Editorial

The current issue of quarterly Research Journal *Noor-e-Marfat* is here with a bit of delay. Of course, it will be a matter of concern for the readers. I would justify this delay by reasoning that our first priority is to move within national stream line and recognition by HEC for 2022-2023 that is still in process. Of course, the researchers and readers are being affected by this delay. We hope and request to the R&D authorities of HEC to facilitate researchers and university students by recognizing national research journals like quarterly *Noor-e-Marfat*! God willing it will happen soon.

As far as the articles of the 57th issue of the *Noor-e-Marfat*, the first article is entitled as "Qur'anic Argument on *Tahreef Al-Ahadeen* – A Critical, Analytical Review". In this paper, the Qur'anic arguments on the distortion of *Ahadeen* (Torah and the Gospel) have been examined. The writers have covered the related verses of Holy Quran and the different opinions of the commentators as much as possible. They have examined the case and come to the conclusion that the term distortion of *Ahadeen* cannot be proved from the verses of the Holy Quran. Rather, some verses of the Holy Quran present the Torah and the Gospel as books of guidance.

Yes, even if the Quranic verses indicate the distortion of these books, it will indicate their semantic distortion. Which means that some people used to derive their worldly demands from these books and they attributed these demands to the teachings of these books and consequently to God. But this does not mean that there is a literal distortion in the Torah and the Gospel.

The 2nd paper in this issue entitled as "The Collective Benefits of Prayer in the Light of the Qur'an and Hadith" claims that the rationale of the prayer is to direct a person towards modest and

good qualities. Prayer not only brings the gift of nearness and closeness to God, but it is the highest religious duty that affects the collective thinking and vision of the society and the character of the youth and children.

According to this article, the prayer contains individual, social, political, worldly and hereafter benefits and blessings. Prayer is the cause of uniting human hearts and creating empathy and brotherhood among believers. It paves the way for good friendship. Due to the propagation of Islam at the international level and the change in political affairs and the creation of religious authority. In view of the same benefits of prayer, this becomes obligatory.

The 3rd article of this issue is also related to *Masjid* and prayer. This article under the title of "Obstacles in Effective Relation between Youth and *Masajid* and their Solutions" proves that *Masjid* are not only religious but also social, political, moral, educational and welfare centers that prepare the leadership of Islamic society. According to the author, mosques are the heart of the Islamic society. With the blessing of *Masjid* inject the blood of faith, knowledge, dignity and honesty in the veins of the entire society.

On the other hand, the young generation in the present era is suffering from anarchy and chaos; economic, social, moral and sexual crimes are becoming common. So, it is necessary that there should be a close attachment of the youth with *Masjid that is* unfortunately, weekend now a days. Rather, there are a number of obstacles to an effective relationship between *Masjid* and the youth. In this paper, it has been pointed out the lack of proper education and training, spiritual and sports environment are major causes of the distance between the youth and the *Masjid*. Similarly, the distance of *Masjid* from residential areas, the external structure and the lack of proper hygiene, etc. are also main obstacles that keep youth away from the *Masjid*. That is why

Masjid should gain the status of educational and cultural centers.

The 4th article of the current issue under the title "Impact of Karbala Incident on Urdu Poetry: In the Context of Azad Kashmir" reminds us of the unparalleled sacrifice and jihad of the Syed al-Shahada Hazrat Imam Hussain (AS) at Karbala. This paper also attracts the attention of the scholars towards the present day Karbala of Kashmir. This paper highlights the literary background of Azad Kashmir. According to the writer, the tradition of Urdu poetry in this region spans three centuries. But, the incident of Karbala has had a certain impact on all genres of Urdu poetry and the poets of Azad Kashmir have made Karbala the theme of the continuation and rise of the incident in all kinds of their poetry. As a result, the incident of Karbala has provided the people of Kashmir with the spirit of revolutionary struggle against the autocratic and colonial rulers.

In the 5th article, the history of the formation of feminism is examined in detail. According to this article, the feminism's movement is one of the most important contemporary movements that calls for the abolition of discrimination against women. But if the ideas and actions of the pioneers of this movement are carefully studied, it is known that the principles on which the feminism's movement claims the rights of women are not compatible with the honor and dignity of women as human beings. Author suggests that the Muslim countries should provide the environment for women's honor and dignity and their political and social activity so that Muslim women can avoid the cultural invasion of feminism imported from Europe.

Under the title "A Modal for Mentor Teachers Efficiencies (In the light of Hazrat Musa & Khazir's Event)" the 6th paper provides guiding principles for mentor teachers training. In fact, this paper discovers a model of teacher training based on

the Qur'anic story of Hazrat *Musa* and *Khidr* (A.S). Applying this modal, the appropriate selection of mentors is possible and their capacity could be increased in the right direction. This modal consist upon three excellent characteristics of mentors, i.e. obedience, leadership and special knowledge. The characteristics have been highlighted and demonstrated in this paper. According to the author the theory of Islam in this regard is different from the theory of postmodernism as the mentors coaches, guided by this theory develop a character of *Sharh-e Sadr* (open mind) that in itself provides the opportunity to acquire the "Special Knowledge" directly acquired from almighty Allah.

The final paper, titled "The Methodology of Bibliography - Tareekh e-Tabari_ taken as a Sample" discusses about the proper methodology of bibliography. According to the author, while writing a bibliography, it is very important to take special care the point that there are a few books that are fundamental in all sciences and Arts. These books are called as "First-Hand" sources or Reference Books. These books are the basic requirement of a student related to any field of science or arts. Therefore, at the first stage, identification, awareness and acquisition of such books should be done.

Anyhow, while writing a bibliography, it is necessary to describe the introduction of the author, the works and compilations of the author and the motivation of the author and the reasons for the compilation of the book. While writing a bibliography, the title of the book, its subject, sources, content, order of the chapters and presentation of the content, quality and the level of the content and the publication characteristics and its printed versions should be delivered. The type and method of compilation of the book should also be described. And the basic sources of the book and their status should be highlighted. Information should be provided about the volumes

of the book. Author of this article has presented a sample work by writing the bibliography of *Tareekh e-Tabari*.

Of course, 57th issue of quarterly research journal "*Noor-e-Marfat* will satisfy the academic thirst of our readers, and God willing, this effort will upgrade the knowledge level of our readers and would be a source of advanced learning!

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