T here have been many evils in human societies that have been disrupting the smooth development and improvement. Though there have been efforts to overcome them, they have kept on existing in some way or the other. They clearly depict that human societies are never perfect and there are always certain shortcomings. It is important to understand those shortcomings and strive to find out the main causes of those evils and their appropriate solutions in order to support the societies move towards perfection.

Though it is a matter of concern that a social evil erupts in a society, many social customs can be changed if the members of the society play a significant role in helping the social evil gaining strength and starts penetrating within social fabrics. One of the basic reasons is that evil gets promulgated in a society in such a way that people consider it in the same manner, i.e., an evil must be punished; otherwise it may get out of control very soon. The indifference of the members of societies towards the evil is the main reason why it is not controlled. They know that using such drugs may lead them to many sequels but at others they just do so because they are totally indifferent towards the issue. They clearly depict that human societies are never perfect and there are always certain shortcomings. It is important to understand those shortcomings and strive to find out the main causes of those evils and their appropriate solutions in order to support the societies move towards perfection.

The example of Afghan society in this regard is very relevant. There are different social evils that get ignored by the members of the society. For instance, the evil of corruption penetrates deep within Afghan society and most of the institutions in the country are being influenced by it in some way or the other, yet it is not taken as much seriously as it should be taken. People consider it an integral part of their social life. They complete their tasks through corrupt ways without even feeling guilty. Corruption, unfortunately, is a routine task. It is no more to find to corruption; the wicked incident is to find someone being honest. Such a social value is very much pathetic and it has kept on healing corruption to a great extent. People’s indifference towards corruption continues in their daily lives as they have not been able to move forward in any given situation or movement, and they are not able to participate in any effective control mechanisms.

In the Name of God, the Most Merciful, the Most Kind

By Hujjatullah Zia

The Gulf crisis: A Battle of Soft Power

By James M. Dorsey

East and North Africa as well as Islam. It is not far away from the horizon of the Gulf as Saudi Arabia is fascinating to people.

North Qatar has the UAE has Singapore’s degree of institutionalization. Their fears are grounded in the equation of the survival of autocratic ruling families with national security. As a result, the UAE views autocracy as the key to regional security and the survival of its autocratic regime, no more so than since 2011 when it thought the political lay of the land in the Middle East and North Africa was being transformed, that the Arab Spring was being unleashed and that the survival of its autocratic regime was being threatened. The UAE views autocracy as the key to regional security and the survival of its autocratic regime, no more so than since 2011 when it thought the political lay of the land in the Middle East and North Africa was being transformed, that the Arab Spring was being unleashed and that the survival of its autocratic regime was being threatened. The UAE was an early supporter of the Gulf Crisis 2011, which was started by Saudi Arabia and Bahrain, especially as a result of the UAE’s fear that the political changes were threaten the survival of its autocratic regime, no more so than since 2011 when it thought the political lay of the land in the Middle East and North Africa was being transformed, that the Arab Spring was being unleashed and that the survival of its autocratic regime was being threatened. The UAE was an early supporter of the Gulf Crisis 2011, which was started by Saudi Arabia and Bahrain, especially as a result of the UAE’s fear that the political changes were threaten the survival of its autocratic regime, no more so than since 2011 when it thought the political lay of the land in the Middle East and North Africa was being transformed, that the Arab Spring was being unleashed and that the survival of its autocratic regime was being threatened. The UAE was an early supporter of the Gulf Crisis 2011, which was started by Saudi Arabia and Bahrain, especially as a result of the UAE’s fear that the political changes were threaten the survival of its autocratic regime, no more so than since 2011 when it thought the political lay of the land in the Middle East and North Africa was being transformed, that the Arab Spring was being unleashed and that the survival of its autocratic regime was being threatened. The UAE was an early supporter of the Gulf Crisis 2011, which was started by Saudi Arabia and Bahrain, especially as a result of the UAE’s fear that the political changes were threaten the survival of its autocratic regime, no more so than since 2011 when it thought the political lay of the land in the Middle East and North Africa was being transformed, that the Arab Spring was being unleashed and that the survival of its autocratic regime was being threatened. The UAE was an early supporter of the Gulf Crisis 2011, which was started by Saudi Arabia and Bahrain, especially as a result of the UAE’s fear that the political changes were threat...