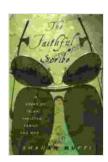
# The Story of Islam in Pakistan: Family and War

Islam has a long and complex history in Pakistan. The country was founded in 1947 as a Muslim-majority state, and Islam has played a central role in its politics and society ever since. However, the relationship between Islam, family, and war in Pakistan is a complex one, and has been shaped by a variety of factors, including the country's colonial history, its post-colonial conflicts, and its ongoing struggle with terrorism.

## The Role of Islam in Pakistani Society

Islam is the predominant religion in Pakistan, with over 95% of the population identifying as Muslim. The country's constitution declares Islam to be the state religion, and Islamic law is the basis for many of the country's laws and regulations. Islam has a profound impact on Pakistani society, shaping everything from family life to political discourse.



# The Faithful Scribe: A Story of Islam, Pakistan, Family,

and War by Shahan Mufti

★★★★★ 4.7 out of 5

Language : English

File size : 7041 KB

Text-to-Speech : Enabled

Screen Reader : Supported

Enhanced typesetting: Enabled

Word Wise : Enabled

Print length : 368 pages



The family is the cornerstone of Pakistani society. Traditional Pakistani families are typically patriarchal, with the father as the head of the household. Women are expected to be subservient to their husbands and fathers, and are responsible for raising the children and maintaining the home. However, the role of women in Pakistani society is changing, and there is a growing movement for gender equality.

War has also played a significant role in Pakistani history. The country has been involved in several major wars, including the Indo-Pakistani wars of 1947, 1965, and 1971, and the Soviet-Afghan War. These wars have had a devastating impact on Pakistani society, and have led to the deaths of thousands of Pakistani soldiers and civilians.

### The Impact of Colonialism on Islam in Pakistan

British colonialism had a profound impact on Islam in Pakistan. The British introduced a number of changes to the country's legal system, education system, and social structure, which all had a significant impact on the role of Islam in society. For example, the British introduced a secular education system, which led to a decline in the number of religious schools in the country. They also introduced a new legal system, which was based on British common law, rather than on Islamic law. These changes led to a gradual decline in the influence of Islam in Pakistani society.

#### **The Post-Colonial Period**

After Pakistan gained independence in 1947, there was a renewed interest in Islam. The country's first constitution declared Islam to be the state religion, and Islamic law was reinstated as the basis for many of the country's laws and regulations. However, the post-colonial period was also

a time of great political instability, and the role of Islam in Pakistani society was often contested.

The military played a major role in Pakistani politics during the post-colonial period. The military often intervened in politics, and several military dictatorships were established. These dictatorships often used Islam to legitimize their rule, and they promoted a conservative interpretation of Islam that emphasized the role of women in the home and the importance of jihad.

The military's use of Islam led to a backlash from many Pakistanis, who felt that the military was distorting the true message of Islam. In the 1980s, a number of religious parties emerged, which challenged the military's interpretation of Islam. These parties advocated for a more progressive interpretation of Islam, which emphasized the importance of social justice and equality.

#### The War on Terror

After the September 11, 2001 attacks, Pakistan became a key ally of the United States in the War on Terror. The Pakistani government cracked down on militant groups, and it deployed troops to the Afghan border to help the United States fight the Taliban. However, the War on Terror has also had a negative impact on Pakistan. The country has been the target of numerous terrorist attacks, and the government has been criticized for its human rights abuses.

The War on Terror has also led to a rise in sectarian violence in Pakistan. Sunni and Shia Muslims have clashed in a number of cities, and the government has been accused of failing to protect minorities from violence.

The War on Terror has also led to a rise in religious extremism in Pakistan. A number of militant groups have emerged in the country, and they have been responsible for some of the worst terrorist attacks in recent years.

#### The Future of Islam in Pakistan

The future of Islam in Pakistan is uncertain. The country is facing a number of challenges, including terrorism, sectarian violence, and economic instability. These challenges will likely have a significant impact on the role of Islam in Pakistani society.

However, there are also a number of positive trends in Pakistan. The country has a growing middle class, and there is a growing movement for gender equality. These trends could lead to a more moderate and progressive interpretation of Islam in Pakistan.

The future of Islam in Pakistan is ultimately up to the Pakistani people. They will decide how to interpret the religion and how to apply its teachings to their lives. However, the choices they make will have a significant impact on the future of the country.

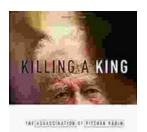


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