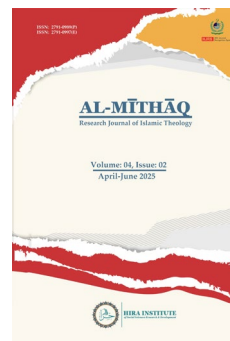




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A Research-Based Analysis of the Social Front of the Intellectual Confrontation Between the East and the West (With Special Reference to Jewish Protocols)

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A Research-Based Analysis of the Social Front of the Intellectual Confrontation Between the East and the West (With Special Reference to Jewish Protocols)

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Abstract

This research paper explores the intellectual and cultural challenges confronting Islamic society in the modern era, particularly in the face of Western ideological influence. Drawing upon the insights of prominent Muslim thinkers such as Abul A'lā Maudūdī, Dr. Muḥammad Rafī'uddīn, and Dr. Seyyed Hossein Naṣr, the study highlights how Western secularism, media narratives, and educational systems aim to undermine Islamic identity and values. The paper identifies critical threats including the marginalization of Islamic teachings, the portrayal of Islamic traditions as regressive, and the destabilization of the Muslim family structure. It also discusses strategic solutions such as the revival of Islamic identity in education, the development of alternative media platforms, and the strengthening of familial and social institutions. By referencing classical and contemporary Islamic scholarship, the paper underscores the urgent need for Muslim societies to resist cultural assimilation and preserve their intellectual and spiritual foundations.

Keywords: *Islam, Identity, Secularism, Media, Education, Family, Resistance.*

Introduction

History bears witness that the clash between nations and civilizations does not take place solely on military or economic fronts; rather, its impacts run deep on intellectual and social levels as well. In the ongoing intellectual conflict between the East and the West, the social front holds a fundamental position because a nation's intellectual and civilizational identity is directly linked to its social structure.

Islamic society is founded on the family system, moral values, and principles of collective welfare, while Western thought is generally based on individualism, secularism, and the ideology of absolute freedom. The Protocols of the Elders of Zion also present social influence as an effective weapon, wherein a strategy has been adopted to distort Eastern civilization through the use of mass media, education, and cultural invasion in Western societies.

This paper elaborates on the social values of Eastern and Western civilizations, the effects of Western thought on Islamic civilization, and the role of the social aspect in the intellectual confrontation.

The Role of the Social Aspect in the Intellectual Conflict

One of the major causes of conflict between Western and Eastern civilizations lies in the fundamentally different foundations of their social values. In the West, concepts

such as individual liberty, secularism, and the theory of the social contract hold central importance, whereas Eastern societies are based on collective welfare, religious values, and traditional ethics.

The Protocols of the Elders of Zion clearly state that in order to weaken Eastern nations, it is essential to undermine their family systems, social stability, and religious values. Imām Ibn Taymiyyah (رحمه الله), in his book *Iqtidā' aṣ-Ṣirāṭ al-Mustaqīm*, writes:

A nation that adopts imitation of foreign societal principles loses its intellectual identity and becomes subjugated. ¹

Similarly, 'Allāma Muḥammad Iqbāl (رحمه الله), while criticizing Western civilization, writes:

The greatest tragedy of Western society is that although the individual gains freedom, he loses his moral essence in that freedom. ²

Fundamental Differences Between Eastern and Western Social Values

There are several prominent differences between Eastern and Western social structures, the most significant among which are the concepts of the family system, social justice, and religious ethics:

- **Family System:** In Islamic civilization, the family is the foundation of social discipline, while in the West, due to individualism, the family system is rapidly deteriorating.
- **Social Order:** Eastern civilizations emphasize collective welfare and social harmony, whereas in the West, capitalist thinking and personal interests dominate.
- **Ethics:** In Islamic society, honesty, chastity, and social justice are held in high regard, while Western society tends to lean more toward materialism and hedonism. Maulana Syed Abul A'la Maududi (رحمه الله), commenting on the individualism of Western civilization, writes:
Western society excluded religion from collective affairs of life, which resulted in moral decline and disintegration of the family unit. ³

The Impact of Western Thought on Islamic Civilization

The ideological invasion of Western thought has brought about fundamental changes in various sectors of Islamic societies, particularly in the domains of education, media, and social relations:

- **Educational System:** In modern education, secular ideologies are presented in such a way that students become alienated from religious sciences.
- **Media and Culture:** Through Western media, Islamic values are portrayed as outdated, while Western culture is introduced as a progressive way of life.
- **Social Relations:** Due to Western influences, the family structure in Islamic societies is weakening, with growing trends of divorce, isolation, and atheism. Dr. Hossein Naṣr, in his book *Islam and the Plight of Modern Man*, writes:
The greatest success of Western civilization is that it has portrayed modernity as progress in Islamic societies and religion as regression. ⁴

All these aspects indicate that Western thought is trying to reshape the features of Islamic civilization by employing well-organized strategies on the social front.

The Conflict Between Secularism and the Islamic Way of Life

One of the most significant causes of intellectual conflict between East and West is the ideological confrontation between secularism and the Islamic way of life. In the Western world, secularism has been adopted as a political and social foundation that

insists on separating religion from state affairs, whereas in the Islamic way of life, there is no concept of such separation between religion and governance. This conflict has intensified in the modern era, where Western nations are presenting their liberal values as universal standards, while Islamic laws, religious culture, and traditional social structures are increasingly being criticized. The renowned Muslim thinker Sayyid Qutb, while criticizing secularism, writes:

Secularism is, in fact, a doctrine that removes man from the servitude of God and places him in the servitude of other human beings.⁵

Similarly, Abul A'la Maudūdī regards secularism as a colonial tactic and writes:

Secularism is not merely a philosophy but a weapon designed to weaken Islamic civilization. Through it, Western nations aim to establish intellectual dominance over the Muslim world.⁶

Western philosophers like John Locke and Rousseau considered religion a personal affair, whereas Islamic scholars such as Imām al-Ghazālī and Ibn Taymiyyah emphasized the necessary unity between religion and governance. In Islamic thought, the system of Caliphate is integrally connected with politics and economics, while Western thought endeavours to base the state on irreligious foundations.

This ideological divergence has led to an intellectual clash between Muslim and Western nations. This conflict has been further deepened by doctrines like the Protocols of the Elders of Zion, which outline strategies to target the Islamic way of life.

Eastern Family System vs. Western Individual-Based Society

The foundation of Islamic society is the family system, which is built upon mutual rights and responsibilities among parents, children, and relatives. In contrast, Western society views the individual as the core unit of society, where the collective family structure is minimized and personal freedom is recognized as the ultimate value. Islam emphasizes the importance of maintaining a strong family structure. The Qur'an states:

وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَانًا⁷

And be kind to [your] parents.

In contrast, the family system in the Western world is deteriorating. Marriage, service to parents, and family stability have been replaced by freedom, personal happiness, and autonomy. This shift has resulted in increasing divorce rates, the establishment of old-age homes, and rising cases of disobedience among children. The Muslim thinker Mālik Bennabī, commenting on Western civilization, writes:

The relationship between parents and children in Western society has weakened because its civilization prioritizes individual freedom over collective responsibilities.⁸

The Protocols of the Elders of Zion also mention a conspiracy to destroy the family system. According to these protocols, strategies have been employed in Muslim societies to weaken the family structure under the guise of social media, modern education, and freedom—so that Islamic social values can be subordinated to Western civilization.

Impacts of the Western Educational System and the Intellectual Revolution in the Muslim World

Education is the backbone of any civilization. The modern Western educational system is fundamentally based on secularism, liberalism, and materialism, where religion and

ethics are presented as unnecessary elements. The influence of Western educational ideologies is evident in several ways across the Muslim world, most notably in the denigration of Islamic history and sciences, the promotion of atheism, and the distancing from traditional religious teachings. Renowned thinker ‘Allāma Iqbal commented on the Western educational system by saying:

The greatest trial of Western education is that it has disconnected the youth from religion and instilled in their minds the superiority of Western civilization.¹⁵

The Protocols of the Elders of Zion state regarding the mental reformation of nations through education:

We shall introduce curricula in schools and universities in accordance with our ideologies, and prepare generations for our objectives.¹⁶

Famous Western philosopher John Dewey considered education as a tool for social reconstruction, whereas the Islamic thinker Maulānā Maudūdī criticized the Western education system, stating:

Western education turns a person into a machine, while Islamic education moulds him into a responsible and devout personality.¹⁷

Current educational policies are promoting liberalism, feminism, and individualism in place of Islamic values, so that Muslim youth become alienated from their civilization and religion and incline toward Western ideologies.

Moral Standards in the East and West

Another important aspect of the intellectual conflict between East and West lies in their moral standards. In Islamic society, the criteria of morality are based on divine revelation and Shariah, while in Western societies, morality is derived from human desires and experiences.

The Islamic moral system offers a clear distinction between the lawful (ḥalāl) and the unlawful (ḥarām), rooted in the Qur’ān and Sunnah. In contrast, Western moral thought is based on human desires and the concept of a social contract. The Holy Qur’ān clearly states:

وَتِلْكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ فَلَا تَقْرُبُوهَا¹⁸

These are the limits set by Allah, so do not approach them.

In the West, homosexuality, alcohol consumption, and obscenity are being introduced as human rights, while Islamic ethics view all such acts as sources of social and moral corruption. Dr. Muḥammad Rafī‘uddīn, in his book *Islam and Western Civilization*, writes:

The West, in the name of moral freedom, has reduced man to the level of animals, where good and evil are not determined by revelation but by human emotions.¹⁹

The Protocols of the Elders of Zion also contain plans to use moral decay as a weapon:

We will promote obscenity, misguidance, and immorality so that nations lose their moral identity and become our slaves.²⁰

The current Western moral framework is based on relativism, where nothing is considered absolutely right or wrong, whereas Islamic moral principles are fixed and unchangeable, equally applicable in every era and society.

Social Conflict in the Light of the Jewish Protocols

The Jewish Protocols are considered a secret document in which various strategies are mentioned to gain intellectual and political dominance over the world. One of the fundamental strategies outlined is the attempt to control social ideologies, culture, and public consciousness, in order to create uncertainty, moral degradation, and ideological confusion among nations. The Protocols clearly state:

We shall introduce into the schools and universities such curricula as will turn the youth into obedient tools for our purposes and mould their thoughts according to our ideologies.²¹

This theory emphasizes the shaping of public opinion through mass media, educational curricula, and social engineering. In the Islamic world, under Zionist and Jewish policies, intellectual and cultural trends have been introduced that have played a significant role in weakening the Islamic family structure, traditional values, and societal norms. The renowned Muslim thinker Abul A'lā Maudūdī (رحمه الله) wrote about Western conspiracies:

In Western thought, there is a continuous strategy against Islam, the purpose of which is to intellectually and ideologically subdue the Muslims.²²

Similarly, Sayyid Qutb (رحمه الله) writes in his book *Ma'ālīm fī al-Ṭarīq*:

This is the greatest ideological war in the world, in which beliefs are being altered in such a way that people become deprived of their true faith.²³

Global Media, Cultural Invasion, and Efforts to Change Social Values

According to the Jewish Protocols, media should be used as a primary weapon to shape the world's beliefs, ideologies, and social behaviours in line with specific interests. This is why, today, Islamic culture is portrayed in global media as outdated, conservative, and extremist, whereas the Western lifestyle is presented as a model of progress, freedom, and enlightenment. The Jewish Protocols state:

We shall provide such entertainment through the media that people will remain oblivious to reality and will never think against us.²⁴

In the West, through Hollywood, Netflix, and other entertainment platforms, film, literary, and cultural content has been produced which has contributed to the weakening of Muslim civilization. Dr. Hossein Naṣr, in his book *Islam and the Plight of Modern Man*, writes:

Western media has launched a psychological war against Muslims, where Islamic ideologies are pushed aside and Western thoughts are promoted.²⁵

Prominent Effects of Cultural Invasion

- **Dress and Fashion:** By presenting Western models as ideals in the Islamic world, Islamic principles such as modesty and veiling are being undermined.
- **Educational Curriculum:** Islamic history and culture are being distorted, and Western ideologies are being promoted.
- **Entertainment Industry:** Through films, dramas, and music, Islamic social values are portrayed as backward, while Western culture is presented as superior.

Dr. Muhammad Rafī'uddīn writes in his book *Islam aur Maghribī Tehzīb*:

To destroy Islamic societies, their cultural and educational foundations are first weakened so that they suffer ideological defeat.²⁶

Views and Analyses of Muslim Thinkers

Muslim thinkers have consistently criticized Western and Jewish cultural invasions, emphasizing the revival of Islamic thought and civilization as a counter-narrative. Syed Abul Hasan Nadwī (رحمه الله) writes:

Muslims must understand that in the intellectual warfare, the real weapons are education, media, and culture. If we abandon our traditions, we will fall into intellectual slavery.²⁷

Commenting on Western influences, Dr. ‘Allāma Iqbāl (رحمه الله) said:

The greatest cause of the downfall of Muslims is that they have become detached from their intellectual, ideological, and cultural heritage and take pride in following the West.²⁸

Maulānā Maudūdī (رحمه الله), commenting on Western education, wrote:

This educational system has been devised so that Muslims become detached from their religion and turn into intellectual slaves of the West.²⁹

It becomes evident that through the Jewish Protocols, Western media, and educational influences, intellectual and social conflicts are being promoted in the Muslim world. To counter this, Muslims need to adhere firmly to their intellectual freedom and Islamic traditions.

Conclusion and Analysis

The ongoing intellectual and social conflict between the East and the West is rooted in political, economic, and ideological differences. However, its most crucial dimension is the cultural and social front. The strategies outlined in the Jewish Protocols testify that Western imperialism has systematically attempted to weaken the fundamental principles of Islam by destabilizing the social structure in the Muslim world, launching cultural invasions, and promoting intellectual decay. The Jewish Protocols clearly state:

We shall brainwash the public to alter social values and launch movements that will dismantle societal order.³⁰

This strategy has been implemented through the promotion of secularism, liberalism, feminism, and atheism, resulting in direct attacks on Islamic social principles. The core objectives of this conflict include:

- **Undermining the Islamic Family System:** Through Western ideologies, there is an attempt to reduce the importance of familial ties in Muslim societies and to promote individualism.
- **Ideological Shifts in Education:** There is a strategic effort to label Islamic sciences as outdated and unscientific, and to restructure the entire educational system on a purely secular foundation.
- **Weakening Religious Leadership:** Scholars and religious leaders are being portrayed as extremists, uncivilized, and anti-progress, in order to alienate the public from religious institutions.
- **Mind Control through Media:** Islamic symbols and practices are being portrayed negatively through films, dramas, and news media, in an effort to estrange the new generation from Islam. Renowned Muslim Thinker Abul A'lā

Maudūdī (رحمه الله) writes:

The Western world has always relied on educational and cultural invasions to conquer the minds of Muslims, so that they become disenchanted with their religion and traditions.³¹

Similarly, Dr. Muḥammad Raft'uddīn wrote in his book "Islam and Western Civilization":

Western thought has attacked the collective identity of Muslims so that they become completely subservient to the West on both intellectual and social levels.³²

Challenges to Islamic Society and Possible Solutions

In the current intellectual conflict, the major challenges faced by Islamic society are as follows:

- Dominance of Secular Ideologies over Islamic Teachings.
- Weakening Islamic values in the educational curriculum and promoting liberalism and atheism under the guise of modernity.
- Instilling a sense of inferiority among Muslim youth regarding their religious and cultural heritage.

Mind Control through Western Media

- Presenting Islamic identity as backward and extremist in Hollywood and other media platforms.
- Portraying the Islamic hijab for women as a symbol of oppression while introducing the Western lifestyle as a symbol of freedom.

Attacks on Social and Family Structures

- Promoting divorce, liberalism, and the devaluation of familial ties within Islamic society.
- Creating family disintegration by diverting women from their domestic responsibilities.

Possible Solutions

To confront these challenges, the Muslim world must adopt the following strategies:

Reviving Islamic Identity in Education

- Integrating Islamic teachings and values into modern educational institutions.
- Developing an awareness among students of the harmony between Islamic sciences and modern science.

Providing Alternatives in the Field of Media

- Establishing media houses, film industries, and digital platforms in the Islamic world to highlight the positive aspects of Islamic culture.
- Activating Islamic scholars on social media and digital platforms so that they can respond to the Western ideological invasion.

Strengthening the Family System

- Implementing laws in Islamic countries that protect the family structure from Western influences.
- Organizing special programs and seminars to emphasize the importance of Islamic values to the younger generation.

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