



کرامات شیعر خدا ﷺ (Roman)

Karamaat

کَرَامَاتُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى
وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمِ

Shayr-e-Khuda

Shaykh-e-Tareeqat, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat
Baniye Dawat-e-Islami, Allamah Maulana Abu Bilal

MUHAMMAD ILYAS
Attar Qadiri Razavi ﷺ

Presented by
Majlis-e-Tarajim (Dawat-e-Islami)

أَنَا مَدِينَةُ الْعِلْمِ وَعَلَىٰ بَابِهَا

Mayn ‘ilm ka shaher hoon aur ‘Ali us ka darwaza hayn.”

(Mustadrak, jild 4, safha 96, Hadees. 4693)

Karamaat

كَرَّمَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى
وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمِ

Shayr-e-Khuda

MA' GHAYRULLAH SAY MADAD MANGNAY KAY BAARAY MAY

SUWAL-O-JAWAB

Payshkash:

Majlis Al-Madinah-tul-‘Ilmiyyah
(Shu’bah Islahi Kutub)

Nashir:

Makataba-tul-Madina Bab-ul-Madina Karachi

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

Kitab Perhnay ki Du'a

Deeni kitab ya Islami sabaq perhnay say pehlay zayl mein di hui
Du'a perh li-jiye **اِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ** jo kuch perhain gay yaad rahay ga.
Du'a yeh hay:

اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ عَلَيْنَا حِكْمَتَكَ وَانْشُرْ
عَلَيْنَا رَحْمَتَكَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ

Terjama:

Ay Allah (**عَزَّوَجَلَّ**)! Hum per 'ilm-o-hikmat kay darwazay khol day aur
hum per Apni rahmat naazil ferma! Ay 'azamat aur buzurgi walay!

(Al-Mustatraf, vol. 1, pp. 40)



Note:

Awwal aakhir aik bar Durood Shareef perh lain.

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ
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Karamaat Shayr-e-Khuda

كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ
 الْكَرِيمِ

Shaytan lakh susti dilaye
 magar aap sawab ki niyyat
 say yeh risalah mukammal
 perh lijiye. *إِنْ شَاءَ اللهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ*
 sawab-o-ma'lommat kay
 sath sath Hazrat Shayr-e-
 Khuda say ulfat-o-'aqeedat
 ka jazbah dil may barrhta
 mahsoos farmayen gay

Durood Shareef ki Fazeelat

Maula Ali nay khali hatheli per dam kiya aur...

Aik baar kisi bikhari nay kuffar say suwal kiya,
 unhon nay mazaqan Ameer-ul-Mu`mineen

Hazrat Sayyiduna Maula Mushkil Kusha, Ali-ul-Murtaza, Shayr-e-Khuda
كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمِ kay pas bhayj diya jo kay saminay tashreef farma thay. Us
 nay hazir ho kar dast-e-sawal daraz kiya, Aap *كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمِ* nay 10 baar
Durood Shareef perh kar us ki hatheli per dam kar diya aur farmaya:
 Mutthi band kar lo aur jin logon nay bheja hay un kay saminay ja kar
 khool do. (Kuffar hans rahay thay kay khali phoonk marnay say kiya
 hota hay!) maghr jab saa`il nay un kay saminay ja kar mutthi kholi to
 us may Aik deenar tha! Yeh karamat daykh kar kaye kafir musalman
 ho gaye. (*Rahat-ul-Quloob, safha. 142*)

Wird jis nay kiya Durood Shareef

Aur dil say parrha Durood Shareef

Hajatayen sab rawa huyi us ki

Hay 'ajab kemiya Durood Shareef

صَلِّ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Kata Huwa Haath Jorr Diya

Aik habshi ghulam jo kay Ameer-ul-Mu`mineen Hayder-e-Karrar, Sahib-e-Zulfiqar, Hasnayn-e-Kareemayn kay walid buzurgawar, Hazrat Maula Mushkil Kusha ‘Ali-ul-Murtaza, Shayr-e-Khuda **كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ** say bahut mahabbat karta tha, Shamat-e-A`mal say us nay Aik martabah chori kar li. Logon nay us ko pakarr kar darbar-e-khilafat may paysh kar diya aur ghulam nay apnay jurm ka iqrar bhi kar liya. Ameer-ul-Mu`mineen Hazrat Sayyiduna ‘Ali-ul-Murtaza **كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ** nay hukum-e-shari` nafiz kartay huway us ka hath kaat diya. Jab woh apnay ghar ko rawanah huwa to rastay may Hazrat Salman Farsi **رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ** aur Ibn-ul-Kawwa **رَحِمَهُ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ** say mulaqat ho gayi Ibn-ul-Kawwa nay poocha: tumhara hath kis nay kaata? to ghulam nay kaha:”Ameer-ul-Mu`mineen-o-Y`asoob-ul-Muslimeen-o-Zawj-e-Batool **كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ** nay.” Ibn-ul-Kawwa nay hayrat say kaha:” Unho nay tumhara haath kaat dala phir bhi tum is qadar ai`zaaz-o-ikraam kay sath unka naam laytay ho!”Ghulam nay kaha:” Mayn un ki ta`reef kyun na karoon! unhon nay haq per mayra hath kaata aur mujhay ‘azab-e-jahanam say bacha liya.” Hazrat Sayyiduna Salman Farsi **رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ** nay donon ki guftugo suni aur Hazrat Sayyiduna ‘Ali-ul-Murtaza **كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ** say is ka tazkirah kiya to aap **كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ** nay us ghulam ko bulwaya aur us ka kata huwa hath kalayi par rakh kar rumaal say chhupa diya phir kuch parrhna shuru` kar diya, itnay may Aik ghaybi awaaz ayi:” Kaprra hatao.” jab logon nay kapra hataya to ghulam ka kata huwa hath kalayi say is tarahh jurr gaya tha kay kahin kaatnay ka nishan tak nahin tha! *(Tafseer-e-Kabeer, jild 7, safha 434)*

Ay shab-e-hijrat bajaye Mustafa bar rakht-e-khuwab

Ay dam-e-shiddat fidaye Mustafa imdad kun

(Hada`iq-e-Bakhshish Shareef)

Sharh-e-Kalam-e-Raza: Aye hijrat ki raat Sarwar-e-Kayinaat صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay Mubarak bichhonay par laytnay walay! Aye aysay sakht imtihan kay lamhat may Shahanshah-e-maujoodat صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ per jaan ka nazranah haazir karnay walay! mayri imdad farmaiye.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Karamat ki ta'reef

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyon! Daykha aap nay! Maula Mushkil kusha, Shayr-e-Khuda كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمِ nay apnay Rab-e-'Azeem عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay fazal-e-'ameem say kis tarah apnay ghulam ka kata huwa baazo jorr diya! bayshak Rab-e-Kayinaat عَزَّوَجَلَّ apnay maqbool bandon ko tarah tarah kay ikhtiyaraat say nawazta hay aur un say aysi batayn saadir hoti hayn jinhayn insani 'aqlayn samajhnay say qasir hoti hayn. Ba'z awqaat shaytan kay waswasay may aa kar ba'z nadaan karamaat ko 'aqaal kay tarazu may tolney lagtay hayn aur yun gumrah ho jatay hayn. Yaad rakhiye! Karamat kehtay hi us khirq-e-a'adat baat ko jo 'adatan muhaal ya'ni zahiri asbaab kay zari'ay us ka zaahir hona mumkin na ho. Dawat-e-Islami kay isha'ati idaray Maktabah-tul-Madinah ki matbu'ah 1250 safahaat par mushtamil kitab: "*Bahar-e-Shari'at*" jild awwal safha 58 par Sadr-us-Shari'ah Badr-ut-Tareeqah Hazrat 'Allama Maulana Mufti Muhammad Amjad 'Ali A'zmi عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْقَوِي farmatay hayn: Nabi say qabl az ai'laan-e-nubuwwat aysi cheezayn zaahir hon to in ko **Irhaas** kehtay hayn aur ai'lan-e-nubuwwat kay ba'd saadir hon to **Mu'jizah** kehtay hayn, 'aam, mu'mineen say agar aysi cheezeayn zaahir hon to isay **Ma'unat** aur wali say zaahir hon to **Karamat** kehtay hayn Neez kafir ya fasiq say koi khirq-e-a'adat zaahir ho to isay **Istidraj** kehtay hayn. (*Bahar-e-Shari'at*, jild 1, safha 58)

'Aql ko tanqeed say fursat nahin

Ishq per aa'mal ki bunyad rakh

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Darya ki tughyani khatm ho gayi

Aik martabah nahr-e-furaat may aysi khaufnaak tughyani aa gayi (ya'ni toofan aa gaya) kay saylaab may tamam khaytiyan gharqab ho (ya'ni doob) gayi logon nay Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Ali-ul-Murtaza, Shayr-e-Khuda كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمُ ki bargah-e-baykas panah may faryad ki. Aap صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ fauran uth kharray huway aur Rasoolullah كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمُ ka jubbah mubarakah-o-'imamah muqaddasa-o-chadar mubarkah zayb-e-tan farma kar ghorray par suwar huway. Hazraat Hasnayn-e-Kareemayn رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا aur deegar kaye hazraat bhi hamrah chal parray. Furaat kay kinaray Aap كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمُ nay do rak'at namaz ada ki, phir pull per tashreef laa kar apnay 'asaa say nahar-e-furaat ki taraf isharah kiya to is ka pani Aik gaz kam ho gaya, phir dusri martabah isharah farmaya to mazeed Aik gaz kam huwa jab teesri baar ishara kiya to teen gaz pani utar gaya aur saylaab khatm ho gaya. Logon nay iltija ki: ya Ammer-ul-Mu`mineen! bas kijiye yehi kafi hay. (Shuwahid-un-Nabuwwah, safha. 214)

Shah Mardan sher-e-yazdan quwwat-e-parwardigar

لَا فِتْنِي إِلَّا عَلِي، لَا سَيْفَ إِلَّا دَاوُدَ الْفَقَار

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّد

Chashmah ubal Parra!

Maqaam-e-Siffeen jatay huway Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Ali-ul-Murtaza, Shayr-e-Khuda كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمُ ka lashkar Aik aisay maydaan say guzra jahan paani nahin tha, poora lashkar piyas ki shiddat say baytab ho gaya. Wahan Aik girja ghar tha, us kay rahib nay bataya kay yahan say do (2) farsakh (ya'ni taqreban 14 kilometre) kay fasilay par pani mil sakay ga. Kuch hazraat nay wahan ja kar pani peenay ki ijazat talab ki, yeh sun kar Aap كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمُ apnay khacchar par suwaar ho gaye aur Aik jagah ki

taraf isharah kar kay khodnay ka hukm farmaya, khudayi shuru' huyi, Aik patthar zaahir huwa, usay nikalnay ki tamam tar koshishayn nakam ho gaye. Yeh daykh kar Maula Mushkil Kusha **كَلِمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمُ** suwari say utray aur donon hathon ki ungliyaan is patthar ki dararr may daal kar zor lagaya to woh patthar nikal parra aur us kay neechay Aik nihayat saaf-o-shafaf aur shereen (ya'ni meethay) pani ka chashmah ubal parra! Aur tamam lashkar us say sayrab hogaya. Logon nay apnay janwaron ko bhi pilaya aur mashkeezay bhi bhar liye. Phir Aap **كَلِمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمُ** nay woh patthar us ki jagah par rakh diya. Girja ghar ka 'Esaayi rahib yeh karamat daykh kar Maula Mushkil Kusha **كَلِمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمُ** ki khidmat may arz guzar huwa: kiya aap Nabi hayn? Farmaya: nahin. Poucha: kya Aap firishtay hayn? Farmaya: nahin. Us nay kaha: Phir Aap kaun hayn? farmaya: Mayn Hazrat-e-Sayyiduna Muhammad Bin Abdullah **صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** ka Sahabi hoon aur mujh ko Huzoor **صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** nay chand baaton ki wasiyyat bhi farmayi hay. Itna suntay hi woh 'Esaayi raahib kalimah shareef parrh kar musharraf ba islam ho gaya. Aap **كَلِمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمُ** nay farmay: tum nay itni muddat tak Islam kyun qabool nahin kiya tha? Rahib nay kaha: hamari kitabon may yeh likha huwa hay kay is girja ghar kay qareeb pani ka Aik chashmah posheedah hay, is chashmay ko wohi shakhs zaahir karay ga jo Nabi ho ga ya Nabi ka sahabi. Chunan-chay Mayn aur mujh say pehlay bahut say rahib is girja ghar may isi intizar may muqem rahay. Aaj Aap **كَلِمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمُ** nay yeh chashmah zaahir kar diya to mayri murad bar aayi is liye Mayn nay deen-e-islam qabool kar liya. Rahib ka bayan sun kar Shayr-e-Khuda ro parray aur is qadar roye kay Reesh Mubarak aansu`on say tar ho gayi. Phir irshad farmaya: **الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ** kay in logon ki kitabon may bhi mayra zikr hay. Yeh rahib musulman ho kar Aap **كَلِمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمُ** kay khadimon aur mujahidon may shamil ho gaya aur shaamiyon say jang kartay huway

shaheed ho gaya aur Maula Mushkil kusha nay apnay Dast-e-Mubarak say usay dafn kiya aur is kay liye maghfirat ki du'a farmayi.

(Karma-e-Shahaba, safha. 114; Shahwahid-un-Nabuwah, safha. 216)

Murtaza Shayr-e-Khuda, Marhub kusha, Khybar kusha

Sarwara Lashkar kusha mushkil kusha imdad kun (Hada`iq-e-Bakhshish)

Sharh-e-Kalam-e-Raza: Aye Murtaza (Ya'ni pasandeedah aur maqbool)! Aye Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay shayr, Aye Mrhab (Marhab bin Haris naami yahudi, Arab kay namwar pehelwan aur qila'h Khaybar kay raees-e-a'zam) ko pachaarnay walay! Aye faatih-e-Khaybar! Aye mayray sardar! Aye tan-e-tanha dushman kay lashkar ko shikast daynay walay! Aye mushkilaat hal farmanay walay! mayri imdad farmaiye.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Falij zadah achha ho gaya

Aik martabah Ameer-ul-Mu`mineen Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Ali-ul-Murtaza, Shayr-e-Khuda كَرَّمَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ apnay donon shahzadon Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam Hasan-o-Husayn رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا kay saath haram-e-k'abah may hazir thay kay daykha wahan Aik shakhs khoob ro ro kar apni hajat kay liye du'a maang raha hay. Aap كَرَّمَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ nay hukm diya kay us shakhs ko mayray pass laao. Is shakhs ki Aik karwat chunkay falij zadah thi lihaza zameen par ghaseet-ta huwa hazir huwa, Aap كَرَّمَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ nay us ka waq'iah dariyaaft farmaya to us nay 'arz ki: ya Ameer-al-Mu`mineen! Mayn gunahaun kay mua'amalay may nihayat bay-baak tha, mayray walid-e-mohatram jo kay Aik nayk-o-salih musalman thay, mujhay bar bar toktay aur gunahon say roktay thay, Aik din walid-e-majid ki naseehat say mujhay ghussa aa gaya aur Mayn nay un par haath utha

diya! Mayri maar kha kar woh ranj-o-ghum may doobay huway haram-e-ka'bah may aaye aur unhon nay mayray liye bad du'a kar di, us kay asar say achnak mayri Aik karwat par falij ka hamlah ho gaya aur Mayn zameen par ghisat kar chalnay laga. Is ghaybi saza say mujhay barri 'ibrat hasil huyi aur Mayn nay ro ro kar walid-e-mohatram say mu'aafi maangi, unhon nay shafqat-e-pidari say maghloob ho kar mujh par reham khaya aur mu'af kar diya. Phir farmaya:” Bayta chal! Mayn nay jahan tayray liye bad-du'a ki thi wahin ab tayray liye sehhat ki du'a maangoon ga.”

Chunan-chay hum baap baytay ountni par sawar ho kar Makkah Mu'azzamah **رَاوَاهَا اللَّهُ حَرَمًا وَتَسْطِيحًا** aa rahay thay kay rastay may yaka yak ountni bidak kar bhagnay lagi aur mayray walid-e-majid is ki peeth par say gir kar do (2) chatanon kay darmiyan wafat pa gaye **وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رُجْعُونَ** ab Mayn akayla hi haram-e-ka'bah may haazir ho kar din raat ro ro kar Khuda Ta'aala say apni tandrusti kay liye du'ayen mangta rehta hoon. Ameer-ul-Mu`mineen Hazrat-e-Sayyiduna 'Ali-ul-Murtuza **كَرَّمَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ** ko is ki dastaan-e-'ibrat nishan sun kar is par barra raham aya aur farmaya: Aye shakhs! agar waq'i tumharay walid sahab tum say razi ho gaye thay to itminan rakho **إِنْ هَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ** sub behtar ho jaye ga, phir Aap **كَرَّمَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ** nay chand raka't namaz parrh kar us kay liye du'a-e-sehhat ki phir farmaya:” **فُمْ!** ya'ni kharra ho!” yeh suntay hi wo bila takalluf uth kar kharra ho gaya aur phir chalnay laga. (*Mukhallas az-Hujatullahi 'Ala-al-'Aalameen, pp. 614*)

Kyun na Mushkil Kusha kahon tum ko

Tum nay bigrri meri banayi hay

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Awlaad-e-‘Ali kay saath husn-e-sulook ka badlah

Abu Ja’far naami Aik shakhs koofah may rehta tha, layn dayn kay mua’malay may woh har Aik kay sath husn-e-sulook say paysh aata tha, bil-khusoos Awlad-e-‘Ali ka koi fard is kay yahan kuch kharidari karta to jitni bhi kam qeemat ada karta qabool kar layta warnah Hazrat Maula Ali Shayr-e-Khuda **كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ** kay naam qarz likh dayta. Gardish-e- Dawran kay ba’is woh muflis ho gaya. Aik din woh ghar kay darwazay par baytha tha kay Aik aadami udhar say guzra, aur us nay mazak urratay huway kaha:” Tumharay barray maqrooz (ya’ni Hazrat Maula Ali Shayr-e-Khuda **كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ**) nay qarzah ada kiya ya nahin? Us ko is tanz ka sakht sadmah huwa. Raat soya to khuwab may Janab Risalat Ma`aab **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** ki ziyarat say sharfyab huwa, Hasanayn-e-Kareemayn (ya’ni Hasan-o-Husayn) **رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا** bhi hamrah thay, Aap **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** nay shahzadgaan say dariyaft kiya: tumharay walid sahab ka kiya haal hay?

Hazrat Maula ‘Ali Shayr-e-Khuda **كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ** nay peechay say jawab diya: Ya Rasool Allah! Mayn haazir hoon. Irshad huwa:” kiya wajah hay kay is ka haq ada nahin kartay? Unhon nay ‘arz ki: Ya Rassolallah **اَصَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ**! Mayn raqam hamrah laya hoon. Farmaya: is kay hawalay kar do. Hazrat Maula Ali Shayr-e-Khuda **كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ** nay Aik ooni thayli in kay hawalay kardi aur farmaya: “yeh tumhara haq hay.” Rasool-e-Mukarram **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** nay farmaya. “Isay wasool kar lo aur is kay ba’d bhi in ki awlad may say jo qarz laynay aaye us ko mahroom na lautana, aaj kay ba’d tumhay faqr-o-faqah aur muflisi-o-tangdasti ki shikayat nahin ho gi.” jab woh baydar huwa to woh thayli us kay hath may thi! us nay apni biwi ko bula kar kaha: Yeh to batao kay Mayn soya huwa hoon ya jaag raha hoon? us nay kaha: Aap jag rahayn hayn. Woh khushi kay maaray phoolay

nahin samata tha, Sara qissah apni zawjah-e-muhtarmah say bayan kiya, jab maqroozon ki fehrist daykhi to is may Hazrat Maula Ali, Shayr-e-Khuda كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ kay naam zarra bhar bhi qarzah baqi nahin tha. (ya'ni fehrist say woh tamam likha huwa qarza saaf ho chukka tha).

(Shahwaid-ul-haq, pp. 246)

Ali kay wasitay suraj ko phernay walay

Ishara kardo kay mayra bi kaam hojaye

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Naam-o-Alqaab

Ameer-ul-Mu`mineen Hazrat Sayyiduna Maula 'Ali Mushkil Kusha, Shayr-e-Khuda كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ Makkah-e-Mukarramah may payda huway. Aap كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ ki walidah majidah Hazrat Sayyidatuna Fatima Bint-e-Asad رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا nay apnay walid kay naam per Aap ka naam "Hayder" rakha, walid nay Aap كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ ka naam "Ali" rakha. Huzoor Pur Noor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay Aap كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ ko "Asadullah" kay laqab say nawaza, is kay 'ilawah "Murtaza (ya'ni chuna huwa)", Karrar (ya'ni palat palat kar hamlay karnay wala)", "Shayr-e-Khuda" aur "Maula Mushkil Kusha" Aap رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ kay mashhoor alqabat hayn. Aap كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ Makki Madani Aaqa Meethay meethay Mustafa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay chacha zaad bhay hayn.

(Mirat-ul-Manajeeh, vol. 8, pp. 412)

Hazrat Ali ka mukhtasar ta'aruf

Khalifah-e-Chaharum, Janasheen-e-Rasool Zawj-e-Batool Hazrat-e-Sayyiduna 'Ali Bin Abi Talib كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ ki kunyat "Abul Hasan" aur "Abu Turab" hay. Aap كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay

chacha Abu Talib kay farzand-e-arjumand hayn. ‘Aam-ul-feel¹ kay 30 saal ba’d (jab Huzoor Nabi-e-Kareem صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki ‘umr shareef 30 baras thi) 13 Rajab-ul-Murajjab baroz Jumuah’-tul-Mubarak Hazrat Sayyiduna ‘Ali-ul-Murtaza Shayr-e-Khuda كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمُ Khana Ka’bah Shareef رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا kay andar payda howay.² Maula Mushkil Kusha Hazrat Sayyiduna ‘Ali-ul-Murtaza كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمُ ki walidah majidah ka naam Hazrat-e-Sayyiduna Fatima Bint-e-Asad رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا hay. Aap كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمُ 10 saal ki ‘umr may hi daairah-e-islam may dakhil ho gaye thay aur Shahanshah Nubuwwat, صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay zayr-e-tarbiyyat rahay aur taa-dam-e-hayat Aap صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki imdad-o-nusrat aur deen-e-islam ki himayat may masroof-e-‘amal rahay. Aap كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمُ muhajireen-e-awwaleen aur ‘Ashara-e-Mubassharah may shamil honay aur deegar khusoosi darajaat say musharraf honay ki bina per bahut ziyadah mumtaz haysiyat rakhtay hayn. Gazwah-e-Badar, gazwah-e-‘uhud, gazwah-e-khandaq waghayrah tamam Islami jango may apni bay-panah shuja’at kay sath shirkat farmatay rahay aur kuffar kay barray barray naamwar bahadur Aap كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمُ ki talwar Zulfiqar kay qahiranah waar say waasil-e-naar huway. Ameer-ul-Mu`mineen Hazrat-e-Sayyiduna ‘Usman Ghani رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ki shahadat kay ba’d ansaar-o-muhajireen nay dast-e-ba barakat par baya’t kar kay Aap كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمُ Ko Ameer-ul-Mu`mineen muntakhab kiya aur 4 baras 8 mah 9 din tak masnad-e-khilafat par ronaq afroz rahay. 17 ya 19 Ramazan-ul-Mubarak ko Aik khabees kharji kay qatilnah humlay say

¹ Ya’ni jis saal namurad-o-nahanjar Abraha badshah hathiyon kay lashkar kay hamrah K’abah Musharrafah par hamlah aawar huwa tha. Is waqi’ay ki tafseel jannay kay liye Maktabah-tul-Madinah ki matbu’ah kitab “Ajaa’ib-ul-Quran Ma’ Ghara’ib-ul-Quran” ka mutal’ah kijiye.

² Mutadrik, jild 4, safha 611, Hadees 6098.

sahdeed zakhmi ho gaye aur 21 Ramzan shareef yak shumba (itwar) ki raat jaam-e-shahadat nosh farma gaye.

(Tareek-ul-Khulafa, pp. 132, Asad-ul-Ghabah, vol. 4, pp. 128-132, Izalah-tul-Khifa, vol 4, pp. 405, Ma'rifa-tus-Sahaba, vol. 1, pp. 100)

Asl-e-Nasl-e-safa wajah wasl-e-khuda

Baab-e-fazl-e-wilayat pay lakhon salam

(Hada`iq-e- Bakhshish Sharif)

Sharh-e-Kalam-e-Raza: Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Ali-ul-Murtaza كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ khalis pak sadaat ki jarr aur bunyad hayn, wasil billah honay (ya'ni Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ka muqarrab bannay) ka sabab aur fazaa`il-e-wilayat milnay ka darwazah hayn, Aap كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ per lakhon salam hayn.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Kahnay likhnay ka sabab كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ

Jab quraysh muhtala-e-qaht huway thay to Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Abu Talib per takhfeef-e-'ayaal (ya'ni baal bachon ka bojh halka karnay) kay liye Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Ali-ul-Murtaza كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ ko apni bargah-e-iman panah may lay aaye, Hazrat Maula 'Ali كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ nay Huzoor Maula-e-Kul Sayyid-ur-Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay kinar-e-aqdas (ya'ni aaghosh Mubarak) may parwarish paayi, Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki gawd may hosh sambhala, aankh khultay hi Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka jamal-e-jahan araa daykha, Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ hi ki baatayn suni, a'adatayn seekhi. To jab say is janab-e-'irfan Maab رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ko hosh aya qat'an yaqeenqan Rabb عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko Aik hi jana, Aik hi mana. Har giz har giz buto ki najasat say un ka daman-e-pak kabhi aloodah na huwa. Isi liye laqab-e-kareem "كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ" mila.

(Fatawa Razawiyyah, vol. 28, pp. 436)

10 baras ki ‘umr may *Shajar-e-Islam* kay saaye may aa gaye, Nabi Kareem, Rauf-ur-Raheem صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki sab say laadli Shahzadi Hazrat Sayyidatuna Fatimah-tuz-Zahra رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا Aap رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ hi ki zojiyyat may aaye. Barray shazaday Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam Hasan Mujtaba رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ki nisbat say Aap رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ki kunyat “Abul Hasan” hay aur Madinay kay Sultan, Sardar-e-Do Jahan صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay Aap كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمُ ko “Abu Turab” kunyat ‘ata farmayi. (*Tareekh-ul-Khulafa*, pp. 132)

Hazrat-e-Sayyiduna ‘Ali-ul-Murtaza, Shayr-e-Khuda كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمُ ko yeh kunyat apnay asli naam say bhi ziyadah piyari thi.

(*Bukhari*, vol. 2, pp. 535, *Hadees*. 3703)

“Abu Turab” kunyat kab aur kaysay mili!

Hazrat Sayyiduna Sahal Bin Sa’ad رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ farmatay hayn: Hazrat Sayyiduna ‘Ali-ul-Murtaza, Shayr-e-Khuda كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمُ Aik roz Shahzadi Konayn Hazrat Sayyidatuna Fatimah-tuz-Zahra رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا kay pass gaye aur phir masjid may aakar layt gaye. (Un kay janay kay ba’d) Tajdar-e-Madinah-e-Munawarah, Sultan Makkah Mukarramah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ (ghar tashreef laye aur Bibi Fatimah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا say un kay baray may poochha). Inhon nay jawab diya kay masjid may hayn. Aap صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ tashreef lay gaye aur mulahazah farmaya kay (Hazrat) ‘Ali (كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمُ) par say chadar hat gayi hay, jis ki wajah say peeth, matti say aloodah hay. Rasool-e-Kareem صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ un ki peeth say matti jharrnay lagay aur do martabah farmaya: قُمْ أَبَا تُرَابٍ ya’ni utho! Aye Abu Turab (*Bukhari*, vol. 1, pp.169, *Hadees*. 441)

Us nay lqab-e-khak shahanshah say paya

Jo hayder-e-karrar kay Maula hay hamara

(*Hadayiq-e-Bakshish Shareef*)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Lamhay bhar may Quran khatm kar laytay

Hazrat Sayyiduna ‘Ali-ul-Murtaza, Shayr-e-Khuda كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمُ jab sawari kartay waqt ghorray ki rikaab may paoon rakhtay to Tilawat-e-Quran shuru’ kartay aur dusri rikaab may paoon rakhnay say pahlay poora Quran majeed khatm ferma laytay. (Shahwaid-un-Nabuwwah, pp. 212)

Maula ‘Ali ki shan ba-Zaban-e-Quran

Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Surah Baqarah ki aayat number 274 may irshad farmaya:

الَّذِينَ يَنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ بِاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ سِرًّا وَعَلَانِيَةً فَلَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٢٧٤﴾

Tarjama-e-Kanz-ul-Iman: Woh jo apnay maal khayrat kartay hayn raat may aur din may, chupay aur zahir, un kay liye un ka nayg (in’aam, hissah) hay un kay rab kay pass, un ko na kuch andayshah ho na kuch ghum.

(Parah 2, Surah Baqrah, Ayat. 274)

Char dirham khayrat karnay kay char andaz

Sadar-ul-Afazil Hazrat ‘Allamah Maulana Sayyid Muhammad Na’eem Uddin Muradabadi عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْهَامِدِي “Tafseer-e-Khaza’in-ul-‘Irfan” may is Aayat-e-Mubarakah kay taht farmatay hayn: Aik qawl yeh hay kay yeh aayat Hazrat ‘Ali-ul-Murtaza كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمُ kay haq may nazil huyi jab kay Aap kay pass faqat char 4 darahim (chandi kay sikkay) thay aur kuch na tha Aap (كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمُ) nay in charon ko khayrat kar diya. Aik raat may, Aik din may, Aik ko posheedah (ya’ni chhupa kar) aur Aik ko zaahir.”

Sukhan aa kar yahan attar ka itmam ko pohancha

Tayri ‘azmat pay natiq ab bi hayn aayat-e-qurani

(Wasa’il-e-Bakhshish, pp. 498)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Hamara khayrat karnay ka andaz

شُبْحِنَ اللّٰهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ! kiya shan hay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay nayk bandon ki jaysa kay Aap nay mulahazah farmaya kay woh maal-o-dawlat jama' karnay kay bajaye ikhlas kay sath khayrat karna pasand farmatay hayn. Ameer-ul-Mu'mineen, Maula Mushkil Kusha, Shayr-e-Khuda Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Ali-ul-Murtaza كَرَّمَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمِ kay pass 4 dirham thay woh sub Rah-e-Khuda عَزَّوَجَلَّ may is tarah khayrat kiye kay Aik din ko, Aik raat ko, Aik poshedah aur Aik zahir kay maloom nahin, kaun sa dirham Raah-e-Khuda عَزَّوَجَلَّ may ziyadah qabuliyat ka sharf paa kar rehmaton aur barakaton ki lazawal dawlat may mazeed izafay ka sabab ban jaye. Dusri taraf hamari halat yeh hay kay agar kabhi Sadaqah-o-Khayrat karnay ki himmat kar bhi li to kahan Riza-e-Ilahi عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki niyyat! Kaysa Ikhlas aur kahan ki إِلَهِيَّتِ! bus kisi tarah logon ko ma'loom ho jaye kay janab nay aaj itnay rupay khayrat kar daalay! jab tak hamaray sadaqah-o-khayrat ko shuhrat na mil jaye qarar nahin aata, masjid may kuch day diya to khuwahish hoti hay kay imam sahab naam lay kar du'a kar dayn ta kay logon ko mayray chandah daynay ka pata chal jaye. Kisi musalman ki khayr khuwahi ki to tamanna yehi hoti hay kay ab koi aysi soorat bhi banay kay hamara naam aa jaye, logon ki zabanayn hamari sakhawat kay taranay gaaye, kisi per ihsan kiya to khuwahish hoti hay kay yeh mayra khadim ban kar rahay, hamari ta'reefon kay pul bandhay halan kay Quran pak hamayn ihsan na jatanay aur is ka badla sirf Allah Ta'ala ki zaat say maangnay ka hukm day raha hay. Jaysa kay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ parah 3, Surha Baqrah ki aayat number 262 may irshad farmata hay:

الَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ تَعْلَمَ لَهُمْ لَيْتَعُونَ مَا أَنْفَقُوا مَنًّا وَلَا أَدَىٰ
لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ

Tarjama-e-Kanz-ul-Iman: woh jo apnay maal Allah ki raah may kharch kartay hayn phir diye peechay na ihsan rakhayn na takleef dayn un ka nayg (ina'am) un kay Rab kay pass hay.

(Parah 2, Surah al-Baqrah, Ayat 262)

Sadar-ul-Afazil Hazrat ‘Allamah Maulana Sayyid Muhammad Na’em Uddin Muradabadi عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْهَامِدِي is aayat-e-mubarkah kay taht farmatay hayn:” Ihsan rekhna to yeh kay daynay kay ba’d dusron kay saminay izhaar karayn kay hum nay tayray sath aysay aysay sulook kiye aur us ko mukaddar (ya’ni ghamgeen) karayn aur takleef dayna yeh kay us ko ‘aar dilayen (Ya’ni sharminah karayn) kay Tu nadar tha, muflis tha, majboor tha, nikamma tha, hum nay tayri khabar geeri ki ya aur tarah dabao dayn yeh mamno’ farmaya gaya.” *(Khaza’in-ul-‘Irfan)*

Kaash! Paykar-e-Ikhlash-o-Safa, Maula Mushkil Kusha Hazrat Sayyiduna ‘Ali-ul-Murtaza كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمُ kay sadaqay humayn bhi ikhlas kay sath Sadaqah-o-Khayrat karnay ka jazbah-o-sa’adat naseeb ho jaye.

أَمِينٌ بِجَانِبِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Mera har ‘amal bus teray wasitay ho

Kar Ikhlas aysa ‘ata ya Ilahi!

(Wasa’il Bakhshish, pp. 78)

Maula ‘Ali ki Quran fehmi

Zahiri-o-batani ‘uloom par Khabardar, Sahib-e-Seena pur Anwar, Maula ‘Ali Hayder Karrar كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمُ (bataur tahadees na’mat) farmatay hayn: Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki qasam! Mayn quran-e-kareem ki har ayat kay baray may jaanta hoon kay woh kab aur kahan nazil huyi. Bayshak

mayray Rab عَدَّوَجَلَّ nay mujhay samajhnay wala dil aur suwal karnay wali zaban ‘ata farmayi hay. (*Hilya-tul-Awliya, vol 1, pp. 108*)

Tarrapnay pharraknay ki taufeeq day

Day Dil-e-Murtaza soz-e-siddique day

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Surah Fatihah ki Tafseer

Ameer-ul-Mu`mineen, Maula Mushkil Kusha Hazrat Sayyiduna ‘Ali-ul-Murtaza كَرَّمَهُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ nay irshad farmaya: Agar Mayn chahun to “Surah Fatihah” Ki tafseer say 70 ount bhar doon.” (ya’ni us ki tafseer likhtay huway itnay (registers) tayar hojaye kay 70 ounton ka bojhan jaye). (*Qoot-ul-Quloob, vol 1, pp. 92*)

Shahr-e-‘ilm-o-hikmat ka darwazah

2 farameen-e-Mustafa صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ:

1. اَنَا مَدِينَةُ الْعِلْمِ وَعَلِيٌّ بَابُهَا ya’ni Mayn ‘ilm ka shahar hoon aur ‘Ali us ka darwazah hayn.” (*Mustadrak, vol 4, pp 96, Hadees 4693*)
2. اَنَا دَارُ الْحِكْمَةِ وَعَلِيٌّ بَابُهَا ya’ni Mayn hikmat ka ghar hoon aur ‘Ali us ka darwazah hayn.” (*Tirmizi, vol 5, pp 402, Hadees 3744*)

أَنَا مَدِينَةُ الْعِلْمِ وَعَلِيٌّ بَابُهَا
أَنَا دَارُ الْحِكْمَةِ وَعَلِيٌّ بَابُهَا

Maula ‘Ali ki shan ba-zaban Nabi-e-Ghayb daan

Hazrat Sayyiduna Maula Mushkil Kusha, ‘Ali-ul-Murtaza كَرَّمَهُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ riwayat kartay hayn kay Rasool-e-Akram Nabi-e-Mohtasham, Tajdar Umam صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay (mujhay mukahtab kartay huway) irshad farmaya: “Tum may (Hazrat) ‘Eisa (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) ki misaal hay, jin say yahood nay bughz rakha hatta kay un ki walidah majidah ko tuhmat lagayi aur un say ‘eisaiyon nay mahabbat ki to unhay is darajay may pohancha

diya jo un ka na tha.” Phir Shayr-e-Khuda Hazrat Sayyiduna ‘Ali-ul-Murtaza كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ nay irshad farmaya:” Mayray baray may do qisam kay log halak hon gy mayri mahabbat may ifraat karnay (ya’ni had say barrhnay) walay mujhay un sifaat say barrhayen gay jo mujh may nahin hayn aur bughz rakhnay walon ka bughz unhayn is per ubharay ga kay mujhay buhtan lagaye gay.”

(Musnid Imam Ahmad bin Hanbul vol. 1, pp 336, Hadees 1376)

*Tafzeel ka jo ya na ho maula ki wila may
Yun chorr kay gohar ko na Tu bahr-e-khazaf ja*

Ya’ni Hazrat Sayyiduna ‘Ali-ul-Murtuza كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ ki mahabbat may itna na barrh kay Aap كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ ko Shaykhyan-e-Kareemayn رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا per fazeelat daynay lagay! Aysi bhool kar kay motiyo`n jaisay saaf shaffaf ‘aqeeday ko chorr kar thekheryo`n jaysa raddi aqeedah ikhtiyaar na kar.

‘Adawat -e-‘Ali

Mufasssir-e-Shaheer Hakeem-ul-Ummat Hazrat Mufti Ahmad Yaar Khan عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الْحَقَّانِ is Hadees-e-Mubarakah kay taht farmatayn hayn:” Mahabbat ‘Ali (كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ) Asl-e-Iman hay. Haan! Mahabbat may na jayz Ifrat (ya’ni had say barrhna) bura hay magar ‘Adawat-e-‘Ali asl hi say Haraam balkay kabhi Kufr hay.” (Mirat-ul-Manajeer, vol 8, pp. 424)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

*‘Ali Murtaza Shayr-e-Khuda hayn
Kay in say khush habib-e-kibriya hayn*

Zaahir-o-batin kay ‘aalim

Faqeeh-e-Ummat Hazrat Sayyiduna Abdullah Bin Mas’ood رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ farmatay hayn: Ameer-ul-Mu`mineen Hazrat Syyiduna ‘Ali Murtaza,

Shayr-e-Khuda كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ aysay ‘aalim hayn jin kay pass zahir-o-batin¹ dono ka ‘ilm hay. (Ibn-e-Asakir, vol. 42, pp 400)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Maula ‘Ali kay mazeed 3 fazaa`il

Ameer-ul-Mu`mineen, Khalifat-ul-Muslimeen, Imam-ul-‘Adileen Hazrat Sayyiduna ‘Umar Farooq-e-‘Azam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ irshad farmatay hayn: Faatih-e-Khaybar, Hayder-e-Karraar, Sahib-e-Zulfiqar Hazrat ‘Ali Murtaza, Shayr-e-Khuda كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ ko 3 aysi fazeeletayn haasil hayn kay agar un may say Aik bhi mujhay naseeb ho jati to woh mayray nazdeek surkh ounton say bhi mahboob tar hoti. Shahaba Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَانُ nay poocha: woh teen fazaa`il kaun say hayn? farmaya:

1. Allah kay Piyaray Habeeb, Habeeb-e-Labeeb صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay apni sahibzadi Hazrat Fatimah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا ko in kay nikah may diya
2. In ki rihaa`ish Sarkar-e-Abad Qarar, Do ‘Aalam kay Malik-o-Mukhtar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay sath Masjid-un-Nabawi Shareef عَلَى صَاحِبِهَا الصَّلَاةِ وَالسَّلَامُ may thi aur in kay liye masjid may woh kuch halal tha jo inhi ka hissa hay. aur
3. Gazwah Khaybar may in ko parcham-e-islam ‘ata farmaya gaya.

(Mustadrak, vol 4, pp 94, Hadees. 4689)

*Bahr-e-Tasleem-e-‘Ali maydan may
Sar jukhay rahtay hayn talwaroon kay*

¹ Zahir murad is ka lafzi tarjamah hay batini murad is ka mansha aur maqsad ya zaahir-e-shari`at hay aur batin Tareeqat ya zaahir ahkam hayn aur baatin asrar ya zaahir woh hay jis par ‘ulama muttala` hayn aur baatin woh hay jis say sufiya kiraam khabardar hay ya zaahir woh jo naql say ma`loom ho aur baatin woh jo kashf say ma`loom ho. (Mirat, vol. 1, pp. 210)

Sahabah ki fazeelat may tarteeb

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ! Hazrat Sayyiduna Maula Mushkil Kusha, ‘Ali-ul-Murtaza, Shayr-e-Khuda كَرَّمَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ ki shan kay bhi kiya kahnay kay Ameer-ul-Mu`mineen Hazrat Sayyiduna ‘Umar Farooq-e-A`zam رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ bhi un ki qismat par rashk farmatay hayn, laykin is ka matlab yeh nahin kay Hazrat Sayyiduna ‘Ali Murtaza كَرَّمَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ fazaa`il may un say bhi barrh gaye, fazaa`il-o-maratib kay i`tibar say maslak-e-haq Ahl-e-Sunnat-wa-Jama`at kay nazdeek jo tarteeb hay us ka bayan kartay huway Hazrat ‘Allamah Maulana Mufti Muhammad Amjad ‘Ali A`zmi عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْقَوِي farmatay hayn: Tamam Sahabah Kiraam A`la-o-Adna (aur in may adna koi nahin) sab jannati hayn, ba`d Ambiya-o-Mursileen, Tamam Makhloqaat-e-Ilahi ins-o-jinn-o-malak (ya`ni insanon, jinnon aur firishton) say afzal Siddique-e-Akbar hayn, phir Umar Farooq-e-Azam, phir Usman-e-Ghani, phir Maula ‘Ali رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ, Jo shkahs Hazrat Maula ‘Ali ko (Hazrat Sayyiduna) Siddique ya Farooq رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا say afzal bataye, gumrah bad mazhab hay. Khulafa-e-Arba`h rashideen kay b`ad baqiyyah ‘Asharah Mubassharah-o-Hazraat Hasnayn-o-Ashaab-e-Badar-o-Ashaab-e-Baya`t-ur-Rizwan (عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَانُ) kay liye afzaliyyat hay aur yeh sab qata`i janaati hayn. Afzal kay ma`na yeh hayn kay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay yahan ziyadah ‘izzat-o-manzilat wala ho, isi ko kasrat-e-sawab say bhi ta`beer kartay hayn.

(Mulakkhas az Bahar-e-Shari`at, vol 1, pp 241 ta 254)

Mustafa kay sab sahabah junaati hayn la jaram

Sab say razi Haq Ta`aala sab pay hay us ka karam

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

‘Asharah mubasharah kay Asma-e-Girami

Hazrat Maula ‘Ali Mushkil Kusha Shayr-e-Khuda كَرَّمَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ ‘Ashara mubassharah may say bhi hayn, ‘Ashara mubassharah un 10

Shahabah Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَانُ ko kaha jata hay jinhay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Habeeb, Habeeb-e-Labeeb صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki zaban-e-haq tarjuman say khusoosi taur par jannati honay ki bisharat di gayi hay. Chunan-chay Hazrat Sayyiduna Abdul Rahman bin ‘Awf رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ say riwayat hay kay Tajdaar-e-Madinah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay farmaya: Abu Bakr, ‘Umar, ‘Usman ‘Ali, Talha, Zubair, ‘Abdul Rahman Bin ‘Awf, S’ad Bin Abi Waqas, Sa’eed Bin Zayd aur Abu ‘Ubaydah Bin Jarrah Jannati hayn.”
(رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِمْ أَجْمَعِينَ) (Tirmizi, vol. 5, pp. 416, Hadees. 3768)

*Woh dason jin ko jannat ka muzdah¹ mila
Us Mubarak jama’at pay lakhon salam
(Hadaiq-e- Bakshish Sharif)*

أَنَا مَدِينَةُ الْعِلْمِ
وَأَبُوبَكْرٍ أَسَاسُهَا
وَعُمَرُ حِيطَانُهَا
وَعُثْمَانُ سَقْفُهَا
وَعَلِيٌّ بَابُهَا

Khulafa-e-Rashideen ki fazeelat

Faqeeh ummat Hazrat Sayyiduna ‘Abdullah Bin Mas’ood رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ say marwi hay kay Sarkar-e-Madinah, صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka farman-e-‘Alishaan hay.”

أَنَا مَدِينَةُ الْعِلْمِ وَأَبُوبَكْرٍ أَسَاسُهَا وَعُمَرُ حِيطَانُهَا وَعُثْمَانُ سَقْفُهَا وَعَلِيٌّ بَابُهَا

Ya’ni Mayn ‘ilm ka shahar hoon, Abu Bakr is ki bunyad, ‘Umar is ki deewar, ‘Usman us ki chhat aur ‘Ali is ka darwaza hayn.”

(Musnad-ul-Firdaus, vol 1, safha 43, Hadees 105)

*Tayray charon hum dum hayn yak jaan yak dil
Abu Bakr Farooq ‘Usman ‘Ali hay
(Hada’iq-e-Bakshish Sharif)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

¹ Kushkhubri

Mahabbat-e-‘Ali ka taqaza

Ameer-ul-Mu`mineen Hazrat Sayyiduna ‘Ali Murtaza, Shayr-e-Khuda ﷺ nay farmaya: Rasool Kareem, صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay ba’d sab say behtar Abu Bakr-o-‘Umar hayn phir farmaya:

لَا يَجْتَمِعُ حُبِّي وَبُغْضُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ فِي قَلْبِ مُؤْمِنٍ

Ya’ni mayri mahabbat aur (Shaykhayn-e-Jalilayn) Abu Bakr-o-‘Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا ka bughz kisi M’umin kay dil may jama’ nahin ho sakta.

(Al-Mu’jam-ul-Awsat-lit-Tabarani, vol 3, pp 79, Hadees 3920)

Kabhi bhi piyas na lagnay ka anokha raaz

Jo log “*Damadam mast Qalandar ‘Ali da Pehla number*” wala nazaryah rakhtay hayn, sakht khata par hayn, unki fahmayish kay liye Aik Iman afroz hikayat paysh ki jati hay, parrhayn aur Allah Ta’aala tawfeeq bakhshay to qabool-e-haq karayn chunan-chay Hazrat Sayyiduna Shaykh Abu-Muhammad Abdullah Muhtadi عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْقَوِي farmatay hayn: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ Mayn nay Hajj ki sa’adat haasil ki. Haram shareef may Aik shakhs kay baray may suna kay yeh Pani nahin peeta! mujhay bara t’ajjub huwa, Mayn nay us say mil kar is ki wajah poochi to kehney laga: Mayn “Hillah” ka bashindah hoon, Aik raat Mayn nay khuwab may qiyamat ka hosh ruba manzar daykha aur shiddat-e-piyas say khud ko baytaab paya aur kisi tarah Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay Hawz Mubarak par pohanch gaya, wahan Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Bakr Siddique, Hazrat Sayyiduna ‘Umar Farooq A’zam, Hazrat Sayyiduna ‘Usman-e-Ghani aur Hazrat Maula ‘Ali Shayr-e-Khuda عَلَيْهِ الرِّضْوَان ko paya, yeh hazraat logon ko pani pila rahay thay. Mayn Hazrat Maula ‘Ali ﷺ ki khidmat may hazir huwa kyun kay mujhay in par barra naaz tha, Mayn in say bahut mahabbat karta tha aur teenon khulafa say inhay afzal janta tha, magar yeh kiya! Aap ﷺ

nay mujh say chehra Mubarak hi phayr liya! Chunkay piyas bahut ziyadah lagi thi Mayn baari baari un 3 khulafa kay pass bhi gaya, har Aik nay mujh say ai'raaz kiya ya'ni apna Mubarak munh phayr liya. Itnay may mayri nazar Madinay kay Tajwar, Sultan Bahr-o-Bar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ per parri, Aap صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki bargah-e-anwar may hazir ho kar Mayn nay 'arz ki: Ya Rasoolallah! Maula 'Ali nay mujhay Pani nahin pilaya, balkay apna munh phayr liya. Irshad huwa: Woh tumhay pani kaysay pilaayen! Tum to mayray sahabah say bughz rakhtay ho! yeh sun kar mujhay apnay 'aqeeday kay ghalat honay ka yaqeen ho gaya aur Mayn nay basad nadamat Huzoor Tajdar-e-Risalat صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay dast Mubarak par sacchi taubah ki, Sarkar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay mujhay Aik piyalah 'inayat farmaya jo Mayn nay pee liya, phir mayri aankh khul gayi. جَابَ سَيِّدُ الدُّنْيَا دَسْتِـهُمُ اللَّيْلِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ jab say Dast-e-Mustafa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ say piyala piya hay, mujhay bilkul piyas nahin lagti. Is khuwab kay ba'd Mayn nay apnay ahl-o-'ayal ko taubah ki talqeen ki in may say jinhon nay taubah kar kay maslak-e-ahl-e-sunnat-wa-jam'at qabool kiya Mayn nay un say murasim (ya'ni ta'alluqaat) qaa'im rakhay, baqiyon say torr daalay. (Mulakhas az Misbah-uz-Zallam, pp 74)

Jab Daman-e-Hazrat say hum ho gaye wabastah

Dunya kay sabhi rishtay baykar nazar aaye

صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! is riwayat say pata chalta hay kay sacchay musalman ki pehchan yeh hay ko woh tamam Sahabah Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَانُ ki azamat-o-shan ka dil say m'utarif hota hay. Agar koi shakhs ba'z Sahabah Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَانُ say mahabbat aur ba'z say bughz rakhta hay to woh sakht ghalati par hay. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hamayn tamam Sahabah Kiram-o-Ahl-e-Bayt-e-'Izam عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَانُ say sacchi Mahabbat-o-'Aqeedat

inayat farmaye. Is per istiqamat bakshay aur isi ulfut-o-iradat ki halat may zayr-e-gumbad-e-khazra jalwa mahboob may shahadat, Jannat-ul-Baqi' may madfan aur Jannat-ul-Firdaus may apnay Piyaray Habeeb صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ aur char yar ka jawaar (ya'ni parraus) 'inayat farmaye.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاوِزِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Sahabah ka gada hoon aur ahl-e-bayt ka khadim

Yeh sab hay Aap hi ki to 'inayut Ya Rasoolallah!

Mayn hoon sunni, rahoon sunni, maroon sunni madinay may

Baqi'-e-pak may ban jaye turbat Ya Rasoolallah!

(Wasaa`il bakshish pp 184,185)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

'Ali ki ziyarat 'ibadat hay

Dawat-e-Islami kay isha'ti idaray *Maktabah-tul-Madinah* ki matbu'ah 192 safhaat par mushtamil Kitab "Sawanih-e-Karbala" safhah 74 per Sadr-ul-Afazil Hazrat 'Allamah Maulana Sayyid Muhammad Na'eem Uddin Muradabadi عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْهَامِي Hadees-e-Mubarkah naql farmatay hayn: Hazrat Ibn-e-Mas'ood رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ say riwayat hay: Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay irshad farmaya: "Ali Murtaza (كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيم) ko daykhna 'ibadat hay." (*Mustadrak, vol 4, pp 118, Hadees 4737*)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Murdon Say Guftugu

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Ameer-ul-Mu'mineen Hazrat Sayyiduna Maula Mushkil Kusha 'Ali Murtaza, Shayr-e-Khuda كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيم ki 'azamat-o-shan ka Aik roshan pehlu yeh bhi hay kay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'ata say Aap كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيم ka ahl-e-qaboor say bhi guftugu

karna sabit hay. Chunan-chay Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam Abdul Rahman Jalal Uddin Suyuti Shafa'i عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْكَافِي "Sharh-us-Sudoor" may naql kartay hayn, Hazrat Sayyiduna Sa'eed Bin Musayyab عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى farmatay hayn: Hum Ameer-ul-Mu'mineen Hazrat 'Ali Murtaza, Shayr-e-Khuda كَرَّمَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيم kay hamrah qabristan say guzray, Aap كَرَّمَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيم nay irshad farmaya: "اللَّهُ يَا أَهْلَ الْقُبُورِ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ" ya'ni aye qabr walon! tum par salmati aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki rahmat ho." Aur farmaya: Aye qabr walon! tum apni khabar bataon gay ya hum tumhay baytayen? Sayyiduna Sa'eed Bin Musayyab عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى farmatay hayn kay hum nay qabr say وَعَلَيْكَ السَّلَامُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ ki awaz suni aur koi kehney wala keh raha tha: ya Ameer-ul-Mu'mineen! Aap hi khabar dijiye kay hamaray marnay kay ba'd kiya huwa? Hazrat Maula 'Ali كَرَّمَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيم nay farmaya: sun lo! Tumharay maal taqseem ho gaye, tumhari biwiyon nay dusray nikah kar liye, tumhari awlad yateemon may shamil ho gayi, jis makan ko tum nay bahut mazboot banaya tha us may tumharay dushman aabad ho gaye. Ab tum apna haal sunao. Yeh sun kar Aik qabr say awaz aanay lagi: ya Ameer-ul-Mu'mineen! hamaray kafan phat kar taar taar ho gaye, hamaray baal jharr kar muntashir ho gaye, hamari khaalayn tukrray tukrray ho gaye hamari aankhayn beh kar rukhsaron par aa gaye aur hamaray nathnoon say peep bah rahi hay aur hum nay jo kuch aagay bhayja (ya'ni jaysay 'amal kiye) usi ko paya, jo kuch peechay chorra us may nuqsan huwa. (Sharh-us-Sudoor, pp 209, Ibn-e-'Asakir, vol 27, pp 395)

Akhirat ki fikr karni hay zaroor
Zindagi aik din guzarni hay zaroor
Qabr may mayyit utarni hay zaroor
Jaysi karni waysi bharni hay zaroor
Aik din marna hay aakhir maut hay
Kar lay jo karna hay aakhir maut hay

'Ibrat kay madani phool

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! is hikayat say Hazrat Sayyiduna Maula Mushkil Kusha, 'Ali Murtaza Shayr-e-Khuda كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمِ ki rif'at-o-'azamat aur quwat-e-samaa't ki Aik jhalak daykhnay may aayi kay Aap كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمِ nay murdon say un kay barzakhi halaat poochay, jawabaat sunay aur unhayn dunyawawi halaat irshad farmaye, yaqeenan yeh Aap ki 'azeem-us-shan karamat hay. Neez is riwayat may hamaray liye 'ibrat kay madani phool bhi hayn kay jo shakhs dunya may rehtay huway apnay 'aqa`id-o-a'amal ko na sudharay ga, dunyawawi khuwahishat kay jaal may phans kar akhiraat say ghafil rahay ga us ki qabr us kay liye sakhtiyon ka ghar banay gi aur yeh dunya ki bayja fikrayn aur khuwahishayn is kay kisi kaam na aaye gi balky sirf dunya ka maal ikhatta karnay ki fikr may laga rehmay wala aur phir isi haal may mar kar andhayri qabr ki seerrhi utar janay wala apnay dunyawawi maal say koi faidah na utha paye ga, Lawahiqeen-o-Wurasa is kay maal per qabzah balkay husool-e-maal kay liye jhagrra kar kay apni apni raah layn gay aur yeh nadan insan jama' maal ki dhun may must rehtay huway halal haraam ki tameez bhula bethnay aur gunahon bhari zindagi guzarnay ki wajah say 'azaab-e-naar ka haqdar qarar paye ga.

Dawlat-e-Dunya kay peechay Tu na ja

Aakhiraat may maal ka hay kaam kiya?

Maal dunya do jahan may hay wabal

Kaam aaye ga na Paysh-e-Zuljalal

صَلِّ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Meethay Mustafa ki Maula Mushkil Kusha par ‘atayen hayn

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Hazrat Sayyiduna Maula Mushkil Kusha, ‘Ali Murtaza, Shayr-e-Khuda كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمِ kay jis qadar faza` il-o-kamalaat Aap nay mulahazah farmaye woh sab Rasool-e-Khuda, Muhammad-e-Mustafa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay sadqay may hayn. Huzoor عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki khusoosi shafqaton aur ‘ataon kay tufayl Allah كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمِ nay Hazrat Sayyiduna ‘Ali Murtaza, Shayr-e-Khuda كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمِ ko woh maqaam ‘ata farmaya kay jis par Aap كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمِ kay ba’d aanay wala har shakhs rashk karta hay. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay Aap رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ko apna mahboob qarar day kar aysa mumtaz maqam ‘ata farmaya kay jis tak koi barray say barra Wali, Qutub, Ghaus, Abdaal bhi nahin pohanch sakta. Bahar-e-Shari’at jild awwal safha 253 par hay. “Koi wali kitnay hi barray martabay ka ho kisi Sahabi kay rutbay ko nahin pohanch sakta.”

Wah! Kiya baat hay Faatih-e-Khayber ki

Hazrat Sayyiduna ‘Ali Murtaza كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمِ par Shafqat-o-‘Ata-e-Rasool Rehmat صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki ‘akkasi karti huyi Aik Iman afroz hikayat mulahazah farmaye chunan-chay Hazrat Sayyiduna Sahal bin Sa’d رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ farmatay hayn: Nabi-e-Akram صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay Khaybar kay din farmaya: Kal yeh jhanda Mayn aysay shakhs ko doon ga jis kay haath Allah Ta’aala fatah day ga woh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur is kay Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ say mahabbat karta hay Neez Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur Rasool (صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ) us say mahabbat kartay hayn.”

Aglay roz subh kay waqt har aadami yehi ummeed rakhta tha kay jhanda usi ko diya jaye ga. Farmaya: ‘Ali bin Abi Talib kahan hayn. Logon nay ‘arz ki: Ya Rasoolallah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ un ki ankhayn dukhti hayn.

farmaya: Unhayn bulao, Unhayn laaya gaya to Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay un كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمِ ki ankhon per apna *L'wab-e-Dahan* (ya'ni thhook shareef) lagaya aur du'a farmaye woh aysay achay ho gaye goya unhayn dard tha hi nahin aur unhayn jhanda day diya. Ameer-ul-Mu'mnieen Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Ali Murtaza كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمِ nay 'arz ki: Ya Rasoolallah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ! kiya Mayn un logon say us waqt tak larron jab tak woh hamari tarah musalman na ho jaye. Aap صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay farmaya: Narmi ikhtiyar karo yahan tak kay un kay maydan may utar jao phir unhayn islam ki dawat do aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay jo hoqooq un par lazim hayn woh unhayn batao. Khuda ki qasam agar Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ tumharay zari'ay kisi Aik shakhs ko hidayat 'ata fermaye to yeh tumharay liye is say acha hay kay tumharay pass surkh ount hoon.

(Bukhari, vol 2, pp 312, Hadees 3009; Muslim, pp 1311, Hadees 2406)

Quwat-e-Hayderi ki Aik jhalak

Gazwah Khaybar may Aik yahoodi nay Hazrat Hayder-e-Karrar كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمِ par war kiya, isi dawran Aap كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمِ ki dhaal gir gayi, to Aap كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمِ aagay barrh kar qil'ay kay darwazay tak pohanch gaye aur apnay hathon say qil'ay ka phaatak ukharr diya aur kiwarr ko dhaal bana liya, woh kiwarr Aap كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمِ kay hath may barabar raha aur Aap كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمِ larrray rahay yahan tak kay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Aap كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمِ kay hathon Khaybar ko fatah farmaya. Yeh kiwarr itna wazni tha kay jang kay ba'd 40 aadamiyon nay mil kar uthana chaha to woh bhi kamiyab na huway. (Dala'il-un-Nubuwwah-lil-Bayhaqi, vol 4, pp 212)

A'la Hazrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْه farmatay hayn;

Shayr shamsher zan shah Khaybar shikan

Par tawe dast-e-qudrat pay lakhon salam

Kisi aur nay bhi kiya khoob kaha hay:

*‘Ali Hayder! tayri shoukat tayri sawlat ka kiya kehna
Kay khutbah parrh raha hay aaj tak Khaybar ka her zarrah*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

‘Ali Jaisa Koi Bahadur Nahin

Ameer-ul-Mu`mineen, Hazrat-e-Sayyiduna “Ali Murtaza, Shayr-e-Khuda كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمِ ka Aik numayan tareen wasf (ya’ni khoobi) shuja’t-o-bahaduri hay aur is bahaduri ko ghaybi taa`id bhi haasil hay jaysa kay Aik riwayat may hay: jab Ameer-ul-Mu`mineen, Hazrat Sayyiduna ‘Ali Murtaza, Shayr-e-Khuda كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمِ Aik gazwah may Kuffar-e-bad-e-atwar ko gajar Mooli ki tarah kaat rahay thay to ghayb say yeh awaz aaye: لَا سَيْفَ إِلَّا ذُو الْفِقَارِ وَلَا فَيْئَ إِلَّا عَلِيٌّ ya’ni ‘Ali jaysa koi Bahadur nahin aur *Zulfiqar* jaysi koi *Talwar* nahin.”

(Juz-ul-Hasan bin ‘Arfa-tul-‘Abdi, pp 62, Hadees 38)

Hayn ‘Ali mushkil kusha saya kunaan sar par mayray

لَا قَطِي إِلَّا عَلِيٌّ، لَا سَيْفَ إِلَّا ذُو الْفِقَارِ

(Wasa`il Bakhshish Shareef, safha 400)

Lu`ab-o-Du`a-e-Mustafa ki barakatayn

Hazrat-e-Sayyiduna ‘Ali Murtaza, Shayr-e-Khuda كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمِ farmatay hayn kay Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka lu`ab-e-dahan lagnay kay ba`d mayri donon aankhayn kabhi na dukhi. (Musnad Imam Ahmad, vol 1, pp 169, Hadees 579)

Hazrat Maula ‘Ali كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمِ garmiyon may garam kaprray aur sardiyon may thanday kaprray pehantay thay, kisi nay wajah poochi to farmaya kay jab Janab Risalat Ma`aab صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay mayri aankhon may apnay munh Mubarak say lu`ab lagaya to sath may yeh du`a bhi di:”اللَّهُمَّ أَدِيبْ عَنهُ الْحَرَّ وَالْبَرْدَ” ya’ni Aye Allah! ‘Ali say garmi aur

sardi door farma day.” us din say mujhay na garmi lagti hay aur na hi sardi. (Ibn-e-Majah, vol 1, pp 83, Hadees 117)

Ijabat ka sehra ‘inayat ka jorra

Dulhan ban kay nikli du’a-e-Muhammad ﷺ

(Hada`iq-e-Bakhshish Shareef)

Maula ‘Ali ka ikhlaas

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Maula-e-Kayinaat, Mushkil Kusha, ‘Ali Murtaza Shayr-e-Khuda is qadar bahadur honay kay bawajood takabbur, riya kari aur khud numayi waghayrah har tarah kay razayil say pak aur paykar-e-‘amal-o-ikhlas thay jaysa kay Hazrat ‘Allamah ‘Ali Qari كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْبَارِي farmatay hayn:” Hazrat Sayyiduna ‘Ali كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ nay jihad may Aik kaafir ko pacharra aur usay qatal kay iraday say us kay seenay par baythay, us nay Aap كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ par thhook diya, Aap كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ nay usay chhorr diya, seenay say uth gaye. us nay wajah poochi to Aap كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ nay farmaya kay tayri is harakat say mujhay ghussa aa gaya, ab tayra qatal nafsani wajah say hota na kay Imani wajah say, isi liye Mayn nay tujhay chhorr diya, woh Aap كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ ka yeh ikhlas daykh kar musalman ho gaya.”

(Mirqat-ul-Mafateeh, vol 7, pp 12; Tahtal Hadees 3451)

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! daykha Aap nay kay Hayder-e-Karrar-o-Sahib-e-Zulfiqar Ameer-ul-Mu`mineen, Maula Mushkil Kusha Hazrat Sayyiduna ‘Ali Murtaza, Shayr-e-Khuda كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ kay ikhlas ki barakat say yahoodi ko islam jaysi ‘azeem-us-shan na`mat naseeb ho gayi, isi tarah hamaray deegar Aslaf Kiraam رَحْمَتُهُمُ اللهُ السَّلَام bhi hamah waqt apnay nayk a`amal ko janchtay rehtay kay yeh ‘amal kahin dusron ko dikhanay kay liye to nahin! Agar kisi nayk ‘amal may nafs-o-

shaytan ki mudakhalat ya riya kari ka thorra sa bhi shaayibah mahsoos farmatay to fauran us say bachnay balky basa awqat to ‘amal-e-saalih ko dubarah karnay ki tarkeeb banatay chunan-chay

30 saal ki namazayn dohrai`n

Aik Buzurg رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ 30 saal tak masjid ki pahli saf may (ba jam`at) namaz ada farmatay rahay, Aik baar in ko pehli saf may jagah na mili aur dusri saf may kharray ho gaye to sharm mahsoos honay lagi kay log kiya kahayn gay kay daykho! aaj is aadami ki pahli saf chhoot gayi hay. Yeh khayal atay hi Aap رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ sambhal gaye aur apnay nafs ka muhasabah karnay lagay kay “Aye nafs! Mayn 30 saal tak jo namazayn pahli saf may ada karta raha kiya woh logon ko dikhanay kay liye thi jo aaj tujhay sharm aa rahi hay!” chunan-chay unhon nay pichlay 30 saal ki namazayn dohrai`n aur kamal-e-sidq-o-ikhlaas ki nadir misaal qaa`im farmayi. (Ihya-ul-‘Uloom, vol 2, pp 302)

Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki un par rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab maghfirat ho.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاوِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

*Day husn-e-ikhlaq ki daulat
Kar day ‘ata ikhlas ki na`mat
Mujh ko khazanah day taqwa ka
Ya Allah! mayri jholi bhar day
(Wasa`il Bakhshish, pp 109)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Tum mujh say ho

Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka Hazrat Maula ‘Ali, Shayr-e-Khuda كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمِ kay baaray may farman-e-fazeelat nishan hayn: ya’ni tum mujh say ho aur Mayn tum say hoon.

(Tirmizi, vol 5, pp 399, Hadees 3736)

Aye tal’at-e-shah! aa, tujhay maula ki qasam! aa

Aye zulmat-e-dil! ja, tujhay us rukh ka halaf ja

Ya’ni Aye Maula ‘Ali كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمِ kay rukh-e-zayba ki roshni! Tujhay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki qasam dayta hoon kay mujh pay apni tajalli daal! Aur aye meray dil ki tareeki! tujhay Maula Mushkil Kusha كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمِ kay chehra anwar ki qasam! mujh say door ho ja.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Tum mayray bhai ho

Hazrat-e-Sayyiduna ‘Abdullah Bin ‘Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا say Riwayat hay kay Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay (Madinah Muwarrah رَآهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا may Muhajireen aur Ansar) sahabah kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَانُ kay darmiyaan bhai chaara qaa`im farmaya, to Hazrat Sayyiduna ‘Ali Murtaza, Shayr-e-Khuda كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمِ is halat may hazir huway kay aankhon say ansu bah rahay thay, ‘arz ki:” Ya Rasoolallah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ! Aap nay sahabah kiraam kay darmiyaan bhai charah qaa`im farmaya, laykin mujhay kisi ka bhai na banaya?” Rasool-e-Akram صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay irshad farmaya, أَنْتَ أَيْخُنٌ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ ya’ni tum dunya-o-akhirat may mayray bhai ho.” (Tirmizi, vol 5, pp 401, Hadees 3741)

Sharh-e-Hadees

Mufasssir shaheer Hakeem-ul-Ummat Hazrat Mufti Ahmed Yar Khan عَلِيَّهِ رَحْمَةُ الْخَلْقَانِ is Hadees pak kay taht farmatay hayn: ya'ni tum rishtay may bhi mayray chacha zaad bhai ho aur ab is 'aqd-e-muaakhaat (ya'ni bhai chaaray kay qawl-o-qarar) may bhi tum ko apna bhai banaya aur duniya-o-aakhirat may apna bhai banaya! سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ magar khayal rahay kay is kay bawajood kabhi Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Ali (كَرَّمَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ) nay Huzoor (صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ) ko bhai kah kar nahin pukara (jab kabhi pukara) to “Ya Rasoolallah (صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ)” kah kar (hi pukara), phir kisi aaray ghayray ko bhai kehney ka haq kaysay ho sakta hay! (Mirat-ul-Manajih, vol 8, pp 418)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Shayr-e-Khuda ka 'ishq-e-Mustafa

Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Ali Murtaza كَرَّمَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ say kisi nay suwal kiya kay Aap ko Rasool صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ say kitni mahabbat hay? Farmaya: Khuda عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki qasam! Huzoor Akram صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ hamaray nazdeek apnay maal-o-aal, walidayn aur sakht piyaas kay waqt thanday pani say bhi barrh kar mahboob (ya'ni piyaray) hayn. (Al-shifa, vol 2, pp 22)

Shayr-e-Khuda ki khuda-daad khoobiyan

Hazrat Sayyiduna Abi Salih رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ say marwi hay, Aik martabah Hazrat Sayyiduna Ameer Mua'viyah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ nay Hazrat Sayyiduna Ziraar رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ say farmaya:” Mayray saminay Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Ali كَرَّمَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ kay awsaaf (ya'ni khoobiyan) bayan kijiye. “Hazrat Sayyiduna Ziraar رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay 'arz ki: Ameer-ul-Mu'mineen 'Ali Murtaza Shayr-e-Khuda كَرَّمَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ kay 'Ilm-o-'Irfan ka andazah nahin lagaya ja sakta, Aap كَرَّمَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay mu'amalay

aur us kay deen ki himayat may mazboot iraday rakhtay, fayslah kun baat kartay aur intihayi ‘adl-o-insaf say kaam laytay, Aap **كَلِمَةَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمِ** ki zaat mamba’-e-‘ilm-o-hikmat thi, jab kalam (ya’ni guftugu) kartay to *Dahan Mubarak* say hikmat-o-danayi kay phool jharrray, dunya aur us ki rangeeniyon say wahshat khatay, raat kay andhayray may (‘Ibadat-e-Ilahi **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** say) masroor (khush) hotay, Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** ki qasam! Aap **كَلِمَةَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمِ** bahut ziyadah rohnay walay, door andesh aur ghamzadah thay, apnay nafs ka muhasabah kartay, khurdara aur mota libaas pasand farmatay aur mooti rooti khatay. Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** ki qasam! ro’b-o-dabdash aysa tha kay hum may say har Aik Aap **كَلِمَةَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمِ** say kalam (ya’ni baat) kartay huway darta tha, halan kay jab hum hazir hotay to milnay may Aap **كَلِمَةَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمِ** khud pahel kartay aur jab hum suwal kartay to jawab irshad farmatay, aur hamari d’awat qabool farmatay. Jab muskaratay to *Dandan Mubarak* aysay m’aloom hotay jaysay motiyon ki larri, Aap **كَلِمَةَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمِ** parhayz gaaron ka ihtiram kartay, miskeenon say mahabbat farmatay, kisi taqatwar ya sahib-e-sarwat (ya’ni sarmaya daar) ko us ki batil (ya’ni baykar) arzoo may ummid na dilatay, koi bhi kamzoor shakhs Aap **كَلِمَةَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمِ** ki ‘adalat say mayoos na hota balkay usay ummeed hoti kay Mujhay yahan insaf zaroor milay ga. Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** ki qasam! Mayn nay daykha kay jab raat aati to Aap **كَلِمَةَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمِ** apni *Darrhi Mubarak* pakarr kar zaar-o-qatar rotay aur zakhmi shakhs ki tarah tarraptay. Mayn nay Aap **كَلِمَةَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمِ** ko yeh farmatay huway suna: Aye dunya! Aaya Tu nay mujh say munh morr liya hay ya abhi tak mayri mushtaq (ya’ni mayra shoq rakhti) hay? Aye dhokay baaz dunya! ja! Tu kisi aur ko dhoka day, Mayn tujhay 3 talaqayn day chuka hoon ab is may har giz ruju’ nahin, tayri ‘umar bahut kam aur tayri asayishayn aur na’matayn intihayi haqeer hayn, aur tayray nuqsanat bahut ziyadah hayn, haaye! Safar-e-(akhirat) nihayat taweel hay, zaad-e-rah bahut qaleel (ya’ni thorra sa) aur rasta intihayi

khatarnak aur paych-daar hay.” Yeh sun kar Hazrat Sayyiduna Ameer Mu’aviyah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ki aankhaun say aansu bahnay lagay hatta kay reesh (ya’ni daarrhi) mubarak ansuo`n say tar ho gaye aur wahan maujood log bhi zaar-o-qataar ronay lagay, phir Aap رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ nay farmaya:” Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Abul Hasan (Hazrat Sayyiduna ‘Ali Murtaza, Shayr-e-Khuda كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ) par raham farmaye, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki qasam! woh aysay hi thay.” (‘Uyoon-ul-Hikayaat, pp 25)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Maula ‘Ali Mominon kay “Wali” hayn

Hazrat Sayyiduna Imran Bin Husayn رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ say marwi hay: Madinay kay Sultan, Rahmat ‘Aalamiyan, Sarwar-e-Zeeshan, Mehboob Rahman صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka farman-e-taqarrub nishan hay:

إِنَّ عَلِيًّا مِنِّي وَأَنَا مِنْهُ وَهُوَ وَبِي كُلِّ مُؤْمِنٍ

Ya’ni ‘Ali Mujh say hayn, Mayn ‘Ali say hoon aur Woh har Mu`min kay Wali hayn. (Tirmizi, vol 5, pp 498, Hadees. 3732)

Wasitah nabyon kay sarwar ka

Wasitah Siddique aur ‘Umar ka

Wasitah ‘Usman aur Hayder ka

Ya Allah mayri jholi bhar day

(Wasa`il Bakhshish, pp 107)

إِنَّ عَلِيًّا مِنِّي

وَأَنَا مِنْهُ وَهُوَ

وَبِي كُلِّ مُؤْمِنٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Yahan “Wali” say kiya murad hay?

Mufassir Shaheer Hakeem-ul-Ummat Hazrat Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمَانِ farmatay hayn: Yahan wali bama’na khalifah nahin balkay dost ya bama’na madadgar hay, jaysay Rab farmata hay:

إِنَّمَا وَبَّيْتُكُمْ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا

**Tarjama-e-Kanz-ul-Iman: Tumharay dost nahin magar Allah aur Us ka
Rasool aur Iman walay.**

(Parah 6, Surah Ma'idah, Aayat 55)

Wahan bhi wali bam'ana madadgar hay. Is farman say 2 mas'alay maloom huway, Aik yeh kay museebat may "Ya 'Ali Madad" kehna jayiz hay, kyun kay Hazrat-e-Sayyiduna 'Ali Murtaza كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمِ har Mu'min kay madadgar hayn ta qiyamat, dusray yeh kay Aap كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمِ ko Maula 'Ali kehna jayiz hay kay Aap كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمِ har Musalman kay Wali aur Maula hayn." (Mirat-ul-Manajeeh, vol 8, pp 417)

Dushman ka zor barrh chala hay ya 'Ali madad!

Ab Zulfiqar hayderi phir bay niyam ho

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

"Ya 'Ali madad" kehney kay dalaa'il jannay kay liye...

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! "Ya 'Ali Madad" kehney kay mas'alay ki wazahat jannay aur bahut saray wasawis door karnay kay liye Dawat-e-Islami kay isha'ti idaray Maktabah-tul-Madinah say "Ghayrullah say madad mangnay ka saboot" naami VCD hadiyyatan haasil kar kay usay mulahazah farmaiye. Neez isi risalay kay aakhir par bhi Quran-o-Hadees ki roshni may yeh mas'alah wazih kiya gaya hay.

Ahl-e-Bayt say mahabbat ki fazeelat

Sarkar Abad Qarar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay Aik roz Imam Hasan-o-Husayn رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا ka haath pakarr kar farmaya: "Jo mujhay dost rakhta hay aur

sath hi in ko aur inkay walidayn ko bhi mahboob rakhta hay woh baroz-e-qiyamat mayray sath ho ga.

(Musnad Imam Ahmad Bin Hanbal, vol 1, pp. 168, Hadees 576)

*Mustafa izzat barrhanay kay liye t'azeem dayn
Hay buland iqbal tayra do daman¹ ahl-e-bayt*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Jisay ahl-e-bayt ki mahabbat mil jaye usay donon jahan ki izzat mil jaye gi, aakhirat may Rasool-e-Rahmat, صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki rafaqat muyassar aaye gi aur ahl-e-bayt kay sadqay us ki *Bakhshish-o-Maghfirat* ho jaye gi. *إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ*

*Un do ka sadqah jin ko kaha mayray phool hayn
Kijiye Raza ko hashr may khandan misal-e-gul*

(Hada`iq Bakhshish Shareef)

Sharh-e-Kalam-e-Raza: Ya Rasoolallah صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ! Aap nay fermaya hay: *رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا* *حَسَنٌ وَالْحَسَنُ هُمَا رِيحَانَتَايَ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا* donon Mayray Phool hayn,” (Tirmizi, Hadees 3795) In hi donon jannati phoolon ka sadqah! Ahmad Raza ko baroz-e-qiyamat phool ki tarah hasta basta rakhna.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Gharanah-e-Hayder ki fazeelat

Hazraat Hasanayn-e-Kareemayn رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا Aik baar beemar ho gaye to Ameer-ul-Mu'mineen Hazrat Maula-e-Kayinaat, 'Ali Murtaza, Shayr-e-Khuda كَرَّمَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمِ Hazrat Sayyidatuna Bibi Fatimah aur

¹ Khandan

Khadimah Hazrat Sayyidatuna Fizzah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا nay in Shahzadon رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا ki sehat yaabi kay liye 3 rozon ki mannat maani. Allah Ta'aala nay donon Shahzadon رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا ko shifa 'ata farmayi, chunan-chay 3 rozay rakh liye gaye. Hazrat Maula 'Ali كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمُ teen saa' jaw laye. Aik Aik saa' (ya'ni 4 kilo may say 160 giram kam) 3 din pakaya. Jab iftaar ka waqt aaya aur 3 roza daaron kay saminay rotiyay rakh gayi to Aik din miskeen, Aik din yateem aur Aik din qaydi darwazay par haazir ho gaye aur rotiyon ka suwal kiya to 3no din sab rotiyay un saa`ilon ko day di aur sirf pani say iftar kar kay agla rozah rakh liya. (Khaza'in-ul-'Irfan, pp 1073)

Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki un par rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab maghfirat ho.

أَمِينٍ بِجَاوِ التَّيْبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Bhokay rah kar khud auron ko khila daytay thay

Kaysay sabir thay Muhammad ﷺ kay gharanay walay

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Quran kareem may Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Ameer-ul-Mu'mineen, Maula-e-Kayinaat, Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Ali Murtaza, Shayr-e-Khuda كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمُ kay gharanay kay is Iman afroz Isaar ko is tarah bayan farmaya hay:

وَيُطْعَمُونَ الطَّعَامَ عَلَى حُبِّهِ مِسْكِينًا وَيَتِيمًا وَأَسِيرًا ﴿٨٩﴾ إِنَّمَا نُطْعِمُكُمْ لِوَجْهِ اللَّهِ لَا نُرِيدُ مِنْكُمْ جَزَاءً وَلَا شُكْرًا ﴿٩٠﴾

Tarjama-e-Kanz-ul-Iman: Aur khana khilatay hayn us ki mahabbat par miskeen aur yateem aur aseer (ya'ni qaydi) ko, un say kehtay hayn hum tumhay khaas Allah kay liye khana daytay hayn, tum say koi badlah ya shukar guzari nahin mangtay. (Parah 29, Surah Dahar, Aayat 8-9)

Tumhari daarhi khoon say surkh kar day ga

Hazrat Sayyiduna ‘Ammar Bin Yasir رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا farmatay hayn: Mayn aur Hazrat Sayyiduna ‘Ali Murtaza, Shayr-e-Khuda كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمِ “عَزَّوَهُ ذِي الْعَشِيرَةِ¹” may thay kay Nabi Akhir-uz-Zaman

Sultan-e-Do Jahan, Rahmat-e-‘Aalamiyan, Sarwar-e-Zeeshan صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay irshad farmaya: Kiya Mayn tum ko un do shakhson kay baaray may khabar na doon jo logon may say sub say ziyadah bad bakht hayn? hum nay ‘arz ki: Kyun nahin, Ya Rasoolallah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ!” Pas Rasool-e-Zi-Waqar, صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay (ghayb ki khabar daytay huway) irshad farmaya:



1. *Qawm-e-Samood* ka woh shakhs (ya’ni Qadaar bin Saalif) jis nay Allah (عَزَّوَجَلَّ) kay Nabi (Hazrat) Salih (عليه السلام) ki muqaddas Ountni ki Mubarak tangayn kaati thi aur
2. Aye ‘Ali (كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمِ)! woh shakhs jo tumharay sar par talwar maar kar tumhari daarhi khoon say surkh kar day ga.

(Musnad Imam Ahmad Bin Hanbal, vol 6, pp 365, Hadees 18349)

Jin ka kausar hay jannat hay Allah ki

Jin kay khadim pay raafat hay Allah ki

Dost par jin kay rahmat hay Allah ki

Jin kay dushman pay l’anat hay Allah ki

Un sab Ahl-e-Mahabbat pay lakhon salam

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

¹ Is Gazwah ki sin 2 hijri may mahaz tayari huyi thi, Kuffar say jihad ki nawbat nahin aaye thi. (Al Mawahib-ul-Ladunyah vol 1, pp 174)

3 kharjiyon ki 3 sahabah kay baaray may saizish

Dawat-e-Islami kay isha'ati idaray *Maktabah-tul-Madinah* ki matbu'ah 192 safhaat par mushtamil kitab "*Sawanih-e-Karbala*" safha 76 ta 77 par Sadr-ul-Afazil Hazrat Allama Maulana Sayyid Muhammad Na'eem Uddin Muradabadi عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْهَامِي naqal farmatay hayn: Khawarij may say Aik na-murad 'Abdul Rahman bin Muljam Muradi nay Burak bin Abdullah Tamemi kharji aur 'Amr-o-Bin Bukayr Tamemi kharji ko Makkah-tul-Mukarama may jama' kar kay Maula Kayinaat Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Ali Murtaza, Hazrat Sayyiduna Ameer Mu'aviyah Bin Abi Sufyan aur Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Amr Bin 'Aas رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ kay qatal ka mua'ahadah kiya aur Ameer-ul-Mu'mineen Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Ali Murtaza كَرَّمَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيم kay qatal kay liye Ibn-e-Muljam amadah huwa aur Aik tareekh mua'yyan (ya'ni tay) kar li gayi.

Ibn-e-Muljam ki bad bakhti ka sabab 'ishq-e-majazi huwa

"*Mustadrak*" may hay kay Ibn-e-Muljam Aik kharjiyah 'aurat kay 'ishq-e-majazi may giraftar ho gaya tha, us zalimah Kharjiyah 'aurat nay shadi kay liye Mahar may 3000 dirham aur نَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ Hazrat Maula Ali كَرَّمَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيم kay qatal ka mutalbah rakha tha.

(*Mustadrak*, vol 4, pp 121, Hadees 4744)

Ibn-e-Muljam Kofah pohancha aur wahan kay khuwarij say mila aur unhayn dar-e-pardah apnay na pak iraday ki ittila' di to woh bhi us kay saath muttafiq ho gaye.

Shahadat ki raat

Is Maah *Ramzan-ul-Mubarak* (40 hijri) may Aap كَرَّمَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيم ka yeh dastoor tha kay Aik shab Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam 'Aali Maqaam Imam Husayn رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ Aik shab Hazrat Saayiduna Imam Hasan Mujtaba رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ aur Aik shab Hazrat Sayyiduna Abdullah Bin Ja'far رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ

kay pass iftar farmatay aur 3 luqmon say ziyadah tanawul na farmatay aur (kam khanay ki wajah bayan kartay huway) irshad farmatay: Mujhay yeh acha maloom hota hay kay “Allah Ta’aala say miltay waqt mayra payt khali ho.” Shahadat ki raat to yeh halat rahi kay baar baar makan say baahar tashreef laatay aur aasman ki taraf daykh kar farmatay: Ba-Khuda **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** mujhay koi khabar jhoti nahin di gayi yeh wohi raat hay jis ka w’ada kiya gaya hay. (Goya Aap **كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ** ko apni shahdat ka pehlay hi say ‘ilm tha). (*Sawanih-e-Karbala*, pp 76-77,)

Qatilah hamlah

Shab-e-Jumua’h 17 (ya 19) *Ramazan-ul-Mubarak* 40 hijri ko Hasnayn-e-Kareemayn **رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا** kay walid Buzurgwar, Hayder Karrar, Sahib-e-Zulfiqar Ameer-ul-Mu’mineen Hazrat ‘Ali Murtaza **كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ** sehar (ya’ni subh) kay waqt baydar huway, mua`zzin nay aa kar awaz di aur kaha: **الْصَّلَاةُ الْصَّلَاةُ!** Chnan-chay Aap **كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ** namaz perrhnay kay liye ghar say chalay, rastay may logon ko namaz kay liye sadaayen daytay aur jagatay huway Masjid ki taraf tashreef lay ja rahay thay kay achanak Ibn-e-Muljam kharji bad bakht nay Aap **كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ** par talwar ka aik aysa zalimanah war kiya kay jis ki shiddat say Aap **كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ** ki payshani kanpati tak kat gayi aur talwar dimag par ja kar tahri. Itnay may charon taraf say log dorr kar aaye aur us kharji bad bakht ko pakarr liya. Is alam nak wa’qiah kay 2 din ba’d Aap **كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ** jaam-e-shahadat nosh farma gaye. (*Tareekh-ul-Khulafa*, pp 139)

Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** ki un par rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisaab maghfirat ho.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاوِ التَّوْبَةِ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Ibn-e-Muljam ki lash kay tukrray nazr-e-aatish kar diye gaye

Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam Hasan, Sayyiduna Imam Husayn aur Sauuiduna Abdullah Bin Ja'ffar رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ nay Aap كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ ko ghusl diya, Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam Hasan Mujtaba رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ nay *Namaz-e-Janazah* parrhayi aur daar-ul-imarat koofa may raat kay waqt dafn kiya. Logo nay ibn-e-Muljam bad kirdar-o-bad atwar kay jism kay tukrray kar kay Aik tookray may rakh kar aag laga di aur woh jal kar khakistar ho gaya.

(Ayezani)

Ba'd maut Qatil-e-'Ali ki saza ki larzah khayz hikayat

Dawat-e-Islami kay isha'ati idaray *Maktabah-tul-Madinah* ki matbu'ah kitab "*Faizan-e-Sunnat*" jild doum kay 505 safhat par mushtamil baab "*Gheebat ki Tabahkariyan*" safha 199 par hay: 'Isma 'Abbadani kehtay hayn: Mayn kisi jungle may ghoom raha tha kay Mayn nay Aik girja daykha, girja may Aik Rahib ki khanqah thi us kay andar maujood rahib say Mayn nay kaha kay tum nay is (weeran) maqaam per jo sab say 'ajeeb-o-gareeb cheez daykhi ho woh mujhay batao! to us nay bataya: Mayn nay Aik roz yahan Shutarmurgh jaysa Aik Deyo haykal safayd parindah daykha, us nay us patthar par bayth kar qay ki, us may say Aik insani sar nikal parra, woh barabar qay karta raha aur insani aa'za nikaltay rahay aur bijli ki si sur'at (ya'ni phurti) kay sath Aik dusray say jurrtay rahay yahan tak kay woh mukammal aadami ban gaya! us aadami nay ju hi uthnay ki koshish ki us deyo haykal parinday nay us kay thong maari aur us ko tukrray tukrray kar diya, phir nigal gaya. Kaye roz tak Mayn yeh khaufnaak manzar daykhta raha, Mayra yaqeen Khuda عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki qudrat par barrh gaya kay waqai' Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ maar kar jilanay par qadir hay. Aik din Mayn us deyo haykal parinday ki taraf mutuwajibah huwa aur us say daryaaft kiya kay aye parinday! Mayn tujhay us zaat ki qasam day kar kehta hoon jis nay tujh ko payda

kiya! Ab ki baar jab woh insan mukamal ho jaye to us ko baqi rehna dayna ta kay Mayn us say us ka ‘amal maloom kar sakoon! to us parinday nay faseeh ‘Arabi may kaha:”

Mayray Rab **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** kay liye hi badshahat aur baqa hay har cheez fani hay aur wohi baaqi hay Mayn us ka Aik farishtah hoon aur is shakhs par musallat kiya gaya hoon ta kay is kay gunah ki saza dayta rahoon. Jab qay may woh insan nikla to Mayn nay us say poocha: Aye apnay nafs per zulm karnay walay insan! Tu kaun hay aur tayra qissah kiya hay? us nay jawab diya:” Mayn (Hazrat) ‘Ali (كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ) ka qatil Abdul Rahman Ibn-e-Muljam hoon, jab Mayn mar chuka to Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** kay saminay mayri rooh hazir huyi, us nay mayra Naamah-e-A‘amal mujh ko diya jis may mayri payday`ish say lay kar Hazrat ‘Ali (كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ) ko shaheed karnay tak ki har nayki aur badi likhi huyi thi. Phir Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** nay is farishtay ko hukm diya kay woh qiyamat tak mujhay ‘azab day. Yeh kah kar woh chup ho gaya aur deyo haykal parinday nay us per thongayn maari aur us ko nigal gaya aur chala gaya. (Sharh-us-Sudoor, pp. 175)

Shahwat ki payrwi ka dard naak anjam

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Daykha Aap nay! Maula ‘Ali, Shayr-e-Khuda **كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ** kay qatil ka jo kay kharji bad deen-o-gumrah tha kaysa dard naak anjam huwa! woh bad naseeb kyun itna barra gunah karnay kay liye aamadah huwa jaysa kay pehlay bayan ho chuka hay kay woh Aik kharjiyah ‘aurat par ‘aashiq ho gaya tha us kharjiyah nay shadi ka mehar yeh muqarar kiya tha kay tumhay Hazrat ‘Ali Murtaza (كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ) ko shaheed karna parray ga. Afsoos! ‘ishq-e-majazi may Ibn-e-Muljam andha ho gaya aur us nay Hazrat Maula Mushkil Kusha, ‘Ali Murtaza, Shayr-e-Khuda **كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ** jaysi ‘azeem hasti ko shaheed kar diya, is naabkar ko woh ‘aurat to khak milni thi hathaon haath yeh saza mili kay logo nay daykhtay hi daykhtay usay pakarr liya, bil-aakhir us kay badan

kay tukrray tukrray kar kay tookray may daal kar aag laga di gayi aur woh jal kar khakistar ho gaya! Aur marnay kay bad ta qiyamat jari rehney walay us kay larzah khayz ‘azab ka abhi Aap nay tazkirah suna. Woh bad bakht, na idhar ka raha na udhar ka. Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Darda رضي الله تعالى عنه nay bilkul such farmaya hay kay “*Shahwat ki gharri bhar payrvi taweel gham ka bai’s hoti hay.*”

(*Al-Zuhd-ul-Kabeer Lil-Bayhaqi, pp 157, Hadees 344*)

Sahaba kiraam ki shan

Sahabi-e-Rasool-e-Hashmi Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Sa’eed Khudri رضي الله تعالى عنه say Riwayat hay, Nabi Kareem صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم ka farman ‘azeem hay: Mayray Sahabah ko bura na kaho kyun kay agar tum may say koi ‘Uhud (paharr) bhar sona khayrat karay tab bhi unkay na Aik mud ko pohanchay na aadhay ko.” (*Bukhari, vol 2, pp 522, Hadees 3673*)

Jitnay taaray hayn us charkh zi jah kay

Jis qadar mah paray hayn us maah kay

Janasheen hayn jo mard-e-haq aagah kay

Aur jitnay hayn shahzadey us shah kay

Un sab Ahl-e-Makanat pay lakhon salam

Mufasssir-e-Shaheer Hakeem-ul-Ummat Hazrat Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan عليه رحمه الله is Hadees mubarkah kay tahat farmatay hayn: 4 mud ka Aik saa’ hota hay aur Aik saa’ Saarrhay char sayr ka, to mud Aik sayr adha pao huwa, ya’ni mayra sahabi qareeban sawa sayr jo khayrat karay aur un kay ‘ilawah koi musalman khuwah Ghaus-o-Qutub ho ya ‘aam mussalman paharr bhar sona khayrat karay to is ka sona Qurb-e-Ilahi عز وجل aur qabooliyyat may Sahabi kay sawa sayr jaw ko nahin pohanch sakta, yehi haal rozah namaz aur sari ‘ibadaat ka hay, jab Masjid-un-Nabawi علي صاحبها الصلوٰة والسلام ki namaz dusri jagah ki namazon say 50 hazaar guna hay to jinhon nay Huzoor صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم ka qurb aur

deedar paaya un ka kiya poochna aur un ki 'ibadaat ka kiya kehna! is Hadees say m'loom huwa kay Hazraat Sahaba عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَانُ ka zikr hamayshah khayr say hi karna chahiye, kisi Sahaba عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَانُ ko halkay lafz say yaad na karo, yeh Hazraat woh hayn jinhayn Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay apnay Mahboob صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki suhbat kay liye chuna, meharban baap apnay baytay ko buron ki suhbat may nahin rehany dayta to meharban Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ apnay Nabi صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ko buron ki suhbat may rehna kaysay pasand farmata.!

*Rasoolullah tayyib un kay sab saathi bi tahir hayn
Chuneedah bahr-e-paakaan Hazrat Farooq-e-'Azam hayn
(Mirat-ul-Manajeeh, vol 8, pp 335)*

Madani Mahool say wabastah rahiye

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Tamam Sahabah kiraam aur ahl-e- bayt-e-'izaam رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ki haqeeqi ulfat-o-'aqeedat ki sa'adat اَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ sirf ahl-e-sunnat kay hissay may aaye. Deen par istiqamat paanay, Sahabah-o-Ahl-e-Bayt عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَانُ ki mahabbat ka jaam peenay pilanay aur awliya-e-kiraam ka khusoosi faizan paanay kay liye "Dawat-e-Islami" kay Madani Mahool say har dam wabastah rahiye kay is Madani Mahool say wabastagi donon jahanon may kamyabi ka zari'ah hay. Dawat-e-Islami kay pur bahaar Madani Mahool may bigrray huway 'aqaa'id-o-aa'maal ki nahoosaton say aur gandagiyon say chhutkarah milta aur haq par qaa'im rahany ka pukhtah zehan banta hay. Aap ki targheeb-o-tahrees kay liye Aik Iman afroz Madani Bahaar paysh ki jati hay chunan-chay

Bad 'aqeedgi say taubah

Latifabad Hayderabad (Baab-ul-Islam sindh) kay Aik Islami bhay nay kuch is tarah bataya: Ba'z logo ki suhbat may baythnay ki bina par

mera zehan kharab ho gaya aur Mayn 3 saal tak niyaz sharif aur milad sharif waghayrah par ghar may ai'tiraz karta raha mujhay pehlay *Durood Shareef* say bahut shaghaf tha (ya'ni bahut dilchaspi-o-raghbat thi) magar ghalat suhbat kay sabab durood pak parrhnay ka jazbah hi dam torr gaya. Ittifaq say Aik baar Mayn nay *Durood Shareef* ki fazeelat parrhi to woh jazbah dubarah jaaga aur Mayn nay kasrat kay sath durood pak parrhnay ka ma'mool bana liya. Aik raat jab *Durood Shareef* parhtay perhtay so gaya to الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ mujhay khuwab may sabz gumbad ka deedar ho gaya aur bay sakthah mayri zaban say صَلَّوْهُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ jari ho gya. Subh jab utha to mayray dil kay andar halchal machi huyi thi, Mayn is soch may parr gaya kay aakhir haq ka rastah kaun sa hay? Husn-e-iteefaq say Dawat-e-Islami walay 'Aahiqan-e-Rasool ka sunnataun ki tarbiyyat ka madani qafilah hamaray ghar ki qareebi masjid may aaya to kisi nay mujhay madani qafilay may safar ki dawat di, Mayn chunkay mutazabzab (confused) tha is liye talash-e-haq kay jazbay kay taht madani qafilay ka musafir ban gaya. Mayn nay safayd 'imamah bandha tha magar sabz 'imamay walay madani qafilay walon nay safar kay dawran mujh per na kisi qism ki tanqeed ki na hi tanz kiya balkay ajnabiyyat hi mahsoos na honay di. Ameer-e-Qafilah nay madani in'aamat ka ta'aruf karwaya aur is kay mutabiq m'amool rakhnay ka mashwarah diya. Mayn nay madani in'aamat ka baghaur mutal'ah kiya to chonk utha! Kiyun kay Mayn nay itnay zabardast tarbiyyati madani phool zindagi may pehli hi baar parrhay thay.' Ashiqan-e-Rasool ki suhbat aur Madani Ina'aamat ki barakat say mujh par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ka fazal ho gaya. Mayn nay madani qafilay kay tamam musafiron ko jama' kar kay ai'laan kiya kay kal tak Mayn bad 'aqeedah tha Aap sab gawah ho jaiye kay aaj say taubah karta hoon aur Dawat-e-Islami kay Madani Mahool say wabastah rehney ki niyyat karta hoon. Islami bhaiyon nay is par farhat-o-mussarat ka izhar

kiya. Dusray din 30 rupay ki nukti (Aik baysan ki mithayi jo moti kay danon ki tarah bani hoti hay) mangwa kar Mayn nay Sarkar-e-Baghdad Huzoor Ghaus-e-A'zam Shaikh Abdul Qadir Jilani قَدِيسَ سَيِّدُهُ الْوَرَائِنِي ki niyaz dilwayi aur apnay hathon say taqseem ki. Mayn 35 saal say saans kay marz may muftala tha, koi raat baghayr takleef kay na guzarti thi, Neez mayri seedhi darrah may takleef thi jis kay bai's saheeh tarah kha bhi nahin sakta tha. اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ madani qafilay ki barakat say dawran-e-safar mujhay saans ki koi takleef na huyi aur اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ Mayn seedhi daarrh say baghayr kisi takleef kay khana bhi kha raha hoon. Mayra dil gawahi dayta hay kay 'aqaa`id-e-ahl-e-sunnat haq hayn aur mayra husn-e-zan hay kay Dawat-e-Islami ka Madani Mahool Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur us kay piyaray Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki bargah may maqbool hay.

Chahiye gar shaytanat, to karay dayr mat

Qafilay may chalayn, qafilay may chalo

Suhbat-e-bad may parr, kar 'aqeedah bigarr

Gar gaya ho chalay, qafilay may chalo

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Ghayrullah say Madad

Maangnay kay baray may Suwal-o-Juwal

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Ba'z log Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay siwa dusray say madad maangnay kay ta'alluq say waswason ka shikar rehtay hayn un ko samjhaanay ki koshish ka Sawab kamanay ki achhi achhi niyyaton say chand sawal jawab paysh kiye jatay hayn, agar Aik baar parrhnay say tasalli na ho to teen baar parrh lijiye, اِنْ شَاءَ اللهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ inshirah-e-sadar ho ga ya'ni seena khul jaye ga, baat dil may utar jaye gi, waswasay door hon gay aur itminaan-e-qalb naseeb ho ga.

Hazrat ‘Ali ko Mushkil Kusha kehna kaysa hay?

Suwal(1): Hazrat ‘Ali كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ ko mushkil kusha kehna kaysa hay? Kiya sirf Alalh عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi mushkil kusha nahin?

Juwb: Mushkil Kusha kay m’ana hayn: “Mushkil hal karnay wala, Mushkil may madad karnay wala.” Bayshak haqeeqi m’anoo may Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi mushkil kusha hay, magar us ki ‘ata say Ambiya sahaba aur awliya balkay ‘aam banday bhi Mushkil Kusha aur madadgar ho saktay hayn is ki ‘aam faham misaal yeh hay kay Pakistan may ja baja board lagay huway hayn “Madadgar police phone number 15” har Aik yeh janta hay kay police choron dakooun waghayrah say bachanay, dushmanon kay khatroon aur deegar mushkil mauq`on par Mushkil Kusha ya’ni madad karnay ki salahiyat rakhti hay. Makkah-tul-Mukkarmah رَاوَاهَا اللهُ شَرْقًا وَتَعْظِيمًا say hijrat kar kay jo Sahabah Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَانُ Madinah Munawarrah رَاوَاهَا اللهُ شَرْقًا وَتَعْظِيمًا pohanchay wahan un ki nusrat (ya’ni madad) karnay walay Sahaba عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَانُ “Ansar” kehlaye aur ansar kay ma’na madadgar hayn. Is kay ‘ilawah bay shumar misalayn di ja sakti hayn to jab police mushkil kusha, samaji karkun hajat rawa, chokidar madadgar aur qazi fariyad ras ho sakta hay, to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki ‘ata say Hazrat Maula ‘Ali Shayr-e-Khuda كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ kyun mushkil kusha nahin ho saktay!

*Kehday koi ghera hay balaon nay Hasan ko
Aye Shayr-e-Khuda behr madad taeg bakaf ja*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

“Maula ‘Ali” kehna kaysa?

Suwal(2): Maulana! Mu’af kijiye, abhi Aap nay “Maula ‘Ali” kaha, halan kay “Maula” to sirf Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi ki zaat hay.

Juwb: Bayshak haqeeqi m’anon may Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi “Maula” hay magar majazan (ya’ni ghayr haqeeqi) m’anon may dusray ko “Maula” kehney may koi muzaayiqah nahin. Aaj kal ‘Ulama-e-Kiram balkay ‘umooman har daarrhi walay ko maulana kah kar mukhatab kiya jata hay, kabhi Aap nay “Maulana” kay ma’na par bhi ghaur farmaya? Agar nahin to sun lijiye, Maulana kay m’ana hayn “Hamara Maula” daykhiye! Suwal may bhi to “Maulana” kaha gaya hay! Jab ‘aam shakhs ko bhi Maulana ya’ni “Hamara Maula” kehney may koi waswasah nahin aata to aakhir “Maula ‘Ali” kehney may kyun waswasah araha hay! اَعُوذُ بِاللّٰهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطٰنِ الرَّجِيْمِ ط parrh kar shaytan ko bhaga dijiye aur tasalli rakhiye kay “Maula ‘Ali” kehney may koi haraj nahin balkay Hazrat Sayyiduna “Ali كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيْمُ kay “Maula” honay ki to Hadees pak may sarahat maujood hay chunan-chay suniye aur “Hubb-e-‘Ali’ may sar dhunye:

Jis ka Mayn Maula hoon us kay ‘Ali bhi Maula hayn

Sarkar wala Tabar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka irshad hay: مَنْ كُنْتُ مَوْلَاهُ فَعَلَيْهِ مَوْلَاهُ ya’ni jis ka Mayn Maula hoon ‘Ali bhi us kay Maula hayn.

(Tirmizi, vol 5, pp 398, Hadees 3733)

Maula ‘Ali kay m’ana

Mufassir Shaheer Hakeem-ul-Ummat Hazrat Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الْحَقَّانِ is Hadees-e-pak kay alfaz “Jis ka Mayn Maula hoon ‘Ali bhi us kay Maula hayn” kay taht farmatay hayn: Maula kay bahut (say) m’ana hayn: Dost, madadgar, aazad shudah ghulam, (ghulam ko) aazad karnay wala maula. Is (Hadees pak may maula) kay m’ana khalifah ya badshah nahin yahan (maula) bama’na dost (aur) mahboob hay ya bam’ana madadgaar aur waqa’i Hazrat Sayyiduna ‘Ali Murtaza كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيْمُ musalmanon kay dost bhi hayn, madadgar bhi, is liye Ap كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيْمُ ko “Maula ‘Ali” kehney hayn. (Mirat-ul-Manajih, vol 8, pp 425)

Quran-e-Kareem may Allah ﷺ Jibreel-e-Ameen aur nayk Mu`mineen ko “Maula” kaha gaya hay. Chunan-chay parah 28 Surah Tehreem aayat number 4 may Rab ﷺ farmata hay:

فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ مَوْلَاهُ وَجِبْرِيلُ وَصَالِحُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

To bayshak Allah un ka madadgar hay aur Jibraeel aur nayk Iman walay.

Kaha jis nay ya Ghaus aghisni to dam may

Her aayi museebat tali Ghaus azam

(Saman-e-Bakhshish)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Mufasssirin kay nazdeek “Maula” kay m’ana

Suwal(3): Aap nay Maula kay m’ana “Madadgar” likhay hayn kiya deegar mufasssireen ka bhi is say ittifaq hay?

Juwb: Kyun nahin. Muta’addid tafaseer kay hawalay diye ja saktay hayn namonatan 6 kutub-e-tafseer kay naam mulahazah hon jin may is aayat-e-mubarkah may waarid lafz “Maula” kay m’ana wali aur nasir (ya’ni madadgar) likhay hayn:

1. *Tafseer-e-Tabari, jild 12, safha 154*
2. *Tafseer-e-Qurtubi, jild 18, safha 143*
3. *Tafseer-e-Kabeer, jild 10, safha 570*
4. *Tafseer-e-Baghvi, jild 4, safha 337*
5. *Tafseer-e-Khaazin, jild 4, safha 286*
6. *Tafseer Nasafi, safha 1257.*

Un 4 kitabon kay naam bhi hazir hayn jin may *Aayat-e-Mubarkah* kay lafz “Maula” kay m’ana “Nasir” (ya’ni madadgar) kiye gaye hayn:

1. *Tafseer-e-Jalaleen, safha 465*
2. *Tafseer-e-Rooh-ul-Ma'aani, jild 28, safha 481*
3. *Tafseer-e-Bayzawi, jild 5, safha 356*
4. *Tafseer-e-Abi Sa'ud, jild 5, safha 738.*

Ya Khuda Bahr-e-Janab-e-Mustafa imdad kun

Ya Rasool Allah az bahr khuda imdad kun

(Hada`iq-e-Bakhshish Sharif)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

“إِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ” ki behtareen tashreeh

Suwal (4): Surah Fatihah may hay: **إِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ** ya'ni hum tujhi say madad mangtay hayn. Lihaza kisi aur say madad mangna shirk huwa?

Juwab: Mazkurah aayat-e-karimah may madad say murad haqeeqi madad hay ya'ni Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** ko haqeeqi karsaz samajh kar 'arz kiya ja raha hay: Aye Rabb-e-Kareem! “Hum tujhi say madad maangtay hayn” raha bandon say madad maangna to woh mahaz wastah Faiz-e-Ilahi samajh kar hay. Jaysa kay parah 12 Surah Yusuf Ayat Number 40 may hay:

إِنِ الْحُكْمُ إِلَّا لِلَّهِ ط

(Tarjama-e-Kanz-ul-Iman: Hukm nahin magar Allah ka)

Ya parah 3 Surah Baqarah Ayat no 255 may farmaya:

لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ ط

(Tarjama Kanz-ul-Iman: Usi ka hay jo kuch asmanon may hay aur jo kuch zameen may)

phir hum hakaam ko hakam (ya'ni faysla karnay wala) bhi mantay hayn aur apni cheezon per milkiyyat ka da'wa bhi kartay hayn ya'ni aayat say murad hay haqeeqi hukm (ya'ni fayslah karnay wala) aur haqeeqi milkiyyat, magar bandon kay liye ba 'Ata-e-Ilahi. (*Ja-al-Haq, pp 215*) Kai maqamaat par quran-e-kareem nay Ghayrullah ko madadgaar qaraar diya hay, is ziman may 4 aayaat-e-mubarkah mulahazah hon:

وَاسْتَعِينُوا بِالصَّبْرِ وَالصَّلَاةِ	.1
<i>Aur sabr aur namaz say madad chaho.</i>	
<i>[Tarjama-e-Kanz-ul-Iman] (Parah 1, Surah al-Baqarah, Aayat 45)</i>	

Kiya sabr khuda hay? Jis say isti'anat (ya'ni madad maangnay) ka hukm huwa hay. Kiya namaz khuda hay? Jis say isti'anat (ya'ni talab imdad) ko irshad kiya hay. Dusri aayat may fermata hay:

وَتَعَاوَنُوا عَلَى الْبِرِّ وَالتَّقْوَى	.2
<i>Aur nayki aur parhayzgari per Aik dusray ki madad karo.</i>	
<i>[Tarjama-e-Kanz-ul-Iman] (Parah 6, Surah Maidah, Aayat 2)</i>	

Agar ghayr-e-khuda say madad layni mutlaqan mahal (ya'ni har soorat may na mumkin) hay to is (aayat-e-mubarkah may irshad kardah) Hukm-e-Ilahi ka haasil kiya?

إِنَّمَا وَلِيُّكُمُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا الَّذِينَ يُعِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُونَ	.3
الرَّكْعَةَ وَهُمْ رَاكِعُونَ	
<i>Tumharay dost nahin magar Allah aur us ka rasool aur Iman walay kay namaz qaa'im kartay hayn aur zakat daytay hayn aur Allah kay huzoor jhukay huway hayn.</i>	
<i>[Tarjama-e-Kanz-ul-Iman] (Parah 6, Surah Ma'idah, Aayat 55)</i>	

وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتُ بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءُ بَعْضٍ

.4

Musalman mard aur Musalman 'auratayn Aik dusray kay rafeeq hayn.

[Tarjama-e-Kanz-ul-Iman] (Parah 1, Surah Taubah, Aayat 71)

Is aayat-e-mubarakah ki tafseer yeh ki gayi hay: “Aur ba ham deeni mahabbat-o-muwalaat rakhtay hayn aur Aik dusray kay mu’een-o-madadgar hayn.” (*Khaza’in-ul-‘Irfan, parah 10, Surah Taubah, Aayat 71*)

Saheh Islami ‘aqeeday kay mutabiq agar koi shakhs yeh aqeedah rakhtay huway Ambiya kiraam aur awliya kiraam say madad talab karay kay woh Allah ﷻ ki ijazat kay baghayr ba zaat-e-khud nafa’-o-nuqsan ka malik hay to yeh yaqeenan shirk hay jab kay is kay bar’aks agar koi shakhs haqeeqi madadgar aur nafa’-o-nuqsan ka haqeeqi maalik Allah ﷻ ko maan kar kisi ko majazan (ya’ni ghayr haqeeqi taur per) aur mahaz ‘Ata-e-Ilahi say madadgar samajthay huway madad chahay to har giz shirk nahin aur yehi hamara aqeedah hay.

Bahar haal Surah Fatihah ki aayat mubarkah (إِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ) ya’ni hum tujhi say madad chahayn) haq hay, magar shaytan ka bura ho kay yeh logon ko waswasay daal kar ghalat fahmiyon ka shikar kar dayta hay. Ghaur farmaiye! Aayat mubarkah may zindah murdah wagayrah ki takhsees kiye baghayr mutlaqan ya’ni har haal may Allah ﷻ kay siwa dusray say madad mangnay ki Nafi ya’ni inkar kiya gaya hay. Aayat mubarkah kay zahir-o-lafzi m’anay kay a’itibar say jo kay “Ahl-e-Waswasah” nay samjha hay koi dusra to theek yeh khud bhi “Shirk” say nahin bach saktay masalan wazan daar gathri zameen par rakhi hay utha nahin paa rahay, kisi ko aawaz day kar kaha: “Baraye maharbanil! uthanay may zara mayri madad kar dijiye ta kay sar per rakh loon” is

waswasay kay mutabiq yeh shirk huwa ya nahin? Zaroor huwa. Is tarah ki hazaron misalayn di ja sakti hayn, bas chaaron taraf ghayr-e-khuda ki imdadon kay nazaray hayn. Masalan raah-e-khuda may kharch karnay ka ba kasrat jagahon par asal mudda'a hi "bahami imdad" hay! Is may sadaqah-o-khayraat, fitrah-o-zakat, masjid-o-madaris kay liye chandah-o-'atiyyat, qurbani ki khalon kay mutalabaat, samaji idaraat, Waghayrah Waghayrah sab ka mafad imdad, imdad aur imdad hi to hay! mazed aagay barrhiye to mazloomon ki madad kay liye 'adalat hay to mareezon ki imdad kay liye tibabat, androon-e-mulk kay bashindon ki madad kay liye police ki nizamat hay to bayrooni dushmanon say hifazat kay liye fouji taqat, awlad ki parwarish may madad kay liye maa baap ki zaroorat hay to in ki ta'leem-o-tarbiyyat kay liye ta'leem gah ki hajat. Algharz zindagi may qadam qadam par Ghayrullah ki madad aur himayat ki zarorat hay balkay marnay kay ba'd bhi takfeen-o-tadfeen baghayr Ghayrullah ki madad kay mumkin nahin, phir ta qiyamat Isal-e-sawab kay zari'ay madad ki haajat hay aur akhirat may bhi sab say aham madad ki zarorat hay ya'ni Piyaray Aaqa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki shafa'at. Yeh sab Ghayrullah ki madadayn hi hayn.

Aaj lay un ki panah aaj madad maang un say

Phir na maanayn gay qiyamat may agar maan gaya

(Hada'iq-e-Baksish Shareef)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Ghayr-e-Khuda say madad mangnay ki

Ahadess-e-Mubarakah may targheeb

Suwal(5): Ghayrullah say madad maangnay ki targheeb par kuch Ahadees-e-Mubarakah bhi bayan kar dijiye.

Juwb: Ghayr-e-Khuda say madad maangnay ki targheeb say mu'taliq do farameen Mustafa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ mulahazah hoon:

1. Mayray reham dil Ummatiyon say hajatayn maango rizq paaogay. (Al-Jami'-us-Sagheer-lis-Suyuti, pp 72, Hadees 1106)
2. “Bhalayi aur apni hajatayn achay chehray walon say maango.”
(Al-Mu'jam-ul-Kabeer-lil-Tabarani, vol 11, safha 67, Hadees 11110)

Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ farmata hay: Fazl mayray raham dil bandon say maango in kay daman may aaram say raho gay kay Mayn nay apni rahmat in may rakhi hay. (Musnad-ul-Shahab, vol 1, pp 406, Hadees 700)

Nabeena ko aankhayn mil gayi

Hazrat Sayyiduna ‘Usman Bin Hunayf رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ say riwayat hay kay Aik nabeena Sahabi رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ nay Bargah-e-Risalat may haazir ho kar ‘arz ki: Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say d’ua kijiye kay mujhay ‘aafiyat day. Irshad farmaya:” Agar Tu chahay to d’ua karoon aur chahay sabr kar aur yeh teray liye behtar hay.” Inho nay ‘arz ki: Huzoor! Du’a farma dijiye. Inhayn hukm farmaya kay wazu karo aur achha wazu karo aur do rak’at namaz parrh kar yeh du’a parrho:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ أَنْ تُوَجِّهَ إِلَيْكَ بِنَبِيِّكَ مُحَمَّدٍ نَبِيِّ الرَّحْمَةِ ط يَا مُحَمَّدُ! إِنِّي تَوَجَّهْتُ بِكَ إِلَى رَبِّي فِي حَاجَتِي هَذِهِ لِتُقْضَى لِي ط اللَّهُمَّ فَسَقِّعْهُ فِي ط

Aye Allah (عَزَّوَجَلَّ) Mayn tujh say suwal karta hoon aur tawassul (ya’ni waseelah paysh) karta hoon aur tayri taraf mutuwajjah hota hoon tayray Nabi Muhammad صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay zari’ay say jo Nabi-e-Rahmat hayn. Ya Muhammad (صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ)! Mayn huzoor kay

¹ Is du’a ka wazefah kartay waqt “Ya Muhammad” صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kehney kay bajaye” Ya Rasoolallah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kehna hay. Is kay dala’il Fatawa Razawiyyah jild 30 risalah “Tajalli-ul-Yaqeen” safha 156 ta 157 per mulahazah kijiye.

zari'ay say apnay Rab (عَزَّوَجَلَّ) ki taraf apni hajat kay baray may mutawajjah hota hoon ta kay mayri hajat poori ho. Ya Allah! In ki sahafa'at mayray haq may qabool farma.

Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Usman Bin Hunayf رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ farmatay hayn: “Khuda (عَزَّوَجَلَّ) ki qasam! Hum uthnay bhi na paaye thay, baatayn hi kar rahay thay kay woh hamaray pass aaye goya kabhi nabeena hi nahin thay!”

(Bahar-e-Shari'at, vol 1, pp 685, Ibn-e-Majah, vol 2, pp 156, Hadees 1385; Tirmizi, vol 5, pp 336, Hadees 3589, Al-Mu'jam-ul-Kabeer, vol 9, pp 30, Hadees 8311)

“Ya Rasoolallah” wali du'a ki barakat say kaam ban gaya

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Is Hadees-e-Mubarakah say door say “Ya Rasoolallah” Kehnay ki ijazat sabit hoti hay kyun kay un Sahabi nay alag say kisi konay may ja kar chupkay chupkay hi “Ya Rasoolallah” pukara hay! Aur haq yeh hay kay yeh ijazat us “nabeena sahabi” kay liye makhsos na thi balkay ba'd-e-wafat-e-zaahiri ta qayam-e-qiyamat is ki barakatayn maujood hayn. Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Usman Bin Hunayf رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ nay Ameer-ul-Mu'mineen, Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Usman bin 'Affan رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ kay zamanah-e-khilafat may yehi du'a Aik sahib-e-hajat ko batayi. Tabarani may hay: Aik shakhs apni kisi zaroorat ko lay kar Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Usman Bin Hunayf رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ki khidmat-e-aqdas may hazir huwa Aap رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ nay farmaya: wuzu karo phir masjid may do raka't namaz ada karo phir yeh du'a mango (yahan wohi du'a bataye jo abhi Hadees pak may peechay guzri) aur (farmaya: Is du'a kay aakhiri lafz) حَاجَتِي ki jagah apni hajat ka naam layna. Woh aadami chala gaya aur jaysa us ko kaha gaya tha us nay waysa hi kiya aur us ki hajat poori ho gaye. (Al-Mu'jam-ul-Kabeer, vol 9, pp 30, Hadees 8311)

Ba'd wafat Aaqa nay madad farmayi

Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam Bukhari رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْبَارِي عَلَيْهِ كAY Mohtaram Ustaad Hazrat Imam Ibn-e-Abi Shaybah رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: Ameer-ul-Mu'mineen Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Umar Farooq 'Azam رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ كAY dour-e-khilafat may qahat saali huyi, Aik sahib Huzoor Anwar, Mahboob Rab-e-Akbar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ كAY rozah athar par haazir huway aur 'arz ki "Ya Rasoolallah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ! Apni ummat kay liye baarish talab fermaye, kay log halak ho rahay hayn." Janab Risalat Ma'aab صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay un sahib kay khuwab may tashreef la kar irshad farmaya: 'Umar kay pass ja kar Mayra salam kaho aur un ko khabar do kay barish ho gi. (Musannaf Ibn-e-Abi Shaybah, vol 7, pp 482, Hadees 35)

Woh sahib Sahabi-e-Rasool Hazrat Sayyiduna Bilal Bin Haris رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ thay. Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam Ibn-e-Hajar 'Asqalni رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay farmaya: Yeh riwayat Imam Ibn-e-Abi Shaybah رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay saheh asnaad kay saath Bayan ki hay. (Fath-ul-Bari, vol 3, pp 430, Tahat-al-Hadees 1010)

Ghum-o-Aalam ka mara hoon aaqa bay sahara hoon

Mayri asan ho har Aik mushkil Ya Rasoolallah!

(Wasa'il-e-Bakhshish)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Aye Allah kay bandon! Mayri madad karo

Sawal(6): Agar koi shakhs jungle biyabaan kay andar mushkil may phans jaye to najaat kay liye kiya karay?

Juwb: Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki bargah may girr girra kar du'a maangay kay haqeeqat may wohi haajat rawa aur mushkil kusha hay Neez Husn-e-I'teqad kay saath Sarwar-e-Kayinaat صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki sachi ta'leemat per 'amal karay. Aysay mauqa' kay liye kiya ta'leemat hayn woh bhi

mulahazah hon chunan-chay Nabi Pak صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka farman-e-‘aafiyat nishan hay: jab tum may say kisi ki koi cheez gum ho jaye ya raah bhool jaye aur madad chahay aur aysi jagah ho jahan koi hamdam (ya’ni yaar-o-madadgaar) nahin to usay chahiye yun pukaray: “يَا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ اغِيثُونِي، يَا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ اغِيثُونِي” Aye Allah (عَزَّوَجَلَّ) kay bandon! Mayri madad karo, Aye Allah (عَزَّوَجَلَّ) kay bandon! Mayri madad karo”. Kay Allah (عَزَّوَجَلَّ) kay kuch banday hayn jinhayn yeh nahin daykhta.

(Al-Mu’jam-ul-Kabeer, vol 17, pp 117, Hadees 290)

Karorron hanfyon kay Aik payshwa Hazrat Sayyiduna Mulla ‘Ali Qari عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْبَارِي bayan kardah Hadees-e-pak kay taht likhtay hayn: Ba’z Siqah (ya’ni qabil a’itimad) Ulama-e-Kiraam رَحْمَةُ اللهِ السَّلَام nay farmaya hay kay yeh Hadees pak Hasan hay aur musafiron ko is ki zarorat parrti hay, aur Masha`ikh Kiraam رَحْمَةُ اللهِ السَّلَام say marvi hay kay yeh (ya’ni tajribah shudah) hay. (Mirqat-ul-Mafateeh, vol 5, pp 295)

Jungle may janwar bhaag jaye to.....

Khaatam-un-Nabiyyeen, Sahib-e-Quran-e-Mubeen صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka farman-e-dil nasheen hay: jab tum may say kisi Aik ki sawari (ka janwar) weeran zameen may bhaag jaye to yun pukaray:”

يَا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ! احْبِسُوا، يَا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ! احْبِسُوا

Ya’ni aye Allah (عَزَّوَجَلَّ) kay bandon! rook do, aye Allah (عَزَّوَجَلَّ) kay bandon! rook do.” Allah (عَزَّوَجَلَّ) kay kuch banday roknay walay hayn jo isay rook dayn gay. (Musnad Abi Ya’la, vol 4, pp 438, Hadees 5247)

Jab ustad-e-mohtaram ki sawari bhaag gayi!

Shaarih-e-Muslim Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam Nawawi عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْقَوِي farmatay hayn: Mayray Aik ustad-e-mohtaram jo kay bahut baray ‘alim thay,

Aik martabah raygistaan may in ki sawari bhag gayi, un ko is Hadees pak ka ‘ilm tha, inho nay yeh kalimaat kahay Ya’ni do baar kaha: **عَدَّوَجَلَّ** **يَا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ! إِحْسِنُوا** Ya’ni Aye Allah kay bandon! isay rook do) to Allah nay us sawari ko usi waqt rook diya. (Al-Azkaar, pp 181)

*Aap jaysa peer hotay kiya gharaz dar dar phiron
Aap say sab kuch mila ya Ghaus ‘Azam dastagir*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

“Allah kay Bandon” say murad kaun log hayn?

Suwal (7): Jungle may bandagan-e-khuda say madad mangnay ki jo targheeb di gayi hay yehan *Allah kay Bandon* say murad kaun log hayn?

Juwb: Hazrat Sayyiduna ‘Allama ‘Ali Qari عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْبَارِي Hisan-e-Haseen ki sharah, “الْحَرْزُ التَّيْمِينِ” safha 254 par farmatay hayn:” (Yehan) Bandon say ya to Firishtay ya Musalman jin yaa Rijaal-ul-Ghayb ya’ni Abdaal murad hayn.”

*Bay yaar-o-madadgar jinhayn koi na poochay
Ayeson ka Tujhay yaar-o-madadgar banaya*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Murday say madad kyun mangay?

Suwal (8): Maan liya kay zindah Aik dusray ki madad kar saktay hayn jungle may bandon ko pukarna bhi samajh may aa gaya kay jungle may to aaj kal police ki mobile bhi madad kay liye basa awqat dastiyab ho jati hay agar chay Hadees-e-Pak may police murad nahin ta hum aadami in say madad to haasil kar sakta hayn aur mobile phone kay zari’ay bhi kisi ko madad kay liye bula sakta hayn. Magar ‘Murday’ say kaysay madad maangi jaye?

Juwb: Jo waqa'i murdah ho us say bayshak madad na maangi jaye magar Ambiya-o-Awliya to pardah farmanay kay ba'd bhi zinda hotay hayn aur yun hum zindon hi say madad maangtay hayn. Yeh Hazraat zindah hotay hayn in kay dalaal`il mulahazah hon:

Ambiya Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ zindah hayn

Ambiya Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ per mahaz Aik aan maut taari hoti hay phir foran un ko waysay hi hayat ya'ni zindagi 'ata farma di jati hay Jaysi dunya may thi. Ambiya عَلَيْهِمُ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ ki hayaat ('Aalam-e-Barzakh ki zindagi) rohani, jismani, duniyawi hay, (yeh Hazraat Ambiya) bilkul usi tarah zindah hotay hayn, Jis tarah dunya may thay." (Fatawa Razawiyah, vol 29, pp 545)

Sarkar-e-Madinah, صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka farman-e-zeeshan hay:

إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ أَنْ تَأْكُلَ أَجْسَادَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ فَتَنِي اللَّهُ حَتَّى يُرَزَقَ

Ya'ni Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Ambiya kay Ajsaam (ya'ni jimson) ko matti per haraam farma diya hay, Allah kay nabi zindah rehtay hayn inhayn rizq diya jata hay. (Ibn-e-Majah, vol 2, pp 291, Hadees 1637)

Ma'loom huwa, Ambiya-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ zindah hayn Neez saheh Ahadees-e-Mubarkah say yeh bhi saabit hay kay hajj ada farmatay aur apnay apnay mazaron may namazayn bhi parrhtay hayn, chunan-chay Hazrat Sayyiduna Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ say riwayat hay kay Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay irshad farmaya: فِي فُبُورِهِمْ يُصَلُّونَ ya'ni Ambiya apni Qabron may zindah hayn, Namaz parrhtay hayn.

(Musnad Abi Ya'la, vol 3, pp 216, Hadees 3412)

Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam Munawi عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْقَرِي nay farmaya:” Yeh Hadees saheh hay.” (Faiz-ul-Qadeer, vol 3, pp 239)

'Ulama-e-Kiraam رَحْمَةُ اللهِ السَّلَامُ farmatay hayn kay ba'z awqat insan mukallaf (paband) nahin hota phir bhi lutf andoz honay kay liye

aa'amal ada karta hay, jaysa kay Ambiya Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ ka apni Mubarak qabron may namaz parrhna halan kay (sirf dunya Dar-ul-'Amal hay) aakhirat darul 'amal (Naykiyan karnay ki jagah) nahin.

Hazrat Sayyiduna Moosa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ mazaar may Namaz parrh rahay thay

Hazrat Sayyiduna Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ say riwayat hay kay Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay farmaya: Shab-e-Ma'raj (Hazrat) Moosa (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) kay pass say hamara guzar huwa woh surkh teelay kay pass apni qabr may namaz parrh rahay thay. (Muslim, safha 1293, Hadees 2374)

*Ambiya ko bhi ajal aani hay
Magar aysi kay faqat "Aani" hay
Phir usi aan kay baad un ki hayat
Misl-e-Sabiq wohi jismani hay
Rooh to sub ki hay zindah un ka
Jism pur noor bhi rohani hay
(Hada`iq Bakhshish Shareef)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Awliyaullah bhi zinda hayn

Quran-e-Kareem say sabit hay kay Shauhda-e-Kiraam رَحِمَهُمُ اللهُ السَّلَامُ zindah hayn na in ko murda kaho aur na hi samjho. Chunan-chay irshad hota hay:

وَلَا تَقُولُوا لِمَنْ يُقْتَلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَمْوَاتٌ بَلْ أَحْيَاءٌ وَلَكِنْ لَا تَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٥٤﴾

Tarjama-e-Kanz-ul-Iman: Aur jo Khuda ki raah may maaray jayen unhay murdah na kaho, balkay woh zindah hayn, Haan tumhayn khabar nahin.

(Parah 2, Surah Baqarah, Aayat 154)

Mufasssir-e-Shaheer Hakeem-ul-Ummat Hazrat Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الْحَنَّانِ likhtay hayn: Jab yeh zindah huway to un say madad haasil karna (bhi) jayiz huwa. Jo hazraat ‘Ishq-e-Ilahi ki talwar say maqtool huway (ya’ni qatal kiye gaye) woh bhi is may dakhil hayn. Isi liye Hadees Pak may aaya kay jo doob kar maray, jal jaway, ta’aon (Plague) may maray, ‘Aurat zachgi ki halat may maray. Talib-e-‘ilm (deen), Musafir waghayrah sab shaheed hayn. (*Jaa-al-Haq*, pp 218)

A’la Hazrat, Imam Ahl-e-Sunnat, Maulana Shah Imam Ahmad Raza Khan عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الْحَنَّانِ “*Fatawa Razawiyyah*” jild 29, safha 545 per farmatay hayn: Awliya Kiraam ba’d wafat zindah hayn, magar na Misl-e-Ambiya عَلَيْهِمُ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ (kyun kay) Ambiya عَلَيْهِمُ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ ki hayat “Rohani, Jismani, Duniyawi” hay, (yeh Hazrat Ambiya) bilkul usi tarah zindah hotay hayn, jis tarah dunya may thay, aur Awliya Kiraam رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ السَّلَامُ ki hayat in say kam aur shuhada say zaa`id, jin kay baray may quran ‘azeem may farmaya: “In (ya’ni shahedon) ko murdah mat kaho woh zinda hayn.

(*Fatawa Razawiyyah*, vol 29, pp 545)

Hazrat Allama Sheikh Abdul Haq Muhaddis Dihilivi عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْقَوِي irshad farmatay hayn: Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay wali is dar-e-fani (ya’ni khatam ho janay wali dunya) say daar-e-baqa (ya’ni baqi rehney walay jahan) ki taraf muntaqil (Transfer) ho jatay hayn, woh apnay Pawardigar عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay pass zindah hayn, unhayn rizq diya jata hay aur khush-o-khurram hayn laykin logon ko is ka shu’oor (samajh) nahin. (*Ashi’a-tul-Lama’at*, vol 3, pp 423)

Hazrat Allama ‘Ali Qari عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْبَارِي nay irshad farmaya:

لَا فَرْقَ لَهُمْ فِي الْحَالَيْنِ وَلَدَا قَيْلٍ أَوْلِيَاءُ اللَّهِ لَا يَمُوتُونَ

وَلَكِنْ يَنْتَقِلُونَ مِنْ دَارٍ إِلَى دَارٍ

Ya'ni Awliya Kiraam رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْبَرِّ ki donon halaton (ya'ni zindagi aur maut) may aslan farq nahin, isi liye kaha gaya hay kay woh martay nahin bulkay Aik ghar say dusray ghar tashreef lay jatayy hayn.

(Mirqat-ul-Mafateeh-lil-Qari, vol 3, pp 459)

Auliya hayn kaun kehta mar gaye

“Fani ghar” say niklay “baqi ghar” gaye

Hayat-e-Ambiya aur Hayat-e-Awliya may farq

A'la Hazrat, Imam Ahl-e-Sunnat, Maulana Shah Imam Ahmad Raza Khan عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْبَرِّ nay Aik Sawal ka Jawab daytay huway farmaya: Ambiya Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ ki Hayat-e-Barzakhiyyah (ya'ni barzakh ki zindagi), hayat-e-haqeeqi hissi dunyawiy hay, in par tasdeeq wa'da-e-ilahiyyah kay liye mahaz Aik aan ko maut taari hoti hay phir fauran un ko waysay hi hayat 'ata farma di jati hay. Is hayat par wohi ahkam-e-dunyawiyah hayn, in ka tarakah (ya'ni wirsah) baanta na jaye ga, in ki azwaj ko Nikah Haraam neez azwaj-e-mutahharat par 'iddat nahin, woh apni qaboor may khatay peelay namaz parrhtay hayn. 'Ulama-o-Shuhada ki Hayat-e-Barzakhiyyah (ya'ni barzakh ki zindagi) agar chay hayat-e-dunyavi (ya'ni dunyavi zindagi) say Afzal-o-A'la hay magar is per ahkam-e-dunyawiyah jari nahin aur in ka tarakah (ya'ni wirsah) taqseem ho ga, in ki azwaj (ya'ni biwiyian) 'iddat karayn gi. (Malfuzat A'la Hazrat, pp 361)

Mayyit ki imdad qawi tar hay

Mazkooarah dalaal il say jab yeh sabit ho gaya kay Ambiya عَلَيْهِمُ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ aur Awliya رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْبَرِّ apnay mazaraat may hayat hayn, to jis daleel kay saath un say un ki hayat-e-zahiri may madad talab karna jayiz hay bilkul usi daleel kay ba'is dunya say pardah farma janay kay ba'd bhi jayiz-o-durust hay. Chunan-chay Hazrat 'Allama Shaikh Abdul Haq Muhaddis-e-Dihilivi Hanafi عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْبَرِّ likhtay hayn kay Hazrat Sayyiduna

Ahmad Bin Marzooq رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: Aik din Shaikh Abul ‘Abbas Hazarmi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay mujh say daryaft kiya kay “Zindah ki imdad ziyadah qawi hay ya mayyit ki?” Mayn nay kaha kay kuch log kehtay hayn kay zindah ki imdad ziyadah qawi (ya’ni mazboot) hay aur Mayn kahta hoon kay mayyit ki imdad qawi tar (ya’ni ziyadah mazboot) hay. Shaikh nay farmaya: “Haan, yeh baat durust hay kyun kay wafat yaftah Buzurg Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki bargah may us kay haan hotay hay.” (Ashi’a-tul-Lama’at, vol 1, pp 762)

Ghayrullah say madad maangnay kay muta’alliq shafa’ee

Mufti ka fatwa

Shaikh-ul-Islam Hazrat Sayyiduna Shahab Ramli Ansari Shafa’ee عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى (Mutawaffa 1004 hijri) say fatwa talab kiya gaya: (Ya Sayyedi yeh irshad farmaiye: “Aam log jo sakhtiyon (ya’ni museebaton) kay waqt masalan “Ya Shaikh Fulan!” keh kar pukartay hayn aur Ambiya Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ aur Awliya ‘izaam عَلَيْهِمُ اللهُ السَّلَامُ say faryaad kartay hayn, is ka shara’ shareef may kiya hukm hay?” Aap عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى nay fatwa diya: “Ambiya عَلَيْهِمُ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ aur Mursaleen-o-Awliya-o-‘Ulma-o-Sawliheen عَلَيْهِمُ اللهُ السَّلَامُ say un kay wisaal (ya’ni intiqal) shareef kay ba’d bhi isti’anat-o-istimadad (ya’ni madad talab karna) jaiz hay.” (Fatawah Ramli, vol 4, pp 733)

Marhoom nawjawan nay muskura kar kaha kay.....

Imam ‘Arif Billah ustaz Abul Qasim Qushayri عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى farmatay hayn kay mashhoor waliullah Hazrat Abu Sa’eed Kharraz عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى farmatay hayn kay Mayn nay Makkah Mu’azzamah رَاوَدَهَا اللهُ شَرْقًا وَتَمَظِّيْمًا may Aik nawjawan ko “Baab-e-Bani shaybah” per faut shudah parra paya. Achanak woh mujhay daykh kar muskaraya aur kaha:

يَا أَبَا سَعِيدٍ! أَمَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ الْأَحْيَاءَ أَحْيَاءٌ وَإِنْ مَاتُوا
وَإِنَّمَا يُنْقَلُونَ مِنْ دَارٍ إِلَى دَارٍ

Ya'ni aye Abu Sa'eed! Kiya Aap nahin jantay kay Allah ﷺ kay mahboob (piyaray) banday zindah hayn, agar chay woh faut ho jaye, mua'amalah to sirf itna hay kay woh to Aik ghar say dusray ghar ki taraf muntaqil kiye jatay hayn. (*Risalah Qushayriyah*, pp 341)

Khuda ﷺ ka har piyarah zindah hay

سُخِّرَ اللَّهُ ﷺ waliullah ki ba'd-e-wafat waali hayat bhi kiya khoob hay! Kay awliya ki shan bhi bayan kar di aur daykhnay walay ka naam bhi bata diya! Isi say milti julti Aik aur hikayat mulahazah ho chunan-chay Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu 'Ali عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ farmatay hayn kay Mayn nay Aik faqeer ko qabr may utara, jab kafan khola aur us ka sar khak par rakha taa kay Allah ﷺ is ki ghurbaat par raham farmaye, to us nay apni aankhayn khol di aur mujh say farmaya:” Aye Abu Ali! Aap mujhay us kay samniay zaleel kartay hayn jo kay mayray naaz uthata hay!” Mayn nay sambhal kar kaha: ya sayyedi (ya'ni aye meray sardar!) kiya maut kay ba'd bhi zindagi hay? us nay jawab diya: بَلَىٰ أَنَا حَيٌّ وَكُلُّ مُحِبٍّ لِلَّهِ حَيٌّ ya'ni haan kyun nahin, Mayn zindah hoon aur khuda ka har mahboob (ya'ni piyarah bandah) zindah hay. (*Sharh-us-Sudoor*, pp 208)

Awliya kis nay kaha kay mar gaye

Qayd say chhotay woh ghar gaye

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Swal(9): Mayn Hanafi hoon, yeh bata dijiye kiya mayray Imam, Imam A'zam Abu Hanifah عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى nay bhi kabhi Ghayrullah say madad maangi hay?

Juwb: Kyun nahin. Karorron hanafiyon kay payshwa Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam A'zam Abu Hanifah رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ Bargah-e-Risalat صَلَّى اللهُ مَآدَدُ كِي دАРKHUWAST KARTAY HUWAY “Qaseedah Nu'man” may madad ki darkhuwast kartay huway “Qaseedah Nu'man” may ‘arz kartay hayn:

جُد لِي بِجُودِكَ وَأَرْضِنِي بِرِضَاكَ	يَا أَكْرَمَ الثَّقَلَيْنِ يَا كُنْزَ الْوَرَى
لِأَيِّ حَنِيْفَةٍ فِي الْأَنَامِ سِوَاكَ	أَنَا طَامِعٌ بِالْجُودِ مِنْكَ لَمْ يَكُنْ

Ya'ni aye jin-o-ins say behtar aur Na'mat-e-Ilahi عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay khazanay! Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay jo Aap ko 'inayat farmaya hay us may say mujhay bhi 'ata farmaye aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Aap ko jo raazi kiya hay aap mujhay bhi raazi farmaye. Mayn Aap ki sakhawat ka ummid waar hoon, Aap kay siwa Abu Hanifah ka makhlooq may koi nahin.

(Qaseedah Nu'maniyah ma' Al-Khayrat-ul-Hissan, pp 200)

Parray mujh per na kuch uftaad ya Ghaus

Madad par ho teri imdad ya Ghaus

(Zauq-e-Naat)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

“Ya ‘Ali Madad” kahnay ka saboot

Suwal (10): “Ya ‘Ali Madad” kehnay ki sarahat kay sath agar daleel mil jaye to Madinah Madinah.

Juwb: Pichlay safhat per ghayr-e-khuda say us ki zaahiri hayat aur ba'd mamaat madad maangnay kay dalaal' il guzray. Ta hum sarahatan “Ya ‘Ali Madad” kehnay ki daleel bhi mulahazah hon chunan-chay mayray Aaqa A'la Hazrat, Imam Ahl-e-Sunnat, Maulana Shah Imam

Ahmad Raza Khan عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمَانِ *Fatawa Razawiyyah* mukharrajah jild 9, safha 821 ta 822 per likhtay hayn: “Shah Muhammad Ghaus Gawaliyari عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْبَارِي ki kitab “*Jawahir-e-Khamsah*” jis kay waza`if ki jayyid-ozurg Awliya-e-Kiraam رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ السَّلَام nay ijazaatayn di jin may Shah Waliullah Muhaddis Dihilvi bhi shamil hayn, is kitab may hay, “Naad-e-‘Ali haft baar ya`ni saat (7) baar, ya teen (3) baar, ya Aik (1) baar Naad-e-‘Ali parrhay, aur woh yeh hay:

نَادِ عَلِيًّا مَّظْهَرَ الْعَجَائِبِ تَجَدُّهُ

عَوْنًا لَكَ فِي التَّوَابِ كُلِّ هَمٍّ وَعَمٍّ سَيَنْجِي بَوْلَايَتِكَ يَا عَلِيُّ يَا عَلِيُّ يَا عَلِيُّ

Tarjama: Hazrat ‘Ali ko pukar jo ‘ajaa`ib kay mazhar hayn unhay tamam museebaton may apna madadgaar paye ga, har ranj-o-gham door ho jaye ga, Aap كَتَمَهُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيم ki wilayat say, Ya ‘Ali, Ya ‘Ali, Ya ‘Ali. (*Jawahir-e-Khamsah Mutarajjam*, pp 453, 282)

Agar “Ya ‘Ali” kehna shirk ho to

A`la Hazrat عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمَانِ mazed farmatay hayn: Agar Maula ‘Ali ko Mushkil Kusha manna, mussebat kay waqt madadgar janna, hangam (ya`ni waqt)-e-gham-o-takleef us janab ko nida karna, *Ya ‘Ali Ya ‘Ali* ka dam bharna shirk ho to مَعَادَةَ اللَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ yeh saaray Awliya Kiraam رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ السَّلَام Kuffar-o-Mushrikeen tahrayn, aur sab say barrh kar bhaari mushrik Kattar Kafir عِبَادًا بِاللَّهِ (ya`ni Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki panah) Shah Waliullah hon jo mushrikon ko Awliyaullah jantay... الْعِبَادُ بِاللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْحَقِّ الْمُبِينِ Musalman daykhayn kay ya ‘Ali ya ‘Ali (kehney) ko shirk tahrany ki kiya saza milli! Na na haq Musalmanon ko mushrik kehtay na agloon pichhlon kay mushrik bannay ki museebat sehtay, is say yehi behtar kay raah-e-raast

per aaye, sachay musalmanon ko mushrik na banayen warnah apnon kay Iman ki fikar fermaye. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah Mukharrajah, vol 9, pp 821-822*)

Sakht dushman hay Hasan ki taak may

Almadad mahboob-e-yazdan Al Ghiyas

(Zauq N'aat)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

“Ya Ghaus” kehney ka saboot

Suwal (11): kiya isi tarah “ya Ghaus” kehney ka saboot bhi mil sakta hay?

Juwal: Kyun nahin. Yun to kaafi dalaa`il guzray, sarahat bhi haazir hay, chunan-chay Mashhoor-o-Ma`roof Hanafi Aalim Hazrat ‘Allamah Maulana Mulla ‘Ali Qari عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْبَارِيْ NAQL kartay hayn: Huzoor Ghaus-e-A`zam عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْأَكْرَمِ farmatay hayn: “Jo koi ranj-o-gham may mujh say madad maangay to is ka ranj-o-gham door ho ga aur jo sakhti kay waqt mayra naam lay kar mujhay pukaray to woh shiddat dafa` ho gi aur jo kisi hajat may Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf mujhay waseelah banaye to is ki hajat poori ho gi.” Hazrat Allama Maulana ‘Ali Qari عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْبَارِيْ mazed likhtay hayn: Huzoor Ghaus Pak Namaz-e-Ghausiyah ki tarkeeb batatay huway irshad farmatay hayn kay do (2) ra`kat nafl parrhayn, har rak`at may Surah Fatihah kay ba`d 11, 11 baar Surah Ikhlas parrhayn, salam phayr kar 11 martabah Salat-o-Salam (masalan الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ) parrhay phir Baghdad ki taraf (Pak-o-Hind may janib-e-shimal 11 qadam chalay har qadam par mayra naam lay kar apni hajat `arz karay aur yeh do sha`r parrhay:

وَأُظْلَمُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَأَنْتَ نَصِيرِي

أَيُّدْرِكُنِي ضَيْمٌ وَأَنْتَ دَخِيرَتِي

وَعَارَ عَلَى حَامِي الْحَمِي وَهُوَ مُنْجِدِي إِذَا ضَاعَ فِي الْبَيْدَاءِ عِقَالٌ بَعِيرِي

Kiya mujh par zulm kiya jaye ga? jab kay Aap Mayra sarmayah hayn aur kiya dunya may mujh per sitam kiya jaye ga? Jab kay Aap mayray madadgar hayn. Ghaus Pak رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kay pusht panah hotay huway agar jungle may mayray Ount ki rassi ghum ho jaye to yeh baat muhafiz kay liye bais-e-'aar hay.

Yeh kah kar Hazrat Mulla 'Ali Qari عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: وَفَدَّ جُرْبَ ذَلِكَ مِرَارًا فَصَحَّ ya'ni baarhaa is Namaz-e-Ghausiyah ka tajaribah kiya gaya, durust nikla. (Nuzhat-ul-Khatir, pp. 61)

Hasan neeyat hou khata to kabhi karta hi nahin

Azmaya hay yagana hay "dougana" tera

(Hadaiq Baksish Sharif)

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Daykha Aap nay! Huzoor Ghaus A'zam عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ musalmanon ko ta'leem daytay hayn kay museebat kay waqt mujh say madad maango aur Hanafiyon kay mu'tabar 'Aalim Hazrat Sayyiduna Mulla 'Ali Qari عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ isay baghayr tardeed naql kar kay farmatay hayn kay "Is ka tajribah kiya gaya, bilkul saheeh hay." Ma'loom huwa kay buzurgon say ba'd wafat madad maangna na sirf jaiyz balkay fa`idah mand bhi hay. (Jaa-al-Haq, pp 207)

Ghaus pak kay 3 Iman afroz irshadaat

Hazrat Allamah Shaikh Abdul Haq Muhaddis Dihilivi عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay "Akhbaar-ul-Akhyaar" may Sarkar Ghaus-e-A'zam عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kay jo Mubarak aqwaal naql farmaye hayn un may say teen (3) mulahazah hon:

1. Mayray mureed ka pardah-e-'iffat agar mashriq may khul raha ho aur Mayn chahay Maghrib may huwa jab bhi us ki pardah poshi karoon ga.

2. Mayn ta qiyamat apnay mureedon ki dast geeri (ya'ni imdad) karta rahoon ga agar chay woh sawari say giray.
3. Jo kisi sakhti (mushkil) may mujhay pukaray (ya'ni Al-madad ya Ghaus-e-A'zam kahay) usay kushadgi haasil ho. (ya'ni mushkil hal ho). (Akhbaar-ul-Akhyaar, pp 19)

Qasam hay kay mushkil ko mushkil na paya

Kaha hum nay jis waqt "ya Ghaus A'zam"

(Zauq N'aat)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Suwal(12): Shaikh Abdul Qadir Jilani رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ to 'Arabi-o-Farsi boltay thay, mukhtalif boliyon masalan Urdu, Angrayzi, Pashto, Punjabi waghayrah zaban may madad kay liye pukarnay per woh kis tarah madad farmayen gay?

Juwb: Koi 'Aurat apnay shuhaar ko chahay kisi bhi zaban may sataye us ki zawjah bannay wali jannati hoor samajh layti hay chunan-chay

Jannati hoor ka Dusri Zabanayn samajh layna

Farman-e-Mustafa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ hay: jab koi 'aurat apnay shohar ko dunya may satati hay to us ki biwi say jannati hoor kehti hay:

لَا تُؤْذِيهِ قَاتَلِكِ اللَّهُ فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ عِنْدَكَ دَخِيلٌ يُؤْشِكُ أَنْ يُفَارِقَكَ الْيَتِيمَا

Ya'ni Allah tujhay ghaarat karay usay takleef na pohancha woh tayray pass chand din ka mehman hay 'anqareeb woh tujh say juda ho kar hamaray paas anay wala hay. (Tirmizi, vol 2, pp 392, Hadees 1177)

Jab hoor dusri zaban samajh sakti hay to Awliya kay sardar sarkar Ghaus-e-'Azam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ wafat kay ba'd dusri zabanayn kyun nahin samajh saktay!

Hadees Pak ki Iman afroz sharah

Mufasssir-e-shaheer Hakeem-ul-Ummat Hazrat Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمَانِ is Hadees pak kay Taht *Mirat* jild 5, safha 98 per farmatay hayn: Is Hadees say chand masa'lay ma'loom huway, **Aik** yeh kay Hoorayn norani honay ki wajah say jannat may zameen kay waq'iaat daykhti hayn, daykho yeh larrayi ho rahi hay kisi kay ghar ki band kothri may aur Hoor daykh rahi hay! Yahan (sahib) Mirqat (Hazrat Sayyiduna Mulla 'Ali Qari عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْبَارِي) nay farmaya kay mala-e-a'la dunya walon kay Aik Aik 'amal per khabardar hayn. **Dusray** yeh kay Hooron ko logon kay anjam ki khabar hay kay fulan Mu'min muttaqi maray ga. (Jabhi to kehti hayn: 'Anqareeb tujhay chhorr kar hamaray pass aaye ga). **Teesrey** ye kay Hooron ko logon kay maqaam ki khabar kay ba'd qiyamat yeh jannat kay fulan darjay may rahay ga. **Chothhay** yeh kay Hoorayn aaj bhi apnay khawand insanon ko janti pehchanti hayn, **Panchwan** yeh kay aaj bhi Hooron ko hamaray dukh say dukh pohanchta hay, hamaray mukhalif say naraz hoti hayn. Jab hooron kay 'ilm ka yeh haal hay to Huzoor صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ jo tamam khalq say barray 'Aalim hayn un kay 'ilm ka kiya poochna! Mufti sahab aagay chal kar mazeed farmatay hayn: **Chhatay** yeh kay Huzoor صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ jannat kay halaat (aur) Hooron kay kalam say khabardar hayn magar yeh kalam woh hi Hoor karti hay jis ka zawj (ya'ni shohar) is ghar may ho. Ya'ni Tirmizi may yeh Hadees ghareeb hay, Ibn-e-Majah ki riwayat may nahin magar yeh gharabat muzir nahin, kyun kay is Hadees ki ta'id quran kareem say ho rahi hay. Rab عَزَّ وَجَلَّ firishton kay muta'lliq farmata hay:

يَعْلَمُونَ مَا تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

Tarjama-e-Kanz-ul-Iman: Kay jantay hayn jo kuch tum karo

(Parah 30, Surah Infitar, Aayat 12)

Aur Iblees-o-Zurriyat-e- Iblees kay mutaliq farmata hay:

إِنَّهُ يَزِيدُكُمْ هُوًّا وَقَبِيلُهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا تَرْوَنَّهُمْ ط

Tarjama-e-Kanz-ul-Iman: Bayshak woh aur us ka kumba tumhayn wahan say daykhtay hayn kay tum inhayn nahin daykhtay.

(Parah 8, Surah Aa'raf, Aayat 27)

Jab Hadees ki taa'id Quran Majeed say ho jaye to "Za'eef" bhi "Qawi" ho jati hay. *(Mirat, vol 5, pp 98)*

Bahar kayf 'Aalam-e-Aakhirat kay mu'amalat-e-wahbi (ya'ni Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say 'ata kardah) aur khilaf a'adat hayn unhayn is dunya kay mua'malat per qiyas nahin kiya ja sakta. Ya'ni jo umoor duniya may kasbi (kosish say haasil kiye jatay) hayn wahan mahaz wahbi ho jatay hayn. Hazrat 'Allama 'Ali Qari عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْبَارِي farmatay hayn:

لَإِنَّ أُمُورَ الْآخِرَةِ مَبْنِيَّةٌ عَلَى خَرَقِ الْعَادَةِ

Ya'ni kyun kay aakhirat kay mu'amalaat khilaf-e-'aadat per mabni hayn. *(Mirqat, vol 1, pp 354, Tahat-al-Hadees 131)*

Rasta purkhar, manzil door, ban sunsan hay

Almadad aye rahnuma! Ya Ghaus A'zam dastageer

(Wasa'il-e-Baksish, pp 522)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Jab Allah Madad kar sakta hay to Dusron say Madad kyun maangay?

Suwal (13): Us kay baray may Aap kiya kahayn gay jo yun zehan bana kar sirf Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi say madad maanga karay kay jab Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ madad per qadir hay to phir ihtiyaat isi may hay kay sirf usi say madad maangi jaye.

Juwb: Bayshak Allah ﷺ madad per qadir hay aur kaarsaz-e-haqeeqi bhi wohi hay, agar koi sirf Allah ﷻ hi say madad maanga karay to is per koi ilzam nahin, ta ham “ihtiyatan Dusron say Madad na mangna” shaytan ka bahut barra aur bura war hay kay us nay is shakhs ka zehan muntashir kar rakha hay jabhi to “ihtiyat” kay naam per is “Waswasay” kay mutabiq ‘amal kar raha hay kay ho sakta hay Allah ﷻ kay ‘ilawah kisi aur say madad maangna koi ghalat kaam ho! Agar yeh waswasay ka shikar na hota to isay “ihtiyat” ka naam dayta hi kiyun! Usay apnay waswason ka ‘ilaj karna zaroori hay, kyun kay is waswasay ki payrwi may bahut saari Qurani aayatun aur Mubarak Hadeeson ki mukhalifat paayi ja rahi hay, Allah ﷻ aur Rasool ﷺ dusron say madad maangnay ki ijazat ‘inayat farma rahay hayn aur yeh hay kay apni “Waswasa Mar kay ihtiyat” per arra huwa hay! aysay shakhs ko Quran kareem ki in 6 ayat mubarakah par thanday dil say ghaur karna chahiye jin may ghayr-e-khuda say madad laynay ka saaf saaf alfaaz may tazkirah maujood hay. Chunan-chay

1. Nayki may Aik Dusray ki madad karo:

وَتَعَاوَنُوا عَلَى الْبِرِّ وَالتَّقْوَىٰ ۖ وَلَا تَعَاوَنُوا عَلَى الْإِثْمِ وَالْعُدْوَانِ	
1.	Aur Nayki aur Parhayzgari per Aik Dusray ki Madad karo aur Gunah aur Ziyadati par bahum madad na do. [Tarjama-e-Kanz-ul-Iman] (Parah 6, Surah Maida, Aayat 2)

2. Sabar aur Namaz say madad chaho

وَاسْتَعِينُوا بِالصَّبْرِ وَالصَّلَاةِ	
2.	Aur Sabar aur Namaz say madad chaho. [Terjama-e-Kanz-ul-Iman] (Parah 1, Surah Baqarah, Aayat 45)

3. Sikandar Zulqarnain رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay madad maangi:

Jab Hazrat Sayyiduna Sikandar Zulqarnain رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay janib-e-mashriq safar farmaya to Aik qawm ki shikayat per yajooj, majooj aur is qawm kay darmiyan deewar qa'im kartay huway us qawm kay afraad say irshad farmaya:

فَاعِينُونِي بِقُوَّةٍ	
3.	To mayri madad taqat say karo. [Tarjama-e-Kanz-ul-Iman] (Parah 16, Surah Kahaf, Aayat 95)

4. Deen-e-Khuda ki madad karo:

إِنْ تَنْصُرُوا اللَّهَ يَنْصُرْكُمْ	
4.	Agar tum deen-e-khuda ki madad karo gay Allah tumhari madad karay ga. [Tarjama-e-Kanz-ul-Iman] (Parah 26, Surah Muhammad, Aayat 7)

5. Nabi ka Ghayrullah say deen kay liye madad talab farmana:

Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Eisa Roohullah عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا وَعَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَام nay farmaya:

مَنْ أَنْصَارِي إِلَى اللَّهِ ط قَالَ الْحَوَارِيُّونَ نَحْنُ أَنْصَارُ اللَّهِ ع	
5.	Kaun mayray madadgar hotay hayn Allah ki taraf? Hawariyon nay kaha: Hum deen-e-khuda kay madadgar hayn. [Tarjama-e-Kanz-ul-Iman] (Parah 3, Surah Aal-e-'Imran, Aayat 52)

6. Allah ﷻ ka Ghayrullah ko madadgar fermana:

<p>فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ مَوْلَاهُ وَجِبْرِيلُ وَصَالِحُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمَلَائِكَةَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ ظَهِيرٌ ﴿٤﴾</p>	
6.	<p><i>To beshak Allah in ka madadgar hay aur jibrael aur nayk Iman waley aur is kay ba'd firishtay madad per hayn.</i> [Terjama-e-Kanz-ul-Iman] (Parah 28, Surah Al-Tahreem, Ayat 4)</p>

*Kun ka hakim kar diya Allah nay sarkar ko
Kaam shakon say liya hay Aap nay tlawar ka
(Saman Baksish)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Koi fard-e-bashar Ghayr-e-Khuda ki madad kay baghayr rah hi nahin sakta!

Suwal (14): Kiya Aap kay kehney ka matlab yeh hay kay koi fard-e-bashar ghayr-e-khuda ki madad kay baghayr reh hi nahin sakta?

Juwab: Ji Haan. Masalan Aap car may ja rahayn hayn, achanak Aap ki car road per “Arri” gayi, dhakkay daynay ki hajat paysh aayi! kiya Karayn gay? La-mahalah raah geeron say hi ‘arz karna ho ga kay baraaye meharbani Zara dhakka laga dijiye! Ho sakta hay ba’z raham kha kar dhakkay lagayen aur gaarri chal parray! Daykha Aap nay! Aap ko hajat paysh aayi, Aap nay Ghayr-e-Khuda say hajat rawayi chahi, unhon nay madad kar di aur Aap ki mushkil kushayi ho gayi! Agar Aap kahayn kay yeh to chaltay phirhtay zindah insanon nay madad ki! To lijiye ba’d wafat madad ki aysi daleel ‘arz karta hoon kay is “madad” ka har musalman asar liye huway hay chunan-chay

50 ki jagah 5 namazayn kaysay huyi?

Hazrat-e-Sayyiduna Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ nay farmaya: Shahanshah-e-Madinah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka farman-e-‘aalishan hay kay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay mayri ummat per pachas (50) namzayn farz farmayi thi. Jab Mayn Moosa (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) kay pass laut kar aaya to Moosa (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) nay daryaft kiya kay Allah Tabarak-o-Ta’aala nay Aap (صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ) ki ummat per kiya farz kiya hay? Mayn nay unhayn bataya to kehney lagay: Apnay Rab Ta’aala kay pass laut kar jaiye, Aap (صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ) ki ummat itni taaqat nahin rakhti. Mayn laut kar Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay pass gaya, un say kuch hissah kam kar diya gaya. Jab phir Moosa (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) kay pass laut kar aya to inho nay mujhay phir louta diya. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay farmaya: Acha panch hayn aur pachas ki qaa`im maqaam hayn kyun kay hamaray qawl may tabdeeli nahin hoti. Moosa (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) kay pass laut kar aaya. Unhon nay kaha: Phir Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay pass laut jaiye. Mayn nay jawab diya: Mujhay to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say sharam mahsoos honay lagi hay. (*Ibn-e-Majah, vol 2, pp 166, Hadees 1399*)

Daykha Aap nay! Hazrat Sayyiduna Moosa عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا وَآلِهِ السَّلَام nay apni wafat-e-zaahiri kay dhaayi hazar baras (2500 saal) ba’d Ummat-e-Mustafa ki madad farmayi kay shab-e-mai’raj may pachas (50) namazaon kay bajaye paanch karadi. Allah Ta’aala janta tha kay namazayn paanch rahayn gi magar pachas (50) muqarar farma kar phir do (2) piyaron kay zaria’y say panch muqarar farmayi. Yahan dilchasp baat yeh hay kay jo log shaytan kay waswason may aa kar wafat yaftagan ki madad aur ta’awun ka inkar kar daytay hayn woh bhi 50 nahin paanch namazayn hi parrhtay hayn halan kay paanch namzon kay taqarur may yaqeeni taur per Ghayrullah ki madad shamil hay!

Jannat may bhi Ghayrullah ki madad ki hajat

Jannat may bhi Ghayr-e-Khuda ki madad ki hajat ho gi, Ji haan! Allah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay Mahboob, Danaye Ghuyoob, صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka farman-e-‘Aalishan hay: Jannati jannat may ‘Ulama-e-Kiraam (رَحْمَةُ اللهِ السَّلَام) kay mohtaj hon gay, is liye kay woh har Jumua’h ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay deedar say musharraf hon gay. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ farmaye ga: تَمَنُّوا عَلَيَّ مَا شِئْتُمْ ya’ni mujh say maango jo chaho! woh jannati, ‘Ulama-e-Kiraam رَحْمَةُ اللهِ السَّلَام ki taraf mutawajjah hon gay kay apnay Rab kareem say kiya maangayn? woh farmayen gay:” yeh maango woh maango. فَهُمْ يَحْتَاجُونَ إِلَيْهِمْ فِي الْجَنَّةِ كَمَا يَحْتَاجُونَ إِلَيْهِمْ. في الدُّنْيَا to jaysay log dunya may ‘Ulama-e-Kiraam رَحْمَةُ اللهِ السَّلَام kay mohtaj thay jannat may bhi un kay mohtaaj hon gay.

(Al-Jami’-us-Sagheer-lis-Suyuti, pp 135, Hadees 2235)

Insan ‘aam taur par zindagi kay har morr per dusray ka muhtaj rehta hay, kabhi maa baap ka, kabhi dost-o-ahbab ka, kabhi police walon ka to kabhi rah chaltay ‘aam aadami ka. Aysi soorat may woh “Muhtaataat” rehnay may kamyab bhi kis tarah ho sakta hay! han jo wa’qai’ee waswason ka shikar nahin Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki ‘ata say dusron ko sacchay dil say madadgar tasleem karta hay bawajood is kay woh sirf Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi say madad maangta hay to is may koi muzaa`iqah nahin.

Tu hay Naa`ib-e-Rab-e-Akbar piyaray har dam tayray dar per

Ahl-e-Hajat ka hay mela صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْكَ وَسَلَّمَ

(Saaman-e-Bakhshish)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Kiya Ghayrullah say madad maangna kabhi wajib bhi hota hay?

Suwal (15): Kiya koi aysi bhi soorat hay jis may Ghayrullah say madad maangna wajib ho jata hay?

Juwwab: Ji haan, Ba'z soortayn aysi hayn jahan Ghayrullah say madad maangna wajib hota hay aur ba'z halaat may basoorat-e-qudrat banday per bhi wajib ho jata hay kay woh madad karay. Is ziman may woh fiqhi juziyaat paysh kiye jatay hayn jin may madad (ta'awun) maangnay aur madad karnay kay wujoob (ya'ni wajib honay) ka tazkirah hay.

Woh maqamaat jahan madad maangna wajib hay

1. Agar (libas pas nahin aur aysi soorat hay kay nangay namaz parrhay ga aur) dusray kay paas kaprra hay aur ghalib ghuman hay kay maangnay say day dayga, to (basoorat-e-libaas madad) maangna wajib hay. (*Bahar-e-Sahri'at, vol 1, pp 485*)
2. Agar apnay sathi kay pass pani hay aur yeh ghuman hay kay (basoorat-e-pani madad) maangnay say day day ga to maangnay say pehlay Tayammum jaiz nahin phir agar nahin maanga aur Tayammum ker kay namaz perrh li aur ba'd-e-namaz maanga aur us nay day diya ya bay maangay us nay khud day diya to wuzu ker kay namaz ka Ia'adah (ya'ni dubarah parrhna) lazim hay aur agar maanga aur na diya to namaz ho gayi aur agar ba'd ko bhi na maanga jis say daynay na daynay ka haal khulta aur na us nay khud diya to namaz ho gayi aur aga daynay ka ghalib guman nahin aur Tayammum kar kay namaz perrh li jab bhi yehi soortayn hayn kay ba'd ko pani day diya ya to wuzu ker kay namaz ka Ia'adah karay warna ho gaye. (*Ayezani, pp. 348*)

Woh maqamat jahan madad karna wajib hay

1. Koi museebat zadah faryad kar raha ho, usi namazi ko pukar raha ho ya mutlaqan kisi shakhs ko pukarta ho ya koi doob raha ho ya aag say jal jaye ga ya andha raahgeer kunwayn may gira chahta ho, in sab soorton may (namaz) torr dayna wajib hay, jab kay yeh (namazi) us kay bachnay par qadir (ya'ni qudrat rakhta) ho. (*Ayezani, pp 637*)

2. Maa Baap, Dada Dadi waghayrah usool¹ kay mahaz bulanay say namaz qata' karna (ya'ni torrna) jaayiz nahin, al-battah agar in ka pukarna bhi kisi barri museebat kay liye ho, jaysay upper mazkooor huwa to torr day (aur in ki madad ko pohanchay), yeh hukm farz (rak'aton) ka hay aur agar nafil namaz hay aur un ko ma'loom hay kay namaz parrhta hay to un kay ma'moli pukarnay say namaz na torray aur is ka (nafli) namaz parrhna inhayn ma'loom na huwa aur pukara to torr day aur jawab day, agar chay m'amoali taur say bulayen. (*Ayezhan, pp. 638*)
3. Koi so raha hay ya namaz parhna bhool gaya to jisay m'aloom ho us per wajib hay kay (us ki is tarah madad karay kay) sotay ko jaga day aur bhoolay huway ko yaad dila day. (*Ayezhan, pp. 701*)
4. Bhool kar khaya ya piya ya jima' kiya roza faasid na huwa khuwah woh rozah farz ho ya nafli. Aur rozah ki niyyat say pehlay yeh cheezayn paaye gayi ya ba'd may, magar yaad dilanay per bhi yaad na aya kay rozah daar hay to ab fasid ho jaye ga, is shart kay sath kay yaad Dilanay kay ba'd yeh af'aal waqai' huway hon magar is soorat may kaffarah lazim nahin.
5. Kisi roza daar ko in af'aal may daykhay to yaad dilana wajib hay, (us ki is tarah madad na ki ya'ni) yaad na dilaya to gunahgar huwa, magar jab kay woh roza daar bahut kamzor ho kay yaad dilaye ga to woh khana chhor day ga aur kamzori itni barrh jaye gi kay rozah rakhna dushwar ho ga aur khaalay ga to rozah bhi achi tarah poora kar lay ga aur deegar 'ibadatayn bhi ba-khoobi ada kar lay ga to is soorat may yaad na dilana behtar hay. (*Ayezhan, pp. 981*)

¹ Maslan Maan, Nani, Par-Nani isi tarah upper tak neez Baap, Dada, Per-Dada isi tarah upper tak yeh sab "Usool" kahlatay hayn.

6. Jo shakhs (quran kareem) ghalat parrhta ho to sunnay walay par (is andaz may madad karna) wajib hay kay bata day, is shart kay sath kay batanay ki wajah say Keenah-o-Hasad payda na ho. Isi tarah agar kisi ka Mushaf shareef (quran pak) apnay pass ‘aariyat (ya’ni kuch waqt kay liye) hay, Agar is may kitabat (likhayi) ki ghalti daykhay, bata dayna (kay yeh bi Aik madad ki soorat hay jo kay) wajib hay. (Ayezani, pp. 553)

*Hay intizam-e-dunya imdad-e-ba hami say
Aajaye gi kharabi imdad ki kami say*

Suwal (16): Quran kareem may hay:

وَلَا تَدْعُ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ

Tarjamah-e-Kanz-ul-Iman: Allah kay siwa un ko na pukaro.”

(Parah 20, Surah Qasas, Aayat 88)

M’aloom huwa kay Ghayrullah ko pukarna shirk hay.

Juwb: Is Aayat may مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ (ya’ni Allah kay siwa) ko pukarnay say mana’ kiya gaya hay yahan say murad but hayn aur pukarnay say murad ‘ibadat hay. (Tafseer-e-Tabari, vol 6, pp 618)

A’la Hazrat عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمٰنِ upper bayan kardah aayat ka Tarjamah yun farmatay hayn: “Aur Allah kay siwa bandagi na kar.” Dusri aayat is m’ana ki taa`id karti hayn masalan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ farmata hay:

وَلَا تَدْعُ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ

Tarjamah-e-Kanz-ul-Iman: Aur Allah kay sath dusray Khuda ko na Pooj us kay siwa koi Khuda nahin.

(Parah 20, Surah Qasas, Aayat 88)

M'loom huwa kay ghayr khuda ko khuda samajh kar pukarna shirk hay kyun kay yeh ghayr-e-khuda ki 'ibadat hay. (Mazeed tafseelat kay liye Hazrat Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الْحَقَّانِ ki Kitab "Ilm-ul-Quran" ka mutala'h farmaiye)

*Allah ki 'ata say hayn Mustafa madadgar
Hayn Ambiya madad per hayn Awliya madadgar*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Suwal (17): Mushrikeen buton say aur Aap nabyon aur waliyon say madad maangtay hayn, kiya donon shirk may barabar na huway?

Juwal: مَعَاذَ اللَّهِ (ya'ni Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki panah) donon ka mua'malah her ghiz Aik jaysa nahin, mushrikeen ka 'aqedah yeh hay kay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay buton ko Ulohiyyat day di (ya'ni ma'bood bana diya) hay. Neez woh buton waghayrah ko sifarshi aur waseelah samjhtay hayn aur but fill haqeeqat aysay nahin hayn. أَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ Hum musulman kisi muqarrab say muqarrab hatta kay Huzoor صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki bi Ulohiyyat (ya'ni mustahiq 'ibadat honay) kay qa'il nahin hayn, hum to Ambiya Kiraam رَحْمَتُهُمُ اللَّهُ السَّلَام aur Awliya 'Izaam عَلَيْهِمُ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَام ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ka bandah aur ai'zazi taur par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay izn-o-'ata (ya'ni ijazaat-o-'inayat) say shafi'-o-waseelah aur hajat rawa-o-mushkil kusha maantay hayn.

Buton say madad mangna shirk hay

Mufasssir Shaheer Hakeem-ul-Ummat Hazrat Mufti Ahmad Yaar Khan عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الْحَقَّانِ fermatey hayn: Mushrikeen ka apnay buton say madad maangna yeh bilkul shirk hay. (Aur yeh shirk hona) is liye kay woh in buton may khudai asar aur in ko chhota khuda maan kar madad maangtay hayn aur isi liye in ko Ilah ya Shuraka (ya'ni 'ibadat kay laiq ya Allah kay shareek) kehtay hayn ya'ni in buton ko Allah ka bandah aur phir Ulohiyyat ka hissah dar maantay hayn. (*Jaa-al-Haq*, pp 214)

Shirk ki ta'reef

Shirk kay m'ana hay: Allah ﷻ kay siwa kisi ko wajib-ul-wajood ya mustahiq-e-'ibaadat (ibaadat kay la`iq) janna ya'ni *Ulohiyyat* may dusron ko shreek karna aur yeh kuffr ki sab say bad tareen qism hay. Is kay siwa koi baat kaysi hi shaded kuffr ho haqeeqatan shirk nahin. (*Bahar Shari'at, vol 1, pp 183*) Mayray Aaqa A'la Hazrat Imam Ahl-e-Sunnat Mujaddid-e-Deen-o-Millat Maulana Shah Imam Ahmad Raza Khan عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الْحَنَّانِ farmatey hayn: "Aadami haqeeqatan kisi baat say mushrik nahin hota jab tak ghayr-e-khuda ko m'abood (ya'ni 'ibadat kay la`iq) ya mustaqil biz-zaat (ya'ni apni zaat may ghayr muhtaj masalan yeh yeh 'aqeedah rakhna kay is ka 'ilm zati hay) aur Wajib-ul-Wajood na janay. (*Fatawa Razawiyah, vol 21, pp 131*) Sharah 'Aqai'd may hay: "Shirk", Allah ﷻ ki Uluhiyyat may kisi ko shreek janna jaysay majoosi (ya'ni Aatish parast) Allah ﷻ kay siwa waajib-ul-wajood mantay hayn ya Allah ﷻ kay 'ilawah kisi ko 'ibadat kay la`iq janna jaysay buton kay pujari. (*Sharah 'Aqa'id-e-Nasfiyah, pp 201*)

Mayn qurban is adaye datageeri per mayray Aaqa

Madad ko aa gaye jab bi pukara Ya Rasoolallah

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Fahrist

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Nayk Namazi Bannay Kay Liye

Har jumeraat ba'd namaz-e-magrib ap kay yahan honay walay **Dawat-e-Islami** kay hafta-waar sunnato'n bharay Ijtima' mayn rizay-e-Elaahi kay liye achi achi niyato'n kay sath saari rat shirkat farmaiye ♦Sunnato'n ki Tarbiyat kay liye **Madani Qafilay** mayn A'shiqaan-e-Rasool kay sath har mah 3-din safar aur ♦Rozana "**Fikr-e-Madinah**" kay zariy'e **Madani In'amat** ka risala pur kar kay Madani mah ki pehli taarikh ko apnay yahan kay zimmadar ko jama' karwanay ka ma'mool bana lijiye

Mayra Madani Maqsad: "Mujhay apni aur saari dunya kay logon ki islaah ki koshish karni hay." (بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ) Apni islaah kay liye "**Madani In'amat**" per a'mal aur saari duniya kay logon'n ki islaah ki koshish kay liye "**Madani Qafilo'n** mayn safar karna hay." (بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ)



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