



Attar's Noble Mother

28 Pages

- An introduction to her life
- Getting by on 75 rupees
- Special attributes of Umm Attar
- Amazing occurrences

Presented by
Majlis Al-Madina-tul-'Ilmiyyah
Translated into English by
Translation Department (Darul-Uloom)

فيضان أمّ عطار

Attar's Noble Mother

Attar's Noble Mother

This booklet was originally written in Urdu, by *Madinah al-Ilmiyyah*. **Dawat-e-Islami's Translation Department** has translated it into English. If you find any mistake in translation or composition, please inform the Translation Department on the following postal or email address, with the intention of earning reward.

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

Email: ✉ translation@dawateislami.net

Attar's Noble Mother

An English translation of *Faizān-i-Umm-i-Attar*



ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

Copyright © 2022 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.

1st Publication: Şafar, 1445 AH – (Aug, 2023)
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 *işāl-e-thawāb* 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 لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ
أَتَابَعْدُ فَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Du‘ā for reading this book

Read the following du‘ā before you study a religious book or an Islamic lesson. You will remember whatever you study - *إن شاء الله* -

اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ عَلَيْنَا حِكْمَتَكَ وَانْشُرْ
عَلَيْنَا رَحْمَتَكَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ

Translation

O Allah! Open the doors of knowledge and wisdom for us and have mercy on us! O the One Who is the most glorious and honourable! (*Al-Mustatraf, vol. 1, pp. 40*)

Note:

Recite *ṣalāt* upon the beloved Prophet ﷺ once before and after.

Table of Contents

Attar's Noble Mother	i
Read this first!.....	1
The prayer of Attar's successor.....	2
The excellences of reciting <i>ṣalāt</i> upon the Prophet ﷺ.....	2
A fragrant locus.....	3
Entrance into Paradise.....	6
An introduction to her life.....	7
Three maternal aunts.....	7
An uncle's invitation.....	8
Do not ask someone to pray for you after helping them.....	8
The calamitous passing of a beloved uncle.....	10
Getting by on 75 rupees.....	10
The self-respect of Umm Attar.....	11
Seeking pardon for a handful.....	11
An Islamic environment in the home.....	12
A mother's blessings.....	12
A mother's impact on her children.....	13
Take care of children from their childhood.....	13
Special attributes of Umm Attar.....	14

Prevented from Paradise by a splinter.....	15
Inspiring account of Umm Attar.....	17
Her vigilance.....	17
One who repents.....	18
Sincere advice.....	18
Treatment without an operation.....	19
Itching was cured.....	19
Playground.....	20
Her passing from this world.....	21
Reward of passing away on Friday.....	22
Safety from the trial of the grave.....	22
Love for salah in congregation.....	23
The funeral salah of Umm Attar.....	24
Amazing occurrences.....	25
Who is buried next to the grave of Umm Attar?.....	27
Umm Attar and Jamia-tul-Madinah (Girls).....	28

Read this first!

Parents are one of the most momentous bounties bestowed upon mankind by Allah. Their piety and acts of worship have a definitive impact upon their children. When they are pious and of upright character, their offspring are also seen to traverse the path of righteousness. Fortunate are the parents who raise their children in impeccably good fashion.

The founder of Dawat-e-Islami and Amir of the Ahl al-Sunnah, Mawlana Ilyas Attar al-Qadiri is not in need of any introduction. He was but a few years old when his father passed away during ḥajj. His mother then singlehandedly took care of his upbringing and education.

This work, entitled *Attar's Noble Mother*, was compiled by taking information from the various Madani Muzakaras conducted by Mawlana Ilyas Attar al-Qadiri on Madani Channel, as well as from other programmes and various literature. Its publishing on the 17th of Ṣafar 1445 AH (2023) marks 47 years since her passing.

Not only will the reader gain insight into the life of the shaykh's righteous mother, they shall also find prime example of what being an ideal mother entails. **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ** This work will prove to be beneficial for both Islamic brothers and sisters. To gain great reward and spread the call to righteousness, distribute this booklet far and wide.

Attar's Noble Mother

A seeker of supplications,

Abu Muhammad Tahir Attari Madani عنى عنه

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ
أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Attar's Noble Mother

The prayer of Attar's successor

O Allah! Whosoever reads or listens to the 28 page booklet regarding my grandmother, entitled *Attar's Noble Mother*, make them and their family into righteous worshippers and true devotees of Allah's Messenger ﷺ.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاهِ خَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّينَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

The excellences of reciting *ṣalāt* upon the Prophet ﷺ

The final Prophet ﷺ said:

Allah sends ten *ṣalāt* (mercies) upon whoever recites *ṣalāt* upon me once, and a hundred upon whoever recites *ṣalāt* upon me ten times. As for whoever recites *ṣalāt* upon me a thousand times, he and I shall be shoulder to shoulder at the door of Paradise.¹

¹ *Maṭāli‘ al-Masarrāt*, p. 52

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

A fragrant locus

The following event took place in 1398 AH (1978). An imam, whose knowledge was no less than an Islamic scholar, lived with his family members near Bādāmī Masjid, in Karachi's Old City.

Before he left to lead 'ishā' salah on the 17th of Şafar, he dedicated time to spend with his mother. It was destined to be the last night of her life. The fortunate son sought permission to leave for salah, and his mother astonishingly replied, "Give me your hand to kiss." "What do you mean?", the son replied lovingly, "It is I who will kiss your hand."

They both kissed each other's hands, and after this display of love and affection, the young imam set off for Nūr Masjid to lead salah. Afterwards as per his routine, he was busy answering questions posed to him by the public during a weekly gathering¹, when a young boy arrived and requested for him to go home. Yet, the imam was engrossed in answering questions and remained where he was.

After a while the boy came again. He drew close, or told someone to relay a message to the imam, telling him that his

¹ **الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ** Even before Dawat-e-Islami was founded, Mawlana Ilyas Attar al-Qadiri would teach the people regarding Islamic issues, as well as conduct question and answer sessions every Thursday in Nūr Masjid.

Attar's Noble Mother

elder sister was calling him home. At this point, the imam worried that his mother's health had deteriorated. The past Sunday, he had called a doctor to the home to check on her, and findings reported she was suffering from a heart-related issue.

The imam then turned to his friend and whispered in his ear, "I think something's happened to my mother. I'm going straight home; you make ways to there too."

He returned to find his mother in her final moments and unable to speak. The pangs of death were causing her body to shudder. His sister said, "Mum was mentioning you a lot. (The imam was her youngest son and affectionately referred to as Bābū by her). She kept saying, 'Call my Bābū, in case he remains away from me! Call him quickly!' We gave her some Zamzam water to drink, then reminded her to seek forgiveness from Allah and recite the *kalimah*. But when you came, she lost consciousness and can't talk anymore."

After seeing this painful sight, the fortunate son controlled his emotions and began to recite Sūrah Yāsīn, as hadith encourage us to recite this near a dying person.¹

¹ The Prophet ﷺ said, "If Sūrah Yāsīn is recited by the head of the dying person, Allah creates ease for him." (*Mawsū'ah Ibn Abī al-Dunyā*, vol. 5, p. 454, *hadith* 195) Another hadith states, "Recite Sūrah Yāsīn upon your deceased." (*Sunan Abī Dāwūd*: 3121)

She passed away around 10:15pm that night, whilst the Quran was recited nearby. Her face was seen glowing substantially after ritual bathing, and for the next forty days, the very place she passed away upon emanated with sweet fragrance at 10:15pm daily.

The imam even called his friends to the home to smell this remarkable fragrance. Three days after her passing, when the imam went to his mother's grave to place flowers, they remained fresh till evening. His hand also continued to give off the scent of those flowers for the entire day.

Perhaps this was Allah's way of showing people that the imam's mother truly loved the Prophet's Companions and Ahl al-Bayt عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَان, as well as all the saints, and when someone with this love passes away, they leave with fragrance spread in all directions. This stems from devotion for the final Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ; whomever the Prophet gazes upon becomes fragrant and fragrances the world.

May Allah have mercy upon her and forgive us without accountability for her sake!

اٰمِيْنَ بِجَاةِ خَاتِمِ النَّبِيِّينَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Do you know who this fortunate and pious young man was, who taught religious rulings as an imam of a masjid and kissed his mother's hands out of respect?

Attar's Noble Mother

This was none other than the founder of Dawat-e-Islami and the Amir of Ahl al-Sunnah, Mawlana Ilyas Attar al-Qadiri, and the honourable woman who passed away was his blessed mother, lovingly known as Umm Attar.

Entrance into Paradise

Dear Islamic brothers! With the grace of Allah, the Amir of Ahl al-Sunnah's honourable mother was very fortunate in that she had the opportunity to drink Zamzam water, repent, and recite the kalimah before passing away. The final Prophet ﷺ said, "He whose last words are لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ will enter Paradise."¹

May Allah shower His mercy upon the shrine of Attar's noble mother!

The incident of her passing also highlights the deep love she harboured for the Amir of Ahl al-Sunnah, especially distinguished by how she wanted to kiss his hand. If only we were to display similar feats of good character by bettering ourselves, rather than speaking emptily with no action to reinforce our words.

When people of this world consider a person good, there is no doubt in the latter's virtue. But when a person's own family attest to it, this is a different matter entirely.

¹ Sunan Abī Dāwūd: 3116

For the sake of the Amir of Ahl al-Sunnah, may Allah make us pious.

An introduction to her life

The Amir of Ahl al-Sunnah's mother's name was Amīnah bint Ḥājī Hāshim.¹ She was born in India (prior to the formation of Pakistan), in the Kutyanah village of Gujarat's Junagarh region. She was an upright woman of pious disposition.

She had one brother and three sisters. Her brother's name was Nūr Muhammad Bhundī, and her sisters were named Rābi'a, 'Ā'isha and Ḥawwā'. Her mother's name (the Amir of Ahl al-Sunnah's grandmother) was Ḥalimah.

Three maternal aunts

Rābi'a, the Amir of Ahl al-Sunnah's aunt, lived in Karachi. He visited her time and time again. His other aunt 'Ā'isha lived in Colombo and met her for the first time thereupon in 1979.

He found her living in extreme poverty. Her husband was Aḥmad Pagghī, and it was the latter who related the incident regarding Mawlana Ilyas Attar al-Qadiri's father and Qaṣīda Ghawthiyya.²

¹The first Caliph of Islam, Abū Bakr al-Ṣiddīq's paternal grandmother, and one of Sayyidunā 'Umar b. 'Abd al-'Azīz's daughters were also named Amīnah. (*Al-Muḥjam al-Kabīr*, vol. 1, p. 52, *hadith 1*; *Hazrat Sayyidunā 'Umar b. 'Abd al-'Azīz Kī 425 Hikāyatēin*, p. 185)

² To read about this incident in detail, read the booklet detailing the biography of Mawlana Ilyas Attar al-Qadiri's father, entitled *Faizan-i-Abu Attar*.

Attar's Noble Mother

The Amir of Ahl al-Sunnah never met his third aunt, Ḥawwā³. Information received regarding her suggests she lived in Madras, India.¹

An uncle's invitation

The Amir of Ahl al-Sunnah had only one uncle, named Nūr Muhammad Bhundī.² His home was but a single room, a flight of stairs and a raised platform for his elderly mother to sleep upon. The platform was not far away enough from the ceiling to permit a person to stand straight upon it.

Nūr Muhammad would sometimes invite his sister (Umm Attar) to eat together. The Amir of Ahl al-Sunnah explained how he would visit himself and with his siblings. When Eid came around, Nūr Muhammad would also come to their home and give his nephews and nieces half a rupee as an Eid gift.³

Do not ask someone to pray for you after helping them

Mawlana Ilyas Attar al-Qadiri relates the following unique incident regarding his uncle:

My uncle once gave me food to convey to a poor person.
I said I'd give this food to him, then ask him to pray for

¹ Madras is now known as Chennai. This is the capital of Tamil Nadu, and the country's fourth largest city.

² Bhundī is a common surname in the Memon community.

³ *Madani Muzakarah ba-nām Ruyat-i-Hilāl*, 28 Ramadan 1439 AH

us. My uncle explained, “Giving food to a poor person and asking them to pray for you, is like asking for the reward of this deed from the poor person himself.”¹

مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ What an amazing mindset! This manner of conducting oneself is also recorded about the pious elders رَحِمَهُمُ اللَّهُ of this *ummah*.

When the mothers of all believers, Lady ‘Ā’ishah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا and Umm Salamah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا would send gifts to the poor, they would say to the carrier, “Remember what words they used when praying for us.” They would then pray for them using similar words. They explained, “We have prayed for them as they have prayed for us, so our charity (the reward for what they gave) remains preserved.”

After referencing this, the Proof of Islam, Imam Muhammad al-Ghazālī رَحِمَهُمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ writes:

The Ṣāliḥīn (the righteous) did not even expect or want to be prayed for (in return for a good deed), as this is akin to being rewarded. They also pray for whoever prayed for them. The second Caliph of Islam, ‘Umar b. al-Khaṭṭāb and his son, ‘Abdullāh b. ‘Umar رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا would also do this.²

¹ *Tadhkira-i-Amir-i-Ahl-i-Sunnat*, part 7, with adjustments

² *Iḥyā' al-'Ulūm*, vol. 1, p. 292

Attar's Noble Mother

It could be possible that Mawlana Ilyas Attar al-Qadiri's uncle had this practice in mind, which is why he encouraged his nephew to act upon this.

May Allah grant us ability to help the poor for His sake. May Allah have mercy upon them all, and forgive us without accountability for their sake.

اٰمِيْنَ بِجَاہِ خَاتِمِ النَّبِيِّيْنَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

The calamitous passing of the beloved uncle

Unfortunately, Nūr Muhammad's passing occurred in heartrending fashion. He was returning home after arranging his first daughter's wedding dowry, when his foot slipped whilst boarding a bus. He fell to the floor and his head was crushed by the bus tyre. He was buried in Karachi's famous Mewa Shah graveyard.

May Allah have mercy upon him and forgive us without accountability for his sake.

اٰمِيْنَ بِجَاہِ خَاتِمِ النَّبِيِّيْنَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلُّوْا عَلٰى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ

Sufficing upon only 75 rupees

After his father passed away, the Amir of Ahl al-Sunnah's elder brother, Abd al-Ghanī, began working at the pharmacy of the

Kutyana Memon Association. His starting monthly salary for this job was 75 rupees. Using this income, he took care of his widowed mother and his orphaned siblings.

The self-respect of Umm Attar

When the Amir of Ahl al-Sunnah was around two years of age, his father Ḥājī ‘Abd al-Raḥmān embarked for hajj. Due to an intense heatwave, he passed away in Mina around 14th of Dhū al-Ḥijjah.

After the primary breadwinner passed away, the entire responsibility of running the home fell upon Umm Attar. Despite incredibly difficult circumstances, she raised her children and put hard work in to run her home.

Seeking pardon for a handful

Umm Attar would bring home boiled chickpeas and peanuts to peel. She received a quarter rupee for peeling a kilo of chickpeas, and one-sixteenth of a rupee for a kilo of peanuts. All the family would carry this out together.

The Amir of Ahl al-Sunnah was four or five years old in those days and would occasionally take a few chickpeas or peanuts to eat. He would say to his mother, “Mum, ask the boss to overlook this!” At work, she would then say to her employer, “My children eat a handful of these, so please don’t mind.”

An Islamic environment in the home

The Amir of Ahl al-Sunnah explains:

أَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ The environment in our home was religious. My elder brother, mother and everyone else would get together, spread out a sheet and recite, using almonds to keep count. Due to being so young, I do not recall what we'd recite, but I do remember the environment was one of worship, prayer and fasting.¹

A mother's blessings

Every month, food was prepared in the home to convey reward to Shaykh 'Abd al-Qādir al-Jilānī رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ.

Umm Attar was diligent in performing salah and fasting. The Amir of Ahl al-Sunnah mentions:

أَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ As far back as I remember, I saw salah, prayer mats and my mother offering salah whilst wrapped in a shawl in our home. In particular, she would wake me up for fajr. Even in the biting cold, I would have the honour of attending the masjid.²

¹ Madani Muzakara, 9th Šafar 1442 AH

² Madani Channel's programme Purānī Yādein, episode 2, with changes

A mother's impact on her children

This portion of Umm Attar's exemplary life serves as a major lesson for our Islamic sisters. As much effort as they put into waking their children for school or sending them to work; if only they put more into encouraging them to offer salah, keep fasts, and perform other acts of worship.

A mother's lap is the child's first school. If she is righteous, offers salah, fasts, adheres to the sunnah, is modest and possesses good character, then these good qualities will also be reflected in her children.

God forbid, if the mother is distant from good deeds, takes on impermissible fashion trends, and watches sinful TV programmes, these evils might also transfer to her children. Many parents today are pained by the disobedience of their children; they are seen requesting prayers from the local imam and complaining of their children's bad character. Yet, sometimes the parents themselves are to blame for the waywardness of their children. They must think over how much of an Islamic upbringing they provided to their children themselves.

Take care of children from their childhood

Those who have young children are requested to make their homes into reflections of sunnah. By giving your home an Islamic environment, not only will it improve your Hereafter,

Attar's Noble Mother

but it will also serve as a major benefit in the raising of your children.

To fill your abode with virtues, only watch Madani Channel. Like this, your young children will hear the sanctified names of Allah and His beloved Prophet ﷺ, and love for the Prophet ﷺ will be instilled into their hearts from a very young age.

Also keep your children away from musical toys and gatherings where music is played. If you protect them today, they will be safeguarded in the future. Teach them about the rights of others too, and show them we must never violate another person's right, or steal from them.

In this regard, consider the following faith-refreshing story from the life of Umm Attar:

Special attributes of Umm Attar

The Amir of Ahl al-Sunnah's mother had other unique qualities, such as not unjustly taking the wealth of others, being empathic for their struggles, and not taking their possessions without permission. She would be displeased with those who did such things and would say, "Whilst shopping for vegetables, some women put chillies and other things in their bags without asking if they can. They shouldn't do this."

This is despite the fact that it was a common practice at that time for the greengrocers themselves to give chillies, coriander leaves,

and other items, alongside any vegetables customers were buying. Nevertheless, she displayed great precaution.

Indeed, there is no shortage in the pious servants of Allah. The matter of people's rights is very delicate. What appears to be a minor infringement of said rights can cause tremendous difficulty for someone, both in their grave or/and on the Day of Judgement. Do not infringe even the smallest right of another, as who knows which sin may ensnare one in the Hereafter.

Prevented from Paradise by a splinter

The eminent successor of the Companions, Wahb b. Munabbih رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ narrates:

A person from the Banī Isrā'īl repented from his sins, and proceeded to worship for seventy years by fasting in the day and praying throughout the night. He neither consumed extravagant food nor rested under any shade.

After his passing, someone saw him in a dream and asked, "What did Allah do with you?"

He replied, "Allah took me to account. He then forgave all my sins, except for a splinter of wood I took without the permission of its owner and used to pick my teeth (this is to do with the rights of people). I did not have

Attar's Noble Mother

this overlooked by the owner and even now, I have been kept from entering Paradise”¹

Remember! Unjustly taking or using someone's wealth is impermissible, a sin and an action which leads to Hell. The evil of this has been mentioned in the Quran.

In Surah al-Baqarah's 188th verse, Allah Almighty declares:

وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا أَمْوَالَكُمْ بَيْنَكُمْ بِالْبَاطِلِ

*And do not unfairly consume the wealth of each other.*²

Regarding this, Sayyid Na'im al-Din al-Murādābādī رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ writes in *Khazā'in al-'Irfān*:

Using anyone's wealth unjustly has been declared ḥarām in this verse, whether by theft, usurping, gambling, or in return for forbidden amusements, forbidden work, forbidden items, bribery or false testimony. These are all impermissible.³

¹ *Tanbih al-Mughtarīn*, p. 51

² *Al-Quran*, 2:188, translation from *Kanz al-Īmān*

³ *Khazā'in al-'Irfān*, p. 54

Inspiring account of Umm Attar

The Amir of Ahl al-Sunnah's mother took many precautions like this, which manifested in the following blessing. An Islamic brother was watching Madani Channel with his family when the previous incident of Umm Attar was discussed. Hearing this, his wife said, "There was a small beetroot amongst the vegetables you purchased this morning." The husband replied that he had not purchased beetroot at all.

Considering the shop to be closed at that late hour, he went back to the grocer the following day and offered additional payment for the beetroot. The shopkeeper gave a beautiful reply:

An extra beetroot in your shopping is not an issue, but due to it, the vegetables you purchased would have been less in price than what you paid for. So, when you next buy from me, let me know, and I will add that much weight of extra vegetables for you."¹

Her vigilance

Parents play a part in the qualities and abilities of their children, and the former can pass praiseworthy qualities to the latter. **اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ** Mawlana Ilyas Attar al-Qadiri's mother would repent from time to time. On a few occasions, if she said anything

¹ Madani Channel's program, *Purānī Yādēin*, ep. 32

Attar's Noble Mother

which had possible meaning of disbelief, she would say to him, “Saying this is not disbelief, is it?”

Some days before her passing, her children gathered with her and they repented collectively, along with also refreshing their faith by reciting the *kalimah*. Umm Attar, on the final Sunday of her life, was able to precautionarily repent and refresh her faith.

One who repents

Dear Islamic brothers! Matters are very delicate in our age. Faith is something not many seek to preserve, although its preservation is of utmost importance. The final Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, “A time shall come upon mankind, in which he who remains patient upon his religion is like he who holds onto burning coals.”¹

Sincere advice

Repent and refresh your faith at least once daily; for example, before going to sleep. (If witnesses are readily available, husband and wife should repent within their home, and precautionarily renew their marriage contract from time to time. Mother, father, sisters, brothers, children, etc., who are sane and mature, as well as other men and women, can be witnesses to a marriage

¹ *Jāmi' al-Tirmidhī*: 2267

contract. This precautionary renewal is without cost, as a dowry is not necessary.)

Treatment without an operation

Before the establishment of Dawat-e-Islami, Mawlana Ilyas Attar al-Qadiri once experienced severe pain, which led to a boil of some kind developing. When medical treatment administered by a doctor fell short of helping, the latter mentioned surgery to be needed.

Umm Attar then took him to a famous traditional clinic. The medical expert thereupon performed a check-up and gave some medicine, which was to be eaten and gargled. With the mercy of Allah, that illness left and never returned.¹

Itching was cured

For many years, Mawlana Ilyas Attar al-Qadiri's beloved mother was afflicted with itchy palms (vesicular rash). No one was able to treat this for her. Acting on someone's advice, she diluted some henna using water, squeezed a specific amount of lemon juice into it, added a small amount of copper sulphate² and

¹ *Madani Channel's program, Purānī Yādēin, ep. 28*

² Copper sulphate is unsafe to ingest. It can be acquired at specialist pharmacies for topical/external use on the body.

Attar's Noble Mother

began applying this mixture on the itchy area. **الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ** She found that this helped greatly.^{1,2}

Playground

Younger siblings have a special place in their parent's hearts, and this was no different for Mawlana Ilyas Attar al-Qadiri, as he was the youngest child in his home. His mother would not let him go far.

A childhood friend of his recounts:

At a short distance from the Amir Ahl al-Sunnah's house, was field called Kakri Ground. A wide road separated the field from the house, where vehicles would generally travel at speed. His mother would forbid him to cross the road, and he being the obedient son he was, would always comply.

I once asked him to come with me to play together there. He replied, "My mother has forbidden me from going there."

I said his mother was not looking right now, and if she asks, he can just say he never went at all. He spontaneously declared, "I will not lie."³

¹ After consultation with a doctor, this treatment should be continued until one is cured. If the itching returns, the treatment should be repeated.

² *Ghareylū Ilāj*, p. 39

³ *Madani Channel's program, Purānī Yādēin*, ep. 22

O those who love Allah's Messenger! Just as this account shows the compassion of a mother for her child, it also displays an excellent example of being obedient to a mother. Young children should obey their parents, as they shall attain honour by doing so. The parent's prayers can change a child's course in life.

Mawlana Ilyas Attar al-Qadiri says:

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ As per my good opinion, I am happy my mother left this world whilst she was pleased with me. I also say that whatever I have today is perhaps the result of her prayers.¹

Her passing from this world²

The Amir of Ahl al-Sunnah mentions:

Approximately a year before my dear mother, my elder brother passed away in a train accident on the 15th of Muḥarram, at the age of 40 or 45. This was a heavy blow for my mother. She would cry out of grief and was torn inside at the loss of her child. She passed away herself at

¹ Audio speech: *Insān Kī Takhlīq Kā Maqsad*, with changes.

² A complete account of the passing of Mawlana Ilyas Attar al-Qadiri's mother has been mentioned at the beginning of this booklet. Here, the state of affairs following this is being mentioned.

Attar's Noble Mother

around 10:30pm on Friday night (the night between Thursday and Friday), the 17th of Şafar 1398 AH.

إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ

May Allah have mercy on her and grant us forgiveness without accountability for her sake.

امِينٌ بِجَاةِ خَاتِمِ النَّبِيِّينَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Reward of passing away on Friday

May Allah shower His mercy upon the resting place of Umm Attar. مَا هِيَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ She was blessed with death on Friday night, and whoever passes away that time is considered a martyr.

As narrated by the Companion Jābir رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ, the final Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, “Whoever passes away on the day or night of Friday has been saved from the punishment of the grave, and shall come forth on the Day of Judgement with the seal of a martyr upon him.”¹

Safety from the trial of the grave

The Companion ‘Abdullāh b. ‘Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا narrates; the Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, “The Muslim who passes

¹ *Hilyat al-Awliyā'*: 3629

away on the day or night of Friday will be protected from the trial of the grave.”¹

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Love for salah in congregation

Mawlana Ilyas Attar al-Qadiri explains:

By the grace of Allah, I've always had the mindset of offering salah in congregation. When my mother passed away, there was no other male in the house. I was alone. Yet, **أَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ**, I gained the blessing of leading the congregation in the masjid, leaving my mother at home.

During salah, tears fell from my eyes for my mother, but **أَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ** I did not leave congregational salah. The same rang true even on my wedding day; I did not miss a single salah in congregation then either.

Dear Islamic brothers! We forsake salah in congregation, or even the entire salah itself, upon the slightest headache, flu, or fever. Good or bad news and events also result in us doing the same. Even amongst those who perform salah, diminishing attention is paid to congregation as time goes on.

¹ *Jāmi' al-Tirmidhī*: 1076

Attar's Noble Mother

The scholar, Sayyid Maḥmūd Aḥmad Riḍawī رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ says:

Salah in congregation is necessary upon every sane, mature, free, and able Muslim male. Whoever leaves it even once without an excuse is sinful, and leaving it many times is an open transgression.¹

The Amir of Ahl al-Sunnah left his mother's deceased body to offer salah. This is something we must all endeavour to emulate. No matter what calamity befalls us, salah in congregation should not be missed unless Islamic law permits.

May Allah grant us ability to offer the five daily salah in congregation, in the first row. May He grant us this for the sake of Mawlana Ilyas Attar al-Qadiri, اِمِينْ.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

The funeral salah of Umm Attar

The funeral prayer of Umm Attar took place before Friday prayer, outside Nūr Masjid (where the Amir of Ahl al-Sunnah was imam). The renowned Qārī Muṣliḥ al-Dīn al-Qādirī al-Riḍawī² رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ was present, and Mawlana Ilyas Attar al-

¹ *Fuyūḍ al-Bārī*, vol. 3, p. 297

² Qārī Muhammad Muṣliḥ al-Dīn al-Ṣiddiqī al-Qādirī al-Riḍawī رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ was born in 1326 AH in the Nandher Province of Deccan, (India). He was a practising

Qadiri requested for him to lead the funeral salah. “She is your mother,” Qārī Muṣliḥ al-Dīn said, “so you should lead.”

In this manner, the son led the funeral salah of his mother.

Amazing occurrences

Hājī Muhammad Ḥanīf¹ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ relates:

When the Amir of Ahl al-Sunnah's mother passed away, some Islamic brothers arrived a short while later to give condolences. I too was amongst them. Her body was in the home, and he was overwhelmed with grief.

In this state of extreme sadness, he recited the lines of poetry written by Imam Aḥmad Razā Khān رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ, and utilised them to express his sentiments in the court of the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

The next day I said to him, “When you were near your mother's body, and calling out to the Prophet

scholar, melodious reciter of the Quran, prolific teacher, and a spiritual guide. He passed away on 7th Jumādā al-Ukhrā 1403 AH. His resting place is in Muṣliḥ al-Dīn Garden, Karachi, Pakistan. (*Mahnama Faizan-i-Madina, Jumādā al-Ukhrā, 1439AH*)

¹ Hājī Muḥammad Ḥanīf رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ was martyred in the Nishtar Park tragedy, on Monday 12th of Rabī' al-Awwal 1427 AH (11/4/2006). In his early days, he was a modern young man. اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ Through the efforts of the Amir of Ahl al-Sunnah, he came into Dawat-e-Islami's Islamic environment, became punctual in his salah and grew a beard in accordance with the sunnah.

Attar's Noble Mother

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ with tears in your eyes, your mother spoke to me in Memoni. She said, 'Tell Ilyas not to be sad, as I am very happy.' When I heard this, I thought I was imagining it, as I did not think the dead could speak. This is why I chose not to mention it straight away.

After her funeral during the day, I lay down to sleep that night. Before I could, I saw the Amir of Ahl al-Sunnah's mother again. She stood before me and spoke in Memoni yet again, 'Why have you not given my son Ilyas my message, that he should not be sad, as I am very happy?'

I was taken aback. I approached a person of knowledge and explained the situation, so they can tell me what these experiences were. I wanted to know whether the dead could speak and have abilities like this.

He gave me evidence and informed me that our books are filled with such occurrences. Allah, by His grace, grants His chosen slaves many abilities¹. This settled me inside, and I have now informed you about it.”

Afterwards, Ḥājī Muhammad Ḥanīf رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ also related:

¹ For more information on how the dead came to life, and many important matters relating to death and the grave, read Imam Jalāl al-Dīn al-Suyūṭī al-Shāfi'ī's *Sharḥ al-Ṣudūr* - written around 500 years ago. It can be downloaded free from www.dawateislami.net.

As soon as I turned away after informing the Amir of Ahl al-Sunnah regarding his mother's message, she suddenly appeared before me. She simply said, "Thank you," before disappearing again.

May Allah have mercy on her and grant us forgiveness without accountability for her sake.

اٰمِيْنَ بِجَايِ خَاتِمِ النَّبِيِّينَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Who is buried next to the grave of Umm Attar?

Next to the grave of Umm Attar is the grave of a brother called Ghulām Yāsīn Qādirī رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ. He was a disciple of Quṭb al-Madinah, Mawlānā Ziyā al-Dīn Aḥmad al-Madanī رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ, and had the title "Ziyā'ī" for this reason.

He harboured deep love and affection for the Amir of Ahl al-Sunnah, and the latter would often visit him at his home.

There was a terrace near the grave of Umm Attar, where people would sit and recite Sūrah al-Fātiḥah, etc., for the deceased. As Ghulām Yāsīn Qādirī passed away due to leukaemia, his grave was dug in the place of that terrace, so that it would also be frequented whenever visitors came to Umm Attar's grave.

Attar's Noble Mother

May Allah envelop him in His mercy.¹

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Umm Attar and Jamia-tul-Madinah (Girls)

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ For many years, the annual graduation ceremony of Islamic sisters studying a scholar course under Dawat-e-Islami, has been taking place on the death-day anniversary of Umm Attar (17th of Şafar).

By the grace of Allah, as per the 11th of August 2023, 14253 fortunate Islamic sisters have had the honour of completing the 6-year scholar course, and 6123 have completed the 3-year Faizān-i-Sharī'at course, that comprises of obligatory knowledge (*farḍ 'ulūm*). These numbers were recorded by the Jamiat-ul-Madinah Department.

Many of these Islamic sisters are actively propagating Islamic knowledge across the world, whilst serving in various departments of Dawat-e-Islami.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

¹ Madani Channel's program, *Purānī Yādēin*, ep. 7

