

colonialism and the Japanese invasion of Malaya. Al-Marbawi's comprehensive guidelines included the protected status of the elderly, women, and children, as well as prohibitions against the mutilation of fallen enemies, as well as animals and plants. The second presentation was entitled "Saving Life and Limiting Means and Methods of Warfare: Overview from Five Indonesian Mufassir" by Ulya Fikriyati from IAIN Madura, Indonesia. She gave an in-depth comparative analysis between the classical Islamic tradition and contemporary Indonesian exegetes (*mufassirin*) on the development and evolution in interpretation of the Quranic verses on the concepts of *Jus in Bello* (rules of warfare) and *Jus ad Bellum* (right to war). The third and last presentation was by Muhammad Yuanda Zara from Yogyakarta State University, Indonesia, who sought to explore the contribution of the Muhammadiyah movement in Indonesia concerning the status of civilians during the Japanese invasion in 1941-1942. His analysis was primarily based on Muhammadiyah's weekly magazines published by its Surakarta (Central Java) branch between December 1941 and February 1942. The three-hour symposium was summed up by a lively exchange of questions and answers between the participants and panellists.

Seminar: Introducing Persian Language, Arts and Literature (IAIS Facebook Live, 10 February 2022)

Nurul Ain Norman

This event was organised to emphasise the importance of Persian language, art, and literature as an essential aspect of Islamic civilisation. The seminar revisited Persian as a crucial research tool in the humanities and served as a survey for interest in upcoming workshops. At the beginning of his presentation, Professor Dr Amir Zekrgoo, a professorial fellow at Melbourne University, highlighted the evolution of the Persian script, with Islam playing a central role in developing Persio-Arabic literature, and the meaningful motifs and structures in Persian art and architecture. Professor Emeritus Muhammad Bukhari Lubis from the University of Pendidikan Sultan Idris shared how he learned the beauty of the Persian language through his extraordinary learning experience in three different countries: US, Iran and Malaysia. He was one of the pioneers who introduced the Persian language into higher education in Southeast Asia. Dr Ramin Hajianfard, a senior lecturer from the same university, presented a talk on Persian art and literature beyond the borders of ancient Iran. He mentioned

that Persian creatives travelled through time and place, translating even Hindu scriptures, positioning the name of God at the beginning of each book. He also highlighted the intensity of imagination in Persian poetry. The afternoon session continued with a workshop conducted by Dr Neda Zoghi from AsiaWe Centre and Dr Nurul Ain Norman from IAIS Malaysia. Zoghi elaborated on the significance of Persian manuscripts as a research tool and showed ways to analyse them. At the same time, Nurul Ain stressed different foreign language learning methods and introduced an effective transformational-generative model for learning the Persian language. As a result of this workshop, several more will be conducted to enhance the community's knowledge of the Persian language as a research tool. More research will also be conducted to examine how multilanguage learning can affect professional educational success and personal development to help foster economic growth, democratic citizenship, and social cohesion.

**Online Forum: Facing the Impact of Climate Change on Global Food Security: An Islamic Perspective
(IAIS Facebook Live, 24 February 2022)**

M. Fakhurrrazi Ahmad

In recent years, the world has seen a tremendous spike in food prices as well as a marked decline in food supply, culminating in what is now known as the food security crisis. Millions of people are at risk as a result of the crisis, particularly vulnerable populations who live in malnourished areas. Climate change has exacerbated the situation, with rising temperatures, altered precipitation patterns, increasing sea levels, and high frequency of extreme weather events threatening food production and supply.

On 24 February 2022, IAIS Malaysia and GRASS Malaysia jointly organised an online forum featuring Dr Zaid Barzinji (Maqasid Institute Global), Dr Fachruddin Majeri Magunjaya (Universitas Nasional RI), and Ms Ku Nurasyiqin Ku Amir (GRASS Malaysia), to discuss the impact of climate change on the global food supply chain. The forum was moderated by Mr Fariz Zainal Abdullah, Head of Human Resources, IAIS Malaysia.

The global food crisis, according to Barzinji, is a major wake-up call to re-evaluate capitalism, utilitarianism, and profit-maximisation systems. The flaws of the current system require the creation of a new one capable of