

CSS-2025

"Precis"

Title: "Balancing Nationalism from Philosophical Lens"

According to author, Homi K. Bhabha was a post-colonial philosophical scholar. But he had great understanding of Nationalism. According to Bhabha Nations lost their origin due to different narratives, ethnic and regional divisions. Resulting rigidity in national identities and fading humanism. From ancient philosophers, like Socrates and Plato to Allama Iqbal, all emphasized upon the humanism building. As seen in Al-Ghazali's "The Alchemy of Happiness" and "The Revival of Religious Sciences" advocated humanism through Justice and Equality. Both Al-Ghazali and Ibn-Rushd were proponents for respecting diversity of cultures. Besides, Bhabha, not only fosters the sense of humanism but also presents the flip side of being extremely patriotic, results into dominance of National interest over human values and rights like Palestinian's

Bloodshed. Similarly, Allama Iqbal in his poem "The Devil's Parliament" presented that Nationalism had both merits and demerits. ~~When~~ ^{As} staunch Nationalism turns into dictatorship, while democracy may be glorified Nationalism along with fulfilling human rights. Correspondingly, Johann Gottfried Herder, coined the term "Volksgeist" which means nation can be unifying and divisive, depends upon the way the state ~~will~~ ^{is} headed. Consequently, there should be a balance between National interest and human rights and value.