



Foreword

In "Moral Freedom," the basic goal was to stress the importance of the Muslim creed in the Oneness of 'Allâh, Exalted be He. The articles there, written by eminent scholars, depict the unshakable belief in the Oneness of the Creator, Who created the angels, the jinn and the human race, among all the other creatures about whom human knowledge is very modest as well as those who are beyond human recognition.

The concept of world peace dominates the few pages of the Pamphlet, "Islām and World peace." Although a cherished goal of humanity, world peace has been rarely achieved since the early days of the two sons of 'Âdam, one of whom killed the other. The conspiracies of the disbelievers against the Messengers of 'Allâh, since the time of Nûh (Noah) up to the time of Muḥammad keep reminding all people of faith that world security is unattainable mainly because of the absence of justice on the universal plane, the irregularity of paying the Zakât in the Muslim world, and the propagation of usury and materialism over the earth.

The third important concept revealed in the Qur'ân is the belief in the Hereafter. The absence of conviction in such a creed leads to the spread of disbelief, which is the surest way to lead man astray, misguided by evil illusions, to which man by nature is too weak to resist.

As portrayed in the Qur'ân, human nature which is the main theme in the following pages, has all the possibilities for good and evil; but the fact is that , with all devilish instigations and mundane allure-

ments, the percentage of human beings who still keep to the Straight Path are a very modest minority .

In spite of the fact that in Paradise ³Âdam was an exalted creature, and was taught by 'Allâh all the names of other creatures, he did not keep himself aloof from sin. Although sent down to earth after offering his repentance for his sin, the progeny of 'Âdam still preserve the ability to invent new ideas, investments and media, and to give names to these new inventions.

But with all these innate human abilities and instincts, the two opposed inclinations of good and evil still dominate his actions, and the choice of evil actions represents the majority.

Muḥammad Maḥmûd Ghâlî