

امام مالک کا عشقِ مدینہ

IMAM MALIK KA ISHQ-E-MADINAH

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

Kitab Parhnay ki Du'a

Az: Sheikh-e-Tareeqat, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat, Bani-e-Dawat-e-Islami, Hazrat 'Allamah Maulana Abu Bilal Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qadiri Razavi (دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةِ)

Deeni Kitab ya Islami Sabaq Parhnay say Pehlay Zail mein Di hui Du'a Parh Lijiye **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ** jo Kuch Parhayn gay yaad rahay ga. Du'a yeh hay

اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ عَلَيْنَا حِكْمَتَكَ وَأَنْشُرْ
عَلَيْنَا رَحْمَتَكَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ

Tarjamah:

Aye Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** hum par 'ilm-o-hikmat kay darwazay khol day aur hum par apni rahmat nazil farma! Ay 'azamat aur buzrug walay!

(Al-Mustatraf, Jild. 1, Safnah. 40)

Note: Awwal akhir aik aik bar durood-e-pak parh lain.

Table of Contents

Imam Malik ka 'Ishq-e-Madinah	1
Du'a Attar	1
Durood Shareef ki Fazeelat.....	1
Husool-e-'Ilm.....	2
'Aalim-e-Deen kon hen?	3
Badshah ka Darwazah.....	3
'Ilmi Shan-O-Shokat	4
Masjid-e-Nabawi Mayn Halqa-e-Dars	5
Imam Shafi'i Imam Malik kay pas.....	5
Imam Malik par Huzoor ka karam	6
Hadees ka Adab	7
Imam Malik Ka Kabar Mayn Madad Krna	8
Mashhoor Aashiq-e-Rasool Imam Malik ki 12 Hikayaat.....	8
1. Madinay Mayn Nangay Pa' on.....	8
2. Har Raat didare Sarwar-e-Ka`inaat	9
3. Madinay mayn suwari say parhayz	9
4. Zikr-e-Nabi kay Waqt rang badal jata	10
5. Dars-e-Hadees-e-Pak ka Andaz.....	10
6. Bichhu ney 16 dank maray magar dars-e-hadees jaari rakha.....	11
7. Ahadees kay awraaq pani mayn dal diye magar	12
8. 'Ishq-e-Rasool mayn ronay walay muhaddis ki qadardani.....	12
9. Khaak-e-Madinah ki toheen karnay walay kay liye saza	13
10. Qaza-e-hajat kay liye haram say bahir jaya kartay	13

11. Masjid-e-Nabawi mayn awaz dheemi rakho.....	14
12. Roza-e-Rasool ki taraf munh kar kay du'a maango	15
Aadmi ka nasab hi us ka makan hay	16
Jis say ho sakay woh madinay shareef mayn maray	17
Madinay mayn wafat, bawaqt-e-rukhsat nayki ki da'wat.....	18
Aik Kalimay kay sabab bakhshish	20
Aap رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهٗ ki tajheez-o-takfeen	20
Aap kay wisal par ahl-e-'iraq ka sadmah.....	21

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Imam Malik ka 'Ishq-e-Madinah

Du'a Attar

Ya Rub-Al-Mustafa: jo koi 17 safhaat ka Risalah 'Imam Malik ka Ishq-e-Madinah parh ya sun lay, usay Hazrat Imam Malik رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ kay sadqay Ishq-e-Madinah say mala maal farma, usay bar bar Madinah Pak ki ba-adab haziri naseeb farma aur us ko bay Hasaab bakhsh dey.

أَمِينَ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Durood Shareef ki Fazeelat

Farman-e-Aakhri Nabi صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ: Jis ney yeh Durood Shareef parha 'اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَسَلِّمْ' Agr Khara tha tou Beythnay say phelay aur beytah tha tou Kharay honay say phelay us ki Magfirat kr di ja'ey gi.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Karoron Malikio kay 'Azeem payshwa, Hazrat Imam Malik-Bin-Anas رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ ka naam 'Malik' aur kunyat 'Abu Abdullah'

Imam Malik ka 'Ishq-e-Madinah

hay. Aap chaar mujtahid Imaamo mayn say aik mashhoor Imam aur taba' tabi'i hayn. Aap ki wiladat mashhoor qol kay Mutabiq 93 Hijri mayn Madinah Shareef mayn hui aur Madinah Pak mayn hi Aap ka Intikaal Shareef huwa. (*Tahzeeb-ul-Asma`-wal-lughaat, jild. 2, safhah. 386, Siyar A'laam-un-Nubala`, jild. 7, safhah. 382, Raqm: 1180, Al-A'laam-lil-Zarkali, jild. 5, safhah 257 Multaqatan*)

Husool-e-'Ilm

Imam Malik رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ nay jb 'ilm-e-deen Hasil krnay ka iradah kiya tou is khuwahish ka izhar apni Ammi jan say kiya aur un say 'ilm Hasil krnay kay liye janay ki ijazat mangi. Waldah nay unhayn kapray pehna kr tayyar kiya, sar pr topi rakhi aur us pr imamah bandah. Phir farmaya: Ab jao aur 'ilm seekho. (*Tarteeb-ul-Madarik, jild. 1, safhah. 150, Mulakhasan*)

Aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ kay Asatizah mayn ziyadah tar Madinah Shareef kay Buzurgan-e-Deen shamil thay, 'Allamah Zurqani رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ likhtay hayn: Ap nay 900 say ziyadah masha`ikh say 'ilm Hasil kiya. (*Sharh Al-Zurqaani Ali-ul-Muwatta, jild 1, safah 35*) Imam Malik رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ ka hafzah (Memory) bahut A'laa darjay ka tha. Aap farmaya krtay thay keh jis cheez ko mayn nay yaad kr liya phir usay kabhi nahi bhoola. (*Bustan-ul-Muhaddiseen, safhah 16*)

¹ Tabi'i say murad woh shakhs hay jis ney Sahabi say bahalat-e-Iman mulaqat ki aur us ka khatmah bhi iman par huwa aur taba' tabi'i say Murad woh shakhs hai jis nay tabi'i say bahalat-e-Imaan mulaqat ki aur us ka Khatmah bhi imaan pr huwa. (*Lagtah-ul-Faqha, safhah. 117*)

‘Aalim-e-Deen kon hen?

Imam Malik رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ woh ‘Aalim hayn jin ki khuskhabri Allah Pak kay piyaray piyaray Aakhri Nabi, Makki Madani, Muhammad-e-Arabi صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay irshad farmai thi. Chunancheh Harzat Imam Muhammad Bin ‘Isa Tirmizi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ apni Kitab ‘Jami’-e-Tirmizi’ mayn Hadees shareef riwayat farmatay hayn: ‘Anqareeb log ‘ilm ki talash mayn tayz raftari say safar karayn gey lekin wo Madinah kay ‘Aalim say ziyadah ‘ilm wala kisi ko nahi pa`ey gey. (Tirmizi, jild 4, safhah 311, Hadees:2689, Mafhooman)

Dusri Hadees-e-Pak mayn hai. Duniya mayn us (‘Aalim-e-Madinah) say barh kr koi ‘Aalim nah ho ga, log uss ki taraf safar kar kay aa`ey gey. (Tarteeb-ul-Madarik-o-Taqreeb-ul-Masalik, jild 1, safhah 68-69)

Hazrat Suffiyan Bin ‘Uyaynah رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ say pochha gaya keh ‘Aalim-e-Madinah’ kon hayn? Tou unhon nay farmaya: bay shak woh Hazrat Imam Malik Bin Anas رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ hayn. Hazrat Abdur Razzaq رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: (‘Aalim Madinah se muraad) Hazrat Imam Malik Bin Anas رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ hayn. (Tirmizi, jild 4, safhah 311, Hadees 2689)

Badshah ka Darwazah

Imam Malik رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ say ‘ilm-e-Deen Hasil krnay walay khush naseeb log door door say safar kar kay aap kay pas hazir hotay thay. Ap kay darwazay par hadees aur fiqh seekhnay wlon ka

Imam Malik ka 'Ishq-e-Madinah

yun rush (crowd) hota tha jaysay kisi badshah kay darwazay par hota hay. (*Siyar A'lam-un-Nubala`*, jild 7, safhah 387, | *Sharh-ul-Zurqaani Ali-ul-Muwatta*, jild 1, safhah. 35)

'Ilmi Shan-O-Shokat

Hazrat Yahya Bin Sa'eed Qattaan رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: Mayn Madinah Munawwarah mayn sin 144 Hijri mayn hazir huwa. Us waqt Imam Malik رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ ki daarhi Shareef aur sar mubarak kay baal kalay thay. Log aap kay gird Khamosh bethay thy. Ap kay ru'ab ki wajha say kisi ko baat karnay ki himmat nah thi. Masjid-e-Nabawi mayn Aap kay 'ilawah koi fatwa nah deta tha. Mayn Aap kay samnay bath gaya aur aik suwal kiya tou aap nay mujhay Hadees Pak say jawab diya. Mayn nay phir suwal kiya to Aap nay phir Jawab irshad farmaya. Phir aap kay doston nay mujhay jhinjhora tou mayn khamosh ho gaya. (*Tarteeb-ul-Madarik-o-Taqreeb-ul-Masalik*, jild 2, safhah 29)

Hazrat Hammad Bin Zaid رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ ki Khidmat mayn aik shakhs koi maslah pochnay aya jis mayn logo ka ikhtilaf tha. tou aap رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ nay farmaya: Aay Bhai! Agr tu Apnay deen ki salamti chahata hai tou 'Aalim-e-Madinah say puch aur in ki baat tawajjoh say sun, kiunkeh woh Hujjat (ya'ni dalil) hayn aur logo kay Imam hai. (*Al-Mudawwana-tul-Kubra*, jild 1, safhah 64)

Hazrat Abu Qudamah رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: Hazrat Imam Malik Bin Anas رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ apnay zamanay kay sab se baray

'Hafiz-ul-Hadees' thay. (*Tarteeb-ul-Madarik-o-Taqreeb-ul-Masalik, jild. 1, safhah 150*) Aap رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ ka 'ilmi maqam yeh tha keh aap kay asatizah bhi aap kay pas masa`il kay hal kay liye Aaty thay. (*Wafiyaat-ul-A'yaan, jild 4, safah 3, Maafhooman*)

Masjid-e-Nabawi Mayn Halqa-e-Dars

Masjid-e-Nabawi Shareef mayn aap ki nashist us jagah hoti hai jahan Musalmano kay dusray Khalifah Hazrat Umar Farooq-e-A'zam رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ bethtay thay aur yeh woh jaga thi jahan Allah Pak kay piyaray piyaray Aakhri Nabi صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ I'tikaf kay dauran Aram farmatay thay. Neez Madina-e-Pak mayn jis ghar mayn aap rehtay thy woh Sahabi-e-Rasool Hazrat Abdullah Bin Mas'ood رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ ka makaan tha. (*Tarteeb-ul-Madarik, jild 1, safhah 124*)

Imam Shafi'i Imam Malik kay pas

Imam Shafi'i رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ Hazrat Imam Malik رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ ki khidmat mayn hazir hu`ay aur 'Arz ki: Mayn aap say *Muwatta* (ya'ni Hadees Pak ki Kitab) parhna chahata hun. Hazrat Imam Malik رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ nay farmaya: Mayra katib (Writer) Habib kay pas chalay ja`o, wo us ki qira`at kar ta hay. Aap رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ nay 'Arz ki: Allah Pak Aap say Raazi ho! Mujh say aik safhah sun li jiye, Agr mayra parhna acha lagay tou mayn aap ko parh kr sunao ga warnah chor dun ga. Hazrat Imam Malik رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ nay irshad farmaya: parhyn! Ap nay aik safhah parha aur khamosh ho ga`ay. Imam Malik رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ nay phir irshad farmaya:

mazeed parhayn! Aap nay phir parha tou Imam Malik ko bahut acha laga. Phir aap nay Imam Malik kay han puri Muwatta parhi aur jab dubarah Hazir-e-khidmat hu`ay tou Imam Malik رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ nay irshad farmaya: Koi aysa shakhs talash karo jo tumhayn parha`ay. Tou Hazrat Imam Shafi`i رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ nay `Arz ki: Huzoor! Mayn chahata hun keh aap khud mujh say sunayn, agr acha na parh sakun tou parhanay wala talash kr lun ga. Imam Malik رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ nay irshad farmaya: Acha! Theek hai, parhayn! Tou Hazrat Imam Shafi`i رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ nay puri *Muwatta Shareef* zabani suna di. Ap farmatayn hayn: Is par Imam Malik رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ nay Mujhay du`a dete huway nihayat khushi ka izhar farmaya. (*Haliyah-tul-Awliya`*, jild 9, *safhah* 78, *Hadees* 13177,13178,13180, *Bittaghayur*)

Allah Rub-ul-`Izzat ki un pr rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab maghfirat ho.

اٰمِيْنَ بِجَاةِ النَّبِيِّ الْاَمِيْنَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Imam Malik par Huzoor ka karam

Hazrat Abdul `Aziz Bin Muhammad Darawardi رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ irshad farmatay hayn: Mayn Masjid-e-Nabawi mayn riyaz-ul-jantah (yani Jannat ki kiyari) Mayn Aram kar rha tha keh Mujhay Noor kay paykar, Tamam Nabiyon kay Sarwar صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki ziyarat hui. Ap صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Hazrat Abu Bakr-o-Umar رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا kay sath apnay Mazar-e-purnoor say

bahar tashreef la rahay hayn? Maine kharay ho kar 'arz ki: Ya Rasoolallah! Aap kahan say tashreef la rahay hayn? Irshad fermaya: Malik kay li'ay seedhi rah qa'im kar raha hun. Baydaar ho kr jab mayn Imam Malik رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ kay pas hazir huwa tou aap Muwatta Shareef ko tarteeb de rahay thay, maine Aap رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ ko is khuwab kay bare mayn bataya tou Aap رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ ro paray. (*Tarteeb-ul-Madarik-o-Taqreeb-ul-Masalik, jild 2, safhah 70*)

Hadees ka Adab

Imam Malik رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ kay pas jab log kuch puchnay kay li'ey Aaty tou khadimah aap kay makan-e-'Aalishan say nikal kar puchti keh Hadees puchnay kay li'ay Aa'ay ho ya shar'i maslah? Agr wo kehtay keh shar'i masla maloom krnay ke liye aa'ay hayn tou Imam Malik رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ forun bahar tashreef lay aatay.' Aur agar woh kehtay keh Hadees Shareef sunnay kay liye aa'ay hayn, tou aap pehlay ghusl farma kar 'umda libas (Elegant dress) pehntay, khushbu lagatay, 'imamah shareef bandhtay phir apnay sar par chadar oorh laytay. Aap kay liye takht bichaya jata. Jis par aap intihai 'aajizi-o-inkisari kay sath beth kar hadees shareef bayan farmatay aur shuru'-e-majlis say aakhir tak khushbu sulgai jati aur yeh takht sirf hadees shareef bayan karnay kay liye makhsuus kiya gaya tha, jab aap رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ say is ki wajah puchi gai tou aap ney farmaya: mayn yeh baat pasand karta hoon keh Hadees-e-Rasool ki khoob ta'zeem karon. (*Ash-Shifa, jild 2, safhah 45*)

Imam Malik Ka Kabar Mayn Madad Krna

Imam Abdul Wahab Shu'rani رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: Hamaray Ustaz Shaykh-ul-Islam Imam Nasir-ud-Deen laqani Maliki رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ ka jab Intiqal huwa (tou) ba'az nayk logo nay unhayn khuwab mayn daykha, pucha: Allah Pak nay aap kay sath kiya kiyya? kaha: Jab Munkir Nakeer nay Mujhay suwal kay liye bethaya tou Imam Malik رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ tashreef la`ay aur un (ya'ni Munkir Nakeer) say Irshad farmaya: (kiya) Aysa shakhs (y'ani itna zabardast 'Aalim-e-Deen) bhi is (Baat) ki Hajat rakhta hai keh us say Khuda aur Rasool par Imaan kay baray mayn sawal kiya ja`ay! Alag ho (ja`iye) is kay pas say. (Imam Malik kay) ye farmtay hi Nakeerayn mujh say alag ho ga`ay. Jab Masha`ikh Kiraam Sufiyah رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ sakhti lay waqt duniya-o-akhirat mayn apni payrwi krnay walo (Followers) aur muridon ka lihaaz rakhtay hayn tou un Aimmah Mazahib ka kiya kehna jo zameen ki maykhayn hayn, Deen kay sutoon hayn aur shari' (y'ani Huzoor) صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki Ummat par us kay Ameen hayn رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ. (Meezan-ul-Kubra, Al-juz`a-ul-Awal, safhah 65)

Mashhoor Aashiq-e-Rasool Imam Malik ki 12 Hikayaat

1. Madinay Mayn Nangay Pa`on

Karoron Malikion kay 'Azeem payshwa Imam Malik رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ zabardast 'Aashiq-e-Rasool thay, Aap Madinah Pak ki galiyon

mayn nangay payr chala kartay thay. (*Tabqat-ul-Kubra lil-Shu'rani, juz 1, Safah 76*)

2. Har Raat didare Sarwar-e-Ka`inaat

Hazrat Musanna Bin Sa'eed رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ ka bayan hai: Hazrat Imam Malik رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ farmatay thay, koi raat aysi nahin guzri jis mayn mujhay Tajdar-e-Risalat صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki ziyarat nah hu`i ho. (*Hilyat-ul-Awliya, jild 6, safah 346*)

Mit ja`ay yeh khudi tou woh jalwah kahan nahin

Darda mayn aap apni nazar ka hijab hoon

3. Madinay mayn suwari say parhayz

Hazrat Imam Shafi'i رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: Mayn nay Madinah Munawwarah Shareef mayn Hazrat Imam Malik رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ kay darwazay par Khurasan ya Misar kay ghoray bandhy dekhay jo Aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ ko Bator-e-Hadiyah (GIFT) paysh kiye ga`ay thay. Is qadar A'la ghoray mayn nay kabhi nahin dekhay thay. Chunancheh, Mayn nay 'Arz ki: yeh ghoray kitnay 'umda hayn! Farmaya: mayn yeh sab aap ko tohfay mayn deta hun. Mayn nay Arz ki: Aik ghora Apnay liye tou rakh lijiye. Farmaya: Mujhay Allah Pak say Haya aati hai keh us Mubarak zameen ko Apnay gohray kay qadmo talay rondo jis mayn Us kay Piyare Payambar, Madinay key Tajwar صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ maujood hayn ya'ni Aap صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka Roza-e-

Imam Malik ka 'Ishq-e-Madinah

Anwar hai. (*Ihya-ul-'Uloom, jild 1, safah 48, Mulakhassan, | Al-Raud-ul-Fa`iq, safhah 217*)

*Han Han rah-e-Madinah hay ghafil zara tu jaag
O pa`on rakhnay walay yeh jaa chashm-o-sar ki hay*

4. Zikr-e-Nabi kay Waqt rang badal jata

Hazrat Mus'ab Bin Abdullah رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn keh Hazrat Imam Malik رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ kay Ishq-e-Rasool ka 'Aalam yeh tha keh jab un kay samnay Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka zikar kiya jata tou un kay chehray ka rang badal jata aur woh Zikr-e-Mustafa ki Ta'zeem kay li`ye khub jhuk jatay. Aik din Aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ say is baray mayn pucha gaya tou farmaya: Agr tum wo dekhtay jo mayn dekhta hun tou is baray mayn suwal nah kartay. (*Ash-Shifa`, jild 2, safah 41-42*)

*Jan hay 'ishq-e-Mustafa Roz Fuzu`n karay Khuda
Jis ko ho dard ka mazah naaz-e-dawa utha`ay kiun
(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish, safhah 94)*

5. Dars-e-Hadees-e-Pak ka Andaz

Hazrat Imam Malik رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ (Nay 17 baras ki 'umar mayn Dars-e-Hadees dena shuru kiya) Jab Ahadees-e-Mubarakah sunani hoti, chaoki (Masnad) bicha`i jati aur aap 'umda libaas zaybtan farma kar khushbu laga kar nihayat 'aajizi kay sath apnay Hujra-e-Mubarakah say bahir tashreef la kar us par

ba-Adab beythtay (Dars-e-Hadees kay duran Kabhi pehlu nah badaltay) aur jab tak us majlis mayn Hadeesayn parhi jateen angithi mayn 'oodu-e-luban sulagta rehta. (*Bastan-ul-Muhaddiseen, safhah 19, Mulakhassan*)

'Amber zameen 'abeer hawa mushk tar ghubaar!

Adna si yeh shanakht tayri rah guzar ki hay

(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish, safhah 225)

6. Bichhu ney 16 dank maray magar dars-e-hadees jaari rakha

Hazrat Abdullah Bin Mubarak رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn keh Hazrat Abu Abdullah Imam Malik رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ dars-e-hadees de rahay thay keh bichhu ney aap ko 16 martabah dank maray. Dard ki shiddat say chehrah mubarak zard (ya'ni peela) parr gaya magar dars-e-hadees jari rakha. (Aur pehlu tak nah badla) jab dars khatam huwa aur log chalay ga' ay tou mayn ney 'arz ki: Ay Abu Abdullah! Aaj mayn ney aap mayn aik 'ajeeb baat dekhi! Aap رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ ney farmaya: han! Magar mayn ney Hadees-e-Rasool ki ta'zeem ki bina par sabr kiya. (*Al-Shifa, jild 2, safhah 46*)

Aysa guma day un ki wila mayn Khuda hamayn

Dhoonda karay par apni khabar ko khabar na ho

(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish, safhah 130)

7. Ahadees kay awraaq pani mayn dal diye magar

'Aashiq-e-Madinah Hazrat Imam Malik رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ ney sab say pehlay fan-e-hadees ki baqa'idah kitab murattab farmai jo keh Muwatta Imam Malik kay naam say mashoor hay. Aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ khuloos kay paykar thay. Chunacheh Hazrat-e-Shaykh Muhammad Abdul Baaqi Zurqani رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ naql farmatay hayn: Imam Malik jab 'Muwatta' ki tasneef say farigh hu`ay tou aap ney apnay ikhlas ko aazmanay kay liye mu`ta kay musawwaday kay tamam aaraq (papers) pani mayn dal diye aur farmaya: Agar in mayn say aik waraq bhi bheeg gaya tou mujhay is ki koi hajat nahin hay. Laykin (yeh Hazrat Imam Malik رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ ki sidq-e-niyat aur ikhlas ka samarah tha keh) aik waraq bhi nah bheega. (*Sharh-uz-Zurqaani 'alal Muwatta, jild 1, safhah 36, mulakhassan*)

Bana day mujh ko Ilahi khuloos ka paykar

Qareeb aaye na mayray kabhi riya Ya Rab

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, safhah 93)

8. 'Ishq-e-Rasool mayn ronay walay muhaddis ki qadardani

Hazrat Imam Malik رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ say kisi ney (aap kay ustaz-e-muhtaram) Hazrat Ayyub sakhtiyani رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ kay baray mayn pucha tou farmaya: mayn jin hazrat say ahadees-e-mubarakah riwayat karta hoon woh un sab mayn afzal hayn, mayn ney unhayn do martabah safar-e-hajj mayn daykha keh jab un kay

samnay Nabi-e-Kareem ﷺ ka zikr-e-anwar hota tou woh itna rotay keh mujhay un par raham anay lagta. Jab mayn ney Ta'zeem-e-Mustafa aur 'ishq-e-Rasool ka yeh 'aalam daykha tou mutasir ho kar un say hadees riwayat karna shuru' ki. (*Ash-Shifa, jild 2, safhah 41, mulakhassan*)

*Yaad-e-Nabi-e-Pak mayn ro`ay jo 'umr bhar
Maula mujhay talash usi chashm-e-tar ki hay*

9. Khaak-e-Madinah ki toheen karnay walay kay liye saza

Hazrat Imam Malik رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ ney madinay ki mitti (ya'ni zameen) ko kharab kehney walay kay baray mayn fatwa diya keh is gustakh ko 30 durray laga`ay ja`ayn aur qayd mayn dal diya ja`ay. (*Ash-Shifa, jild 2, safhah 57*)

*Jis khak pay rakhtay thay qadam Sayyid-e-'Aalam
Us khak pay qurban dil-e-shayda hay hamara
(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish, p. 32)*

10. Qaza-e-hajat kay liye haram say bahir jaya kartay

Hazrat Imam Malik رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ ney (Ta'zeem-e-Madinah ki khatir) Madinah Shareef mayn kabhi bhi qaza-e-hajat hajat nahin ki, is kay liye hamayshah haram-e-madinah say bahr tashreef lay jatay thay, albattah halat-e-maraz mayn majboor thay. (*Bustan-ul-Muhaddiseen, p. 19*)

*Ay Khak-e-Madinah tu hi bata kis tarah paoon rakhoon yahan
Tu Khak-e-Pa Sarkar ki hay, ankhaun say lagayi jaati hay*

11. Masjid-e-Nabawi mayn awaz dheemi rakho

Hazrat-e-Imam Malik رحمته الله عليه say Masjid-e-Nabawi shareef mayn guftugo kay dauran khaleefah Abu Ja'far ney awaz buland ki tou aap ney us say irshad farmaya: Ay Khaleefah! Is masjid mayn awaaz buland mat karo, Allah Pak ney bargah-e-risalat mayn aawazayn dheemi rakhnay walon ki madah (ya'ni ta'reef) farmai hay, chunacheh parah 26 Surah-tul-Hujurat ki teesri aayat-e-mubarakah mayn farmaya:

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَعْضُونَ أَصْوَاتَهُمْ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ امْتَحَنَ
اللَّهُ قُلُوبَهُمْ لِتَتَّقُوا ۗ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ ۖ وَأَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٢٦﴾

Tarjamah Kanz-ul-Iman: Bayshak woh jo apni aawazayn past kartay hayn Rasool kay pas, woh hayn jin ka dil Allah ney parhayzgari kay liye parakh liya hay un kay liye bakhshish aur bara sawab hay.

(Parah 26, Surah Al-Hujuraat, Ayah 3)

Jabkeh Awazayn buland karnay walon ki in alfaz mayn muzammat bayan farmai hay, chunacheh isi surat ki chothi ayat-e-kareemah hay:

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُنَادُونَكَ مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْحُجُرَاتِ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤﴾

Tarjama Kanz-ul-Iman: Bayshak woh jo tumhayn hujron kaybahar say pukartay hayn un mayn aksar bay 'aql hayn.

(Parah 26, Surah Al-Hujuraat, Ayah 4)

Tajdar-e-Risalat صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki 'izzat-o-hurmat yaqeenan aaj bhi usi tarah hay jis tarah hayat-e-zahiri mayn thi. Imam Malik رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ ki is guftugo say Abu Ja'far khamosh ho gaya. *(Ash-Shifa, jild 2, safhah 41)*

Tujh say chhupa`oon munh to karoon kis kay samnay

Kya aur bhi kisi say tawaqqo' nazar ki hay

(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish, safhah 226)

12. Roza-e-Rasool ki taraf munh kar kay du'a maango

Hazrat-e-Imam Malik رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ say khleefah Abu Ja'far Mansoor ney daryaft kiya keh mayn (Roza-e-Anwaar par haziri kay moqe' par) qiblay ki taraf munh kar kay du'a maano`n ya Nabi-e-Akram صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki taraf rukh rakhon? Hazrat Imam Malik ney farmaya: Nabie-e-Pak صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ say tum kiun kar munh phayr saktay ho? Huzoor Tajdar-e-Risalat صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ tou baroz-e-qiyamat Allah Pak ki bargah mayn tumharay Walid-e-Girami Hazrat-e-Aadam Safiullah kay liye bhi waseelah hayn, tum Nabi-e-Rahmat, Shafi'-e-Ummat صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ hi ki taraf munh kar kay shafa'at ki bheek

Imam Malik ka 'Ishq-e-Madinah

maango, Allah Pak apnay Habeeb صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki shafa'at zarur qubool farma'ay ga, Allah Rabb-ul-'Ibad khud hi irshad farmata hay:

وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ إِذْ ظَلَمُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ جَاءُوكَ فَاسْتَغْفَرُوا اللَّهَ وَاسْتَغْفَرَ لَهُمُ الرَّسُولُ

لَوَجَدُوا اللَّهَ تَوَّابًا رَحِيمًا ﴿٦٤﴾

Aur agar jab woh apni janon par zulm karayn tou ay Mahboob! Tumharay Huzoor Hazir hoon aur phir Allah say mu'afi chahayn aur Rasool un ki shafa'at farma'ay tou zarur Allah ko bahut taubah qabool karnay wala mehrban pa`ayn.

(Parah 5, Surah Al-Nisa, Ayah 64)

(Ash-Shifa, jild 2, safhah 41)

Mujrim bulaye aaye hayn 'جَاءُوكَ' hay gawah

Phir rad ho kab yeh shan karimoon kay dar ki hay

(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish, safhah 205)

Aadmi ka nasab hi us ka makan hay

Hazrat Imam Malik Bin Anas رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ duniya say bahut ziyadah bay-raghat rehtay aur umoor-e-aakhirat mayn ghor-o-fikr kartay thay. Khaleefa-tul-Muslimeen mahdi ney aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ say pucha: kiya aap ka koi makan hay? Tou aap ney jawab mayn faramaya: nahin. Laykin mayn aap ko aik hadees-e-pak sunata hoon, mayn ney Hazrat Rabi'ah Bin Abi Abdur

Rahman رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ ko farmtay suna: aadmi ka nasab hi us ka makan hay. *(Ihya-ul-'Uloom, jild 1, safhah 47)*

Jis say ho sakay woh madinay shareef mayn maray

Hazrat Abdullah Bin 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا riwayat farmatay hayn keh Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ney irshad farmaya:

'مَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ أَنْ يَمُوتَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَلْيَمُتْ بِهَا فَإِنِّي أَشْفَعُ لِمَنْ يَمُوتُ بِهَا' ya'ni jo madinay mayn mar saktay woh waheen maray kiun keh mayn madinay mayn marnay walo ki shafa'at karon ga. *(Tirmizi, jild 5, safhah 483, Hadith 3943)*

Mashoor Mufasssir Hakeem-ul-Ummat Hazrat Mufti Ahmed Yar Khan رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ farmtay hayn: zahir yeh hay keh yeh bisharat aur hidayat saray musulmanon ko hay nah keh sirf muhajireen ko ya'ni jis musulman ki niyyat Madina-e-Pak mayn marnay ki ho woh koshish bhi wahan hi marnay ki karay keh Khuda naseeb karay tou wahan hi qiyam karay khususan burhapay aur bila zarurat Madina-e-Pak say bahir nah ja'ay keh maut-o-dafan wahan ka hi naseeb ho, Hazrat Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ du'a kartay thay keh 'Maula! Mujhay apnay mahboob kay shehar mayn shahadat ki maut de.' Aap ki du'a aisi qubool hoi keh اَسْجِدَنَّ اللهُ fajr ki namaz, Masjid-e-Nabawi, Mihrab-un-Nabi, Musalla Nabi aur wahan shahadat. Mayn ney ba'az logon ko dekha keh 30 saal say Madinah Munawwarah mayn hayn, hudood-e-Madinah balkeh Shehr-e-Madinah say bhi bahar nahin jatay isi khatray say keh maut bahar nah aa ja'ay, Hazrat

Imam Malik ka 'Ishq-e-Madinah

Imam Malik رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ ka bhi yeh hi dastoor raha. (*Mirat-ul-Manajih, jild 4, safhah 222*)

Madinay mayn wafat, bawaqt-e-rukhsat nayki ki da'wat

Imam Malik رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ ki wafat 179 hijri kay Mah-e-Safar-ul-Muzaffar ya Rabi'-ul-Awwal Shareef ki 10 ya 11 ya 14 tareekh ko Madina-e-Munawwarah mayn hoi aur Jannat-ul-Baqi' mayn dafan hu'ay. (*Siyar A'laam-un-Nubala, jild 7, safhah 434 – 435*)

Bawaqt-e-rihlat aap رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ ney nayki ki da'wat di. Yahya Bin Yahya Masmudi رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ farmtay hayn: Imam Malik رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ bayan kartay hayn keh Rabi'ah ney farmaya: mayray nazdeek kisi shakhs ko namaz kay masa'il batana ru'ay zameen ki tamam dolat sadaqah karnay say behtar hay aur kisi shakhs ki deeni uljhan door kar dena 100 Hajj karnay say afzal hay. Neez Ibn-e-Shabab Zuhri رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ kay hawalay say bataya keh unhon ney farmaya: mayray nazdeek kisi shakhs ko deeni mashwarah dena 100 ghazwat mayn jihad karnay say behtar hay. Yahya Bin Yahya رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ kehtay hayn: is guftugo kay ba'd Imam Malik رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ ney koi baat nahin ki aur apni Jaan Jan-e-Aafreen kay supard kar di. (*Bustan-ul-Muhaddiseen, safhah 38, 39*)

اٰمِيْنَ بِجَاہِ النَّبِيِّ الْاَمِيْنَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Taybah mayn mar kay thanday chalay jao aankhayn band

Seedhi sarak yeh Shahr-e-Shafa'at nagar ki hay

(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish, safhah 222)

Hazrat Ibn-e-Qasim رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ farmtay hayn keh hum Hazrat Imam Malik Bin Anas رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ kay marz-e-wisal mayn aap رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ ki khidmat mayn hazir thay. Hazrat Ibn-e-darawardi hazir hu`ay aur `arz ki: Ay Abu Abdullah! Guzishta raat mayn ney aik khuab dekha hay, kiya aap sunna pasand farma`ay gey? Aap رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ ney irshad farmaya: sunaiye. Unhon ney khuab bayan kartay hu`ay kaha: mayn ney safayd libas mayn malboos aik aadmi dekha jo aasman say utra. Us kay hath mayn aik aisa register tha jo zameen-o-aasman kay darmiyan phayla huwa tha. Us ney 3 martabah kaha: 'هَذَا بَرَاءَةٌ لِمَالِكٍ مِنَ النَّارِ' ya`ni yeh Hazrat Imam Malik Bin Anas رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ kay liye dozakh say bara`at namah hay. Abhi yeh guftugo chal hi rahi thi keh khaleefah ka qasid hazir ho kar `arz گزار hua: Ay Abu Abdullah! Masjid-e-Nabawi Shareef kay Muazzin ney guzishta raat aik khuab dekha hay jo mayn ney us say suna hay. Chunacheh is say bhi pehlay khuab ki misl khuab sunaya. Is par Hazrat Imam Malik Bin Anas رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ ney irshad farmaya: Allah hi haqeeqi madadgar hay, woh jo chahata hay karta hay. (*Al-Raud-ul-Faa'iq, safnah 217, Hikayatayn aur Naseehatayn, safnah 422*)

Sayyiduna Yunus Bin Abdul A`la رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ farmtay hayn: mayn ney Hazrat Bishr bin Bakr رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ ko yeh farmtay suna keh mayn ney Hazrat Imam Awza'i رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ ko `ulama-e-kiram kay aik groh kay sath jannat mayn dekh kar pucha: Hazrat Imam Malik Bin Anas رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ kahan hayn? Tou unhon ney bataya: un kay darajat bahut buland hayn. Mayn ney pucha

Imam Malik ka 'Ishq-e-Madinah

woh kayse? Jawab mila: un ki sachai ki badolat. (*Al-Tamheed li Ibn Abd Al-Barr, jild 1, safhah 56*)

Aik Kalimay kay sabab bakhshish

Kisi nayk buzurg رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ ney Hazrat Imam Malik Bin Anas رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ ko ba'd-e-wisal khuab mayn dekh kar pucha: 'مَا فَعَلَ اللَّهُ بِكَ', Ya'ni Allah ney aap kay sath kiya mu'amilah farmaya? Irshad farmaya: Us ney mujhay bakhsh diya. Pucha kis sabab say? Farmaya: aik Kalimah kay sabab jo mayn ney Ameer-ul-Mu'mineen Hazrat-e-Usman-e-Ghani رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ kay muta'lliq kisi say suna tha keh jab Aap رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ kisi murday kodekhtay tou parhtay:

‘اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْقَبِيْرُ . سُبْحَانَ الْعَلِيِّ الَّذِي لَا يَمُوتُ’

Ya'ni Woh Allah hay jis kaysiwa koi 'ibadat kay la'iq nahin, Woh Aap zindah hay, dusron ko qa'im rakhnay Wala hay, Pak hay, Woh Zaat jo Khud zindah hay keh usay kabhi maut nahin. Tou mayn bhi apni zindagi mayn jab kisi murday ko dekhta tou hamaysha yeh kalimah parha karta jis ki barakat say Allah Pak ney mujhay Jannat mayn dakhil farma diya. (*Tarteeb-ul-Madarik wa Taqreeb-ul-Masalik, jild 1, safhah 149*)

Aap رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ ki tajheez-o-takfeen

Aap رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ ney wasiyat farmai keh mujhay mayray apni kapron mayn hi kafan diya ja'ay aur janazah gah mayn namaz-

e-janazah ada ki ja`ay. Aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ ki namz-e-janazah kaseer logon ney ada ki jin mayn Hazrat Ibn-e-'Iyash, Hazrat Hashim, Hazrat Ibn-e-Kinanah, Hazrat Shu'bah Bin Dawood, Aap kay katib Hazrat Habeeb aur un kay baytay رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى jaysi shakhsiyat bhi shamil theen. Kai log aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ ki qabr mubarak mayn bhi utray. *(Al-Tamheed li Ibn-e-Abd Al-Harr, jild 1, safhah 67; Al-Raud-ul-Faaig, safhah 217)*

Aap kay wisal par ahl-e-'iraq ka sadmah

Jab Hazrat Imam Malik Bin Anaz رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ kay wisal ki khabar 'iraq puhanchi tou goya 'iraq ki sar zameen laraznay lagi. Wahan kay logon ko aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ ki wafat par bahut sadmah puhancha. Aik aadmi ney Hazrat Sufyan Bin 'Uyainah رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ say 'arz ki: Ay Abu Muhammad! Aik shakhs ki khuahish hay keh woh kisi aisay 'aalim say mas`ala daryaft karay jo is kay aur Allah kay darmiyan daleel ho tou Aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ ney irshad farmaya: aisay 'aalim tou Hazrat Imam Malik Bin Anas رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ hi hayn keh jinhayn aadmi apnay aur Allah Pak kay darmiayn daleel bana sakta hay. Laykin jab Aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ ko bataya gaya keh woh tou wisal farma chukay hayn tou basad hasrat-o-afsos kehney lagay: Ha`ay! Achay log dunya say chalay ga`ay. *(Al-Raud-ul-Faaig, safhah 218; Hikayatayn aur Nasiiyatayn, safhah 424)*