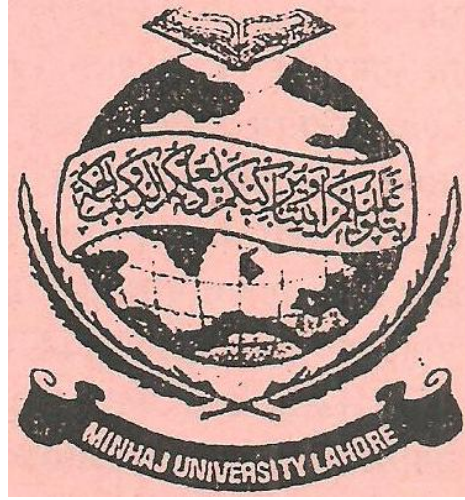


Ühü\$àÛî\$öä#Üš€

**A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE CONCEPT OF JIHAD AS
MAINTAINED BY BEDIUZZAMAN SAID NURSI & SHEIKH-UL-ISLAM
DR. MUHAMMAD TAHIR-UL-QADRI.**



Submitted by:

Yousuf Abbas,
Research Scholar,
Ph. D Session (2010-2013).

Supervised by:

Dr. Ali Akbar Al-Azhari,
Associate Professor,
Faculty of Arabic & Islamic Studies.

**College of Shariah & Islamic Sciences
MINHAJ UNIVERSITY
365-M, Model Town, Lahore (Pakistan)**

**A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE CONCEPT OF JIHAD AS
MAINTAINED BY BEDIUZZAMAN SAID NURSI & SHEIKH-UL-ISLAM
DR. MUHAMMAD TAHIR-UL-QADRI.**

PREFACE

Objective perception of the Concept of Jihad on the part of Muslims at large, is organically bewildering as they do not indentify the real scope and working orbit of Jihad. Which is originally based on several dimensions or kinds of Jihad just as Jihad-bil-Mall, Jihad-bin-Nafs, Jihad Bil-Lisan, Jihad-bil-Hijrah and so on. But they enlimit all kinds of Jihad to Jihad-bis-Saif or QITAAL alone. While Jihad-bis-Saif or QITAAL is one of the several kinds or dimensions of Jihad. Rather, it is the last one of the whole chain, to be used as the last option, when all of the other options would have gone in vain, priorly.

The perception in question is not only bewildering but it is fallacious as well because it declares Jihad-bis-Saif or QITAAL as “offensive-in-nature” whereas it is not “offensive-in-nature” at all. Instead, it is “defensive-in-nature” in accordance with the fundamental sources of Islam i-e Quran and Sunnah. Strange is the situation that a considerable number of the Muslim Ulama and Research Scholars, also holds the same fallacious view of Jihad-bis-Saif or QITAAL. Presence of such a class of Ulama and Scholars, in the present age of science and scientific thinking also confirms another fact. The alarming fact that such a class of the Muslim Religious-Heads has, eventually, remained always present to support and strengthen the Muslim Kings and Sultans to wage aggressive wars in the name of Jihad-bis-Saif or QITAAL.

Consequently, Jihad-bis-Saif or Qitaal took practical recognition as the one and alone kind of Jihad. Whose ruthless usage and centuries old prolonged practice, supplemented by the manoeuvred religious covers (Fataawa) completely undermined the defensive nature & peace- oriented nature of Jihad-bis-Saif or QITAAL . In practical field, however, some other factors like Jewish Intrigues, Crusade Wars and Orientalistic

Expeditions, have also subscribed to the situation in question. But the fundamental draw-back is nowhere else save on our part i-e on the part of Muslims.

Besides Misappropriation of Jihad-bis-Saif or QITAAL, the other devastating draw-back on our part is Wrong Application of Jihad-bis-Saif or QITAAL. As we do not act upon the Quranic Commandments (Aun-Nisa 4:94 + Al-Hujurat 49:6) elaborating the need for Subjective-Research and Objective-Analysis before stepping towards Jihad-bis-Saif or QITAAL. A recent instance of neglecting these Commandments is, on the part of Pakistan, in terms of the Jihad-e-Afghanistan. Which has resulted in a disastrous end of the Bipolar-Power-Balance of the world & extremely dangerous beginning of the Unipolar-Control of the world by U.S.A. Whose first and the foremost war-targets are none else but the Muslims of Pakistan, Afghanistan, Iran, Iraq, Middle-East, rather, all over the world. As such, Jihad-e-Afghanistan has proved to be a Jihad in the way of Taghoot _____ not in the way of Allah as already mentioned and clearly pin-pointed in the Quranic Verse (Aun-Nisa 4:76).

Hence, Bediuzzaman Said Nursi's thesis to resort to the Truths of Quran, is highly convincing in respect of the proper and positive perception regarding the concept of Jihad and every tenet/norm of the Monotheistic Religion of Islam. Nursi's claim about Quran is 100% correct and genuine by the grace of Almighty Allah:

**“They were the steps by which to ascend to the Truths of Quran.
Sometime later, I ascended to those truths and I saw that each Verse
of the Quran encompasses the universe. No need then remained
for anything else, the Quran alone was sufficient for me.”**

(Sahiner, N. Said Nursi, 70)

IMPORTANCE:

Importance of the topic lies in its direct relationship to the Holy Quran. Which is the last revelation of the Lord, our God. Almighty Allah _____ not exclusively meant for the Muslims alone but for the whole humanity. As such, dealing with a topic which is directly related to the Holy Quran, is equal to the dealing with a concern _____ meant for the whole humanity.

Positive dealing of the topic-in-hand will, therefore, generate practical interest in the Holy Quran on international level. Not only among the Muslim Research Scholars but also among the non-Muslim Research Scholars. Who are already attached to the Holy Quran and its marvelous subjects with particular reference to the Resale-i-Nur & Bediuzzaman Said Nursi as well as Minhaj-ul-Quran International & Sheikh-ul-Islam Dr. Muhammad Tahir-ul-Qadri.

Importance of the topic further lies in mutual relationship of Pakistan and Turkey in terms of Human Bonds as well as the Convictional Bonds to bring forward the peace-oriented message of Islam and Islamic norms _____ building thereby a global human society _____ virtually based on the peaceful co-existence and mutual tolerance, without any distinction of the cast, colour or creed. Or any distinction of the East or the West or the ruler and the ruled or the Haves and the Have-nots which can block the ways of human equilibrium.

HYPOTHESIS:

Every research is primarily based on some supposition or hypothesis but that is not the case with our topic:

“A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE CONCEPT OF JIHAD AS MAINTAINED BY BEDIUZAMAN SAID NURSI & SHEIKH-UL-ISLAM DR. MUHAMMAD TAHIR-UL-QADRI.”

Both of the scholars are well known on national as well as international levels, with reference to their commitments and works, regarding proper introduction of Islam & Islamic norms including the Concept of Jihad in Islam, as detailed in Quran and Sunnah.

In presence of the practical familiarity with both of the dignatories including their works, no supposition/hypothesis is to be assumed in formal terms. Of course, a smooth Track-of-Research is to be kept at steady pace, to approach the height of Research, without any wavering and that will be kept by the grace of Almighty Allah.

PREVIOUS WORK:

No previous work is on record, in respect of the topic in hand, based on the comparative study of Bediuzzaman Said Nursi and Skeikh-ul-Islam Dr. Tahir-ul-Qadri.

SCHEME-OF-STUDY:

The scheme of study or the outline thereof is based on a preface in the beginning _____ a summary at the end _____ and five chapters between the both. The 1st & 2nd chapters are based on introduction of the Concept of Jihad and the Practice thereof, in the age of Prophet (PBUH). While 3rd & 4th chapters do encircle the objective and analytical approaches of the both scholars _____ and the 5th and final chapter is based on the synchronizing turns of life and points of thinking, maintained by the both scholars.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

Research in connection with the comparative study of Bediuzzaman Said Nursi from Turkey and Sheikh-ul-Islam Dr. Muhammad Tahir-ul-Qadri from Pakistan _____ is a kind of Theoretical Research. Wherein logical, rational and deductive method is trusted as the most reliable method and the same will be used in the Research in hand.

LIMITAION:

The Concept of Jihad in Islam, is a subject with broad perspective of human life, ranging the social, political, educational, national and international aspects. All of them fall within the sphere of Conceptual-Study of Jihad, including its various kinds or dimensions _____ with practical reference to the Practice of the Holy Prophet (PBUH). Which, in turn, necessitates the objective limitation of theory and practice, up to the fundamental sources of Quran and Sunnah alone. The twofold limitation will be kept in view at every step in desirable terms, by the grace of Almighty Allah.

OBJECTIVE:

The sole objective to undertake the Research-in-hand, is to render some reasonable service for the CAUSE OF ISLAM to introduce it, in its original and unaltered terms of Quran and Sunnah.



CHAPTERS

AND

SECTIONS

CHAPTER – 1

AN INTRODUCTION TO THE CONCEPT OF JIHAD IN ISLAM.

- Section-1: Litero – terminological meanings & definition of the word-cum-term of Jihad.
- Section-2: Quranic parameters and limitations of Jihad and various Dimensions of Jihad.
- Sections-3: Subsequent explanations of Jihad and Various Dimensions of Jihad, given in Hadith-literature.
- Sections-4: Applied rules & regulations for Jihad-bis-Saif or Qitaal, in terms of Quran.
- Sections-5: Applied rules & regulations for Jihad-bis-Saif or Qitaal, in terms of Hadith-literature.
- Sections-6: Prevailing Misconceptions about Jihad, in general and Jihad-bis-Saif or Qitaal, in particular.



CHAPTER – 2

JIHAD-BIS-SAIF OR QITAAL DURING THE AGE OF PROPHET (PBUH)

- Section-1: Battle of badr as the 1st illustrative example of Jihad-bis-Saif or Qitaal.
- Section-2: Battle of Ohad as the 2nd illustrative example of Jihad-bis-Saif or Qitaal.
- Sections-3: Battle of Khandaq as the 3rd illustrative example of Jihad-bis-Saif or Qitaal.
- Sections-4: Hdaybia-Treaty as the 4th illustrative example of Jihad-bis-Saif or Qitaal.
- Sections-5: Conquest of Makka as the 5th and final illustrative example of Jihad-bis-Saif or Qitaal.
- Sections-6: War Ethics as introduced & practiced by the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in all of the Ghazwat & Saraya.



CHAPTER – 3

BEDIUZZAMAN SAID NURSI’S OBJECTIVE APPROACH TO THE CONCEPT OF JIHAD.

- Section-1: The Old Said’s family, early life, native education and intellectual journey up to the “Truths of Quran.”
- Section-2: Specific “Difference of Jihad and Civil War” as expressed by Nursi through his Decisive-Aloofness from the War of Balqan in 1912.
- Sections-3: World War 1st (1914-18) and Nursi’s participation as a Muslim Mujahid followed by his sufferings as a Prisoner of War.
- Sections-4: The Period of Transition (1918-25) and the change of “Old Said” into “New Said” including his complete Origination of Faith.
- Sections-5: The New Said’s Descriptions about the Concept of Jihad and various Dimensions of Jihad, in Risale-i-Nur and the other works.
- Sections-6: Fundamental points of Nursi’s original approach towards “Jihad”, in general and Jihad-bis-Saif or “Qitaal”, in particular.



CHAPTER – 4

SHEIKH-UL-ISLAM DR.MUHAMMAD TAHIR-UL-QADRI’S ANALYTICAL APPROACH TO THE CONCEPT OF JIHAD.

- Section-1: Native city, family background and educational achievements of Sheikh-ul-Islam up to Ph.D level & Beyond.
- Section-2: Untiring & committed efforts of Sheikh-ul-Islam to introduce Islam in original terms of Quran & Sunnah, on global level.
- Sections-3: Cogent interpretation of the Quranic Commandments of Jihad in “Irfan-ul-Quran” and the other books.
- Sections-4: Historic clarification about the difference between Jihad and Terrorism through the detailed Fatwa of 2010.
- Sections-5: International Addresses by Sheikh-ul-Islam to unveil the peace-oriented nature of Islam and Jihad.
- Sections-6: Salient features of Sheikh-ul-Islam’s mature and wise thinking about the philosophy of Jihad in Islam.



CHAPTER – 5

SYNCHRONIZING TURNS OF LIFE AND POINTS OF THINKING BETWEEN BEDIUZZAMAN & SHEIKH-UL-ISLAM

- Section-1: Similarity in family set-up, Religious conviction and Educational goals.
- Section-2: Quran and Sunnah-based approach of the both Scholars to Islam & Fundamentals of Islam.
- Sections-3: One and the same views of the both scholars about Jihad-bis-Saif or Qitaal.
- Sections-4: Delicate Explanations of the both regarding Rational analysis of the objective conditions and positive application of the befitting kind or dimension of Jihad.
- Sections-5: Supreme graph of respect & honour, secured by the both scholars, on national & international levels.
- Sections-6: Table of Synchronization, based on the same turns of life and points of thinking, maintained by the both scholars.



SUMMARY OF THE RESEARCH

- Findings.

- Points to Ponder.

- Specific Recommendations.

- Tips for further Research.

- Bibliography.

- Index of References.



BIBLIOGRAPHY

(EXEGESIS)

- Holy Quran, Maulana Abdul Majid Daryabadi, Taj Company Ltd. Lahore, Pakistan.
- Holy Quran, Dr, Muhammad Taqi-ud-Din Al-Hilali & Dr. Muhammad Mohsin Khan, Dar-us-Salam Publications, Riyadh.
- Irfan-ul-Quran, Shekh-ul-Islam Dr. Muhammad Tahir-ul-Qadri, Minhaj-ul-Quran Publications, Lahore, Pakistan.
- The Glorious Quran, Muhammad Marmaduke Pickthall, Hyderabad, Dekkan, India, 1930.
- The Holy Quran, Abdullah Yousaf Ali, Sh Muhammad Ashraf, Kashmiri Bazar, Lahore, Pakistan.
- The Holy Quran, Dr. Allama Khadim Noori, Sufi Hamsaya Gurudwat, Schillon, 1964.
- The Message of Quran, Muhammad Asad, Dar-ul-Andalus, Gibraltar.
-
-
-

QURAN & ISLAM

- Quranic Advices, Mohammad Marmaduke Pickthall, Taj Company Ltd. Lahore, Pakistan.
- Quranic Ethics, Bashir Ahmed Dar, Institute of Islamic Culture, Lahore.
- Reflections on Quran, Maurice Bucaille, Maktaba Tameer-e-Insaniyyat, Lahore Pakistan.
- Virtues of the Holy Quran, Muhammad Zakriyya Kandhalvi, Islamic Book Service, Lahore, Pakistan.
- The Bible, The Quran and Science, Maurice Bucialle, Maktaba Tameer-e-Insaniyyat, Lahore, Pakistan.
- The Origin of Man, Maurice, Bucaille, Maktaba Tameer-e-Insaniyyat, Lahore, Pakistan.

BEDIUZZAMAN SAID NURSI & RISALE-I-NUR PUBLICATIONS

- Abdurrehman, Bediuzzaman in Tarihce-iHayat, Istanbul Necm-i-Istikbal Matbassi, 1335 (1919).
- Badilli, Abdukadir, Bediuzzaman Said-i-Nursi, Mufassal Tarihce-i-Hayati, 3 vols, Istanbul, 1990.
- Edip, Esref, Risale-i-Nur Muellifi, Said Nursi, Hayati, Eserleri, Meslegi Istanbul, 1958.
- Mardin, Serif, Continuity and change in the Ideas of the Young Turks, Istanbul, 1969.
- Mardin, Serif, Religion and Social Change in Modern Turkey, The Case of Bediuzzaman Said Nursi, New York, 1989.
- Vahide, Sukran, Bediuzzaman Said Nursi, The author of Risale-i-Nur, Ihlas Nur Nesriyat, Ankara, 2004.
- Nursi, Bediuzzaman Said, Lem’alar, Istanbul, Sozlar Yaynevi, 1986.
- Nursi, Bediuzzaman Said, Sualar, Instanbul, Celtut Mathassi, 1960.
- Nursi, Bediuzzaman Said, Sozlar, Istanbul, Sozler Yeyinevi, 1980.
- Nursi, Bediuzzaman Said, Mektubat, Istanbul, Sozler Yayinevim 1981.
- Nursi, Bediuzzaman Said, Isaratu’l-Icaz, Istanbul, Sozler Yayinevi, 1978.
- Nursi, Bediuzzaman Said, Barla Lakikasi, Istanbul, Sinan Mathassi, 1960.
- Nursi, Bediuzzaman Said, Kastamonu Lakikasi, Istanbul, Sinan Mathassi, 1960.
-
-
-

DR. MUHAMMAD TAHIR-UL-QADRI & MINHAIJ-UL-QURAN PUBLICATIONS

- Qadri, Muhammad Tahir, Dr., Kitab-ut-Tauheed, 2 vols. Minhaj-ul-Quran Publications, Lahore, Pakistan.
- Qadri, Muhammad Tahir, Dr., Muqaddema-i-Seerat, 2 vols, Minhaj-ul-Quran Publications, Lahore, Pakistan.

- Qadri, Muhammad Tahir, Dr., Seerat-ur-Rasool, vol 6, (10 years of Madani-reign) Minhaj-ul-Quran, Lahore, Pakistan.
- Qadri, Muhammad Tahir, Dr., Seerat-ur-Rasool, vol 8 (Chuzwat & Saraya) Minhaj-ul-Quran Publications, Lahore, Pakistan.
- Qadri, Muhammad Tahir, Dr., Manazerah-e-Denmark, Minhaj-ul-Quran Publications, Lahore, Pakistan.
- Qadri, Muhammad Tahir, Dr., Quranic Philosophy of Revolution, 2 vols, Minhaj-ul-Quran Publications, Lahore, Pakistan.
- Qadri, Muhammad Tahir, Dr., Quranic Concept of Human Nature, Minhaj-ul-Quran Publications, Lahore, Pakistan.
- Qadri, Muhammad Tahir, Dr., Islam and Christianity, Minhaj-ul-Quran Publications, Lahore, Pakistan.
- Qadri, Muhammad Tahir, Dr., Islamic State, Minhaj-ul-Quran Publications, Lahore, Pakistan.
- Qadri, Muhammad Tahir, Dr., Peace, Integration & Human Rights, Minhaj-ul-Quran Publications, Lahore, Pakistan.
- Qadri, Muhammad Tahir, Dr., New World order & Islam, Minhaj-ul-Quran Publications, Lahore, Pakistan.
- Tanoli, Tahir Hameed, Dr, Distinguished place of Irfan-ul-Quran, Minhaj-ul-Quran Publications, Lahore, Pakistan.
- Qadri, Muhammad Tahir, Dr., Fatwa on Terrorism and Suicide Bombings, Islamic Research Council, Al-Azhar, Egypt.
-
-
-

ENCYCLOPAEDIAS

- Encyclopaedia of Islam, E-J Brill, Leiden, 1993.
- Encyclopaedia of Islam, Cyril Glasse, New York, 2003.
- Encyclopaedia of Islam, Juan Enduado, New York, 2009.
- Encyclopaedia of Religion & Ethics, James Hasting & John A. Selbie Kessinger, 2003.
- Encyclopaedia Britannica, 100 full time editors, UK & U.S.A, 2008.
- Encyclopaedia of Science, John Clute & Peter Nicholls, U.S.A, 1995.
-
-
-

LEXICOGRAPY

- Chambers Essential English Dictionary, 1998,
- Oxford English Dictionary, Oxford University Press, 2008.
- Quami Urdu English Dictionary, Dr, Jamil Jalbi, Muqtaderah, Islamabad (Pakistan).
- Webster’s New Twentieth Century Dictionary of English Language Simon & Schuster, U.S.A.
-
-
-

