al-talia the student

THE MOST INFLUENTIAL MUSLIMS OF THE 20TH CENTURY

20th Century Revivalists

Individuals Inspiring the Entire Ummah

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When Kamal Attaturk came to power he succeeded in completing a process which had been initiated when the Crusaders first set foot in Jerusalem: robbing the Muslim people of any sovereignty. The coming of the Crusaders and centuries of colonialism culminated in Attaturk's successful purging of the Islamic spirit and any hope of return to an Islamic golden

In addition, Attaturk dealt the final blow to the hopes of an Islamic State by destroying the last vestiges of the institution of the khilafah (caliphate). Western secularism pervaded the Muslim psyche. The once-united Ummah (community) was split into independent states that were gripped by nationalistic fervor. This marked the first time in Islamic history that there was no central figure to whom the Ummah could look to. The re-establishment of the Islamic State became para-

This was the environment in which revivalists of the 20th century arose. Towering figures like Hasan al-Banna of Egypt, whose goal was to establish an Islamic State, formed al-Ikhwan alMuslimin (the Muslim Brotherhood) to achieve this goal. In Pakistan, Sayyid Abul 'Ala Mawdudi formed al-Jama'ah al-Islamiyyah (the Islamic Association) to achieve similar goals for his country. Meanwhile, Sayyid Qutb, a member of al-Banna's Ikhwan, revived Islamic thinking with his prolific writing. There were leaders like Ayatullah Khomeini who were able to inspire an entire nation of people to rise up against an oppressor. In America, Malik al-Shabazz (Malcolm X) demonstrated the liberating power of Islam. Last, but not least, there were women like Zaynab al-Ghazali, who served as a shining role model for the Ummah.

These are only a handful of the vast number of Muslims who have served throughout history to revive the Islamic spirit. The lessons to be learned from their stories are valuable and numerous. The struggles they endured serve as inspiration to anyone who dreams of returning to the golden age of Islamic civilization.

It is significant to note that all of these revivalists were imprisoned at some point in their lives. It illustrates how threatening the word of truth is to forces that upheld



in this issue, spent time in prison. In this photograph, Quth is sentenced to imprisonment that ultimately led to his torture and execution by the Egyptian government.

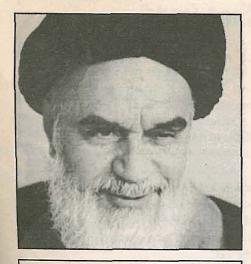
oppression. It also illustrates how the path to establishing justice is not an easy one.

Although many Muslims may disagree or criticize certain actions and opinions of these revivalists, it must be noted that their examples have inspired the Ummah. The models that they set forth will continue to revive Muslims for generations to come, insha' Allah.

Jazakum Allahu khayran. -The Al-Talib staff

The Decision to Print Khomeini

Perhaps the most difficult decision in the production of this issue was whether or not to include an article about Ayatullah Khomeini. The difficulty lied in the con-



troversy surrounding him. To print an article about him would offend a portion of our readers. Censoring such an article, however, would overlook his influence and offend others. Whether we agree with his views or not, we simply cannot ignore his monumental achievements. Allah allowed him to motivate the hearts of millions to rise up against an oppressor and establish a state based upon their understanding of Islam whether we agree with it or not.

We also to take into account the fact that the controversy surrounding him could have been directly related to his influence, seeing as how throughout history, the most influential people necessarily become the

Many of us have grown up associating evil with Khomeini, due to the influence of the Western media. However, even Time magazine realized the extent of his influence and lauded him the 1979 Man of the

As Aslam Abdullah, the editor of the Minaret magazine, wrote, "What Khomeini did was something his predecessors had only dreamt. Khomeini proved that Islam was still able, after 14 centuries, to mobilize the masses to replace an oppressive political power rooted in corruption. Khomeini reintroduced Islam as a liberating force. He may be criticized for one view or another by many Muslims, but his influence in shaping the modern Muslim political thought will always be acknowledged."

In the end, it is up to you, the reader, if you agree with the decision to print Khomeni or not. We welcome your feed-

Jazakum Allahu khayran. -The Al-Talib staff

Al-Talib exists to serve the needs of the UCLA Muslim community, the general Muslim community, and the general non-Muslim com nunity. It is an independent forum for a diverse spectrum of views ns. Al-Talib serves to educate about Islam and Muslim cultures. Al-Talib corrects the mainstream media's misinformation about Islam and Muslim people. Al-Talib is the first publication of its kind in the United States - a newsmagazine run by volunteer tudents dedicated to Muslim issues. Unsigned editorial represents a majority opinion of the Al-Talib

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