

ABSTRACTS OF THIS ISSUE

Postmodernism

Ahmed Javid

The intellectual approach of postmodernism is the consequence of a negative attitude. This attitude avoids the existence as well as specification of the object with finality. The main representatives of postmodernism are Nietzsche, Heidegger and Sartre. This trait is common among all these thinkers. Though these opposite and intra-conflicting concepts are unacceptable for these thinkers, but life consists of these realities. Derrida developed the literary theory of post structuralism from postmodernism. He considers word as well as mind the container of meaning. The significant outcome of postmodernism is the theory of feminism and post structuralism.



Allama Muhammad Iqbal's Thought of Revival

Dr. Muhammad Albahee

The onslaught of western thought immensely affected the Muslim civilization in the twentieth century. In these times many Muslim thinkers made efforts for the revival of Muslim Ummah. Iqbal was an effective voice of this age. He used his poetry for awakening Ummah. His six lectures delivered at Madras cover the philosophical aspect of his thought. It will not be appropriate to keep the study limited only to his poetry or lectures to understand his philosophy. The study of these both traits of his legacy can give a comprehensive view. However, his lectures describe his thought in more elaborative way. In his lectures

Iqbal has focused on the contemporary situation of Muslims, European civilization and its impact on Muslim world, different aspects of Islam and revival of Muslim religious thought. He also discusses here individual self, freedom of self, religion and science and social structure of Islam. He has endeavored to present the teachings of Islam keeping in view the contemporary intellectual quest.



Iqbal, Ibn' Arabi and Wahdatul Wujud

Dr. Ali Raza Tahir

Iqbal's Ph D dissertation *The Development of Metaphysics in Persia* discusses various aspects of Sufism. His views about Wahdatul Wujud in this book don't show him a critic of this concept. He had this view during his stay in Europe. After he returned from Europe, he had been pondering upon this issue till 1919. In his first period he was admirer of Ibn 'Arabi, while in his second period he criticized him. However, in his later age his appreciation or understanding of Ibn 'Arabi changed. However, he was an admirer of Ibn 'Arabi and his contribution.



Iqbal and Faiz: Association and Distance

Dr. Riaz Qadeer

The poetry of Iqbal and Faiz are two significant voices of the twentieth century. Both are contemporary in the way that the setting of one's sun was the rise of other's moon. The greatness of any personality is measured by his thought. The comparison of Iqbal with Faiz brings forth many differences. This explains both the intellectual greatness of Iqbal as well as the difference of tendencies of both poets. Both have presented a successful combination of thought and art. Describing the message of change with the melody of poetry is a common trait of both poets. Both of these poets are the harbingers of change and bearer of dreams, ideals and prayers.



Allama Iqbal and Ali Shariati

Dr. Shagufta Begum

There is a strange similarity between the thought of Iqbal and Ali Shariati. When Ali Shariati came under the influence of Iqbal's thought the Iranian nation was facing the same circumstances which were in the times of Iqbal. Iranian youth had lost its own identity annihilating herself in the western civilization. Like Iqbal Ali Shariati also based his thought on the teachings of the Holy Quran. He studied modern social issues in the light of modern philosophical tendencies and, like Iqbal, created Islamic, political and national spirit in his nation. As Iqbal exploited modern sciences to elaborate his view, Ali Shariati too stressed the need to develop modern sciences. Ali Shariati is a social reformer and the significance of his thought becomes manifold when it shows resemblance with the thought of Allama Muhammad Iqbal.



Allama Muhammad Iqbal and Salahuddin Saljuqi

Dr. Abdul Rauf Rafiqi

The affiliation of Allama Iqbal with Afghanistan and his love for the national traits of Afghans is evident from his works. His journey to Afghanistan was an effort to contribute for their uplift and welfare. Salahuddin Saljuqi was an important political and intellectual personality of Afghanistan. He had relationship with Iqbal. This article studies his affiliation with the works and thought of Iqbal. Afghan counsel is also discussed in his Afghan travelogue. Salahuddin Saljuqi was counselor there. Whenever Iqbal visited Bombay, he stayed with him. Salahuddin Saljuqi remained on many governmental positions in Afghanistan. He was also author of many books.



Management Sciences and the thought of Allama Muhammad Iqbal

Muhammad Munir Ahmed

Various aspects of life are discussed in the poetry of Allama Muhammad Iqbal. His thought gives guidance in the area of Management Sciences too. Though this subject is not discussed in the poetry of Iqbal under the same title, but the basic themes of this subject like organization, discipline, curiosity, search, courage, knowledge and action are described in the poetry of Iqbal and these show his approach. Thinking and exploring new horizons, perpetual struggle, hope, research, and organization of knowledge and the heading forth with the role of leadership are the foundation stones of modern management science. All these ideas can be found in the poetry of Iqbal. Indeed, the poetry of Allama Iqbal can contribute in many dimensions but there is need of disseminating his thought properly.

