

Editorial

By the grace of Allah Almighty the 72nd serial issue of quarterly *Noor-e-Ma'rifat* is published. Actually, this issue contains various important articles, including detailed and insightful pieces by researchers on key topics in the Qur'an and Hadith, ethics, philosophy, and Islamic mysticism.

The first article in this issue is titled '*Methods of Positive Criticism in the Holy Qur'an*,' which presents a balanced and ethical model of positive criticism. The purpose of this research is to clarify the methods of positive criticism presented in the Qur'an and present them as a comprehensive academic and practical framework, so that critics can become familiar with these methods and make use of them as needed, thereby improving the negative and destructive attitudes prevalent in today's times. This article provides complete guidance on the topic.

The second article in this issue, titled '*Shi'a Hadith Activity and Taqiyya: A Critical Review of Samiullah Saadi's Perspective*,' actually examines the claim that due to *taqiyya*, the Shi'a hadith heritage could not be fully compiled in the first three centuries of Islam. The esteemed author critically reviews Samiullah Saadi's argument and demonstrates that despite the practice of *taqiyya*, the Shi'a hadith heritage is richer in its compilation and formation than the hadith heritage compiled by other Muslim sects. This research clarifies that during the pre-compilation period, the effects of *taqiyya* were very limited, and the Imams of Ahl al-Bayt (peace be upon them) and their prominent companions played a key role in compiling, preserving, and transmitting the hadith heritage with great precision to future generations.

The topic of the third paper is '*The Deadly Dangers of Envy and Remedies: A Comprehensive Analysis of Quranic Verses*.' In this paper, the concept of envy is examined, comparing it with jealousy and rivalry, and the individual and social harms of envy are discussed in the context of Quranic stories and verses. The paper identifies purification, seeking refuge, and seeking

God's pleasure as the true remedies for it in the light of the Quran. What makes this paper particularly notable is that, compared to the discussions on envy found in standard ethics books, it provides a thorough and comprehensive analysis.

In the fourth paper titled '*Physical Resurrection According to Mulla Sadra and Allama Tabatabai: A Comparative Study*,' the discussion addresses the challenges in affirming the fundamental Islamic belief of physical resurrection, presented in the light of the arguments of two major Muslim philosophers, *Mulla Sadra* and *Allama Tabatabai*. The paper also highlights both the shared and differing views of these two scholars on the issue of physical resurrection. According to the author, *Mulla Sadra's* explanation for affirming physical resurrection is more philosophical, whereas *Allama Tabatabai's* reasoning is based on rational reflection along with the method of interpreting the Quran by the Quran itself. Author's finding is that, according to both scholars, in the afterlife, the human soul will definitely have a body with it; however, whether this body is exactly the same as the material body in this world or not remains a matter that requires clarification, which has been addressed as much as possible in this paper.

The final article of this issue, titled '*Epistemological Foundations and Existential Manifestations of the Perfect Human (in the Context of Surah Ar-Rahman)*,' covers a much nuanced topic in Islamic mysticism and Islamic knowledge. The author has demonstrated, in the light of Surah Ar-Rahman, the manifestation of the Greatest Name 'Ar-Rahman' in the personality of the Perfect Human, who is the true embodiment of Quranic teachings, the mastery over the universe, and the establishment of the balance of justice.

The institute hopes that this issue, containing these precious articles on Quranic teachings, Hadith research, ethics, philosophy, and mysticism, will serve as intellectual guidance and a starting point for further research for scholars, researchers, and students. We are grateful to all the esteemed

authors and welcome the valuable opinions and suggestions of our readers.

Editor

“Noor-e-Ma'rfat”,

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