBUH). The Quran also highlights the irony of their resistance, as they were unwilling to accept guidance from a human being, despite their own limited knowledge and understanding." (That) Indeed, the Quran is the Word (conveyed by) a noble Messenger, who has great power, held in honour by the Lord of the Throne" (81:19-20). So, this was the story behind ف.

Now, if we connect these verses from the past verses, it clearly states that these are for the rejecters of Apostleship. On another occasion, Allah says: "O My servants, who have believed, My earth is vast" (29:56). When you had the opportunity to accept prophethood, but you did not. Now, ask yourselves, where will you run? The earth is of Allah; the heavens are of Allah. Where will you run?

اِنْ هُوَ اِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِلْعْلَمِيْنَ

(This is an Admonition to all the people of the world).

We can see the nobility of the Quran in many verses, like "The month of

Ramadan [is that] in which was revealed the Quran, a guidance for the people and clear proofs of guidance and criterion" (2:185). "This is the Book of Allah: there is no doubt about it. It is guidance to God-fearing people" (2:2), and there are many more verses like this.

But the question arises here that when the subject of this Surah is prophethood, why are there verses on the nobility of the Quran? If we see the word "ayat," it means signs. On the other hand the signs given to other prophets are for their lifetime, but the sign given to prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is the Quran, Which is preserved in the best form, where the guarantee of preservation is taken by the Creator Himself: "Indeed, it is I Who have revealed it, and indeed I Who are its guardians" (15:9). This also makes the Quran the biggest witness on prophethood. If the disbelievers had any objections to the prophethood, the Quran would acquit the Prophet (PBUH) from the objections. This could be the reason that the superiority of the Quran is mentioned in the topic of prophethood.

لِمَنْ شَاءَ مِنْكُمْ اَنْ يَّسْتَقِيْمَ (to each one of you, who wishes to follow the Straight Path).

According to the Qur'an there's a single righteous path which leads to a successful destination, as stated in Surah Fatihah. Apart from this path, all other paths lead to failure. Here it is mentioned that the guidance to this straight path is the book of Allah. The Prophet has traversed this straight path and left an example for the rest of us to follow. Hence, the Qur'an is the definition of the straight path, and the messenger of Allah is the guide.

Continued to.....Page-08

We've all heard at some point that science doesn't acknowledge God, nor does it accept anything that cannot be seen with the naked eye or proven experimentally. This perspective has sparked profound debate among the world's intellectuals, leading some to falling into confusion while others outrightly denying the existence of a Creator.

Should science alone have the authority to determine whether there is a creator of this universe? This question lies at the heart of a broader discourse on the relationship between scientific inquiry and metaphysical belief. Science, by its nature, seeks to explain the observable universe through empirical evidence and testable hypotheses. Yet, it encounters limitations when faced with phenomena beyond immediate perception or experimental validation.

It is crucial to recognize that science, while a powerful tool for understanding the physical world, is inherently incomplete and constantly evolving. Technological advancements, methods of observation, and ongoing continually reshape research our understanding of the cosmos. Each scientific breakthrough opens avenues of inquiry and often challenges previously held theories.

Take, for instance, the field of biological science. Prior to 1952, it was widely believed that genetic material consisted of proteins. This understanding prevailed until the groundbreaking research of Hershey and Chase demonstrated that DNA, not protein, serves as the genetic blueprint of life. On February 8, 2024, The Nature Magazine, renowned for its impact on scientific discourse, published

an article titled "Genes are not the Blueprint for Life." With an impact factor of 64.8, the publication underscores the ongoing debate within the scientific community regarding the precise role of genes in shaping biological organisms. Despite experimental proof of genetic material's existence, scientists continue to debate its exact physiological functions and implications for evolutionary theory.

This divergence of scientific opinion raises fundamental questions about the nature of truth and certainty in scientific inquiry. If one were to base their beliefs solely on a science that is both incomplete and occasionally contradictory, would their conclusions be truly rational? This dilemma becomes particularly acute when discussing profound existential questions, such as the existence of a divine creator.

Similar uncertainties and contradictions pervade other branches of science, where even the most advanced theories are subject to revision and reinterpretation. Quantum mechanics, for example, challenges our intuitive understanding of reality by revealing the bizarre behaviour of particles at the subatomic level. Concepts like wave-particle duality and quantum entanglement defy classical notions of causality and locality, prompting physicists to reassess fundamental principles of the universe.

Critically, the acceptance of such phenomena within scientific discourse hinges not on direct observation but on indirect evidence and mathematical models. Electrons, protons, and neutrons—the building blocks of matter—are inferred through their measurable effects rather than direct visual confirmation. Likewise, the

existence of dark matter and dark energy, comprising most of the universe's mass-energy content, remains inferred from gravitational effects and cosmic microwave background radiation.

For those inclined towards a scientific worldview, these examples underscore the capacity of human inquiry to unravel the mysteries of the universe. Yet, they also highlight the inherent limits of scientific knowledge when confronted with phenomena that transcend empirical verification.

In contrast, theological perspectives offer alternative frameworks for understanding existence, positing the existence of a transcendent creator who operates beyond the confines of scientific inquiry. Islam, for instance, assert that God's existence is self-evident through divine revelation and the intricate design of the universe itself.

In the Quran, Allah invites contemplation on the creation of the heavens and the earth, urging believers to reflect deeply on the order and beauty of the cosmos. Such reflections are not intended to supplant scientific inquiry but to complement it, fostering a holistic understanding that acknowledges both the observable and the intangible aspects of reality.

In conclusion, while science provides invaluable insights into the workings of the natural world, it is essential to recognize its limitations and the essential role of faith in addressing existential questions. Embracing a discourse that bridges disciplinary boundaries enables us to foster a more comprehensive and nuanced perspective that respects both empirical evidence and spiritual contemplation.

### ANCIENT ANDALUS Lamie Golden Age

We are deeply grateful to Allah SWT for making us human beings the best of creatures and for granting us knowledge and the ability to think and understand. Today, as the world measures its progress, we rarely see any mention of Muslim contributions. With the advancement of the world, many inventions of Muslims have been altered or overshadowed. It is not that Muslims played no role in global development; rather, historians have recorded the progress of the world but often neglected the contributions of Muslims.

A close examination of history reveals that many advancements during the Islamic Golden Age were later adopted by Europe. Although the presence of Muslims has been erased from Spain, and there is no one there today who invokes the names of Allah SWT and His Messenger , the achievements of Muslims during their eight centuries of rule remain memorable. Among the two thousand years of Spanish history, no other nation's accomplishments surpass those of the Islamic period, and no other era in Spain matched the prosperity of the Islamic era. In terms of science, art, and civilization, the region was on par with any country in the world during the Islamic era. For e.g.

#### ABBAS IBN FIRNAS

The first attempt to create an airplane was made by Abbas, a scientist from Islamic Andalusia (Modern Spain). His aircraft flew for a short distance but eventually crashed. Ibn Firnas was an exceptionally intelligent scientist who also constructed an artificial sky in his home, featuring the sun, moon, and stars. He invented the glass-making process from stone and created a device to tell time without using a shadow.

#### THE RISE OF MUSLIMS

Today, it is well-known that nations in Europe and America are more developed compared to Muslims. They possess wealth, knowledge, and their cities and buildings are more magnificent. However, during the Islamic Golden Age, the situation was reverse: Muslims had vast knowledge, wealth, and grand cities, while Europeans were generally less educated and poorer.

Just as Muslims now travel to Europe and America for advanced education, in the past, European Christians learned Arabic to gain knowledge and came to Islamic lands for education. Given its proximity to other European countries, Andalusia provided significant benefits to European scholars through its institutions and libraries.

Every nation experiences a period of development, and when a nation prospers, nothing can hinder its progress. Qurtuba (Modern Cordoba), in that era, was as significant to Europeans as modern European cities and New York are to residents of Islamic countries today. A historian notes: "Qurtuba was the pinnacle of virtue, knowledge, and Islamic culture, drawing wisdom from around the world and producing notable figures and literature." The people of Qurtuba were known for their kindness and refinement, their attire was noted for its elegance, and they were known for their piety and adherence to salah. They would destroy wine vessels wherever they saw them and took pride in their military knowledge and skills.

#### INTEREST IN KNOWLEDGE

At that time, literacy in Europe was limited to priests and a few nobles, whereas every Muslim in Andalusia was educated. The King of France possessed only six to seven hundred books in his library. In contrast, many people in Qurtuba had personal libraries with thousands of books. Owning a personal library and collecting books became a trend, and every wealthy individual, regardless of their ability to read or understand the books, maintained a library to boast that they owned rare books. Without printing presses, books had to be handwritten, but the passion for knowledge overcame these challenges. The book trade flourished in Andalusia, much like in the rest of the Islamic world, providing livelihoods for thousands who wrote and sold books. Paper, essential for books, was only made in China and the Islamic world at that time. Shataba, near Valencia, was a key paper-making centre for Andalusia and Europe. Later, Europeans learned papermaking from this region.

#### TRANSLATIONS OF ARABIC BOOKS

During the Islamic Golden Age, Europeans did not come to Andalusia in large numbers due to ignorance and prejudice. However, as they gradually recognized the value of knowledge, they began to visit Andalusia, especially after the capture of Toledo by Christians in 1085. Scholars from all over Europe came to Toledo to benefit from Arabic books. As a result, in 1230, Christians established the University of Salamanca in Andalusia, considered the first university in Christian Europe. The translation work in Toledo continued for two hundred years, with scholars translating Arabic texts into Latin, the academic language of Europe at the time. This dissemination of knowledge significantly impacted Europe, with works by Ibn Rushd and Ibn Sina being taught in European universities for three hundred vears.

In 1511, the Spanish government ordered the burning of Arabic books, destroying millions of volumes. In Granada alone, 80,000 books were burned. Some surviving books are still preserved in the Royal Library in Spain.

#### ADVANCEMENTS IN AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY

Like science and art, Andalusian Muslims also made significant advancements in agriculture and industry. They introduced rice and sugarcane cultivation, a practice that later spread to Europe. They were well-versed in agricultural methods and irrigation through canals, which the French learned from them. One writer notes that Andalusian linen became renowned, and Qurtuba's silk gained widespread fame. The leather goods, weapons, and glass products from Andalusia were unparalleled in Europe. Max Meyerhoff writes: "Thus, the European land, once barren in knowledge and science, was revitalized by the translation of hundreds of Arabic books, much like how rain transforms arid land into fertile ground."

Thus, during the Islamic Golden Age, the world saw remarkable progress, with Europe benefiting the most, yet the contributions of Muslims were later overshadowed by history.

## BOYCOTT, DIVESTMENT SANCTIONS MOVEMENT

#### (AND THE ILLEGAL ISRAELI OCCUPATION OF PALESTINE)

ZAMEER YAMEEN

The BDS (Boycott, Divestment, Sanctions) movement is a Palestinian-led initiative that advocates for freedom, justice, and equality. The BDS movement began when a coalition of 170 Palestinian civil society groups issued a call to "people of conscience" around the world on July 9, 2005. Its objectives include:

- 1. Ending the occupation and dismantling Israel's illegal wall and settlements.
- **2.** Demanding full equality for Palestinian citizens of Israel.
- **3.** Upholding the rights of Palestinian refugees.

Palestinians argue that a global citizens' movement is necessary because – despite decades of "peace process" facade – political leaders have failed to end Israel's settler-colonialism, ethnic cleansing and apartheid practices. In fact, they continue to enable them. Therefore, only bottom-up pressure from ordinary people will force governments to end Israel's impunity and help create a just peace based on freedom, justice and equality.

#### What has the Movement Achieved?

In the decade since its launch, the BDS movement has gradually accumulated successes around the world, from US churches to UK campuses, Egyptian trade unions to the Bolivian government from investment funds to companies and from students, authors, influencers to musicians and film makers. Also, it is endorsed by anticolonial Jewish groups and Israelis.

Starbucks franchisee Alshaya Group announced around 2,000 job cuts, approximately 4% of its workforce. That decision, which came due to "tougher trading conditions," follows regional and international boycotts of major companies like McDonald's, KFC, Amazon, Coca-Cola,

Disney, etc.

In the economic sphere, Veolia and G4S – multinational corporations involved in Israel's oppression of Palestinians – lost billions of dollars due to BDS campaigns and announced withdrawals from Israel. Foreign direct investment into Israel dropped 46 percent in 2014.

Meanwhile, Tens of thousands of students globally engaged in pushing forward the academic boycott. Which resulted several universities in the US and Europe to have vote to divest funds from Israel or Israel-linked companies since last October, and these efforts are likely to continue.

#### **Expert's Opinion**

For the boycott campaigns to be successful, several components have been identified by the scholars.

Firstly, for consumers to eschew any product they see linked with a cause they disagree with, it has to be something that has clear alternatives. Fast food chains like McDonald's, KFC (even though it's not actually linked to Israel but rather seen as a symbol of 'American imperialism') and Starbucks are among the biggest losers of the current movement, especially in the Middle East, precisely because there are several alternatives available for such products. This is also why companies like Google, Amazon, and Oracle Software (which have all been identified by the BDS movement as being linked to Israel) have not been affected much, given the fact that there are no major software/platform that can act as an alternative.

Secondly, the importance of social media and news agencies cannot be undermined. They have helped to disseminate the information well beyond the geographical boundaries of the event, from the Middle East to Europe and the rest of the world. There are apps such as No Thanks, Boycat and Buycott have helped the users to identify and search for alternatives.

Importantly, a strong boycott of any corporate entity is not just useful because of people not buying the product but also because the reputation or goodwill of such companies are affected leading to shareholders getting spooked and pulling out their investments from such companies. The falling stock valuation of such corporations can represent huge losses for such companies.

Today, the Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions (BDS) movement, which since 2005 has described itself as "a Palestinian-led movement for freedom, justice and equality," and others like Jewish Voice for Peace, are at the forefront. Beyond targeting specific brands, such movements also aim to push companies into divesting from Israel, and ultimately pressure Israel into ending its decades-long occupation in the Palestinian territories.

#### **Take Away**

Given the impact the movement is having, one of our main responsibilities should be to boycott the companies, as some other more viable options which can be availed, are not available. We should not refrain from putting our share as every penny counts and verily, we'll at least be able to answer Allah SWT in the hereafter and surely everyone will find their deeds even of an atom's weight. (Al Quran – 99:7)

Most importantly, once the conflict subsides and the situation begins to return to normal, we should not revert to our previous habits and must continue this struggle and should not forget and move on.

May Allah SWT be our supporter and helper and guide us to the right path. Ameen!

AHMAD OSAMA JAFRI



Hussain." These wordings of Prophet Muhammad are sufficient to understand the greatness of Imam Hussain R.A.

His journey, which started on 5th Shaaban, the fourth year of Hijrah, in the house of Ali R.A. and Fatimah R.A., concluded with the great achievement of martyrdom, the highest martyrdom ever, on 10th Muharram 60 Hijri. The popular Muslim historian Shah Moinuddin Nadvi wrote about Imam Hussain R.A. "His life is the abstract of Quraysh and fragrance of Banu Hashim." (Sayr-us-Sahaba). Ibn-e-Umar R.A. reported "I heard the Prophet saying that these (Hassan and Hussain) are my flowers of this world." (Sahi Bukhari)

As mentioned in Al Bidaya Al Nihaya and Jami Tirmizi, Imam Hussain's appearance was very similar to that of Prophet Muhammad ... His life's end was revealed at the start itself. It is reported that once Umme Fazal R.A., the wife of Abbas R.A., came and handed over baby Hussain in the lap of had tears in his eyes. She enquired about the reason behind those tears to which he responded that Jibrail A.S. came and informed me that my ummah would martyr this child (grandson) of mine. The Prophet further added that he also brought me a part of redblood-soaked-sand of that place. In one more hadith from Jami Tirmizi, it is reported that Prophet Mohammed used to pray, "Both of them (Hassan and Hussain) are my children and my daughter's children. I love them; thus, you love them too, and love those who love them both." The life of Hussain R.A. in one line can be described as "Perfectly Righteous."

This was Hussain. As a youth, he is a great role model for us. Since he himself is the leader of Jannati youths and we hope, aim and pray to Allah that he grants us Jannatul Firdaus. We also want Allah to love us. One way to achieve this is by loving Hussain. But what does this mean? Just by chanting Hussain's name can make us Hussaini? No, definitely not! Surely, we must follow the path of Hussain. The path which according to Maulana Amir Usmani:

Ye qadam qadam balayen, ye svaad e kuye Jaana'n

Woh yahiin se Laut jaaye, jisey zindagi ho pyaari...

The path of Hussain is such that only a crazy person can walk on it. Those who work according to so-called knowledge and wisdom can never travel on this path. Life is surrounded by death; this is an open secret which can be proclaimed but practicing it is not everyone's cup of tea. Normally people will term it as suicide, but someone has beautifully explained, "the death of a martyr is the life of the nation."

To understand Hussain's path in today's world, one must switch on his TV or open the newspaper or just google "Gaza Palestine". Hussain's way will come in front of the eyes. To join the team of Imam Hussain R.A., one should just check what is truth (Haq) and act accordingly. Whatever the truth is, keep on standing with it, even if the world's superpowers are against you. The same path is termed as the top-most tier of Imaan by Prophet Muhammad "Whoever among you sees evil, let him change it with his hand. If he cannot do so, then with his tongue. If he cannot do so, then with his heart, which is the weakest level of faith." This means that the highest achievable level of Imaan is - "whenever the heart starts believing that something is truth, then he or she never sees what will happen by standing with it. Whether it is the beloved home, relationships, friendships, or any sort of

terms, any benefits, even if their own life has to be sacrificed, but the path must not be left." Also, doing whatever is possible in this path, is a part of Hussain's model – the Hussainiyat.

But what is this Haq (truth) standing by which is Hussainiyat? It can range from small tasks in our day-to-day life to all the matters related to our society. The utmost level of this Haq is the mission of Imam Hussain, for which he sacrificed his and his family's life. "If this land is owned by Allah, then this land must be governed according to and as per the orders of Allah." This is the true and original preaching of Islam. This is the ideology for which Prophet Mohammed struggled in his life. In Mecca, he gave away whatever he had, and in Madina he did whatever he can. The system of Khilafat e Rashida came into existence due to this struggle. When the path and direction of that system and governance diverted from its original and foundational ideas, Hussain thought that if he remained silent then this change will get credibility. So, he decided that he will raise his voice and confront this change with all he has, so that the path, on which the Islamic governance should move, will remain clear. Whenever the foundations of Islamic ideology are in threat, sacrificing everything in safeguarding them is

As a conclusion, we can say Hussainiyat is "standing every time and with everything in the path of Haq, spreading the true ideology of Islam, no matter how dangerous the path is or is expected." We can only be termed as Hussaini if we follow this model of Imam Hussain in our life.

I pray to Allah that he helps us to become a lover of Hussain in its true sense, follow his path and be loved by Allah. May Allah also help us in struggling for the cause of Islam with everything we have. Oh Allah! Send mercy upon Muhammad and his family. Ameen.

# ACTION

Former President of the United States, Donald Trump, survived an assassination attempt when a 20-year-old boy tried to snipe him from a nearby building. Trump was struck in his ears, which many experts attribute to a last-second head movement that saved him from a deadly fate. Eyewitnesses say they warned the police about some suspicious movement an hour before the incident, but the police didn't pay any heed.



This incident impacted the ongoing presidential race too, as the current President, **Joe Biden**, **stepped out of the presidential race**, a rare event that last occurred 56 years ago.

Amidst the political turbulence in the USA, the Prime Minister of Israel visited and addressed the US Senate with great pomp. However, outside was a different show as US citizens were protesting his visit, calling him a genocidal maniac and praising the Palestinian people and the resistance. This shows how far a "representative" government is from its own people.

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## AROUND THE



In Palestine, the occupying Israeli army continues to bomb innocent civilians regardless of worldwide condemnation and calls for a ceasefire. The resistance, as always, is giving a tough challenge to the Israeli army and continues to face them on the ground. The resistance also surprised the enemies by showing that it has still been able to manufacture new ammunition despite a strong blockade by the Israelis, hinting that they wouldn't be able to crush the military might of the resistance.

From the axis of resistance, the Yemeni militia fired several drones at Israel, causing considerable damage in Israeli territory.



The deadly protests in Bangladesh, which led to the death of more than 150 people, were called off by student leaders after the Supreme Court passed an order reducing the job quota.





Despite Turkey looking for normalization with Syrian President Bashar Al-Assad, anti-Syrian incidents continue to occur in Turkey. Recently, a riot occurred in central Turkey where rioters targeted Syrian shops and other places of residence. As a result, Syrians cross-border protested in Afrin, which led to the death of seven protestors.

#### CRAETOR'S CALL CONT...

وَمَا تَشَآءُونَ اِلَّا أَنْ يَّشَآءَ اللهُ رَبُّ الْعْلَمِيْنَ

(But your willing is of no avail unless Allah, Lord of the worlds, wills so).

But ultimately, we should always remember that following the straight path i.e. understanding the definition of this straight path through Qur'an and following the footsteps of the Prophet is possible only through Allah's will, no matter how much desire the person might have.









