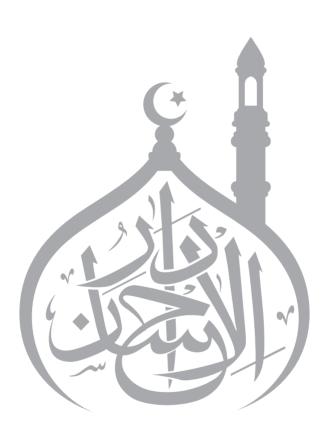
A FEW WORDS ABOUT MY HONOURABLE FATHER

# SHAYKHUL ISLAM HAZRAT MOULANA HUSAIN AHMAD MADANI









## A FEW WORDS ABOUT MY HONOURABLE FATHER SHAYKHUL ISLAM HAZRAT MOULANA HUSAIN AHMAD MADANI

Compiled by: Darul Ihsan Humanitarian Centre - South Africa

First Edition: January 2024

Published by: Darul Ihsan Humanitarian Centre

70 Joyce Road, Sea Cow Lake, Durban

Tel: 08611 IHSAN (44726)

Email: disc@darulihsan.com

www.darulihsan.com

Open permission is granted for reprinting this booklet provided it is not for gain and without any alterations. The publishers will appreciate copies for their own records. Readers are kindly requested to offer comments, suggestions, corrections, etc. to improve the quality of this publication in the future. Jazakallah.





## A FEW WORDS ABOUT MY HONOURABLE FATHER SHAYKHUL ISLAM HAZRAT MOULANA HUSAIN AHMAD MADANI

Memories and insights shared by Moulana Arshad Madani

Johannesburg - 10 September 2023

Durban - 14 September 2023





Hazrat Moulana Ebrahim Pandor (Hafizahullah)

Khalifa of Shaykhul Hadith Hazrat Moulana Zakariyyah and Special Attendant to Faqihul Ummah Hazrat Mufti Mahmoodul Hasan Gangohi 🙈

Deputy President of Jamiatul Ulama South Africa

All praises are due to Allah and salutations to our beloved Nabi ...

Shaykhul Islam Hazrat Moulana Sayed Husain Ahmad Madani (1879-1957) was a prominent Aalim, a notable Islamic scholar of the 20th century, great Sufi (saint) in the Indian Sub-continent and a deeply committed political leader. He was mentored and spiritually trained by great spiritual giants such as Shaykhul Hind Hazrat Moulana Mahmoodul Hasan , Hazrat Moulana Rasheed Ahmad Gangohi , Haji Imdadullah Muhajir Makki , Hazrat Moulana Khaleel Ahmad and Hazrat Moulana Raipuri . From these spiritual mentors Moulana Madani imbibed the values of Taqwa, humility, simplicity, service to

humanity, courage in the face of adversity instigated by oppressors and a deep love for Allah and His Rasul ...

After the partition of India and Pakistan he was offered to migrate to Madinah Munawwarah which he declined, saying there is more Deeni Khidmat (Islamic services) required in India. He was determined to resist the onslaught of the British and dedicated his life to it, and believed firmly that Muslims should free themselves from the clutches of colonial bondage. Together with his activism, Moulana was a lecturer of Hadith in Madinah Munawwarah and for many years in Darul Uloom Deoband. He was well-known for his moderate and inclusive approach, advocating the rights of Muslims within the framework of a united India. His contribution to Islam in this modern era, serves as a shining example for Muslims, particularly Ulama. Moulana Madani also maintained a close relationship with the leading Muslim scholars such as Moulana Abul Kalaam Azaad , Allamah Muhammed Iqbal , Hazrat Shah Ataullah Bukhari , etc. Moulana Madani along with other leaders worked towards Hindu-Muslim unity through the political Indian independence movement, The Indian Congress. He played an active and crucial role in the formation of the Jamiatul Ulama Hind, an organisation that aimed to safeguard the political and cultural rights of Muslims in India. He served as the president of the Jamiatul Ulama Hind.

Many people, both in India and elsewhere would have heard of, or read about the life and legacy of Moulana Sayed Husain Ahmad Madani . We, in South Africa, were fortunate to learn about his life from his esteemed son Hazrat Moulana Arshad Madani (Hafizahullah) during his visit to our country in September 2023 for the centenary events of the Jamiatul Ulama South Africa. He brought out some special and personal insights of his father's life that illustrated his humility, devotion, sacrifice, legacy and simplicity.

It is our fervent dua, that we emulate the example of these luminaries and spiritual figures. Allah reward all who have made this publication a reality and may their efforts be accepted and crowned with success in this world and the hereafter.

Ebrahim Pandor

Johannesburg - South Africa

16 Jumadal Ula 1445 - 30 November 2023

#### **FOREWORD**

Mufti Zubair Bayat (Hafizahullah) Ameer of Darul Ihsan Centre, Durban, South Africa

My honourable Ustadh, Hazrat Moulana Arshad Madani (DB) on his recent visit to South Africa, spoke briefly about aspects of the life of his honourable father, Shaykhul Islam Hazrat Moulana Sayed Husain Ahmad Madani . This was at two gatherings of Ulama - one of the Jamiatul Ulama South Africa programme at the Nurul Islam Masjid, Lenasia on Sunday, 10 September, 2023 and one at Darul Ihsan Centre, Durban on Thursday, 14 September, 2023.

At both these gatherings Hazrat briefly touched on the amazing facets of the life of his father Hazrat Moulana Husain Ahmad Madani & .

It was extremely impactful and moving to hear none other than the son, student and disciple of Hazrat Shaykhul Islam describing his illustrious father, teacher and mentor. The entire gathering was deeply moved and inspired by these sincere words emanating from his heart.

Much guidance can be derived by studying the biographies of the pious elders, for in it we see the practical application of Islam in their lives.

By the taufeeq (guidance) of Allah, Moulana Mustafa Kaamil Saheb of Darul Ihsan Centre transcribed and compiled it into a booklet. May Allah accept and make it very beneficial for the Ummah. Aameen.

Was Salaam

Zubair Bayat

Durban - South Africa

27 Jumadal Ula 1445 - 11 December 2023



#### **FOREWORD**

#### Moulana Ebrahim Bham (Hafizahullah) Secretary General of Jamiatul Ulama South Africa

All praises are due to Allah - the Almighty, for his countless favours upon us. Salutations are due on all the Messengers of Allah Ta'ala. Special salutations are upon the last messenger of Allah Ta'ala, our Beloved Prophet ...

To comment on any aspect of the life and personality of Shaykhul Islam, Moulana Husain Ahmad Madani is in itself an overwhelming endeavour. It is even more so daunting, for an unworthy and insignificant individual such as myself. There is, however, sufficient motivation, just to serve as a signpost, pointing towards the inspirational examples of such an eminent predecessor.

 the reasons for my fascination has been the comprehensiveness of his personality. We celebrate many great personalities for their accomplishments in a discipline of scholarship. Such recognition is essential for the high regard we have for excellence in such fields of knowledge and practice. This is where Moulana Madani becomes not only distinct but also a very exceptional case: he achieved excellence in multiple facets of scholarship as well as in manifold roles of leadership.

Moulana Madani was Shaykhul Hadith, teaching at Darul Uloom Deoband where he also stood out as a mufassir, through his Qur'an commentary. He also served as Ameer of Jamiatul Ulama Hind, an organisation his family is still associated with, to this day. Due to his mastery of tasawwuf, he served as a spiritual guide to many. His authority as a historian shines through his many writings.

Moulana Madani mobilised the masses as an accomplished community builder, in a manner that also distinguished him as a skilled political activist. As a strategist of India's anti-colonial activism, he sought to, and successfully built a broad-based political movement, becoming one of the foremost architects of

resistance, a fearless freedom fighter, and a proponent of intercommunal harmony.

The present publication contains some discourses of Moulana Arshad Madani made during his most recent visit to South Africa in September 2023. Moulana Arshad was aged sixteen at the time of the demise of his father. As a member of the household, Moulana Arshad's addresses highlight some of the outstanding traits of his father, affording us an intimate and a fresh peek into, and inspiration from the life of Shaykhul Islam, who was an embodiment of knowledge and faith-in-action.

We supplicate to Allah Ta'ala that the readers of this publication be inspired by the examples of dedicated scholarship, excellence and multi-dimensional activism of Shaykhul Islam. Aameen.

Ebrahim Ismail Bham

Johannesburg - South Africa

13 Jumadal Akhirah 1445 - 27 December 2023

## SHAYKHUL ISLAM HAZRAT MOULANA HUSAIN AHMAD MADANI

By Moulana Arshad Madani (Hafizahullah)

For the acquisition of Ilm (sound Islamic knowledge) and learning the art of Amal (practice), one has to spend time in the company and supervision of our pious elders. A good environment is required as well. Our pious predecessors, of whom we often take their names with pride, had all placed themselves under the mentorship of their elders. It is through this companionship and mentorship that they gained success, worked with sincerity and lived very simple lives in this temporary abode.

#### SERVING SHAYKHUL HIND

My father, Shaykhul Islam Hazrat Moulana Husain Ahmad Madani & was the student and disciple of Shaykhul Hind Hazrat

Moulana Mahmoodul Hassan . He had the opportunity to live in the house of Shaykhul Hind and dedicated his life for serving Shaykhul Hind . He selflessly served his Shaykh to the extent that he used to even clean the gutters of his Shaykh's house. Hazrat Madani had the good fortune of gaining knowledge under the mentorship of Shaykhul Hind ...

#### **IMPRISONMENT IN MALTA - 1917**

When Shaykhul Hind was arrested, Hazrat Moulana Madani being a dedicated khadim (servant), pleaded with the arresting officers to be arrested along with his Shaykh. Although there was no warrant of arrest for him, but he pleaded to be arrested, stating that since he was translating for Hazrat Shaykhul Hind he should be charged as well. Consequently, he spent four years in prison in the service of his mentor, Hazrat Shaykhul Hind in Malta. He made such khidmat of Hazrat Shaykhul Hind that that Hazrat Shaykhul Hind was used to say, "Although I do not have sons, but even if I had a son, he would not have been able to serve me the way Hazrat Madani made mykhidmat."

#### MENTORSHIP OF FOUR GREAT SAINTS

Khidmat (service) and tarbiyyat (reformation) are instrumental in developing one's character and personality. Hazrat Madani learnt tasawwuf (the path of spirituality) from Shaykhul Hind learnt tasawwuf (the path of spirituality) from Shaykhul Hind took his student Hazrat Madani to his spiritual mentor, Hazrat Moulana Rasheed Ahmad Gangohi and made his student take bay'ah (pledge allegiance) upon the hands of Hazrat Gangohi learnt Moulana Rasheed Hazrat Madani to spend some time in the company of Haji Imdadullah Muhajire Makki to learn more about tasawwuf and the importance of zikr, etc.

Hence, Hazrat Madani a gained tarbiyyat and mentorship from the following four great personalities: Hazrat Haji Imdadullah Makki Saheb , Hazrat Shaykhul Hind , Hazrat Moulana Rasheed Ahmad Gangohi and Hazrat Moulana Khalil Ahmad Saharanpuri . Gaining spirituality and mentorship under such great personalities transformed him into Shaykhul Islam.

#### TEMPERAMENT AND SIMPLICITY

As for his way of life, what can I say about it? It was not a worldly life the mentors of today enjoy. It seems like they are very wealthy. This was not the case of Hazrat Madani . He was a simple and down to earth person. He had absolutely no attachment to this world. When he left this world we could easily claim that he left this world empty handed. I remember, after he had passed away, one of my sister's got married and brought ninety-three (93) Rupees to me. She stated, "this is what our father left for us in our share, I am handing it over to you, please look after it.' I have preserved it with me to this day."

This was the condition of a great Shaykh of his time, who was a world renowned figure. He taught the world simplicity, by practically demonstrating what simplicity means. My mother used to say at times when we needed some money, Hazrat Madani used to say, 'If I had to die today, I would not be able to purchase my own kafan (shroud), my companions will take care of it.' This was the degree of his detachment from the world.

Keeping all of this in mind, which I personally witnessed in my life, I am amazed at people who easily claim that I am now his

vicegerent and successor. People who make this claim have not witnessed the life of Hazrat Madani . I feel that this title is not befitting for me at all. We have never seen a personality like Hazrat Madani in our lifetime nor shall we see someone like him in the future. Hazrat was a great Shaykh and was extremely knowledgeable. He was also known for his generosity. His simplicity was also evident in the meals that he used to eat. I have never seen chicken served on his dastarkhan (table). It was always something simple, like dhal or curry and roti. Whatever simple food he ate, his household members would partake of the same meal. Even visitors of high stature were served the same simple food.

#### **POST PARTITION**

After the country was divided (by the partition of India and Pakistan), almost half of the Muslim population had migrated to Pakistan. Those who remained behind were now the responsibility of the Ulama. Hazrat Madani took it upon himself to educate and mentor the Ummah. The Indo-Pak partition took place in 1947. Hazrat Madani passed away in 1957, but in those 10 years Hazrat Madani strove tirelessly for

the Ummah, establishing a Madrasah wherever he travelled. Thousands of Madaris were now established. The purpose was solely to educate and protect the Muslims.

#### **IMPORTANCE OF MADARIS**

Today, we are in their place, but we don't have the power and courage they used to possess. We are 'kamzor' (weak). Furthermore, the current political conditions of the country are not favourable. It is also very difficult to travel frequently to this country, however, my advice to the Ulama of South Africa is that you should endeavour to establish more Madaris (educational institutes). These Madaris should be of such a standard that they produce competent graduates whose service and efforts shall be a means of protection for generations to come. I also emphasise that institutions for females should be established, else our future will be in danger.

If we identify an orphan that is helpless, we should take him under our mentorship. This is an excellent opportunity for us to nurture and provide essential education to such an individual, so that he becomes beneficial for the community in this world and also successful in the hereafter.

#### **MY GRANDFATHER**

Whilst my father Hazrat Madani was imprisoned in Malta, my grandfather settled in Madinah Shareef. During this time, he performed Hajj only once. My grandfather never travelled out of Madinah Shareef due to the fear of passing away in a place other than Madinah Shareef. However, he was arrested and taken to Turkey. Sadly, he passed away in Turkey. I was informed that he passed away in a place called Adarna and when I had the opportunity to visit Turkey, I went in search of his grave but was unsuccessful in locating his grave. My grandfather passed away whilst his son Hazrat Madani was in captivity in Malta.

#### **AFTER MALTA**

After his release from Malta, Hazrat Madani approached Shaykhul Hind for permission to settle down in Madinah Shareef, but permission was not granted. Later, when Shaykhul Hind passed away, Hazrat Madani decided to continue with the struggle against the British. He would emphasise upon the Muslims, that following the British and their lifestyle is forbidden. He persevered with his efforts relentlessly. But unfortunately, the Muslims were generally weak.

Hazrat Madani's brother who had settled down in Madinah Shareef at that time, wrote a letter to Hazrat Madani inviting him to migrate to Madinah Shareef along with his family since their father had also migrated to Madinah. Hazrat Madani declined, replying, 'The khidmat (service) of the Muslims here in India that I intend doing will not be achieved whilst living in Madinah Shareef,' and so he chose to live the rest of his life in India and passed away there as well.

In conclusion, I say to the people who have not seen Hazrat Madani that you won't be able to understand his life. I have not seen anyone like him nor do I have any hope that I will see someone like him in the future. The hadith states that:

المرؤ مع من أحب "A person will be with whom he loves" (Bukhari and Muslim)

Hence, we love our Akabireen (pious forebears) and we ask Allah Ta'ala to raise us amongst their shoes on the day of Qiyamah and may He grant us their companionship in Jannah.

## ABOUT MOULANA SAYED ARSHAD MADANI

#### A LIFE OF DEDICATION AND SERVICE

Moulana Sayed Arshad Madani, born in 1941 (1360 AH) in the town of Deoband, India, is a prominent Indian Muslim scholar known for his extensive contributions to education, Islamic scholarship, and social reform. He is the son of the revered Moulana Sayed Husain Ahmad Madani, a former President of the Jamiat Ulama Hind and a prisoner of the British colonialist in Malta. Moulana Arshad Madani's life journey is a testament to his unwavering commitment to the service of humanity and the advancement of Islamic education.

#### **EARLY LIFE AND EDUCATION**

Moulana Arshad Madani's educational journey began at a young age under the guidance of Hazrat Moulana Asghar Ali Sahib, a devoted disciple of his father, Hazrat Shaykhul Islam Moulana Sayed Husain Ahmad Madani. He began his formal education at Darul Uloom Deoband, one of India's most prestigious Islamic institutions. At Deoband, he received instruction from some of the greatest scholars of his time. Notable among his teachers were Moulana Naseer Ahmad Khan Sahib , who imparted knowledge from classical texts like Sharhul Aqa'id, Musamirah, and Maqamatul Hariri.

In 1964 (1383 AH), Moulana Arshad Madani completed his studies at Darul Uloom Deoband, where he also studied Sahih Al Bukhari under the tutelage of Hazrat Moulana Sayed Fakhruddeen Ahmad Moradabadi . His education covered a wide range of subjects, including Hadith, logic, literature, and jurisprudence.

#### **TEACHING CAREER**

Moulana Arshad Madani embarked on a teaching career following his graduation from Darul Uloom Deoband, as a teacher at Jamia Qasmia in Gaya in 1965. His dedication to teaching and his deep knowledge of Islamic subjects quickly earned him recognition and respect.

In 1967, he embarked on a pilgrimage to Madinah Munawwarah, Saudi Arabia, where he stayed for about fourteen months, further deepening his spiritual and academic understanding. After returning to India, upon the advice of his teacher, Hazrat Moulana Sayed Fakhruddin Ahmad , he became a teacher at Madrasa Shahi in Moradabad in 1969, where he served for 14 years. In addition to teaching secondary subjects, he was assigned to teach Hadith books such as Mishkat al-Masabih, Sahih Muslim, and Muwatta Imam Malik.

In 1982, he was invited to teach at Darul Uloom Deoband, where he continued to make significant contributions to the education and scholarship. His illustrious career as a teacher spans over 43 years, during which he left an indelible mark on his students and the institutions he served.

### ACADEMIC AND SCHOLARLY CONTRIBUTIONS

Moulana Arshad Madani's academic achievements are noteworthy. He took the initiative to translate important works into the Hindi and Arabic languages, making them accessible to a wider audience. His contributions include:

- Translating the 'Tarjuma-e-Quran of Shaykhul Hind' and 'Tafseer Uthmani' from Urdu to Hindi over a period of 12 years.
- Providing a priceless commentary on Sharh Ma'ani Al'Athar by the renowned traditional scholar Al-Tahawi ...
- Translating the book "Naqsh e Hayat," an autobiography of his father, Hazrat Moulana Sayed Husain Ahmad Madani
   from Urdu to Arabic.
- Engaging in research and review of various books, including "Manzooma ibn Wahban" authored by Allamah Abdul Bar bin Muhammad ...
- Writing on various topics such as child upbringing, justice, good manners, financial ethics, and more.

#### SOCIAL AND CHARITABLE WORK

Moulana Arshad Madani established the Madani Charitable Trust in 1997. Under its banner, he set up educational institutions that promote a blend of academic education within a religious atmosphere. The trust sponsored educational institutions in

Punjab, Haryana, and Himachal Pradesh and founded industrial training centres. His charitable work extended to helping the poor and widows, offering financial aid to students, and assisting victims of natural disasters.

As an active member of the Jamiatul Ulama Hind, Moulana Arshad Madani advocated for the removal of factionalism and worked towards the unity of the Muslim community. He is serving as the President of the organisation since 2006.

In 2012, he became a member of the Muslim World League in Makkah, Saudi Arabia.

He is also a member of the All India Muslim Personal Law Board, addressing legal and social issues affecting the Muslim community.

#### **POLITICAL STANCE**

Moulana Arshad Madani has been vocal about his views on Indian politics, advocating for Hindu-Muslim unity. He emphasises the importance of working together as a path to a cohesive and united India. He has also expressed concerns about the relationship between Indian Muslims and political leaders. International Participation

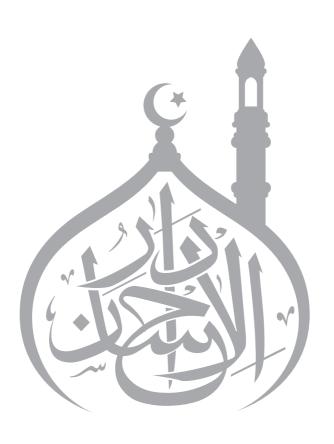
Moulana Arshad Madani has traveled widely, participating in seminars and conferences across various countries, including Bangladesh, Canada, Egypt, Great Britain, Mauritius, Pakistan, Panama, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, the United Arab Emirates, the United States of America, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

#### **LEGACY**

Moulana Sayed Arshad Madani's life is a testament to dedication, service, and scholarship. His contributions to Islamic education and social reform have had a profound impact in India and beyond. His commitment to unity and his steadfast advocacy for the welfare of the Muslim community continue to inspire generations of scholars and activists. Moulana Sayed Arshad Madani's legacy is a shining example of the pursuit of knowledge, service to humanity, and the tireless quest for peace, justice and unity.

He continues to be an influential figure in the world of Islamic scholarship and social activism, serving as the 11th Principal of Darul Uloom Deoband since October 2020, furthering his commitment to education and spiritual guidance. His dedication and contributions remain an inspiration for all who seek to make a positive impact on society and the world.





خدمت مسلمانوں کی یہاں ہندوستان میں رہ کر کر سکتا ہوں، وہاں رہ کر نہیں ہوسکے گی. چنانچہ یہی حضرت کا فیصلہ تھااور تاحیات حضرت ہندوستان میں ہی رہے ۔ آپ کی خدمت میں عرض بیہ کرنا تھا، کہ ان کے حالات کوسامنے رکھتے ہوئے میں نے اپنی زندگی میں ان جیسا کوئی نہیں دیکھا،ان کی ایک نہایت مثالی زندگی تھی۔

ہم اپنے اسلاف سے محبت کرتے ہیں اور امید کرتے ہیں کہ ان کی جو تیوں کی مٹی کے ساتھ ہمار احشر ہو،

اور دعاہے کہ آخرت میں ان کی معیت حاصل ہو

جیسے کہ حدیث میں آیاہے

المرؤمع من أحب

گیا، وہیں پران کی وفات ہوئی۔

جب میر اترکی کاسفر ہواتو میں نے ان کی قبر کو تلاش کرنے کی بھی کوشش کی لیکن ناکام رہا،شہر اَر دنامیں کہیں وفات پائی۔

جب ان کی وفات ہوئی،میرے والد ماجد حضرت مدفی مالٹا کی جیل میں قید تھے۔

مالٹاکے بعد

مالٹاکی قیدسے آزادی کے بعد ہمارے والد ماجد حضرت مدئی نے شیخ الہند سے مدینہ شریف ہجرت کرنے کی خواہش ظاہر کی ،

البته اس کی اجازت نه مل سکی کچھ عرصے کے بعد حضرت شیخ الہندُّ وفات پا گئے

حضرت مد کی ؓ نے حضرت شیخ الہند ' کی جدوجہد کو جاری رکھا،اور زندگی کا مقصد بنالیا

اسی عرصے میں حضرت مدنی کے ایک بھائی جو کہ مدینہ شریف کے مقیم تھے،ان کی طرف سے اصرار تھا کہ آپ مدینہ ہجرت فرمالیں،اس وجہ سے کہ ہمارے والد (دادا) نے بھی ہجرت کی تھی،

اور آپ بھی عمر کے اس جھے میں یہاں منتقل ہو جائیں، حضرت مدٹی ٹنے جواب میں لکھا کہ جو

مدارس کیا ہمیت

اج ہم ان کی جگہ پر بیٹھے ہیں لیکن ہم کمزور ہیں وہ جذبہ وہ طاقت کہاں؟ ملک کے حالات پر نظر ڈالی جائے توساز گار نہیں

اوراس عمر میں مختلف ملکوں میں سفر کر نامجھی اسان نہیں

آپ حضرات کو ہماری نصیحت یہی ہے کہ جتنا ہو سکے مدارس قائم کریں، ایسے مدارس کے جہاں سے طلباءایسا پختہ ایمان واسلام لے کر دنیامیں جائیں کہ نسلوں کا ایمان محفوظ ہوجائے، نیز مستورات کے لیے خاص دینی ادارے بھی قائم کیے جائیں

ورنہ آئندہ کی نسلیں خطرے میں ہوں گی۔

ا گر کوئی ینتیم بھی مل جائے تواسے اپنی تربیت میں لے لیناچا ہیے اور اس کو علم اور تربیت سے آراستہ کیا جائے ، تاکہ وہ بھی امت کے لیے نفع بخش ثابت ہواور دونوں جہاں کی کامیابی حاصل کرلے

حضرت شیخ الاسلام کے والد ماجد

ہمارے دادامدینہ شریف میں رہتے تھے اور وہاں سے سفر کہیں نہیں کرتے اس خوف سے کہ موت کسی اور جگہ واقع نہ ہو جائے لیکن اس کے باوجود آپ کو گر فقار کیا گیا تھا، اور ترکی میں منتقل کر دیا

#### پییوں کی ضرورت پڑتی توحضرت فرماتے

ا گرمیں آج رخصت ہو گیاد نیاسے تو کفن دفن کے لیے بھی رقم نہیں ہے ،میرے رفقا سے امید ہے کہ وہی اس کا انتظام کرلیں گے۔ان کے دستر خوان پر ہمیشہ سادہ کھانا ہوتا تھا،جو کھانا اپنے گھر والوں کے ساتھ تناول فرماتے،وہی سادہ کھانامہمانوں کو پیش کیا جاتا تھا،مہمان کررتبہ جیسا بھی ہو۔

آ پکی اس زندگی کامیں عینی شاہد ہوں، یہ سب باتیں سامنے رکھتے ہوئے مجھے حیرت ہوتی ہے جب لوگ مجھ جیسے ناکارہ کوان کا جانشین کہتے ہیں۔ کہاں میں اور کہاں حضرت مدٹی گی زندگی ؟الیی زندگی نہ ہم نے دیکھی ہے اور نہ کبھی دیکھیں گے۔

پاِک بھارت تقسیم کے بعد

1947 میں ملک تقسیم ہو گیا جس میں کثیر تعداد مسلمان ہجرت کر گئے ۔ چنانچہ جو مسلمان ہندوستان میں رہ گئے تھے اب ان کی تعلیم و تربیت کی ذمہ دار کی حضرت مد ٹی گئے اپنے اوپر لے لی اور آپ اس کی اہمیت کو خوب بیان فرماتے اور امت پر خوب محنت کی

1947 سے لے کر 1957 تک 10 سال کے عرصے میں آپ نے اتن محت سے دین کی خدمت فرمائی کہ جہاں بھی آپ کاسفر ہوتااس جگہ ایک مدرسہ قائم فرماتے۔ مقصد یہی تھا کہ عوام کو جہالت کی تاریکی سے زکال کر علم کی روشنی کی طرف لا یاجائے

حضرت حاجی امداد الله، حضرت شیخ الهند، حضرت گنگو ہی، حضرت خلیل احمد سہارن پوری

یمی وہ اہم تربیت تھی جس سے والد ماجد حضرت مدنی کو شیخ الا سلام کالقب ملا

آپ کی زندگی میں سادگی

ان کی زندگی کے بارے میں کیا کہوں؟ آج کل کے مرشدوں کی طرح نہیں تھے جو کہ خوب مالدار نظر آتے ہیں

حضرت مدئی کی زند گی دنیاوی بلکل نہیں تھی، یعنی دنیاہے بے رغبتی اختیار کرنے والے تھے،

آپ نہایت سادگی اور عاجزی سے زندگی گزارتے ،اگر ہم یوں کہیں کہ حضرت اس دار فانی سے خالی ہاتھ رخصت فرما گئے تو کوئی مبالغہ نہ ہوگا ، مجھے یاد ہے کہ جب ہماری ایک ہمشیرہ کی شادی ہوئی تو ہمشیرہ نے مجھے بطور امانت 93روپیہ ہاتھ میں دئے

اور کہاکہ ہمارے والد صاحب نے بس اتنا چھوڑا تھا ہمارے لیے، آج سے یہ آپ کی امانت ہے، اور آج تک وہر قم میرے پاس موجود ہے۔

اتنے بڑے شخ ہونے کے باوجود زہد کا میے عالم تھا، آپ لوگوں کو بھی سادگی کا سبق ہمیشہ دیتے لیکن آپ نے عملی طور پر زہد کا مظاہر ہ فرمایا ۔ہماری والدہ محترمہ بھی فرمایا کرتی تھیں، کہ جب بھی 1917 میں جب حضرت شیخ الهند کی گرفتاری ہونے لگی تو والد صاحب حضرت شیخ الاسلام نے اپنے آپ کو بھی گرفتاری کے لیے پیش کیا ، یہ گوارا نہیں تھا کہ میرے شیخ اکیلے قید کا ٹیس گے، چنانچہ چار سال مالٹا جیل میں حضرت شیخ الهند کے ساتھ رہے

اور خوب خدمت کی

خود شیخ الہند فرماتے ہیں کہ میری اولاد نرینہ نہیں البتہ اگر ہوتی بھی تووہ بھی ایسی خدمت نہ کر سکتے جیسے حسین احمد مدنی نے کی ہے۔

چار عظیم شخصیتوں کی تربیت

انسان کی شخصیت بنانے میں دوچیزیں نہایت ضروری ہوتی ہیں،ایک خدمت د،وسری تربیت

چنانچہ تصوف کاعلم آپنے حضرت شیخ الہند سے حاصل کیا

اور حضرت شخ الہند آنے ہمارے والد ماجد کو اپنے شیخ حضرت گنگوہی آئے پاس بھی لے گئے تاکہ وہاں سے بھی بھر پور فیض حاصل کیا جائے ۔اس کے علاوہ والد ماجد حضرت مدنی گو حکم دیا کہ حضرت حاجی امداد اللّٰد گی صحبت میں بھی رہیں تاکہ مزید تصوف کا علم اور ذکر اللّٰد کی اہمیت حاصل ہو، چنانچہ آبے نے وار شخصیتوں سے استفادہ فرمایا:

نحمده ونصلي على رسوله الكريم اما بعد،

محترم علماء كرام

علم حاصل کرنے کے لیے اور اس پر عمل سکھنے کے لیے اکابرین مشائخ کے صحبت و تربیت نہایت ضروری ہوتی ہے

اس کے ساتھ ایک خوشگوار دوینی ماحول بھی لازم ہے، ہمارے جتنے بھی اکا برین گزرے ہیں جن کے نام آج ہم فخر سے لیتے ہیں تمام حضرات کسی نہ کسی مربی ومرشد کی صحبت میں رہے،اوراسی کے ذریعے انہوں نے کامیابی حاصل کی۔

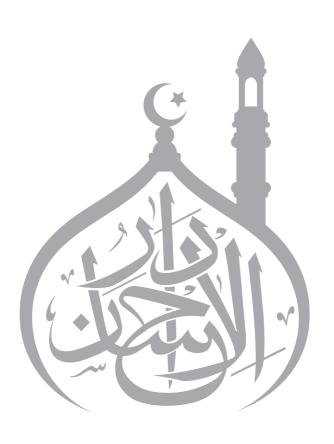
یم ایک وجہ ہے کہ دین کی خدمت میں نہایت اخلاص کے ساتھ لگے رہے اور اس فانی دنیا ہے بے رغبتی اختیار کر کے انہوں نے سادگی کے ساتھ زندگی بسر کی ۔

میرے والد محترم حضرت شیخ الاسلام، شیخ الہند حضرت مولانا محمود الحن که تربیت یافتہ شاگر داور خادم بھی تھے۔

ان کوشیخ الہند کے گھر میں بھی رہنے کاموقع ملا آپ نے اپنی زندگی کو اپنے شیخ کی خدمت کے لیے وقف کر دیا تھا۔ خدمت کا بیا عالم تھا کہ حضرت شیخ الہند کے گھر کے بیت الخلاء تک صاف کرتے تھے

### حضرت مولاناار شد مدنی صاحب دامت بر کاته کاجنوبی افریقه کے علماء سے خطاب

میرے والد ماجد حضرت شیخ الاسلام مولا ناحسین احمد مدنی کے مختصر حالات



## حضرت مولاناار شد مدنی صاحب دامت بر کانه کاجنوبی افریقه کے علماء سے خطاب

میرے والد ماجد حضرت شیخ الاسلام مولا ناحسین احمد مدنی کے مختصر حالات





