

17 STORIES OF SUNNI SCHOLARS IN MECCA AND MEDINA



- Loving the dates of Medina
- The poor guest

- Imam Ahmad Raza's vision of the Beloved
- Respecting the dogs of Medina

Shaykh al-Tarrogah Ameer Ahl al-Sunnah Founder of Dawat-e-Islami

Hazrat Allamah Mawlana Abu Bilal

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سنی عالہوں کے مکّے مدینے کے 17 واقعات

17 Stories of Sunni Scholars in Mecca and Medina

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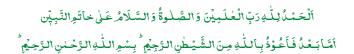
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Dua for reading this book

R ecite the following dua before you read a religious book or begin an Islamic lesson; you will remember whatever you study انْ شَاءَالله.



O Allah! Open the doors of knowledge and wisdom for us and have mercy on us! O He Who is the Most Glorious and Honourable! (Al-Mustatraf, vol. 1, p. 40)

Note:

Recite ṣalāt upon the Holy Prophet صَلَى الله عليه واله وسلَّم once before and after.

Table of Contents

17 Stories of Sunni Scholars in Mecca and Medina1
Attar's prayer:1
The excellences of reciting şalāt upon the Prophet1
1. A special invitation1
2. Medina – the real reason I am here
3. Imam Aḥmad Raza's vision of the Beloved4
4. Yūsuf b. Ismāil al-Nabhānī and his decorum in Medina6
5. Sayyid Mehr 'Alī's and the valley of Ḥamra7
6. Respecting the dogs of Medina9
7. When the master of Medina calls10
8. Loving the dates of Medina11
9. Burying one's hair and nails in the sacred city12
10. All I recall is Medina
11. From India to Medina
12. O pain of Medina, you belong in my heart15
13. Jannat al-Baqı̄ $^{\circ}$ and the transferring of bodies
14. Prophetic favours
15. The thorn of Medina

16.	Imam Aḥm	ad Razā and t	the Prophetic	court	19
17.	The poor gu	ıest			20

ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلْهِ رَبِّ الْعُلَمِيْنَ وَالصَّلُوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى حَاتَمِ التَّبِيِّنِ الصَّلَوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى حَاتَمِ التَّبِيِّنِ الصَّلَةِ السَّلَامُ عَلَى التَّمِيْمِ أَبِسُمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحِيْمِ أَبِي الرَّحِيْمِ أَبِي اللَّهِ الرَّحِيْمِ أَبِي اللَّهُ الرَّحِيْمِ أَبِي اللَّهُ الرَّحِيْمِ أَبِي اللَّهُ الرَّحِيْمِ الللَّهُ الرَّحِيْمِ اللَّهُ الرَّحِيْمِ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْعُلِيلِيْلِي اللللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَمُ اللَّهُ الْعُلِمُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَمُ الللللِّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَمُ الْ

17 Stories of Sunni Scholars in Mecca and Medina

Attar's prayer: O Lord of the Prophet! Whoever reads or listens to the 20-page booklet, *17 Stories of Sunni Scholars in Mecca and Medina*; allow them to perform ḥajj and visit Medina time and time again. Forgive them and their parents without accountability.

امِينُ بِجَالِا حَاتَمِ النَّبِينَ صلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّمَ

The excellences of reciting salāt upon the Prophet

The final Prophet of Allah, our master Muhammad صَلَّى اللَّه عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللْمُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَا عَلَا



1. A special invitation

The father of the famous Imam Aḥmad Razā Khān مُحْتُةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ was Mawlana Naqī ʿAlī Khān مِحْتُةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ, an expert in Islamic law

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Al-Mu $\rm \dot{i}$ jam al-Kabīr, vol. 18, p. 362, hadith 928

17 Stories of Sunni Scholars in Mecca and Medina and ardent devotee of the Holy Prophet صلَّ الله عليه والله وسلَّم.

Going to Medina is one thing, but being called is something else entirely. A unique event transpired with him; in that he was invited to Medina in a dream by none other than the Greatest Prophet صلَّى الله عليه والهوسلّم himself.

Despite being unwell and physically weak, Mawlana Naqī ʿAlī معناه packed his bags and set off for the Ḥaram with a handful of friends. Some well-wishers suggested he undertake this journey next year, considering his illness. He replied, "If only my soul were to leave my body as I step out of my home on this journey to Medina."

The Messenger of Allah عنّ الله عليه واله ومكّ preserved the honour of his sincere devotee's profound love by coming into Mawlana Naqī 'Alī's مختَّ الله المعالى dream yet again and giving him medicine in a bowl. After drinking this, the shaykh became so healthy, he found no problem in performing ḥajj at all. 1

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



¹ Surūr al-Qulūb ع

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2. Medina – the real reason I am here

The renowned devotee of Allah's Messenger, the reviver of Islam, and one of the Ahl al-Sunnah's leading imams, Imam Aḥmad Razā Khān مِثَةُ اللَّهِ عليه performed his second ḥajj and proceeded to fall extremely ill. He then said, "Lengthy illness does not worry me. I am only worried about whether I can visit the Holy Prophet."

Despite the illness not appearing as though it would go away anytime soon, the imam set forth for Medina. Scholars منطقة attempted to stop him out of concern; "The journey is long, and you are sick!", they said.

The imam replied, "If you want to know the truth, both times I left my home for ḥajj my actual goal was to visit Medina. مَعَاذَاتُهُ If I did not do this, my ḥajj experience would have been empty of sweetness."

The scholars insisted and reminded him of how unwell he was.

The imam then read this hadith, مَنْ حَمَّ وَلَمْ يَرُدُنِ فَقَعْلُ جَفَانِ - "He who performs ḥajj and does not visit me, has betrayed me." The scholars said, "You have already been to Medina once before."

The imam explained:

In my eyes, this hadith does not mean a person can do

¹ Kashf al-Khafā', vol. 2, p. 218, hadith 2458

hajj many times over and only visit Medina once. In fact, going to Medina is a necessity alongside hajj. I ask you to pray I reach the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالْهِ وَسَلَّمُ . I just wish to see the Rawḍa, even if I were to die right after ¹



3. Imam Ahmad Raza's vision of the Beloved

Imam Aḥmad Razā Khān تحمة الله عليه والله وملك was an expert scholar who deeply loved the Messenger of Allah حمل الله عليه والله وملك. He harboured proficiency in around 100 branches of knowledge, whilst scholars of Mecca and Medina declared him reviver (mujaddid) of the 14th hijri century. In his time and place, he protected Islamic traditions from mixing with falsehood, and worked diligently to revive the sunnah.

when the lantern of love for the Greatest Prophet صَلَّى اللْفَعَلَيْتِوالْهِومِلَّم was falling dimmer in the hearts of people, the imam reignited this in beautiful fashion. Without doubt, he was completely and utterly engrossed in this love. Upon leaving for his second ḥajj, he came to Medina, yearning for a wakeful vision of Allah's Messenger صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْتِوالْهِوسَلَّم. He stood facing the gates parallel to

4

¹ Malfūzāt-i-Alā Hazrat, p. 201

the sacred resting place and spent all night reciting ṣalāt upon the Beloved Prophet حلَّى الله عليه واله وسلَّم.

That night, it was not written for him to attain what he sought. He came again the next night, continued reciting ṣalāt, and presented a heartfelt poem to the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْدِوللبِوسَلِّم. Ultimately, the time came, and whilst awake and with his physical eyes, he was given the honour of beholding the Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْدِوللبِوسَلِّم.

May Allah Almighty send mercy upon Imam Aḥmad Razā Khān مِحْتَهُاللّٰهِعَلَيْهِ. For the sake of the imam, may we be forgiven without accountability.



Dear Islamic brothers! We should seek to grow our love for the Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللَّه عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ مَلَّمُ and desire to see him. اِنْ شَاّعَاللهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ مَلَّمُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ مَلَّمُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ مَلَّمُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ مَلَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ مَا لللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ مَا لللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَى الللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلْمُ عَلَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَى عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَ



4. Yūsuf b. Ismāil al-Nabhānī مخمَقُاللمِعَلَيه and his decorum in Medina

A student of Imam Aḥmad Razā Khān مَحْمُاللُوعَلَهِ and the foremost hadith expert of Kotla, Abū Yūsuf Muhammad Sharīf مِحْمُاللّٰهِ عَلَيه tells:

I once performed ḥajj and visited Medina. As I turned my gaze to the Green Dome, I saw a white-bearded elder sat facing it from Bab al-Salam, softly reciting something. His face was especially bright. I asked who he was, and I was told this was the famous scholar, Shaykh Yūsuf b. Ismāil al-Nabhānī مختفالله عليه.

His handsomeness and the brightness of his face took me aback. I sat near him and attempted to say a few words. His attention did not turn to me first. I then said, "I have come from India and read your works, such as جَواهِرُ البحار and مُجَّةُ اللهُ عَلَى الْعالَىدِين. Reading them has made me revere and respect you greatly."

He lovingly extended his hand and shook mine. I then asked why he was sat this far from the sacred grave of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهِ وَسَلَّم. He immediately burst into tears and said, "I am not worthy to be close to him."

I visited his place of stay in Medina multiple times afterwards and even gained certification in hadith sciences from him.

Shaykh Diyā' al-Dīn Aḥmad al-Madanī محمّةُ الله عليه writes, "The honourable wife محمّةُ الله عليه of Shaykh al-Nabhānī محمّةُ الله عليه was blessed with seeing the Messenger of Allah حمّلَ الله عليه واله وصمّلَم 84 محملً الله عليه واله وصمّلَم

May Allah Almighty have mercy upon them and forgive us without accountability for their sake.



5. Sayyid Mehr 'Alī's and the valley of Ḥamra

The saint of Golra, Sayyid Mehr 'Alī مِحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيه said:

Journeying to Medina, we stopped at Ḥamra valley, and out of fear of potentially being robbed I was forced to leave the sunnah units of 'ishā' salah. Muhammad Ghāzī was with me. He thought extremely well of me, and despite his busy teaching schedule at Madrassa Ṣawlatiyya, he came with me to help during my travels.

We all were asleep one night. In my dream, I saw none other than the Messenger of Allah صلَّى الله عليه واله وسَلَّم dressed in a beautiful black Arabian jubba. His

¹ Anwār-i-Quṭb-i-Madīnah, p. 195 Summarized

resplendent beauty gave me new life.

I found myself sitting in a masjid, sat on my knees, and deep in contemplation. Allah's Messenger صَلَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْعِود المِهِوسَلَّم then arrived and said, "The Messenger's offspring should not leave the sunnah."

I grasped his sacred shins and found them more sublime than silk. Tears flowed uncontrollably from my eyes as I recited الصَّلُوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَارَسُولَ الله I lost my senses entirely, as I was overwhelmed by what was happening. This led me to ask, "Who is your good self?" In reply, he حملًه explained, "The Messenger's offspring should not leave the sunnah." I repeated this question three times to the same answer.

After I asked for a third time, I realised that as this blessed individual was not forbidding me from referring to him as the Messenger of Allah, this meant it was none other than the Messenger of Allah صلّى الله عليه ولله وملّم himself. I would have been stopped if this was a saint or somebody else.

What can I say of his beauty and handsomeness? My words fall short of the describing the blessings, sanctity, and uniqueness of that occasion. I cannot describe my emotions and love. Yet, the drink of love I was honoured

to imbibe, and the fragrance I experienced; I found it suitable to include but a glimpse of this in my poetry.¹

Sayyid Mehr ʿAlī جَمُّاللُوعَلِيه penned a famous poem after this, in which he references this miraculous event.



6. Respecting the dogs of Medina

Sayyid Jamāʿat ʿAlī مختهٔاللُوعليه was a renowned hadith expert. He مختهٔاللُوعليه visited Medina on one occasion. One of his murids, who was also in the sacred city, accidently struck a dog and caused it injury. Somebody mentioned this to the shaykh. This left him restless. He مخهٔاللُوعلیه immediately called for the murid to find the dog and have it brought to him.

When the dog was brought to the shaykh, the former stood up, and with tears flowing from his eyes, addressed it directly, "O you who lives in the city of the Beloved! For the sake of Allah Almighty, overlook my murid's mistake!"

He مَحْمُاللُوعَلَيه then called for cooked meat and milk to be given to the dog, and bade farewell to it by saying, "Jamāʿat ʿAlī (مَحْمُاللُوعَلَيه) seeks your forgiveness. Forgive me for the sake of Allah Almighty."²

¹ Mehr-i-Munīr, pp. 131-132

² Sunnī 'Ulamā' kī Hikāyāt, p. 211 Sumarized

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



7. When the master of Medina calls

The son of Shaykh Abū Yūsuf Muhammad Sharīf رَحْمُةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ Mawlana Abū al-Nūr Muhammad Bashīr رَحْمُةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ, explains the following event:

Sayyid Jamāʿat ʿAlī performed many ḥajj. His love for Medina meant he went all but every year. One year, he had arranged to travel for ḥajj via plane, which my father caught wind of. My father and myself then went to Alipur, visited the shaykh, and found him speaking of Medina.

Elated upon seeing my father, he then explained, "I am going to visit the Messenger of Allah صلّى الله عليه والمهوسكّم again -. My father said, "I heard you are travelling by plane this year." He replied, "If the master of Medina صلّى الله عليه والهوسكّم calls, we should fly to reach him."

This phrase left an indelible effect on the listeners and even brought the shaykh to tears himself.¹

May Allah Almighty have mercy upon them and forgive us without accountability for their sake.



8. Loving the dates of Medina

A sign of true love for the Prophet صَلَ الله عليه والهوصلَّم is to love his blessed city. This could be seen in the life of the former grand mufti of Pakistan, the renowned hadith expert, Mawlana Sardār Aḥmad مَحْمَدُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ. His gatherings were adorned with profuse mention of Medina.

If somebody returned from the blessed city, Mawlana Sardār Aḥmad مختفَّ would ask them about it, inquire after the well-being of Sunnis living there, and happily accept any gift brought for him from the holy lands.

The shaykh مختَّاللُوعَكِه was presented with dates from Medina. At that time, he was teaching a lesson on hadith. He first distributed said dates amongst his students, bit into one himself,

¹ Ibid, p. 45

and declared, "A date from Medina is in my mouth, and as long as it remains within me, my faith shall become ever fresher." 1



9. Burying one's hair and nails in the sacred city

Mawlana Sardār Aḥmad مُحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ also explained:

As I was once leaving Medina, I buried my hair and nails in the sacred city. I then turned to the Messenger of Allah صَلَّ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم and submitted, "Perhaps dying in Medina is not in my destiny. Yet, I bury parts of my being here, as this is a priceless honour for paupers like me."



10. All I recall is Medina

Qāḍī Mazhar al-Ḥaqq Jehlumī once visited Quetta, Zahedan, Baghdad, Medina, and a host of other hallowed places. He then came to visit Mawlana Sardār Aḥmad مختفالله عليه. When the qāḍī was introduced to the shaykh, and it was explained he had just

¹ Hayāt-i-Muhaddith-i-Āzam Pakistan, p. 155 Derived

² Ibid

returned from Medina, the shaykh took hold of his hand with tears in his eyes.

Despite ongoing illness, the shaykh asked about Medina, began reminiscing of the sacred city, and inquired after the well-being of Sunnis living there. Memories of the Green Dome and recollections of the Prophet's resting place came flooding back to him. Eventually, the entire gathering was left thinking of nothing but Medina.¹

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



11. From India to Medina

Sayyid Naʿīm al-Dīn Murādābadī مِحْتُاللُوعَلَيْه was a great devotee of the Prophet صلّى اللهُ عليه والهومسلّم. I (the author) heard the following story from his grandson, Sayyid Yaʿqūb ʿAlī.

Mufti Aḥmad Yār Khān مَثَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيه once left for ḥajj. When he came to Medina and presented himself before the Prophet مِثَلَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ دَاللّٰهِ Ahe saw Sayyid Naʿīm al-Dīn

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¹ Ibid, pp. 155 - 156

also present. He decided against speaking with him, as people of respect and decorum do not utter a word there. After finishing his recital of ṣalāt upon the Prophet and other invocations, Mufti Aḥmad Yār Khān مخته الله عليه came outside masjid and searched for Sayyid Naʿīm al-Dīn مخته الله عليه, but to no avail.

He then went to draw blessings from the company of the grandshaykh, Diyā' al-Dīn Aḥmad Qādirī مَحْمُدُاللّٰهِ عَلَيْهِ. During their visits to the Ḥaramayn, Arab and non-Arab scholars alike would never miss an opportunity to meet with this illustrious personality.

Mufti Aḥmad Yār Khān مَنْ الله عليه attended the gathering of the grandshaykh but could not find out more regarding the whereabouts of Sayyid Naʿīm al-Dīn مَنْ الله عليه had passed away at so-and-so time on so-and-so day. When Mufti Aḥmad Yār Khān مَنْ الله عليه معلى matched the time of the sayyid's passing with the time he saw him standing at the grave of the Prophet مَنْ الله عليه واله وملك الله عليه واله وملك الله عليه واله وملك الله عليه واله وملك لله وعلى من والله عليه واله وملك الله عليه واله وملك له وعلى الله عليه واله وملك الله عليه واله وعلى الله على الله على واله وعلى واله وعلى

صَلُّواعَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّى

12. O pain of Medina, you belong in my heart

Mufti Aḥmad Yār Khān مَحَدُّ اللَّهِ travelled for ḥajj in 1390 AH. During this, an amazing event took place with him in Medina.

In Medina, I tripped and broke my wrist. When the pain became intense, I kissed it and said, "O pain of Medina, you belong in my heart, as I attained you at the door of my beloved." The pain dissipated immediately but my hand could not move.

After seventeen days, I had an x-ray done at Malik Hospital, revealing a sizeable fracture in my wrist. Despite this, I did not take treatment of any kind. My hand slowly began to work with the passage of time. Dr. Muhammad Ismāʿīl, who worked at this hospital, commented on the miraculous nature of this. From a medical perspective, my hand was not supposed to be able to move.

I still have that x-ray with me. My wrist is still broken, yet I have penned a tafsir with the same hand. The only treatment I had for this was when I stood at the Rawḍa and said, "O my master! My wrist is broken, yet you healed the broken shin of 'Abdullah bin 'Atīk فنه المعالمة ا

and remedied the broken arm of Muādh bin 'Afrā' شعنه الله عنه (My master! I ask you to fix my wrist!"

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



13. Jannat al-Baqī and the transferring of bodies

Mufti Aḥmad Yār Khān مَحَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيه tells of a pious elder from Punjab named Ṣūfī Muhammad Ḥusayn, who accompanied him during ḥajj and relayed the following story:

I was once with Shaykh 'Abd al-Ḥaqq Muhājir. I asked, "A hadith says, 'Our Medina is a furnace. The way a furnace removes impurities from iron, the land of Medina removes those unworthy from itself.' But apostates and hypocrites die and are buried here. Bearing this in mind, what does this hadith mean?"

The shaykh held me by the ear and led me out of the gathering. I was taken aback, as I did not think I did anything wrong. That night I saw Jannat al-Baqīʻ being

¹ Tafsīr Naʿīmi, vol. 9, p. 388

dug up, with dead bodies being brought upon the back of camels into and out of the graveyard.

I asked the people there what they were doing. They told me, "Those buried here who are unworthy have their bodies removed from this city, whilst devotees of Medina who die elsewhere have their bodies brought here."

The next day, I went back to Shaykh 'Abd al-Ḥaqq. He saw me and instantly declared, "This is what that hadith meant! As for yourself, you asked regarding concealed matters from strangers yesterday, an action for which you were penalized."

May Allah Almighty have mercy upon them and forgive us without accountability for their sake.



14. Prophetic favours

In Medina, a boisterous Mawlid gathering was once conducted by Shaykh 'Alī Ḥusayn Madanī بتحةُاللُهِعليه; an event filled with Prophetic illumination. At its end, the shaykh distributed

¹ Tafsīr Naʿīmi, vol. 1, p. 766

confectionary and said, "Whoever eats this will see the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم in their dream tonight - اِنْ شَاءَالله . After fajr salah, we will meet one another in Masjid al-Nabawi and talk about what we saw."

Ghulām Ḥusayn Madanī ومُحْمَدُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ enclosed:

I ate some of that confectionary. That night, I saw the Prophet صَلَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم in my dream, with Sayyid Aḥmad Sa'id Kāzmī ومَحَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْه standing at his right side and Mufti Aḥmad Yār Khān مِحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ holding his left hand. 1

May Allah Almighty have mercy upon the shaykhs, and may we be forgiven without accountability for their sake.



15. The thorn of Medina

The Ghazālī of contemporary times, Sayyid Aḥmad Saʻid Kāzmī مِحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهُ explained:

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¹ Anwār-i-Quṭb-i-Madīnah, p.53

A thorn became stuck in foot during my first visit to Medina. This caused me immense pain. As I went to remove it, I recalled the love displayed by Imam Aḥmad Razā Khān محقاليات for the thorns of Medina. I ended up not removing the thorn and it fell out itself after some time. 1

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



16. Imam Aḥmad Razā مَحْمُتُاللهِ عَلَيه and the Prophetic court

After Imam Aḥmad Razā Khān معتفاله passed away, Shaykh Þiyā' al-Dīn Aḥmad Qādirī معتفالله conveyed the following event:

Seeking to present myself at the Rawḍa, I once entered Masjid al-Nabawi from Bab al-Salam. I then saw Imam Aḥmad Razā Khān محمدة الله عليه facing it and reciting salam. The imam disappeared as I drew nearer to him. At the Rawḍa, I recited ṣalāt and salam humbly, and

¹ Anwār-i-Quṭb-i-Madīnah, p. 53

asked, "O Messenger of Allah صلَّى الله عليه والهوصلَّم! Do not let go without seeing my shaykh."

When I looked towards the side of the Rawda parallel to the sacred feet of the Holy Prophet صِلَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهِ وَاللّهِ مِلَّهِ, I found the imam sat there, upon which I rushed over to meet him. 1

May Allah Almighty have mercy upon them and forgive us without accountability for their sake.



17. The poor guest

Muhammad Mūsā Amritsarī مُحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيه said:

When I was in Medina, I was fortunate to spend time with Shaykh Þiyā' al-Þīn Aḥmad مَثَقُاللُهِ عَلَيه. When time came to eat, a particular destitute person would come, quietly eat, and leave.

One day I thought, "Who is this person? He only comes when there's food. He makes the shaykh go through the trouble of feeding him." When that day's gathering

¹ Ibid, p. 238 Summarized

concluded, the shaykh told me to meet with him before I left. He went on to explain, "This poor person you see works a normal job at a mill in Faisalabad, in Pakistan. He is honoured to come and visit the Holy Prophet حَلَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَمَلَّ وَاللَّهُ وَمِلَّا وَاللَّهُ وَمِلْكُونَ وَاللَّهُ وَلَّهُ وَمِلْكُونَ وَاللَّهُ وَمِلْكُونَ وَاللَّهُ وَمِلْكُونَ وَلَّهُ وَمِلْكُونَ وَاللَّهُ وَمِلْكُونَ وَاللَّهُ وَمِلْكُونَ وَلَّا إِلَيْكُونُ وَاللَّهُ وَمِلْكُونَ وَاللَّهُ وَمِلْكُونَ وَاللَّهُ وَمِلْكُونَ وَاللَّهُ وَمِلْكُونَ وَاللَّهُ وَمِلْكُونَ وَاللَّهُ وَمِلْكُونَ وَمِلْكُونَ وَلَا إِلَيْكُونُ وَلَمْ وَاللَّهُ وَمِلْكُونَ وَلَا لَمُعْلَى وَلَمْ وَاللَّهُ وَمِلْكُونَ وَمِلْكُونَ وَمِلْكُونَ وَاللَّهُ وَمِلْكُونَ وَلَمْ وَمِلْكُونَ وَلَهُ وَمِلْكُونَ وَمِلْكُونَ وَلَلْكُونَ وَلَهُ وَمِلْكُونَ وَلَيْكُونَ وَلَا إِلَيْكُونَ وَمِلْكُونَ وَلَا إِلَيْكُونُ وَاللَّهُ وَمِلْكُونَ وَمِلْكُونَ وَمِلْكُونَ وَمِلْكُونَ وَاللَّهُ وَمِلْكُونَ وَاللَّهُ وَمِلْكُونَ وَاللَّهُ وَمِلْكُونَ وَاللَّهُ وَلَا لَمُعْلَى وَلَا مُعْلَى وَلَا لَمْكُونَ وَلَا مُعْلَى وَلَا مُعْلَى وَلَا مُعْلَى وَلَا مُعْلَى وَلَمْ وَاللَّهُ وَلَا مُعْلِمُ وَلَمْ وَاللَّهُ وَلَا مُعْلِمُ وَلَا مُعْلِمُ وَلَا مُعْلِمُ وَلَا مُعْلِمُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَا مُعْلِمُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَا مُعْلِي وَلَا مُعْلِمُ وَلَا مُعْلِمُ وَلَا مُعْلَمُ وَلَا مُعْلَى وَلَمْ وَلَا مُعْلِمُ وَلَمْ وَاللَّهُ وَلَمْ وَالْمُعِلَّى وَلَمْ وَلَا مُعْلِمُ وَلَمْ وَالْمُعِلِمُ وَلَمْ وَالْمُعِلِمُ وَلَمْ وَلَمْ وَلَا مُعْلِمُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُعِلَّا مِلْكُونُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُعِلَّا مُعْلِمُ وَلِمُعِلِمُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُعِلِمُ وَلِمُعِلَّا لِمُعْلِمُ وَلِمُ

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



 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Anwār-i-Qu
țb-i-Madīnah, p. 277 Summarized

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