

# Shaykh Abdul Qaadir Jilani

His Rank and Stature



Presented by

Majlis Al-Madina-tul-'Ilmiyyah

Translated into English by

Translation Department (Dawat-e-Islami)

فيضانِ غوثِ اعظم

Faizan-e-Ghaus-e-A'zam

## Shaykh Abdul Qaadir Jilani: His Rank and Stature

THIS booklet was presented in Urdu by Majlis Al-Madinahtul-'Ilmiyyah. **Translation Department** (Dawat-e-Islami) has translated it into English. If you find any mistake in the translation or composing, please inform the Translation Department on the following postal or email address with the intention of earning reward [Sawab].

### **Translation Department (Dawat-e-Islami)**

Aalami Madani Markaz, Faizan-e-Madinah, Mahallah Saudagran, Purani Sabzi Mandi, Bab-ul-Madinah, Karachi, Pakistan

**UAN:** ≈ +92-21-111-25-26-92 – Ext. 7213

 $\textbf{Email:} \ \blacksquare translation@dawateislami.net$ 

### Shaykh Abdul Qaadir Jilani: His Rank and Stature

The English translation of 'Faizan-e-Ghaus-e-A'zam'

•

#### ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

Copyright © 2020 Maktaba-tul-Madinah

No part of this publication may be reproduced, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the prior written permission of Maktaba-tul-Madinah.

1<sup>st</sup> **Publication:** Rabi'-ul-Aakhir, 1442 AH – (Nov, 2020) **Translated by:** Translation Department (Dawat-e-Islami)

Publisher: Maktaba-tul-Madinah

Quantity: -

#### **SPONSORSHIP**

Please feel free to contact us if you wish to sponsor the printing of a religious book or booklet for the Isal-e-Sawab of your deceased family members.

#### Maktaba-tul-Madinah

Aalami Madani Markaz, Faizan-e-Madinah Mahallah Saudagran, Purani Sabzi Mandi, Bab-ul-Madinah, Karachi, Pakistan

🕦 **Email:** maktabaglobal@dawateislami.net – maktaba@dawateislami.net

**Phone:** +92-21-34921389-93

**■ Web:** www.dawateislami.net

# الْحَمْدُ لِلْهِ رَبِّ الْعُلَمِيْنَ وَالصَّلُوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ الْحَمْدُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَأَعُودُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطُنِ الرَّحِيْمُ بِسُوِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمُنِ الرَّحِيْمُ مُ

## Du'a for Reading the Book

ead the following Du'a (supplication) before you study a religious book or an Islamic lesson, you will remember whatever you study, النُشَاءَ الله.



O Allah عَزَيْعَلُ Open the door of knowledge and wisdom for us, and have mercy on us! O the One Who is the Most Honourable and Glorious!(*Al-Mustatraf, vol. 1, pp. 40*)

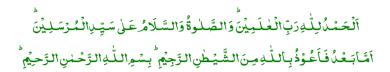
#### Note:

Recite Salat upon the Holy Prophet once before and after the Du'a.

## **Table of Contents**

Du'a for Reading the Bookiii
Shaykh Abdul Qaadir Jilani: His Rank and Stature1
Du'a of Attar:1
Virtue of Salat upon the Prophet 🕮
A great blessing1
An introduction to Ghaus al-A'zam مُمَّةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ 3
Glad tidings were given to his father4
The greatest Saint (Qutb) in the world5
The family of Shaykh Abdul Qaadir Jilani ومُحَدُّاللّٰهِ عَلَيْهِ 6
Disregard for the riches of the world8
Ghaus-e-A'zam's مُحَمُّةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْه worship
Ghaus-e-A'zam's مُحَمُّةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ fear of Allah10
Arose from his grave and embraced him12
Shaykh Abdul Qaadir Jilani's مَنْ مَثَاثُاللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ love for the students of
knowledge14
A lesson for teachers15
The great enthusiasm for calling towards good16
A discourse on 13 subjects
The repentance of more than 100,000 non-practising people, 17

13 Non-Muslims accepted Islam	18
The making of a master of syntax (Nahw)	19
The leader of the Saints	19
The blessings of being a disciple (Mureed) and affiliate (	(Taalib)
in the Qaadiri Chain	23
Become a disciple ( <i>Mureed</i> ) via WhatsApp	23



### Shaykh Abdul Qaadir Jilani: His Rank and Stature

#### Du'a of Attar:

'O Allah! Whoever reads or listens to the 24-page booklet 'Shaykh Abdul Qaadir Jilani: His Rank and Stature', grant him true love for our Ghaus-e-A'zam ومحمدة الله عليه, bestow upon him his special blessings and forgive him without accountability.

### Virtue of Salat upon the Prophet

The Final Prophet of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالهِ وَسَلَّم has said: 'Recite Salat upon me in abundance on the night and day of Friday, for your Salatis presented to me.' (Mu'jam Awsat, vol. 1, p. 84, Hadees 241)



### A great blessing

O devotees of Ghaus-e-A'zam, it is a great blessing of Allah Almighty that He granted us, the Ahl-us-Sunnah, the honour

of respecting the venerating His saints محمد , the honour of holding annual gatherings of commemoration to remember their lives, the honour of visiting their shrines and the honour of mentioning their Seerah. The venerable saints are the beloved people of Allah Almighty; their entire lives are spent in remembering Him and His Messenger. We too should live our lives according to Shari'ah. Allah Almighty showers His mercy upon these pious people: the venerable saints محمد الله والمحمد والمحمد والمحمد الله وا



Listen! No doubt, upon the friends of Allah there is neither any fear nor any grief.

[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Ouran)] (Part 11, Surah Yunus, Verse 62)

Kiya ghaur jab ghiyarveen baarveen mayn Mu'amma yeh hum par khula Ghaus-e-A'zam

Tumhayn wasl-e-bay fasl hay shah-e-deen say Diya haq nay yeh martabah Ghaus-e-A'zam Sayyiduna Abdullah Bin Abbas مرضى الله عنه , who was a companion and also the son of a companion, and who alongside his father, is amongst those that will enter paradise, commentates on this verse: 'The venerable saints معهد الله have no fear in this world, and neither will they have any grief in the Hereafter. Rather, Allah Almighty will welcome them with joy and honour and will grant them everlasting bounties.' (Hikayatayn aur nasihatayn, p. 361)

#### An introduction to Ghaus-e-A'zam ومُحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ

O devotees of Ghaus-e-A'zam, although the annual gatherings of commemoration also take place for many other saints in this special month of Rabi'-ul-Aakhir, however, this month holds special connection to Sayyiduna Ghaus-e-A'zam والمنافعة والمنا

(Bahjat-ul-Asrar, p. 171) From his maternal side, he is the 12<sup>th</sup> grandson of the honourable Sayyiduna Imam Husayn مِنْنِى اللهُ عَنْهُ (as mentioned by 'Allamah Ali Qaari مُحَمُّهُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ). (Nuzhat-ul-Khaatir Al-Fatir, p. 12)

A'la Hadrat, the Imam of Ahl-us-Sunnah مِثْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْهِ requests in the court of Ghaus-e-A'zam:

Wah kya martabah ay Ghaus hay bala tayra Ounchay ounchon kay saroon say qadam a'la tayra,

Sar bhala kya koi janay keh hay kaysa tayra Awliya maltay hayn ankhayn woh hay talwa tayra

Nabawi meenah 'alawi fasl Batuli gulshan Hasani phool Husayni hay mahakna tayra



### Glad tidings were given to his father

O devotees of Ghaus-e-A'zam, his father Sayyiduna Abu Saalih Musa Jangi Dost مَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْهِ saw a dream on the night of Ghaus-e-A'zam's birth. In this dream, he saw that the Prophet صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ, along with the honourable companions and venerable saints مَا اللّٰهُ عَنْهُم, came to his home and gave him glad tidings in the following words: 'O Abu Saalih! Allah Almighty has

granted you a son who is a saint and beloved to Allah Almighty and me. His rank amongst the saints will be like my rank amongst the Prophets عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَاهُ gave the glad tidings: 'All the saints will be obedient to your fortunate son, and his foot will be on their neck.' (Seerat Ghaus-e-Saqalayn, p. 55; Tafreeh Al-Khaatir, p. 12)

Jis ki minbar bani gardan-e-awliya Us qadam ki karamat pay lakhaun salam,

Ghaus-e-A'zam امامُ التُّقْ وَالتُّقْ Jalwa-e-shan-e-qudrat pay lakhaun salam



#### The greatest saint (Qutb) in the world

From his era to the time of Ghaus-e-A'zam بَهُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه, the great Taabi'i saint, Sayyiduna Hassan Basri ومَهُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه, gave detailed information that all the saints of Allah Almighty who have come have given the glad tidings of Shaykh Abdul Qaadir Jilani come have given the glad tidings of Shaykh Abdul Qaadir Jilani بَعْنَهُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه . Sayyiduna Junayd Baghdadi مَهُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه , a great saint from the Attari Qaadiri spiritual chain, states: 'I came to know from Allah, the Knower of the unseen, that in the middle of the 5th century, there will be a Qutb-e-Aalam from the blessed lineage of the Prophet (عَلَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالْهِ وَسَلَّمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالْهِ وَسَلَّم أَلْهُ وَالْهِ وَسَلَّم أَلُهُ وَالْهُ وَاللّٰهُ وَالل

Deen and his blessed name will be Sayyid Abdul Qaadir مَحْمُةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْهِ. He will be Ghaus-e-A'zam عَلَيْه, and he will be born in Jilan.' (Seerat Ghaus-ul-Sagalayn, p. 58)

Sultan-e-wilayat, Ghaus-e-pak, Walliyyon peh hukumat, Ghaus-e-pak

Shahbaz-e-Khitabat, Ghaus-e-pak Fanoos-e-hidayat, Ghaus-e-pak

Allah ki rahmat, Ghaus-e-pak Hayn baa'is-e-barakat, Ghaus-e-pak



### The family of Shaykh Abdul Qaadir Jilani رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ

Dear Islamic brothers, Shaykh Abdul Qaadir Jilani's مِحْمُةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه maternal grandfather, Sayyiduna Abdullah Sawma'ee مِحْمُةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه of Jilan. Apart from being very pious, he مَحْمُةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه was a man of great virtue and an accomplished individual. He مَحْمُةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه was Mustajaab-ul-Da'waat, (i.e. his supplications would be accepted). If he ever became displeased with someone, Allah Almighty would avenge that person. Whoever he was pleased with, Allah Almighty would honour that person with reward and respect.

Despite being physically weak, he would perform voluntary prayers (Nawafil) in abundance and remain occupied in the remembrance of Allah Almighty. He would often foretell of many events before their occurrence, which would then transpire exactly as he would have foretold. (Bahjat-ul-Asraar, p. 172)

The epithet of Shaykh Abdul Qaadir Jilani's مِثَمُّةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ paternal aunt was 'Umm-e-Muhammad', and her name was 'Aaishah Bint Abdullah'. She نَشَتُهُ اللهِ عَلَيْهَا was a pious lady possessing saintly miracles. People would visit her for the fulfilment of their needs and ask her to pray for them.

Shaykh Abdul Qaadir مَحْتُهُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيه also had a brother whose name was Sayyid Abu Ahmad Abdullah, who was younger than Shaykh Abdul Qaadir Jilani مَحْتُهُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيه. He had gained a large share of knowledge and piety, but passed away in his youth. Shaykh Abdul Qaadir Jilani's مَحْتُهُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيه family consisted of pious people. His maternal grandfather, paternal grandfather, father, mother, paternal aunt, brother and sons were all pious and righteous, which is why people referred to them as the 'noble family'. In praising this noble family, the Ameer of Ahl-us-Sunnah عَلَى اللّٰهُ عَلَى اللّٰهُ عَلَى اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْهُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَى اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ عَلَى اللّٰهُ عَلَى اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ عَلَى اللّٰهُهُ عَلَى اللّٰهُ عَلَى اللّٰهُ عَلَى اللّٰهُ عَلَى اللّٰهُ عَلَى

Mukarram shaha tayray saaray kay saaray, Hayn aabaa-o-ajdaad ya Ghaus-e-A'zam

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish Amended Version, p. 555)



### Disregard for the riches of the world

Sayyiduna Shaykh Abdul Qaadir Jilani مَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْهِ received a letter from the King of Neemroz (which is now a province of Afghanistan) stating that he wished to gift him some of the country's land so that he too could live a life of luxury and comfort like the King. Replying to him, Shaykh Abdul Qaadir Jilani مَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْهِ wrote four lines of poetry in Persian (the translation of which is as follows):

If my heart has any desire for the Kingdom of Sanjar, then may my fortune be darkened like the dark crown of Sanjar's King.

This is because I have obtained the kingdom of staying awake in the remembrance of Allah Almighty at night, and so, the Kingdom of Neemroz does not even hold the value of a grain of barley before me. (Akhbar-ul-Akhyar, p. 204)

Un ka mangta paoon say thukra day woh dunya ka taj, Jiski khaatir mar gaye mun'im ragar kar aireyan



### Ghaus-e-A'zam's مِثْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْه worship

O devotees of Ghaus-e-A'zam! Our beloved Shavkh Ghaus-e-A'zam مَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْه would abundantly perform worship and recite the Glorious Quran. It has been reported that he ومحمَّةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْه completed the Quran every night for 15 years. (Bahjat-ul-Asraar, p. 118) He تَحْمَدُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْه would offer one thousand units (Rak'aah) of voluntary prayer (Nawafil). (Tafreeh Al-Khaatir, p. 36) One night, when he مخمّةُ اللّٰهِ عليه intended on performing worship, his Nafs exhibited laziness and encouraged him to sleep for a bit and then worship upon getting up. Immediately, he stood on one leg in the exact place where this thought came to his mind and completed the recitation of the whole Quran. (Saanp numa jinn, p. الله It is possible for one to wonder as to how the saints عهمهُ الله managed to worship so much. The answer to this is that the hearts of the pious are replete with piety and devotion to Allah Almighty. These people remove the love of this world from their hearts. Their souls remain restless and fretful without the remembrance of Allah Almighty, which is why they remain occupied in His remembrance every moment. This station is only attained through exerting intense effort in worship. A thought-provoking post on social media stated (presented with some amendment): 'People today spend all night on social media whilst chatting, watching videos, etc., and they do not show any signs of fatigue. We now come to know how the saints of the past managed to worship all night; their peace and tranquillity lied in the remembrance of their Lord. This is the reason why they became immersed in His remembrance such that they would not notice the night passing by. On the other hand, we are lost in the pleasures of this world such that we do not awaken from the realm of worldly pleasures.'

In order to awake negligent people like us, Sayyidi A'la Hadrat مَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ wrote:

> Kis bala ki may say hayn sar shaar hum Din dhala hotay nahin hoshiyar hum

Mayn nisar aysa Musalman kijiye Tor dalayn nafs ka zunnar hum



#### Ghaus-e-A'zam's مِحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ fear of Allah

O devotees of Ghaus-e-A'zam! It has always been the way of the righteous people to, despite having performed many virtues and refraining from sins, have a real sense of the fear of the Almighty. Shaykh Abdul Qaadir Jilani مَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه also possessed this attribute. Sayyiduna Sharaf-ud-Deen Sa'di Sheerazi مَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه states: 'Sayyiduna Shaykh Abdul Qaadir Jilani مَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه was seen in the sacred precinct [Haram] of the

Ka'bah with his head against stones pleading before the Lord Almighty, 'O the Generous Lord! Forgive me! And if I am worthy of being punished, then resurrect me blind on Judgement Day so that I am not embarrassed before the righteous people.' (Gulistan-e-Sa'di, p. 54, Intisharat-e-'aalamgeer Iran)

Allah! Allah! Despite being the chief of saints, what can be said of his fear of Allah. To gain a better understanding of the degree to which he possessed the fear of Allah, read the following couplets that he uttered on the day of Eid: 'People are saying: 'It is Eid tomorrow! It is Eid tomorrow!' Everyone is happy. However, the day I leave this world with my Iman safe is when it will be the day of Eid for me.'

Hay Attar ko salb-e-iman ka dharka Bacha is ka iman bacha Ghaus-e-A'zam

Ho Attar ki bay sabab bakhshish Aaqa Ye farmayen Haq say Du'a Ghaus-e-A'zam

On the one hand, our Shaykh and spiritual guide, who despite being the chief of saints, performed so much worship, and on the other hand, we are not able to even offer our Fard prayer; and if we do, we miss out on offering it in congregation despite not having a valid (Shar'i) reason. Bear in mind that A'la Hadrat مختفالله stated: 'Whoever misses one Salah is worthy

of the hellfire for thousands of years.' Also note that it is a severe sin to miss offering Salah in congregation without a valid Shar'i reason. A devotee follows the path of his beloved; therefore, as well as claiming to love Ghaus-e-A'zam رَحَمُ اللّهِ عَلَيْهِ we should also be steadfast in offering our Salah, observing obligatory fasts, speaking the truth in all circumstances and fearing Allah Almighty.

Gunahon nay mujh ko kaheen ka na chora, Na ho jaoon barbad ya Ghaus-e-A'zam

Mujhay nafs-e-zalim pay kar dijiye ghalib Ho nakaam hamzad ya Ghaus-e-A'zam

Mayray qalb say hub-e-dunya ki murshid, Ukhar jaye bunyad ya Ghaus-e-A'zam



#### Arose from his blessed grave and embraced him

Imam Abu al-Hassan Ali Bin Hayti مِثَمَّةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْه states: 'I, alongside Shaykh Abdul Qaadir الله عليه, visited the shrine of Sayyiduna Imam Ahmad Bin Hanbal عَنْهُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْه arose from his grave, embraced Sayyidi Shaykh Abdul Qaadir Jilani مَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْه

and placed a robe of honour on him and said: 'O Shaykh Abdul Qaadir! Indeed, I am dependent on you in the knowledge\_ of Shari'ah, the knowledge of reality, the knowledge of the 'Haal' (state of spiritual consciousness) and the action of the 'Haal'. (Bahjat-ul-Asraar, p. 226)

Dear Islamic brothers, my master A'la Hadrat, Imam Ahmad Raza Khan مَحْمُةُ اللّهِ عَلَيْهِ stated: 'The Shari'ah is the sayings of the Prophet صَلَّى اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلّم; Tareeqah (the spiritual path) is his actions; Haqeeqah (the reality) is his state; and Ma'rifah (the insight in divine matters) is his unparalleled knowledge.' (Fatawa Razawiyyah, vol. 21, p. 460)

It states on page 433 in volume 26 of Fatawa Razawiyyah: 'His eminence [Shaykh Abdul Qaadir Jilani مختف الله عليه] had always been a Hanbali. Afterwards, when he attained the rank of Ijtihad-e-Mutlaq by reaching 'Ain-ush-Shari'ah-til-Kubra, whilst witnessing the Hanbali school of thought becoming weak, he issued fatwa according to it on the basis that he was Muhy-ud-Deen (the one who revives the religion). These four [the aforementioned] are the pillars of the religion. Whichever of the pillars he saw people becoming weak in, he would strengthen it.'

Jo wali qabal thay ya bad huway ya hoon gay Sab adab rakhtay hayn dil mayn mayray Aaqa tayra



## Shaykh Abdul Qaadir Jilani's مَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْهِ love for the students of knowledge

One facet of Shavkh Abdul Qaadir Jilani's مُحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ love for the students of knowledge manifested in the form of him overlooking their weaknesses. Sayyiduna Shaykh Ahmad Bin Mubarak مَثْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْه states: 'A non-Arab ('Ajami) student of knowledge studied with Shaykh Abdul Qaadir Jilani مَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ. He was very weak in studies and would understand matters after immense difficulty. Once, whilst he was sat studying with Shaykh Abdul Qaadir Jilani مَرْحَمَّةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ, a man named Ibn-e-Samhal came to visit the Shaykh. When he observed how weak that student was and Ghaus-e-A'zam's مَثْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ level of patience and tolerance in this regard, he was extremely surprised. When that student got up and left, Ibn-e-Samhal stated: 'I am shocked at how weak that student is and at your level of patience.' Shaykh Abdul Qaadir Jilani مَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ replied, 'My efforts with him are for just less than a week, because he will pass away.' Sayyiduna Ahmad Bin Mubarak رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْه added: 'From that day, we began counting the days of that student. When a week was about to pass, he passed away on the last day.' (Qalaaid Al-Jawahir, p. 8, summarised)

#### A lesson for teachers

Hujjah-tul-Islam, Imam Muhammad Bin Muhamma

Apart from teaching, writing, preaching and advising, Shaykh Abdul Qaadir Jilani ﴿ حَمَّةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ was also an expert in many other fields pertinent to knowledge. He was particularly accomplished in the field of issuing fatwas, for even the most illustrious scholars, experts of Figh and Muftis of his era would become shocked at his unparalleled fatwas. Shaykh Imam Muwaffaq-ud-Deen Bin Qudamah مُحَمَّةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْه states: 'We saw that there [in Baghdad], Shaykh Abdul Qaadir Jilani مَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْه was from amongst those who had been granted the kingdomof knowledge, action and writing fatwas.' (Bahjat-ul-Asraar, p. 225) His mastery in knowledge was such that if he was asked about extremely difficult matters, he would offer an exemplary spent approximately 33 years in وَمُمَا اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ spent approximately 33 years in serving Islam through teaching and issuing fatwas. During this period, when his fatwas would be presented before the scholars of Iraq, they would become astonished. (Bahjat-ul-Asraar, p. 225, selected and summarised)

neered and summarised)

### 'Uloom-e-Mustafa wa Murtaza kay tumheen par hayn khulay asraar ya Ghaus

### The great enthusiasm for calling towards good

Ghaus-e-A'zam الله عليه states that in the beginning, he remained passionate about المُوْبِالْمَغُورُوْنِ وَ لَهُى عَنِ الْمُنْكِر (calling towards good and prohibiting evil) day and night. He described himself as being restless about propagating the Quran and Sunnah to the extent that he could not even control himself. He says: 'Even if two or three people were before me, I would begin to tell them about Quran and Sunnah. Then, a large crowd of people would gather before me, resulting in no space being left in the gathering. I therefore went to the ground of the Eid prayer and would preach there. There was also no space left there either, and so people placed the pulpit outside the city. There, countless people would arrive on their conveyance and on foot and stand outside the gathering and listen to the address. To the extent that the number of attendees reached near seventy thousand (70,000).'

### A discourse on 13 subjects

Shaykh Abdul Wahhab Sha'rani; Shaykh Abdul Haq, the Hadees scholar of Delhi; and 'Allamah Muhammad Bin Yahya Halabi معملة الله write: 'Sayyiduna Shaykh Abdul Qaadir Jilani would deliver a discourse on 13 subjects.' Allamah

Sha'rani والمواقعة states at another place: 'People would study Quranic Commentary, Hadees, Fiqh and Theology with Shaykh Abdul Qaadir منتحة الله عليه at his Madrassa. Both before the afternoon and after, he منتقة الله عليه would teach people Quranic Commentary, Hadees, Fiqh, Theology, Usool and Syntax. After Zuhr, he would teach the Quran with the [different] recitations.' (Akhbar-ul-Akhyar, p. 11)

Shaykh Abdul Qaadir Jilani مَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيه would deliver a speech three times in a week: at the Madrassa on Friday morning and Tuesday evening, and at the inn on a Sunday morning.'

## The repentance of more than 100,000 non-practising people

In his gatherings, there would be 400 elite scholars who would write his speech. In his gathering, sometimes he مخته الله عليه would levitate a few feet and then sit back on his chair. He would live how I used to in the jungles, where people do not see me, and I do not see them.' He then added: 'Allah Almighty wanted me to benefit people, because more than 500 Jews and Christians accepted Islam at my hands, and more than 100,000 non-practising people repented at my hands, and this is a great virtue.' (Bahjat-ul-Asraar, p. 184)

Wa'zoon ki tayray murshid hay dhoom chaar janib Mayn bhi kabhi to sun loon meetha kalam kehna Jalwah dikhana murshid kalimah parhana murshid Jis dam ho zindagi ka labrayz jaam kehna

Attar ko bula kar murshid galay laga kar Phir khoob muskura kar kerna kalam kehna



### 13 Non-Muslims accepted Islam

Once, 13 non-Muslims came to Shaykh Abdul Qaadir Jilani and accepted Islam at his hands in the gathering where he delivered a speech. They went on to say that they were Christians of a region in the West, and that they had intended on accepting Islam. However, they were in doubt as to where they should go to accept Islam. It was at this point that they heard a voice from the unseen: 'O successful group! Go to Baghdad and accept Islam at the hands of Shaykh Abdul Qaadir, because by virtue of his blessings, you will be granted an Iman that will not be given to you elsewhere.' (Bahjat-ul-Asraar, p. 185)

Bayan sun kay tawbah gunahgar kar layn Zaban mayn woh day do asar Ghaus-e-A'zam



#### The making of a master of syntax (Nahw)

Imam Abu Muhammad Abdullah Bin Khashaab Nahwi states: 'During my youth, I would study the subject of syntax. I would hear people praise the impressive speeches of Shaykh Abdul Qaadir Jilani الله عليه . I had intended on listening to his speech but would not find the time. One day, I firmly intended on attending his gathering and did so. When he ومحمَّةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْه spoke, I did not enjoy it and nor did I understand the speech. I thought to myself that I have wasted my day today. At that point, Sayyiduna Ghaus-e-A'zam مَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْه looked towards me and said: 'Woe unto you! You give preference to the subject of Syntax over the gathering of remembrance and you adopt that? Adopt our company, and we will make you Seebawayh (a famous Arabic grammarian).' Upon listening to this, Abdullah Khashaab Nahwi began to stay with Shaykh Abdul Qaadir Jilani رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْه, the result of which was that he became an expert in many subjects in addition to Syntax. (Qalaaid Al-Jawahir, p. 32; Tareekh Al-Islam-lil-Zahbi, vol. 39, p. 267)



#### The leader of the Saints

It is stated in *Fatawa Razawiyyah*, volume 26, page 559: 'There is no doubt that the rank of Sayyiduna Ghaus-e-A'zam

is very high and superior. A Ghaus is the leader of all the saints of his era. From the time of Imam Hassan 'Askari معنى الله عنه until the arrival of Sayyiduna Imam Mahdi معنى الله عنه our Ghaus al-A'zam is the Ghaus of the entire world; he is the Ghaus of all other Ghaus; he is the leader of all the saints of Allah; and his foot is on the neck of all of them.' (Nuzhat-ul-Khaatir Al-Faatir, p. 6; Fatawa Razawiyyah ma Al-Tasheel, vol. 26, p. 559)

Imam Abu Al-Hassan Ali Shatnoofi Shaafi'i مَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْهُ states that Shaykh Khalifah Akbar مَعْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْهُ would often behold the Noble Prophet مَثَلَى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّٰهِ مَالّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّٰهِ مَسَلَّم Shaykh Khalifah stated: 'I take an oath by Allah that I said to the Messenger of Allah مَلْهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّٰهِ وَسَلَّم 'O Messenger of Allah وَسَلَّم 'O Messenger of Allah وَاللّٰهِ وَسَلَّم 'O Messenger of Allah وَسَلَّم 'O Messenger of Allah وَاللّٰهِ وَسَلَّم 'Shaykh Abdul Qaadir has said that my foot is on the neck of every saint.' The Final Prophet of Allah مَلَى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّٰهِ وَسَلَّم said: 'Abdul Qaadir spoke the truth. And why wouldn't it be, for he is the Qutb and I am his protector.' (Bahjat-ul-Asraar, p. 10, Misr)

Imam Ibn Hajar Makki Shaafi'iالله عليه states in Fatawa Hadeesiyyah: 'Sometimes, the saints are ordered to utter significant words so that those who are unaware of their grand stature come to know of it, or [they utter them] to express gratitude to the Lord and reveal His blessing. [For example,] Just as it was the case for Sayyiduna Ghaus-e-A'zam محمدة الله عليه who spontaneously said in his address that 'this foot of mine is on the neck of every saint of Allah', and all the saints of the world accepted this and lowered their head (and one group

narrated that all the saintly jinns also lowered their head).' (Fatawa Al-Haadisiyyah, p. 414, Dar Ihya Al-Turas Al Arabi berut)

Ghaus par to qadam Nabi ka hay, Un kay zer-e-qadam wali saaray Har wali nay yehi pukara hay, wah kya bat Ghaus-e-A'zam ki

Dam dama dam dastgeer

Ghaus-e-A'zam dastgeer

Mayra peer mayra peer

Ghaus-e-A'zam dastgeer

Mahboob-e-Rabb-e-Qadeer

Ghaus-e-A'zam dastgeer

Dil pasand-o-dil pazeer Ghaus-e-A'zam dastgeer

Kash mayn ban jaoon peer

Ghaus-e-A'zam dastgeer

Tayri zulfoon ka aseer Ghaus -e-A'zam dastgeer

Ap walliyon kay ameer Ghaus-e-A'zam dastgeer

Bay misal-o-bay nazeer Ghaus -e-A'zam dastgeer

Ap hayn peeroon kay peer Ghaus -e-A'zam dastgeer

Ho karam ay mayray peer Ghaus -e-A'zam dastgeer

Zayr ho nafs-e-shareer Ghaus -e-A'zam dastgeer

Aa gaye Munkar Nakeer Ghaus -e-A'zam dastgeer

## The blessings of being a disciple (*Mureed*) and affiliate (*Taalib*) in the Qaadiri Chain

Ghaus-e-A'zam, Sayyiduna Shaykh Abdul Qaadir Jilani مَحْمَةُاللَّهِ عَلَيْهُ stated: 'Allah Almighty has promised me that He will admit my disciples into Paradise.' (*Bahjat-ul-Asraar*, p. 193, summarised)

Shaykh-e-Tareeqat, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat, Allamah Maulana Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qaadiri Razavi العالية is a great spiritual and learned figure of this era. Through his blessings, many people have become Muslim, hundreds of thousands of Muslims' lives have been transformed, and they have become adherent to the Sunnah. Out of the enthusiasm of wishing good for others, it is a Madani suggestion that you also become a disciple of Shaykh Abdul Qaadir Jilani منحمة الله عليه عليه المنافقة العالية لله عليه المنافقة العالية لله عليه المنافقة العالية لله المنافقة العالية المنافقة العالية العالية المنافقة العالية العال

Suna laa takhaf farman-e-'aali, Ghulamaun ki dharas bandhi Ghaus-e-A'zam

### Become a disciple (Mureed) via WhatsApp

To become a disciple yourself or to make someone else a disciple, send the name of the person, their age and their

father's name on the following WhatsApp no: +923212626112

Note: Calls are not taken on this number; send the details only in the form of a text.



## Guaranteed blessings

By: Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat, 'Allamah, Maulana, Muhammad Ilyas 'Attar Qaadiri Razavi اتَتَ اللهُمُ الْمُعَالِمُهُمُ الْمُعَالِمُعَالِمُهُمُ الْمُعَالِمُهُمُ الْمُعَالِمُهُمُ الْمُعَالِمُهُمُ الْمُعَالِمُهُمُ الْمُعَالِمُهُمُ الْمُعَالِمُهُمُ الْمُعَالِمُهُمُ الْمُعَالِمُهُمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمِعِلَّمِ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمِ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلْمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِمِي

If possible, take out one percent of your daily sales (not profit) and if you are an employee, then three percent of your monthly salary for the Niyaz of Sayyiduna Ghaus al-A'zam رَنْتَهُ اللّٰهِ عَلَى You may distribute religious books of this amount or you may spend it in any noble cause. You will witness its blessings yourself.

(Madani Panj Surah, p. 416)





Aalami Madani Markaz, Faizan-e-Madinah, Mahallah Saudagaran Purani Sabzi Mandi, Karachi, Pakistan UAN: +92 21 111 25 26 92 | Ext: 7213

Web: www.maktabatulmadinah.com | E-mail: feedback@maktabatulmadinah.com