بركاة الامداد لاعل الاستمداد

BEACONS OF HOPE

The Blessings of Assistance from the Solicitors of Divine Aid



By : IMAM-E-AHLE SUNNAT

AALA HAZRAT IMAM AHMED RAZA
KHAN QADRI BARKATI (RADI ALLAHU ANHU)

AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 1



Published By

RAZA ACADEMY 26. Kambekar Street. Mumbai - 400 003.

بركات الامداد لاحل الاستمداد

BEACONS OF HOPE

The Blessings of Assistance from the Solicitors of Divine Aid

By:

IMAM-E-AHLE SUNNAT AALA HAZRAT IMAM AHMED RAZA KHAN QADRI BARKATI

(RADI ALLAHU ANHU)

Special Thanks to Imam Ahmed Raza Academy (Durban, South Africa)

Translated by : Sheikh Abdul Hadi Qadri Razavi

On the Occassion Of
The 150th Birth Anniversary
of Imam Ahmad Raza
Celeberated all over the world
on 10th of Shawwal 1422 H. (26th Dec. 2001)



Published By

RAZA ACADEMY

26, Kambekar Street, Mumbai - 400 003.

Publication No. : 305

Name of the Book: BEACONS OF HOPE

Author: Imam-E-Ahle Sunnat,

Aala Hazrat Imam Ahmed Raza

Khan Qadri Barkati (RADI ALLAHU ANHU)

Translated by : Shaikh Abdul Hadi Qadri Razavi

Published by : Raza Academy, Bombay - 3.

<u>Pages</u> : 68 <u>Quantity</u> : 1100

Books Available At

Raza Academy

26, Kambekar Street, Bombay - 400 003. Tel.: 370 2296

Farooqia Book Depot

422, Matia Mahal, Jama Masjid, Delhi - 110006.

Kutub Khana Amjadiya

425, Matia Mahal, Jama Masjid, Delhi - 110006.

Razvi Kitab Ghar

Matia Mahal, Jama Masjid, Delhi - 110006.

Iqra Book Depot

30, Mohammed Ali Road, Bombay - 400 003. Tel.: 341 0140

New Silver Book Depot

14, Mohammed Ali Road, Bombay - 400 003. Tel.: 371 8970

Naaz Book Depot

1, Mohammed Ali Road, Bombay - 400 003. Tel.: 373 9805

Ajmeri Book Depot

Nagpada, Bombay - 400 008.

Qadri Book Depot

Mohammed Ali Road, Bombay - 400 003.

Maktaba e Raza

26, Kambekar Street, Bombay - 400 003.

DEDICATION

Muttaqi Bankar Dikhaye
Is Zamane Mein Koi
Ek Mere Mufti-e-Aazam
Ka Taqwa Chhorkar

(Allama Akhtar Raza Khan)

This book is dedicated to my Peer o Murshid, my Master, The Beacon of Salvation. The Sea of Blessings, Cupbearer of Maarifat, Imam Of Tariqat, Dynamo of Love, Torch of the Spiritual Light, Sign of Recognition, Fountain of Sublime Inspiration, Hazrat Allama Shah

Mohammed Mustafa Raza Qadri Noorie
(Radi allahu Taala Anhu)

Humble Slave of Huzoor Mufti e Aazam

Mohammed Saeed Noorie

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

All Praises are due to Allah **, the All-Knowing, the All-Powerful, and Choicest Salaams and Salutation upon His Beloved Rasool, the Habeeb, the Mustafa, Sayyiduna Muhammad **, his illustrious Ahle-Bay't, the noble Sahaba, the dignified Awliya and eminent Ulama of his beloved Ummah. May the Gracious Allah ** sanctify their Souls. Aameen.

O Allah **36**! I sincerely thank You for granting this weak and insignificant servant the honor of serving the Deen.

الحمد لله وشكر لله

I am grateful to my beloved wife, *Faatima*, for her strenuous and dedicated effort in the typing and layout of this valuable document. Above all, I thank her for her patience and cooperation with me in my endeavor to complete this book.

To brother Nazir Ahmed for his valuable contribution of effort in the technical side of hardware and software for the computers. To brothers Hafiz Abu-Bakr Walibhai, Sayyid Abdul Azeez and Junaid Yaseen Raza for proofreading of this book.

May Almighty Allah see spare you all for the service of the Maslak of Imam Ahmad Raza and grant you courage to uphold the banner of the Ahle-Sunnah-wa-Jamaah. Aameen.



TRANSLATOR'S NOTE

Though great precautions have been taken in translating this book from the original *Urdu* text, which is generally a very difficult task, it is hoped that the present translation is free of errors. If there are any, then it is certainly not the errors of the original works of the *Great Mujaddid* sas his research is flawless. Please inform us of any errors.

The English medium cannot fully express the richness of the Arabic, Persian and Urdu languages. In trying to do justice with this translation, we tried to do our very best in preserving the richness of the Urdu language and communicating the teachings of the Great Imam . The concise and systematic arguments as found in the original book were fully covered to the best of our ability.

We humbly request the reader to adopt an unbiased approach and to read this book sincerely and accept the Truth of *Islam*. We trust that the guidance of the Holy *Quran*, *Sunnah* and comments of the illustrious *Imams* remove all clouds of doubts and illuminate your hearts with the Light of Truth. More than a hundred years have passed since the *Great Imam* and *Aarif* compiled this book and to this day no one has come forward to refute its contents. Truth shall always remain outstanding and dominant and falsehood shall always perish.

وقل جاء الحق و زهق الباطل إن الباطل كان زهوقا (القرآن الكريم)

INTRODUCTION

The distinguished Prophets and illustrious Awliya enjoy a very special proximity with Allah so and are therefore, Divinely blessed to assist fellow creation. This assistance can be of a spiritual or physical nature and can be rendered while they are alive and even after their death. These Elite Servants of Allah so offer their help only by the Command of Almighty Allah so. They do not do anything without the Consent of their Sublime Lord and are always obedient to Him so.

The Gracious Allah always Showers His Choicest Blessings on His special servants. He addresses them as "His Friends" and no one can imagine or understand this Divinely blessed relation between them. Allah se States in a Hadith-al-Qudsi:

My Awliya are hidden in My Divine Garb and no one knows them besides Me.

There are numerous Ayahs of the Holy Quran and other Ahadith that speaks about the excellence and powers of the Ambiya and the Awliya. They are Divinely appointed representatives and commissioned by Allah is to perform special duties in His Kingdom. Since they are the distributors of the Bounties of Allah, therefore to seek help from them is actually and in reality seeking the Help of Allah is. This is so because they are not the enemies of Allah is but the Friends of Allah is.

Unfortunately, the Wahabies and Deobandies ignorantly oppose this help as Shirk and regard it as an erroneous belief. This problem did not exist in the long past and peaceful history of Islam. Ibne Abdul Wahab of Najd introduced it a few hundred years ago. It was then imported to the Indo/Pak sub-continent and

propagated by the *Deobandi/Tableeghi* cult. This caused a great deal of confusion in the *Ummah* and also divided the *Muslim* community. The *Wahabi/Deobandi* scholars have written extensively and vehemently condemned the seeking of help from anyone other than *Allah* * as *Shirk*. They claim with baseless proof that such help seeking is *Shirk*. To this day, many *Muslims* are still confused on this subject and some have adopted this *Wahabi/Deobandi* belief in sheer ignorance.

Many Ahle-Sunnah scholars have refuted this corrupt belief in their respected capacities. Similarly, a question was posed in 1311 Hijri (1893) to the Great Mujaddid and Aarif of Allah, Ala'Hadrat Imam Ahmad Raza Al-Qaadiri Barkaati Muhaddith Barellwi in this regards. It was the noble nature of the multifaceted Imam to answer all inquires in the language addressed to him. This question was posed in the Urdu language, and hence, the Imam replied in Urdu. Since he was a Mujaddid (Revivalist) and an extraordinary genius of this era, he compiled a very scholastic answer in light of the Holy Quran, Hadith and proofs from the illustrious Jurists of Islam. No intellectual or scholar can dare to reject or refute it.

There were three unique qualities about the books of *Imam Ahmad Raza* . Firstly, the contents are encyclopedic. They are set out in a sequence of collaborated facts that finds a unique place in the library of Religious Sciences as well as it will be an armory of the faithful layman. Secondly, the title name of each book clearly speaks of the subject matter and contents. Thirdly, the name of every book can give the reader an indication of the year it was written. Each book was named on the principles of the numerical key "Abjad Hawwaz etc." that is, all the title names are "Ismut-Taaree'kh" or based on Numerology. Hence the numerical value of the title will total to the year in which it was written. For example, in this case, the great Mujaddid named this

book אלבי ולאבור לאנן ולייברונ. which means, Good fortune Help from the Solicitors of Divine Support. The title informs us of the contents and subject matter of the book. If the numerical value of each alphabet is taken, it will total to 1311, the year of compilation, which is 1311 A.H.

Ala'Hadrat Imam Ahmad Raza Al-Qaadiri has fulfilled the obligation entrusted to his Holiness. Evidence and recognition of the Noble Imam being a Mujaddid is conclusive in his unfaltering stance against falsehood. The treatise before the reader is only a glimpse of the Imam's literary contribution to the Ummah in disseminating his oceanic spectrum of Divinely Blessed Knowledge (Ilme-Ladunni). His insight in matters will always shine forth over the descendents of generations still to come

The Imam Ahmad Raza Academy proudly presents the Beacons of Hope in English as a service to A'la Hadrat and for the benefit of the Muslim public. Read along and strengthen your Emaan and we are certain that many misled souls will be saved from the deceit of the venomous Wahabi/Deobandi spell. This treatise demolishes another spoke in the wheel of deception of the Wahabi/Deobandi who constantly direct a conspiracy against the innocent Muslim. The concept of Tawassul and Isti'aanat is gifted to the reader.

We pray that Almighty Allah it leads us on the righteous Sunni Path and save us from the deception of the Wahabies and Deobandies. Aameen.

Durwesh Abu-Muhammad Abdul-Haadi Al-Qaadiri Radawi



إفتاء

ISLAMIC INQUIRY

This inquiry came to the great Mujaddid Imam Ahmed Raza Al-Qaadiri from Ahmad Nabi Khan of Mohalla Shabaazpura Saheswan on the 14th Shabaan Al-Mo'azzam 1311 Hijri.

QUESTION

دیم و منتقبی اسے باک دیں انتخاب خیر سے الائن نمیں استخاب و میں استخاب میں اس

Look at the Hasr (restrictions) of the pure Deen, that it is not permissible to seek assistance from other than Allah &

He also quotes the beliefs of the illustrious Sufiyya as follows:

Sheikh Maslihudeen Saadi Shiraazi sheld the same belief. Hence, he states:

نداريم غميسه ازتو فريا درس تونى عاصيان راخطابخش وبس

There is none besides You that can assist me and it is You Who forgives the sins of the servants.

Hadrat Moulana Nizaami Ganjawi salso says the same in his Du'a:

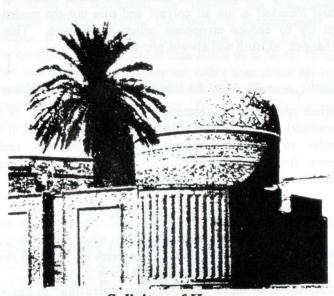
بزرگابزرگی د بایک تونی یا در پخش و یاری تم

O Master! Oh Bestower of excellence! It is only You Who can help me and save me.

He also quotes an interesting and thought-provoking incident of Sheikh Sufyaan Thouri recorded in Toh'fatul-Aashikeen. One day, while performing Salaah, Sheikh Sufyaan Thouri fell unconscious while reciting the Ayah إباك نستمين. When he gained consciousness he said: "I must be the most disrespectful person to ask assistance from other than Allah while the Sublime Lord states, إباك نستمين

He then quotes a similar incident of Sayyiduna Nabi Ibraheem concerning the Ayah إني وحهت وجهي للذي. He says that there are numerous other Ayahs, Ahadith and sayings of the Ulama and Sufiyya that reject seeking assistance from creation.

I hereby request of your august self of a refutation of this belief. Your answer must be based according to the quotations presented, Quran with Quran, Hadith with Hadith and sayings of Sufiyya with sayings of Sufiyya. Your answers should have literal meanings.



Solicitor of Hope
(Sultaanul-Awlia Sheikh Abdul-Qaadir Jilaani 🖘)

الجواب



الحمد لله وبه نستعين والصلوة والسلام على اعظم غوث و اكرم معين الحمد لله و بعد الله و بعد المحمد على المحمد و الله و بعد المحمد المحمد و الله و بعد الله و بعد

Alhamdulillah, every Muslim believes in the Ayahs of the Holy Quran. The statements of Hadrat Moulana Saadi and Moulana Nizaami are all correct and true but the misled and corrupt try to deduce erroneous beliefs from them. This will never happen, as truth will always prevail.

The Ayah إني رجهت وجهي has no relevance in the matter concerned. This Ayah speaks of concentration in worship, that is: "I turn (concentrate) to Him Who Created the skies and earth". It does not refer to absolute concentration that includes seeking assistance from the Prophets and Awliya. Jalalain Shareef

commentates on this Ayah as follows:

The Kuffaar asked Sayyiduna Ibraheem [44], "Whom do you worship?" He replied, "I turn to Him with my worship that created the skies and earth".

If we take the meaning of "absolute concentration" in this Ayah then it will be Shirk to face and talk to anyone. The Qibla (direction) is also not Allah & but the Quran Orders:

Wherever you are, turn your face to the direction of the Qibla. Allah & forbid! This will be a command of Shirk according to the Wahabies.

The Ayah بالدنستين and the Du'as of assistance of Saadi and Nizaami are directed to Almighty Allah and do not reject the seeking of assistance absolutely. There is no doubt about the reality these and every excellence. In fact, the mere existence is all from the Unique Creator of the Universe.

The reality of assistance is that Allah somust be regarded as the All-Powerful, the Sovereign, the Absolute, the Non-dependent and Infinite Affluent. He has the Power to independently do as He pleases. It is the belief of every Muslim that to attribute these unique qualities to anyone other than Allah so is Shirk. Surely, no Muslim will attribute this to anyone, other than Allah so. In fact, he regards certain creations as a medium or Waseela to achieve blessings and fulfillment of desires. This is certainly correct and in order. Allah so Himself Orders in the Holy Quran:

وابتغوا إليه الوسيلة *

Seek the Waseela towards Allah 38

By this we understand that إلانستين does not reject the seeking of assistance from other than Allah & Similarly, in the reality of existence, it is only Allah & Who exists without assistance and birth. Then how can it be Shirk if we believe in our existence by His Divine Grace?

حقائق الأشياء ثابتة

The reality of things is established.

This is a basic and fundamental article of faith in *Islam*. Likewise, is the state of the reality of knowledge. Only *Allah* **Possesses Absolute and Personal Knowledge and none of His creation possesses the same. All of creation seek from Him and are dependent on *Allah* ** to inspire them with knowledge. So, if we call a knowledgeable person an *Aalim* or seek knowledge from an *Aalim*, is it *Shirk*? This is not so unless both *Allah* ** and an *Aalim* be regarded as the same in status. *Allah* ** Himself Addresses His servants in the Holy *Quran* as *Aleem* and *Ulama*. Almighty *Allah* ** refers to *Sayyiduna Rasoolullah* ** in this *Ayah*.

يعلمهم الكتاب والحكمة *

The Nabi & teaches them the Kitaab and wisdom.

The same is the situation of seeking assistance (intercessor) in the Court of Allah and present Allah to begot a Waseela was very displeased with this and repeated is to use a beloved of Allah and repeated is to be seeking assistance (intercessor) because to use a beloved of Allah and not Allah

ويحك! انه لايستفشع بالله على أحد شأن الله اعظم من ذالك *

O fool! You do not present Allah & to anyone as an intercessor.

The Integrity of Allah & is way superior to this.

A Muslim seeks that assistance from the Ambiya and Awliya that if the same is sought from Allah 鶏 it will earn the displeasure of Allah 鶏 and His Rasool 裳. It is an insult to the Divine Integrity of Allah 鶏 to seek this form of assistance. The truth is that if anyone has faith and Imaan in such forms of assistance from Allah 鶏 (to regard Allah 鶏 as a Shafee), he will become a Kaafir. What can be said about the stupidity and ignorance of the idiots

who have no respect for *Allah* 鶏, no fear of *Rasoolullah* 囊 and no regard for *Imaan*? They ignorantly include this assistance with إلك

. They include this with that which is impossible for Allah & and make it exclusive to Him. One idiot said:

What is that you cannot get from Allah & that you ask from Awliya

I (Imam Ahmed Raza) reply to this:

One cannot use the Tawassul (intercession) of Allah & and that is what we seek from the Awliya.

We present the *Tawassul* of *Awliya* in the Divine Court of *Allah* for our needs so that it may not be rejected. In the Holy *Quran*, *Allah* answers this idiotic question and rejection as follows:

And when they impose on their lives (sin), they must come to your (the Nabi's 紫) presence, then seek repentance from Allah 樂 and the Rasool 紫 also asks for their forgiveness. Then, they will indeed find Allah 樂 Most Forgiving and Compassionate.

Can Allah A Himself not forgive? Why then does Allah A say, "O Prophet ! They must come to your presence and you seek forgiveness for them from Allah A Then only will they achieve

the gift of forgiveness from Allah &" This is actually our motive but these people do not have the mentality to understand.

For Allah's Sake, have justice! Does the Ayah prefer to seeking absolute assistance from Allah only, and is seeking assistance only from only Prophets and Awliya regarded as Shirk? Are the Prophets and Awliya only not Allah ?? So according to the Wahabies, besides the Prophets and the Awliya, the rest of the creation are Allah, or the is the Ayah as it takes the name of these two groups that it is Shirk to seek any aid from them and permissible (to seek assistance) from the rest?

It is not so! If seeking assistance is limited absolutely only to Allah & and forbidden from His creation, then whatever form of aid is sort from anyone other than Allah & will always be Shirk. Whether it be from human beings or animals, dead or alive, person or attribute, action or condition, they are all other than Allah & Now, what is your answer to the Ayah-e-Kareema where Almighty Allah & States:

واستعينوا بالصبر والصلوة *

Seek help from Sabr (patience) and Salaah.

Is Sabr (regarded as) Allah & that you are ordered to seek assistance from it or is Salaah (regarded as) Allah & that we are ordered to seek aid from it?

Allah & States in another Ayah:

Assist one another in good deeds and piety.

Excuse me sir! If it is absolutely impossible to receive any help from other than Allah 36, then what is the meaning of this

Command of Allah *? If it is possible to get assistance from them, then why does the stomach pain?

There are countless Ahadith that clearly command the seeking of assistance from things other than Allah 38. I will list a few here:

- Assist the evening *Ibadah* with the Morning Prayer,
- Seek assistance from the late night prayer (Tahajjud),
- Seek assistance from recording knowledge. (Notations),
- Seek assistance from the food of Sehri,
- Seek assistance from the mid-day siesta (Qaylola),
- Seek assistance from charity (Sadqa),
- Assist yourself by not providing clothing to your women so that they are without them. (Fitna),
- Assist yourself by not begging. (Self-sufficiency)

Are all these things the "Lord" of the Wahabies, that it is commanded to seek assistance from them? If you cannot remember these Ahadith, then listen to them from me.

Hadith no.1

البخارى والنسائي عن ابوهريرة رضى الله تعالى عنه عن النبي صلى الله تعالى عليه

وسلماستعينوا بالغداوة والروحة وشيئ من الدلجة *

Sayyiduna Abu-Hurayra sonarrates from Sayyiduna Rasoolullah sonarrates from the morning, evening and close to the morning (Tahajjud) prayers". (Bukhari and Nisaa'ee)

Hadith no. 2 and 3

الترمدى عن ابوهريره وعن ابن عبّاس رضى الله تعالى عنهم عن النبي صلى الله

تعالى عليه وسلم استعن بيمينك على حفظك *

Sayyiduna Ibne Abbas & narrates from Sayyiduna Rasoolullah * "Assist your memory by making notations". (Tirmidi)

Hadith no. 4

ابن ماجه والحاكم والطبراني في الكبير والبيهقي في شعب الايمان عن ابن عبّاس رصي

الله تعالى عنه عن النبي صلى الله تعالى عليه و سلّم استعينوا الطعام السحر على

صيام النهار وبالقيلولة على قيام الليل *

Ibne Maaja &, Haakim & and Tabraani & state in Al-Kabeer and Bayhaqi & states in Shou'bul-Imaan, that Sayyiduna Ibne Abbaas & narrates from Sayyiduna Rasoolullah &, "Seek assistance from Sehri for the days fast and from siesta for the nights Ibadah". (Ibne-Maaja)

Hadith no. 5

الديلمي في مسند الفردوس عن عبد الله ابن عمر رضي الله تعالى عنهما عن النبي

صلى الله تعالى عليه وسلم استعينوا على الرزق بالصدقة *

Imam Daylami & in Musnadul-Firdous directly narrates from Sayyiduna Abdullah ibne Omar & who reports from Sayyiduna Rasoolullah & that, "Assist your Rizq by giving charity".

(Daylami)

Hadith no. 6

ابن عدى في الكامل عن انس ابن مالك رضى الله تعالى عنه عن النبي صلى الله تعالى

عليه وسلم استعينوا على النساء بالعرى فان إحداهن إذا كثرت ثيابها وأحسنت

زينتها أعجبها الخروج*

Imam Ibne-Adi * records in Al-Kaamil that Sayyiduna Anas ibne Maalik * narrates from Sayyiduna Rasoolullah * "Assist yourself by not giving your women excessive clothing when she sits at home. If women get many clothes then she would like to dress up and leave her home to display her garb".

Hadith no. 7, 8, 9 and 10

الطبراني في الكبير والعقيلي وابن عدى و أبو نعيم في الحلية والبيهقي في الشعب الإيمان عن معاذ ابن جبل و الخطيب عن ابن عبّاس و الخلعي في فوائده عن أمير المؤمنين على المرتضى و الخرائطي في اعتلال القلوب عن أمير المؤمنين عمر الفاروق رضى الله تعالى

Tabraani نالني صلى الله تعالى عليه وسلم السعينوا على إنجاح الحوائح بالكمان *
Tabraani نالني صلى الله تعالى عليه وسلم السعينوا على إنجاح الحوائح بالكمان *
Tabraani نالم in Al-Kabeer, Aqeeli نالم Ibne-Adi نالم and Abu-Na'eem نالم in Hilya, Imam Bayhaqi نالم in Shou'bul-Imaan narrates from Sayyiduna Mu'aaz ibne Jabal نالم Khateeb نالم narrates from Ibne Abbaas نالم and Khal'ee نالم in his Fawaa'id narrates from Ameeril Moh'mineen Sayyiduna Ali Al-Murtudah نالم Khara'itee نالم in Ah'tadaalul-Quloob directly narrates from Ameeril Moh'mineen Sayyiduna Omar Al-Farooq the Beloved Nabi said, "Success of intentions are in keeping them a secret. So assist yourself from not exposing those secrets".

These 10 Ahadith refer to seeking help from actions (أفعال). Now,

I will quote 20 *Ahadith* relating to **seeking help from persons** so that the total will be 30 *Ahadith*.

Hadith no. 11

Imam Ahmad , Imam Abu-Da'ood and Imam Ibne Maaja with a Sanad-e-Sahih narrates from Ummul-Moh'mineen Sayyidah Ayesha Siddiqah رضي الله تعالى that Sayyiduna Rasoolullah 紫 said:

أنا لانستعين بمشرك *

We do not seek any help from the Mushrik.

If Isti'aanat (seeking help) was also forbidden from a Muslim, then why does the Hadith specify the Mushrik? Sayyiduna Omar Al-Farooq had a Christian slave Watheeq, who was very trustworthy regarding worldly matters. Ameeril-Moh'mineen sonce said to him:

Become a Muslim so that I may seek your assistance with the Amana (entrusted monies) of the Muslim. He refused and Sayyiduna Omar & said, "We will not seek any help from a Kaafir".

Hadith no. 12

Imam Bukhari & in Taaree'kh narrates from Sayyiduna Habeeb bin Yasaaf & that Sayyiduna Rasoolullah & said:

We do not seek assistance from the Mushrik in matters regarding the Mushrik.

Hadith no. 13

It is recorded in Sahih Bukhari, Sahih Muslim and Sunan-e-Nisaa'ee that a few Arab tribes came for some assistance from the Prophet of Allah 囊, who assisted them.

عن انس رضى الله تعالى عنه انّ النبي صلى الله تعالى عليه و سلّم اتاه رعل و ذكوان و

عصية وبنولحيان فزعموا انهم قد اسلموا واستمدوه على قومهم فامدهم النبي صلى

الله تعالى عليه وسلم * الحديث

Sayyiduna Anas & narrates from Sayyiduna Rasoolullah & that the clans of Ri'al, Zakwaan, Asiyyah and Banu Lahyaan came to him. They professed of their Islam and sought assistance for their families from the Prophet of Allah & and he assisted them.

Hadith no. 14

Sahih Muslim, Abu-Da'ood, Ibne Maaja and Tabraani in Muh'jam-e-Kabeer narrate from Sayyiduna Rabee'ah bin Kaab Aslami & that Sayyiduna Rasoolullah & once said to him (Kaab Aslami): "Ask what you desire and I will give it to you". I said, "I ask of you that I be in your company in Jannah". The Beloved Nabi & replied, "Is there anything else you desire?" I said, "That is all I desire". Sayyiduna Rasoolullah & said, "Assist me by making excessive Sojood".

قالكنت أبيت مع رسول الله صلى الله تعالى عليه و سلَّم فأتيته بوضونه و حاجته ،

فقال لي سل ولفظ الطبراني فقال يوما يا ربيعه! سلني فاعطيك، رجعنا الىلفظ مسلم، قال فقلت، استالك مرافقتك في الجنة، قال أوغير ذاك؟ قلت هو ذالك قال

فاعتى على نفسك بكثرت السجود *

Sayyiduna Rabee'ah & says that "I always spent the nights with the Prophet of Allah & One night, I presented water to him for Istinja and Wudu. He & said to me, 'Ask!' and the words of Tabraani are,

'O Rabee'ah! Ask me what you desire and I will grant you'.

We revert back to the words of Sahih Muslim,

'Then I (Rabee'ah) asked, 'I seek your company in Jannah'.
The Prophet of Allah ** asked, 'Is there any other request?'
I replied, 'That is all I desire' The Beloved ** then replied,
'Then you assist me by making excessive Sojood'".

Alhamdulillah! Every word of this Sahih Hadith Shareef refutes the false Wahabi belief. Sayyiduna Rasoolullah 🐒 said اعنى, "assist me" and this is called Isti'aanat.

Another important fact is that the Beloved Prophet of Allah said was what you desire". This command has no restrictions or limitations. It is a general option to ask for anything. It is explicitly clear from this Sahih Hadith that Almighty Allah has blessed Sayyiduna Rasoolullah with the authority to grant the desire of this world and the Akhirah.

Why would the Nabi 義 say Sal "Ask" unconditionally if he did not possess the authority to grant desires? Surely a Prophet of Allah 義 will not declare or claim any quality that is exclusive to

Allah . This will be Shirk on his part. Is a Prophet sent by Allah to abolish Shirk or to establish it? It is so unfortunate that the Wahabies cannot understand a clear and simple Sahih Hadith. Sheikh-e-Muhaqqiq Allama Abdul Haq Muhaddith Dehlawi states in his commentary of Mishkaat Shareef under the above Hadith Shareef:

ازاط التراوال كه فرموده آن بخواتی مسین نگر دبیطلوبی خاص معلوم می شود که کاریمه برت ممت و کرامت اوست میلی الله تعالی علیه و کلم مرجیخ وابدو مرکزاخوا بدمیا ذن پروردگارخود دبد

"Sal" (ask) is an unconditional question. There are no limitations or restrictions attached to it. This is to understand that it is within the power and authority of Sayyiduna Rasoolullah * to grant the desire. Whatever and whomever the Nabi * desires, he can grant it, by the Permission of Allah *

Imam Sharfudeen Boseeri 🚓, in his famous Qasidah Burdah, states:

This world and the Akhirah, comprises of his * generosity. And the knowledge of the Lauh and Qalam is from his * knowledge.

Allama Mulla Ali Qaari 🚓, in his Mirqaat Shar'ha Mishkaat, states:

When Sayyiduna Rasoolullah 囊 ordered to ask unconditionally, signals that Allah 鶏 has granted power to His Beloved Nabi 囊 to give whatever he wishes from the Treasury of Allah 寒

He then writes:

وذكرابر سبعني خصائصه وغيرهان الله تعالى اقطعه ارض الجنة

بعطى منها ماشآء من يشآء *

And Imam Ibne-Sab'ah & and other Ulama have mentioned about the exclusivity of the Holy Prophet * that Allah & has granted Jannah to His Beloved Nabi & as his estate so that he may give whatever to whomever he desires.

Imam-e-Ajal Sayyidi Ibne Hajr Makki 🚓, in his Jo'haral-Munazzam, states:

انه صلى الله تعالى عليه وسلّم خليفة الله الذي جعل خزائن كرمه وموائد نعمه طوع

يديه وتحت ارادته يعطي منها من يشآء ويمنع من يشآء *

Verily, Sayyiduna Rasoolullah & is the Khalifa (representative) of Allah & Almighty Allah & has entrusted the Treasury of His Mercies and Bounties under the command of His Beloved Nabi's & hands. His Nabi & may grant from it to whom he may desire and not give to whom he pleases.

There are numerous explanatory notes of the A'imma, Ulama, Awliya and Mystics on this subject. One may read my Kitaab,

الوراى (1297 Hijri) if one desires the Noor to enlighten one's insight of Imaan by understanding the truth.

Sayyiduna Ra'beeh bin Kaab & himself asked the Beloved Prophet 篡 for Jannah when he requested:

اسئالك مرافقتك في الجنة *

Ya Rasoolullah 囊! I request of your company in Jannah.

in reply to a similar question that came from Delhi. With the Mercy of Allah المانة المانة المانة المانة المانة المانة المانة (1311 Hijri) in reply to a similar question that came from Delhi. With the Mercy of Allah المانة ال

ولاحول ولاقوة الابالله العلى العظيم

دبب علوم والل درب علوم

اشراك بذب كم أحق رسد

We are well aware of that religion (Wahabi) which regards it Shirk for the Beloved Nabi * to reach the Divine Presence of Allah *.

Hadith nos. 15 to 28

In these following 14 Ahadith, Sayyiduna Rasoolullah * states:

اطلبوا الخيرعند حسان الوجوه *

Seek virtues from those with a beautiful face.

وفي لفظ اطلبوا الخير والحوائج من حسان الوجوه *

Ask for virtues and desires from those with a beautiful face.

وفي لفظ اطلبوا الحاجات عند حسان الوجوه *

Ask the handsome ones for your desires.

وفي لفظ اذا ابتغيتم المعروف فاطلبوه عند حسان الوجوه *

When you require virtue, request it from the handsome face.

وفي لفظ اذا طلبتم الحاجات فاطلبوها عند حسان الوجوه *

When you look for desires look for them by the handsome faces.

وفي لفظ بزيادة فان قضى حاجتك قضاها بوجه طلق وان ردّك ردّك بوجه طلق *

That, a handsome person will smilingly fulfill or reject your desires.

Source of Hadith no. 15

أخرجه الامام البخاري في التاريخ و ابوبكر بن ابى الدنيا في قضاء الحواج وابويعلى في

مسنده والطبراني في الكبير ولاعقيلي وابن عدى والبيهقي في شعب الايمان وابن

عساكر عن امّ المؤمنين الصدّيقه رضي الله تعالى عنها *

This Hadith is recorded by Imam Bukhari نه in Taaree'kh,
Abu-Bakr bin Abi-Duniya نه in Qada-e-Hawaa'ij, Abu-Yah'li نه
in Musnad, Tabraani نه in Kabeer, Aqeeli نه, Ibne Adi نه and
Bayhaqi نه in Shoubul-Emaan and Ibne Asakir نه narrates
from Ummul-Moh'mineen Sayyadah Ayesha Siddiqah

Source of Hadith no. 16

وعبد بن حميد في مسنده وابن حبّان في الضعفاء وابن عدى في الكامل والسلفي في

الطوريات عن عبد الله بن عمر الفاروق رضى الله تعالى عنهما *

And Abdu bin Hameed & records in his Musnad, Ibne Habbaan & in Do'afa and Ibne Adi & in Kaamil and Salafi & in Tou'riyaat narrates this Hadith from Sayyiduna Abdullah ibne Omar Al-Farooq &.

Source of Hadith no. 17

وابن عساكر وكذا الخطيب في تاريخهما عن انس ابن مالك بلفظ التمسوا *

and Ibne Asakir sand Khateeb both record in their
Taaree'kh and narrate from Sayyiduna Anas ibne Maalik with the word "Iltamaso".

Source of Hadith no. 18

والطبراني في الاوسط والعقيلي والخرائطي في اعتلال القلوب وتمام في فوائده وابوسهل

عبدالصمد بن عبدالرحمان البزّار في جزئه وصاحب المهروانيات عن جابر بن

عدالله

And it is recorded by Tabraani & in Al-Awsat, Al-Aqeeli & and Al-Khara'iti in Ah'talaal-al-Qoloob, Imam Tamaam & in his Fawaa'id, Abu-Sahal Abdus Samad bin Abdur Rahmaan Baz'zaar & in his Jaza and Sahibul-Mahru'waaniyaat narrates from Sayyiduna Jaabir bin Abdullah &

Source of Hadith no. 19

والدارقطنى في الافراد بلفظ ابتغوا والعقيلي وابن ابي الدنيا في قضاء الحواثج

والطبراني في الاوسط وتمام والخطيب في رواية مالك عن أبي هريرة *

And Dara-Qutni & records in Afraad with the word "Ib'tagho", Al-Aqeeli & and Ibne Abi-Duniya & in Qada-e-Hawaa'ij, Tabraani s in Awsat, Tamaam and Khateeb s with the narrations of Maalik s, narrate from Sayyiduna
Abu-Hurayra s

Source of Hadith no. 20

وابن النجار في تاريخه عن أمير المؤمنين على المرتضى *

And Ibne-Najjaar & in his Taaree'kh narrates from Ameeril-Moh'mineen Sayyiduna Ali Al-Murtudah &

Source of Hadith no. 21

والطبراني في الكبير عن بزيد بن خصيفه عن ابيه عن جدّة ابي حصيفة بلفظ التمسوا

And Tabraani & in Kabeer narrates from Sayyiduna Yazeed bin Husayfa & who narrates from his father and he narrates from his father Abi-Husayfa & with the word "Iltamaso"

Source of Hadith no. 22

وتمام في الفوائد عن ابي بكرة *

Muhaddith Tamaam & in his Fawaa'id narrates from Sayyiduna Abu-Bikrah &

Source of Hadith no. 23

والخطيب وتمام لفظه التمسوا والبيهقي في الشعب والطبراني في الكبير عن عبدالله

بن عبّاس هذا الاخير منهم خاصة عن ابن عبّاس باللفظ الثاني *

And Khateeb & and Tamaam & with the word "Iltamaso", Bayhaqi & in Shoubul-Imaan and Tabraani & in Kabeer narrate from Sayyiduna Abdullah ibne Abbaas &. The last Muhaddith (Tabraani) specifically narrates this Hadith from Sayyiduna Abdullah ibne Abbaas & with a second word.

Source of Hadith no. 24

وابن عدى عن ام المؤمنين باللفظ الثالث واخرجه ابن عدى في الكامل والبيهقي في

الشعب عن عبدالله بن جواد باللفظ الرابع *

And Ibne Adi من narrates from Ummul-Moh'mineen Sayyadah Ayesha Siddiqah من with a third word which Ibne Adi عن with a third word which Ibne Adi عن records in Kaamil and Bayhaqi الله in Shoubul-Imaan narrates from Sayyiduna Abdullah bin Jawaad عن with a fourth word.

Source of Hadith no. 25

واحمد بن منيع في مسنده عن الحجاج بن يزيد عن ابيه يزيد القسملي باللفظ الخامس

And Ahmad bin Maneeh & in his Musnad narrates from Hijjaaj bin Yazeed & who narrates from his father Yazeed al-Qasmali & with a fifth word.

رضى الله تعالى عنهم اجمعين هذا كلها مسندات *

May Allah & be pleased with all of them. These quotations were all from the authentic books of Hadith Shareef (Musnads).

Source of Hadith no. 26

وابوبكر بن ابي شيبة في مصنفه عن ابن مصعب الانصاري *

And Abu-Bakr bin Ibne-Shaybah & in his Musannaf narrates from Sayyiduna Ibne Mus'ab Al-Ansaari &

Source of Hadith no. 27

وعن عطاء *

And Ata & narrates

Source of Hadith no. 28

وعن الزهري مرسلات *

And Imam Zahri s narrates. These Ahadith are Mursal (forwarded)

Imam Haafiz Jalaaludeen Suyuti 🛎 states:

الحديث في نقدي حسن صحيح *

According to my understanding, this Hadith is Hasan Sahih (approved and sound).

Imam Ahmad Raza & states:

قلت وقوله هذا لاشك حسن صحيح فقد بلغ حدّ التواتر إلى رأى *

I say that that there is no doubt in the comment of Imam
Jalaludeen Suyuti & that the Hadith is Hasan Sahih because its
narration has reached the stage of Tawatur (recurrence), and
hence, it will be given preference over Ra'ee (views).

Translator's note:

The scholarly argument and references of Ala'Hadrat Imam Hafiz Ahmed Raza Al-Qaadiri Barkaati & gives the reader a clear picture of his vast encyclopedic and Divinely blessed knowledge. Almighty Allah & certainly decorated this Mujaddid with Ilme-Ladunni. He was an incredible genius with a deep insight in every science of knowledge, especially of the Holy

Quran, Hadith Shareef and Fiqah. Have you ever seen or read a scholastic approach by any scholar with such great perspicacity and detailed references? May the Merciful Allah sanctify his soul Aameen.

Sayyiduna Abdullah ibne Rawaha 🐞 or Sayyiduna Has'saan ibne Thaabit 🐞 state:

قد سمعنا نبيّنا قال قولا هومن يطلب الحواجج راحة

اعتدوا واطلبوا الحوائج ممن زين الله وجه بصباحة *

Verily, we heard our Nabi ** say that it is the tranquility of the seekers. He said, "Seek your desires from those whose faces Allah ** has beautified with fairness and attraction".

(Narrated by Imam Al-Askari)

Hadith no. 29

Sayyiduna Rasoolullah 紫 states:

اطلبوا الفضل عند رحماء من امّتي تعيشوا في اكتافهم فانّ فيهم رحمتي *

Seek excellence from the tender-hearted people of my Ummah. Live close to them because you will find my mercy in them.

It is stated in another Hadith:

وفي لفظ اطلبوا الحوائج الى ذوى الرّحمة من امّتي يرزقوا و تنجحوا *

Seek your desires from the tender-hearted persons of my Ummah, you will receive sustenance and fulfillment of desires.

Another Hadith states:

وفي لفظ قال صلى الله تعالى عليه وسلّم يقول الله عزّ وجلّ اطلبوا الفضل من الرحماء

من عبادي تعيشوا في اكنافهم فأتي جعلت فيهم رحمتي *

The Glorious Allah & States, "Ask for excellence from My kind-hearted servants. Enjoy life in their company because I have left My mercy with them".

The sources and chain of narrators of the above *Hadith Shareef* are as follows:

رواه بلفظ الاول ابن حبّان و الخرائطي في مكارم الاخلاق و القضائي في مسند

الشهاب والحاكم فى التاريخ وابوالحسن الموصلى وبالثانى العقيلى والطبرانى فى

الاوسط وبالثالث العقيلي كلهم عن ابي سعيد الخدري رضي الله تعالى عنه *

The first is recorded by Ibne Habbaan & and Khara'iti & in Makarimul-Akhlaaq, Qada'ee & in Musnad-e-Shihaab, Haakim & in Taaree'kh and Abul-Hasan Mousali & With the second word, it is recorded by Aqeeli & and Tabraani & in Awsat and with the third word Aqeeli & reports. All of them narrate from Sayyiduna Abu-Saeed Al-Khudri &

Hadith no. 30

Sayyidul-Alameen Mustafa 纂 states:

اطلبوا المعروف من رحماء امّتي تعيشوا في أكتلفهم *

Ask my tender-hearted followers for virtues and charity.

Live in peace in their company.

اخرجه الحاكم في المستدرك عن على المرتضى كرم الله وجهه الاسنى *

This Hadith Shareef is recorded by Haakim s in Mustadrak and narrated from Sayyiduna Ali Al-Murtudah s

Where are the eyes of justice? Look at the clarity of these 17 Ahadith with Imaan. Sayyiduna Rasoolullah & distinctly orders us to seek assistance (), virtues and excellence from the kindhearted servants of his Ummah. They will happily fulfill your desires. Request from them sustenance and they will give it to you. They will grant you your desires. There is peace and tranquility in their company. There is joy to live with them. O Allah & What is the meaning of Isti'aanat and what Isti'aanat is greater than this? Who are more soft-hearted than the Awliya in this Ummah that Isti'aanat from them will be recommended so that to seek assistance from them will be ordered?

Alhamdullilah! The sun of truth has unveiled itself with great brightness towards which the kind Rasool & of the Affectionate Lord & calls the Ummah.



If you are Haraam, so be it!

All Praise is due to Allah :! By His Mercy, as promised, I have presented 30 Ahadith. I would like to present another three to make it an odd number (33) because the Hadith Shareef says that Allah :! loves an odd number.

Hadith no. 31

Sayyiduna Rasoolullah 紫 states:

اذا اضلّ احدكم شيئاً أو اراد عوناً وهو بارضٍ ليس بها انيسٌ فليقل يا عباد الله!

اعينوني ، يا عباد الله! اعينوني ، يا عباد الله! اعينوني ، فان لله عباداً لايراهم *

When anyone of you loses something and require help in a remote place where there is no help, then call out: "O servants of Allah! Assist me! O servants of Allah! Assist me!" because there are some servants of Allah! Assist me!" because there are some servants of Allah! that you cannot see.

رواه الطبراني عن عتبه بن غزوان رضى الله تعالى عنه *

Imam Tabraani & narrates this Hadith Shareef from Sayyiduna Otba bin Ghazwaan &.

Hadith no. 32

Sayyiduna Rasoolullah states that when your animal runs away in the jungle then this is how you (seek assistance):

فليناد ما عباد الله! احبسوا *

Call out, "O servants of Allah! Catch it (the animal)".

رواه ابن السّني عن عبد الله ابن مسعود رضى الله تعالى عنه *

Ibnus-Sani anarrates this Hadith Shareef from Sayyiduna
Abdullah ibne Mas'ood

Hadith no 33

Sayyiduna Rasoolullah steaches how to call out:

اعينوا ما عباد الله! *

Help me, O servants of Allah!

رواه ابن ابي شيبة و البزار عن عبد الله ابن عبّاس رضي الله تعالى عنهما *

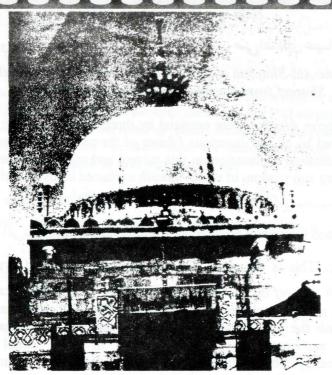
Ibne Abi-Shaybah & and Bazaar & narrates this Hadith Shareef from Sayyiduna Abdullah ibne Abbaas &

The above Ahadith were narrated by three Sahaba and are fully accepted by all the illustrious Ulama of the past. One can read a more detailed explanation on this subject and understand the true meaning and wisdom of these Ahadith explained in my Kitaab,

explained the *Imaan* brightening *Hadith Shareef*, انهار الأتوار من يم الصلوة الأسرار

الى ربي الخا. This is the most famous, explicit, Sahih and greatest Hadith Shareef on the subject of Isti'aanat. The noble Imams of Deen always use this Hadith Shareef in their arguments to establish the permissibility of Isti'aanat. In the above Kitaab, I have explained this Hadith Shareef in great detail and deliberately left it out here because of fear that this answer becoming too lengthy.





The Patron of the Poor (Shahensha-e-Hindustaan Khaja Ghareeb Nawaaz 🚓)

أقوال العلماء

OPINION OF THE ULAMA

There are hundreds of comment and proofs of the Ahle-Sunnat A'imma and Ulama found in numerous Kitaabs on this subject. These were presented to the Wahabies on numerous occasions. They have seen it, read it, heard it and understood it

but to this day, failed to accept or answer to it. *Insha-Allah*! They will not be able to answer these till *Oiyamah*.

Here, I will present a list of the names of great *Imams* and *Ulama* along with their undisputed and authentic *Kitaabs* in which they have proven the legality of *Isti'aanat*.

- 1. Shifa-us-Siqaam by Imam Allama Mujtahid Fahama Sayyidi Taqi-ud-deen Ali bin Abdul-Kaafi Subki &
- 2. Kitaabul-Azkaar by Imam-e-Ajal Sayyidi Abu-Zakariyyah Nawawi 🔹
- 3. Ahya-ul-Uloom etc. by Imamul-Anaam Hujjatul-Islam Qutbul-Wajood Muhammad Al-Ghazaali
- 4. Rodatur-Rayaheen,
- 5. Khulasatul-Mafakhir,
- 6. Nashrul-Mohasin by Imam-e-Ajal Arife-Billah Faqee-e-Muhaqqiq Abdullah bin Asad Yafa'ee
- 7. Hisne-Haseen by Imam Shamsudeen Abul-Khair ibne Jazri 🛎
- 8. Mud'khal by Imam Ibnul-Haaj Muhammad Abdari Makki 🚓
- 9. Mawahibul-Ladinnayah and
- 10. Manhe-Muhammadiyyah by Imam Ahmad Qastalaani 🐞
- 11. Afdalul-Qura li Qira-Ummul-Qura,
- 12. Joharul-Munzam and
- 13. Oqoodul-Jimaam by Imam Arife-Billah Sayyidi Ibne-Hajr Makki 🐞
- 14. Mizaan-e-Shareeat-e-Kubra by Imam-e-Ajal Arife-Billah Abdul Wah'haab Sharaani &
- 15. Hirze-Thameen by Imam Muhaddith Mullah Ali Qaari Makki 🛎
- 16. Majma'ul Bihaarul-Amwaar by Imam Allama Taahir Fatni
- 17. Lam'aatul-Tangeeh,
- 18. Ash'atul-Lam'aat,
- 19. Jazbul-Qoloob,

- 20. Majma'ol Barkaat and
- 21. Madarijun-Nobuwwah etc. by Imam Sheikh-ush Shoyuokhe Ulama-e-Hind Muhaqqiq Abdul Haqq Muhadith Dehlawi &
- 22. Fatawa-e-Khairiyyah by Imam Allama Khairul-ud-Deen Ramli &
- 23. Maraqi'ul Falah by Imam Hasan Wafa'ee Sharambalani 🐞
- 24. Matale'ul Masarrat by Imam Allama Faasi 🛎
- 25. Sharha-Mawahib by Imam Allama Muhammad Zurqani 🛎
- 26. Naseemur-Riyaad by Imam Allama Shahaabudeen Khafaaji

There are too many other references of the *Ulama-e-Kiraam* and Sa'daat of Islam to mention. Their proofs and explanations of the legality of Isti'aanat echoes on the earth and in the skies. If one does not possess the knowledge to read and understand these books in Arabic then why not read and understand Tas'heeh-ul-Masaa'il, Saifuj-Jab'baar and Bawarig-e-Muhammadiyyah by Taajul-Fohool Allama Fadle-Rasool Uthmaani Badayooni \$? These books are written the Urdu and Farsi language and are simple to understand. They were specifically written in refutation of the corrupt Wahabi beliefs on the subject of Isti'aanat. They were published numerous times and are easily available. These books have alerted and brightened the hearts of the true Believers and destroyed the sinister motives and conspiracy of the notorious Wahabies. I would also like to specifically refer to the excellent Kitaab, Foyood-e-Arwah-e-Ouds in which hundreds of proofs of the Azeeziyyah family are mentioned.

For more information on this subject, my following *Kitaabs* may also be consulted,

1. حيات الموات في بيان سماع الاموات (1305 Hijri)

- (1305 Hijri) انهار الانوار من تم صلوة الاسرار .
- (1344 Hijri) لاتتباه في حلّ نداء يا رسول الله انوار ا.3
- 4. الاهلال لفيض الاولياء بعد الوصال (1303 Hijri)
- (1311 Hijri) الامن والعلى لناعتى المصطفى بدافع البلاء
- (1297 Hijri) سلطنة المصطفى في ملكوت كلّ الورى .6

I have time and again dealt with this subject in the above Kitaabs with proofs and references from the distinguished Imams and Ulama of Islam. It is not necessary for me to repeat them here. There is a library full of references from Sheikh-e-Muhaqqiq Moulana Abdul-Haqq Muhaddith Dehlawi , Imam Allama Muhaddith Mullah Ali Qaari Makki and Imam Shamsul-Ulama Allama Ibne-Hajar Makki and other Ulama and Awliya concerning Hadith no 14.

In reality, there is an ocean of information on the legality of *Isti'aanat*. What can be said about the dirty eyes that cannot see the vast ocean? The *Wahabi* should soberly look at *Sheikh-e-Muhaqqiq Moulana Abdul-Haqq Muhaddith Dehlawi's* translation of *Mish'kaat Shareef*. He gives the reference of the eminent *Awliya-Allah* and comments:

آن ب مردی محسکی است از سن نخ الکنند دراسداد ازار وا محل واستاده ازان حنبارج از صراست و مذکوراست. درکتب ورسانل این ان حاصت نمیت که آن را ذرکنیس و شامب درکشکر متعب سود زکندا و را کلات انیش ن عافی آانشین ذالک ا

The Masha'ikh-e-Ahle-Kashf have vastly commented on the seeking of Istimdaad and Isti'aanat from the souls of the

Awliya-e-Kaamileen. These are all outside the category of Hasr. It is not necessary to mention here all that appears in their Kitaabs and that which is agreed between them. The arrogant rejecters (Wahabies) are stubborn and will not benefit from it. May Allah & protect us from such arrogance. Aameen!

llah & is Great! These Wahabies have become Junfortunate and blind that they cannot see for themselves and benefit from the teachings of great Ulama and Orafa of Islam. The reality of the matter is that it is exactly the same. If one does not agree with me, then try to convince them by yourself. Let alone all these references, I will test their Imaan with only one quotation of the beloved son of Sayyiduna Rasoolullah & who is the Fountain of Excellence, Axis of the Awliva-Allah \$, Pivot of the Abdaal, Master of the Afraad, Treasury of Allah's & Secrets, Ocean of Wisdom, Imam of Shari'ah and the Brilliant Sun of Hagigah, Qubtul-Agtaab, Sayyiduna Ghousal-A'zam Sayyid Sheikh Abu-Muhammad Abdul-Qaadir Hasani Husaini Jilaani Baghdadi 🐞 quotation is not recorded in any ordinary Kitaab by any unknown author. Great and illustrious Imams and Awliya of this Ummah record this in their famous Kitaabs. They are:

1. Imam-e-Ajal Arife-Billah Muhaddith Faqhi Sayyiduna Imam Abul-Hasan Noorudeen Ali bin Jareer Lakh'mi Shat'nooni & in his Bahjatul-Asraar Shareef.

2. Imam-e-Akram Sheikhul-Foqaha Fardul-Orafa Sayyiduna Imam Abdullah bin As'ad Yafa'ee Shafa'ee Makki & in his Khulasatul-Mafakhir.

3. Muhaddith-e-Kabeer Sheikhul-Haram Moulana Mullah Ali Qaari Hanafi Al-Hirwi Makki & in his Nuzhatul-Khaatirul-Faatir.

4. Baqiyatus-Salf Jaleelush-Sharf Moulana Abul-Ma'aali Qaaderi & in his Tohfa-e-Qaaderiyyah. 5. Sheikhush-Shoyookh Muhaqqiq Faqi Arif-e-Nabeel Imam Abdul-Haqq Muhaddith Dehlawi & in his Akhbaaral-Akhyaar and Zubdatul-Aa'thaar.

قدسنا الله تعالى باسرارهم وافاض علينا من بركاتهم وانوارهم

The great *Ghous*, *Sayyiduna Sheikh Abdul-Qaadir Jilaani* 🚓, states:

من استغاث بي في كربة كشفت عنه ، و من ناداني باسمي في شدة فرّجت عنه ، من توسل بي إلى الله في حاجة قضيت حاجته ، من صلّى ركعتين يقر عني كلّ ركعة بعد الفاتحة سورة الإخلاص احدى عشرة مرّة ثمّ يصلّى ويسلّم على النبي صلى الله تعالى عليه و سلّم بعد السلام من التشهّدا حدى عشرة مرّة و يذكره ثمّ يخطوا الى جهة العراق إحدى عشرة خطوة و يذكر اسمى و يذكر حاجته فاتها تقضى بإذن الله تعالى العراق إحدى عشرة خطوة و يذكر اسمى و يذكر حاجته فاتها تقضى بإذن الله تعالى

Anyone who calls out to me in times of difficulties, it will be removed. If anyone takes my name at times of hardship and calls out, the hardship will be eased. And if anyone presents my Waseela in the Court of Allah & and makes Du'a, his desires will be fulfilled. If anyone performs two Rakaats of Salaah and recites Sura Ikhlaas eleven times after Sura Fateha in both

Rakaats, then terminates the Salaah with Salaam and remembers Sayyiduna Rasoolullah by reading eleven times Salawaat (Durood Shareef) on him, thereafter, takes eleven steps towards the direction of Baghdad Shareef and takes my name and mentions your request, by the Command of the Merciful Allah &, your desire will be fulfilled.

Imam Ahmed Raza & (the author) comments:

يقول العبد صدقت ياسيّدي يامولائي رضى الله تعالى عنك وعن كلّ من كان لك و منك ، الحمد لله الذي جعلك وارث ابيك المرسل رحمة و مولى النعمة ، وصلى الله تعالى على ابيك و عليك وعلى كلّ من اشمى اليك و بارك و سلّم وشرف و كرم، آمين آمين الرحم الراحين ، والحمد لله رب العلمين

This servant (Ahmad Raza) says, "O my Master! You have spoken the truth and may Allah 幾 be pleased with you and all those who are with and from you. All Praises are for Allah 幾 who has made you the Waarith (Heir) to your Father (the Prophet 裝), the mercy of the universe. May Allah 幾 shower His Choicest Mercies, excellence and honour on your Father (the Nabi 幾), on you and all those who are linked with you. Aameen! Aameen!

Hadrat Sheikh Abu-Ma'aali in his narration's records the words of Sayyiduna Sheikh Abdul-Qaadir Jilaani Kashaf'tu, Farraj'tu and Qaday'tu in the Sigha (Tense) of Mutakal'lim (first person). He translates them as follows:

عمرزانوت دس سرم یک در شنب و ام ارضرت یخ (عبدالقادر) رضی الله تعالیٰ عنه دورگردانم آن کربت را از دو مرکه در شدت و درگردانم آن کربت را از دو مرکه در شدت نیام من خاکند فرجت عنظام بختم او را از ان شدت و مرکه درجاست نیام من خاکند فرجت عنظام بختم او را از آن شدت و مرکه درجاست نیام من خاکند درجنرت مل و حلاقمنیت لهٔ حاجت او را بر آرم ب

Allama Mullah Ali Qaari Makki , after recording this Riwayah, comments:

وقد جرّب ذالك مرارا فصحّ رضى الله تعالى عنه *

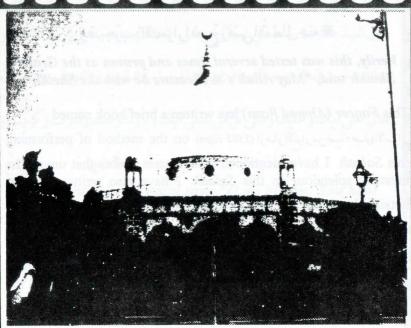
Verily, this was tested several times and proven as the Grand Sheikh said, "May Allah's & Pleasure be with the Sheikh".

This Faqeer (Ahmad Raza) has written a brief book named this Faquer (Ahmad Raza) has written a brief book named this Salaah. I have mentioned some secret points that unveil the mystical splendour in this Salaah. I have also written another detailed book on this Salaah. This book written another detailed book on this Salaah. This book hijri) has numerous proofs with references from the Hadith Shareef, comments of the illustrious Imams and Rulings of the Shari'ah regarding the performance of this Salaah. One may read this Kitaab and experience the Divinely blessed power of the Lord's Lord's Inspired Knowledge.

All Praises and Glory is for the Almighty Allah *! Speak with Imaan! You (Wahabies) are insulting and accusing the very Awliya of Allah who have precisely intercepted your corrupt beliefs and called you arrogant rejecters. The teachings of these great personalities will have no impact on your blind heart.

لاحول ولاقوة الابالله العلى العظيم

However, my pen wants to continue to write more, but I fear that this topic will become very lengthy. Therefore, I will mention a few important and necessary points to conclude this answer.



The Charitable Ocean
(Khaja Gholaam Muhammad Soofi ಹ)

يا ايها الذين أمنوا اتقوا الله وكونوا مع الصادقين هرتن

O believers! Fear Allah and join the company of the Truthful



قلوبالابرار قبور الاسرار

The hearts of the Awliya are the graves of Divine Secrets

IMPORTANT POINT

The Wahabi has initially misquoted the incident of Hadrat Imam Sufyaan Thouri . Allama Sha Abdul-Azeez Muhaddith Dehlawi in his Fathul-Azeez reports the correct incident as follows:

مشیخ بنیان ثوری دحمة الطبیب در نساز نام ای می کرد چون ایاک نعب و ایان سخت کرد چون ایاک نعب و ایان سخت کرد چون ایاک نعب د وایال سخت کرد چون ایاک نعب د وایال سخت کرد گفت ند این مرا اگویند که ای د و وغ کو اچه از طبیب داروی خوای دازایی سه در وزی داز باد شاه باری می چونی و لعب ذا سخت از طبیب داروی خوای دازایی سه در وزی داز باید کشته میکند با د شاه باری می چونی و لعب ذا سخت از طبی به در در گارخود است ده در وغ گفته باشد کین در جاباید فعیب در آن غیب کنی در جاباید فعیب در آن غیب باث دو در از موام است واگرانتات میمن جابیت چی این نور ده دو دار موان خود و در شرع نیز ماز در ولای در آن نوره و در شرع نیز ماز در ولایت اوانیا دو اولیا در این و وایی در این و این نوع است این نوع این نوع است این نوع این نوع است این نوع این

Therefore, some Ulama state that man should be ashamed to Allah & that he stands in the presence of the Mighty Lord & five time a day and lie to Him. But it is Haraam to seek the assistance of anyone other than Allah & with a belief that that person is self-sufficient and is not a manifestation and medium of Allah's & Help. When seeking help from anyone, one must always bare in mind that ultimately, help comes from Allah & Who gives it through certain of His creations. This is the Hikmah of Allah & and is done in this way for reasons best known to Him. Though in appearance, help is sort from anyone but, in reality, it is Allah & who Gives the Help. This is not contrary to Irfaan (Wisdom) and permitted by the Shari'ah. The Noble Ambiya and Awliya had also sort such Isti'aanat. In reality, such Isti'aanat is not sought from Ghair (other than Allah &) but from Allah &

It is typical of the Wahabies to present quotations incorrectly. It's a pity that they have done the same here too. If this Riwayat was correctly presented, then the facts and reality of the matter would have been apparent. To request assistance from anyone other than Allah will become Shirk. Thus, seeking medication from the doctor, seeking work from the wealthy or seeking justice from the law will all be Shirk. These are unavoidable things that everyone is involved in. Therefore, instead of using such terms of assistance. Sheikh Thouri & said. "Who will be a greater liar than I if I seek assistance from anyone other than Allah #". The ignorant Wahabi presents this as a proof to establish their corrupt beliefs while the same proof rejects their claims. They always do this to mislead the general unwary public on the concept of Isti'aanat. Was said so that the ignorant may not misunderstand and mislead anyone that Isti'aanat from the Ambiya is forbidden.

Open your eyes and see what Sha Abdul Azeez Muhaddith Dehlawi sexplains after recording this incident. He says that Isti'aanat from Ghair (other than Allah se) is forbidden only if the Ghair is not regarded as the manifestations of Allah's se help and the Ghair assists absolutely with his own power and accord. But if this is not so, then there is no harm in seeking such assistance from the Ghair nor is it contrary to the laws of Marifah. In fact, no creation is free from such Isti'aanat. The exalted Prophets and noble Awliya themselves sought such Isti'aanat.

y respected Muslim brothers! Look at the ignorance and Larrogance of these Wahabies. On one hand, they brand the Muslims as Mushriks for seeking help from the Ambiya and Awliya. But, on the other hand, it is Imaan for them to run to the doctors for medication when they are sick. When they are oppressed, they run to the Court of Law for justice. When they confront danger, they run to the police for protection, etc. They engage in a world of such aid, yet exclude all these from the Hasr of الك نستعن But, let a Muslim seek help from the Ambiya or Awliya, then the Wahabi machine of Haraam and Shirk will mercilessly leash out at the Ummah for this legitimate Isti'aanat. This is the only form of Isti'aanat that is regarded by them as included in the Hasr of الكنستين What sheer ignorance! According to the Wahabies, is the assistance sought from doctors, the police and the judges, etc. excluded from the Hasr, or Allah & forbid. the command of this Ayah-e-Kareema does not apply on them?

لاحول ولاقوّة الابالله العلى العظيم!

However, the rejecters know very well that this Ayah-e-Kareema does not absolutely reject Isti'aanat from Ghair. This can never

be *Shirk* or forbidden. In fact, only *Isti'aanat-e-Haqiqiyya* is exclusive to Almighty *Allah* . There are no restrictions in the sacred *Shar'ah* that prohibit the seeking of *Isti'aanat* from *Ambiya* and *Awliya*.

Unfortunately, the rejecters cunningly misquote Ayaat from the Holy Ouran and intentionally try to mislead the common public. Their mission is to remove the love and honour of the beloved servants of Allah is from the hearts and lips of the Muslim public. It is obvious that their eyes are open, but the hearts are sealed. Otherwise, why do they seek cure from the doctor, help from the police and justice from the Court of Law? They do this all the time without any problem or rejection. How is it possible that these Isti'aanat are Halaal and Imaan for them and Haraam and Shirk for others? It is a pity that these rejecters are not only blind by vision but also blind at heart to see and experience the internal and external dazzling assistance of the Ambiya and Awliya. Why would they accept this form of Divinely blessed assistance when they do not have a share in it? Hence, they will surely reject it as was the case of the corrupt and cursed Mu'tazalites whose leaders died performing external worship but received no spiritual bliss. Therefore, they rejected it.

چون نه دينيقت روا فيانه زدندا

When people cannot see or find the Truth, they make fabricated stories.

Surely, these people must have sought assistance from the doctors, police or judges. So how would they condemn this form of aid as *Shirk*? They find this quite in order. The real fact and hatred in their heart pertain to the *Ambiya* and *Awliya*. They cannot bare or tolerate anyone loving and respecting them. All Hell breaks loose when the *Muslim* expresses honour and seek succour from these dignitaries.

سيعلم الذين ظلموا اى منقلب ينقلبون *

And now the unjust will soon know as to which side they shall return.

فائدهمهمه

IMPORTANT POINT

They mislead the un-weary public by saying that there is no harm in seeking help from a doctor, lawyer or police because they are alive; that the *Ambiya* and *Awliya* are dead, and therefore, seeking assistance from them is *Shirk*, and that the former are close to you while the latter are far. These are some their erroneous arguments presented to the ordinary people.

These points are utter ignorance and baseless. The rule is that whatever is *Shirk* will always be *Shirk* no matter who it applies to Likewise, if it is not *Shirk* for one, then it will also not be *Shirk* for others. Does it mean that only the living can be associated as partners with *Allah* and not the dead? Or someone far away can be and not someone who is near? Or Prophets can be, but not doctors, or humans can be and not Angels?

Allah & forbid! No one can be associated with the Unique Lord of Power &. For example, if one believes that it is not Shirk to sit and talk to a living person, similarly, with the same intention, it will not be Shirk if one communicates with a person far away or a dead person or for that matter. Anything, even a stone. On the contrary, if one regards any of the above as partners with Allah

*, then it will certainly be Shirk. This rule will apply to anyone and anywhere in the world.

The very same Isti'aanat will be Shirk, if it is applied to other than Allah (Ghair) with the belief that the Ghair possesses personal absolute powers to do as he pleases. The same rule will apply to a doctor who cures one's sickness, the rich who cherishes the poor and the police who give justice to the oppressed, etc. The same will be the case of daily transactions in one's home where one seeks various help from one's wife, children and servants. One generally asks the wife for food or the child for a glass of water or asks the servant to do so work. If the above rule will be applied here, then all these transaction will certainly be Shirk. But if applied otherwise, that no one possesses the power personally to do anything without the Consent of Almighty Allah s, then certainly it will not be Shirk.

It is a commonly understood belief that only Almighty Allah & Alone possesses Personal and Absolute Power to do as He Pleases. The rest of his creations are the Waseela and outward manifestation of His Divine Powers. By the virtue of this rule, it is not Shirk to seek assistance from the doctor, the police, the wealthy, one's wife, child or servant. Then why is it Shirk to seek help from the Ambiya and Awliya in light of the same belief?

It is surprising that the doctor, the police, the judge, the wife and the servants are accepted as the Waseela and manifestations of Allah's Power but the Ambiya and Awliya, who are much more superior, are mysteriously excluded from this category. How does the Wahabi reach this conclusion? As a matter of fact, the Ambiya and Awliya are the mainstream and directly appointed representatives and manifestations of the Divine Glory of Allah on this earth. They are the distributors of the Bounties and Mercies of Allah. They are the best and biggest Waseela in the

مزارتف برین ___جھلی و مُانصافی

Thousands of losses on this stupidity and injustice!

However, we reach this conclusion that all guns of anger of the rejecters are pointed at the beloved servants of *Allah*. They unconditionally accept their wives, servants, children and family, but when the names of *Ambiya* and *Awliya* are mentioned, the demon of *Shirk* sits on their heads. What a pitiful state of *Imaan*!

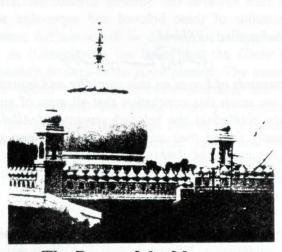
لاحول و لاقوّة ال بالله العلى العظيم!

It important for my *Muslim* brothers to always remember and apply this golden rule. Whenever you find the cunning *Wahabi* making differentiations that a certain action with a certain person, with a certain belief, is *Shirk*, then, be convinced that they are liars. When an action is not *Shirk* at a point, then by the virtue of the same belief, it will not be *Shirk* at any point.

والله الهادي الى طريق سوى *

And Allah is the Guide on the straight path!





The Dome of the Masters (Marehra Shareef)

فائده ضرورتيه

IMPORTANT ADVICE

When the Wahabi is cornered and silenced, they adopt their cunning hypocrisy. They then lie by saying, "Brothers! We also regard that Isti'aanat as Shirk when one seeks assistance from the Ghair (other than Allah) with a belief that he possesses personal and absolute power without the Blessings of Allah &" They say this to avoid embarrassment and save their noses. They always accuse the poor Muslims of Kufr and Shirk because of seeking help from the Ambiya and Awliya. They also say that their Fatwa of Shirk is for those who seek assistance on the basis of the forbidden way. This is a dirty lie because their deceptive envelope can be opened in three ways.

Firstly, they are blatant liars that they only regard the personal power of the Ghair as Shirk. The father of Wahabism in the Indo-Pak sub-continent, Mia Isma'eel Dehlawi, in his Taqwiyatul-Imaan writes: "However, whether one thinks that they (Ambiya and Awliya) possess personal power to do things or think that Allah & has granted them the power to do so, it is still Shirk no matter which ever way you take it."

Now what do you say about your false claims?

Secondly, seek assistance from Sayyiduna Rasoolullah \$\mathbb{k}\$ in their presence and see what they have to say. The Ahle-Sunnah always say, "Ya Rasoolullah \$\mathbb{k}! Allah \$\mathbb{k}\$ has made you His biggest Khalifa, most honorable representative and distributor of His Bounties. Allah \$\mathbb{k}\$ has handed to you the keys of Duniya, the earth, His Treasury, His Divine succour and virtues. Twice daily the deeds of the entire Ummah are presented to you. Ya Rasoolullah \$\mathbb{k}!\$ Caste your vision of mercy on me! Ya Rasoolullah \$\mathbb{k}!\$ By the Command of Allah \$\mathbb{k}\$, assist me and fulfill my desires."

These pleas clearly reject personal power and confirm Divinely blessed abilities. There are no traces of *Shirk* found in them. Repeat these pleas continuously in their presence and observe the impression on their faces. If they happily listen to you without any signs of displeasure and anger, then there is no problem. But if you find their moods change with swelling noses and angry faces, then be alerted that the fire of the heart is displaying its nature.

كو ف كو كارد كل جات كاجلن من

The faulty hoof of an animal will be noticeable when it walks.

Subhan-Allah! I am referring to tests that were often carried out in the past. One of the Wahabi candidates was Nawaab Dehlawi who refutes the legitimate Isti'aanat in his book Zafre-Jaleel. What is their comment on this great Sahih and agreed Hadith Shareef quoted in three of the Siha-Sitta Kitaabs of Hadith?

This Sahih Hadith Shareef is recorded in Jameh-Tirmidi, Sunane-Nisa'ee and Ibne-Maaja. Great Muhadditheen like Imam Tirmidi 🚓 Imam Tabraani 🚓 Imam Bay'haqi 🚓 Imam Abu-Abdullah Haakim and Imam Abdul-Azeem Munzari all classify this Hadith Shareef as Sahih. Sayyiduna Rasoolullah personally taught this Hadith Shareef to the Sahaba & for the purpose of Oada-e-Hajaat (fulfillment of desires). The Sahaba practiced this teaching in the holy era of Sayyiduna Rasoolullah * and the Taba'ee in the time of Ameeril-Moh'mineen Sayyiduna Uthmaan Al-Ghani . What was in this teaching? It was nothing but, "O Prophet of Allah \$! I turn to Allah \$ with your Waseela so that He grants me my desires." Allah & forbid! There are no traces of personal powers (قدرت الذات) in this that upset Nawaab Sahib. He shamelessly discards the pristine teachings of Savviduna Rasoolullah & and turns a blind eye at the obedience and actions of the noble Sahaba and Taba'ee. He also undermines the authority of the great Muhadditheen. He arrogantly leaves the boundaries of Shari'ah and comments in the commentary of Zafre-Jaleel that this Hadith Shareef is not Sahih and not considered as worthy of proof.

انا لله وانا اليه راجعون

I have explained this astonishing rejection in my Kitaab انها رالانوار.

Refer to it for details. Their rejection does not stop at the Awliya.

It even spews poison on the sacred and pure Isti'aanat taught

personally by Sayyiduna Rasoolullah 紫 and adopted by the noble Sahaba and Taba'een. The Sahaba and Taba'een fraternity regards this as Imaan and made Amal on it while the notorious Wahabi rejected it as Shirk. Now the decision lies in the hands of the reader to decide whether to follow the Prophet of Allah 紫, the noble Sahaba and the illustrious Taba'een or the notorious Wahabi. Allah 葉 states:

قل موتوا بغيظكم ان الله عليم بذات الصدور *

Say you: "Die in your passion. Allah & Knows well the thoughts of the hearer".

Thirdly, for a moment leave all these arguments. From the inception, the Sunni Muslim are baselessly accused of seeking help from the Beloved servants of Allah & with a belief that they possess personal powers to help. This serious accusation will require years of Tauba. It is Haraam to wrongfully accuse a subscriber of the Kalima Shareef. It is also a major sin to fabricate and misinterpret a correct belief of a Muslim as Kufr and Shirk. Below are some Commands of the Almighty Allah & in the Holy Quran:

يا ايها الذين آمنوا اجتنبوا كثيرا من الظن ان بعض الظن اثم *

O Believers! Do not go near lots of suspicion. Verily, some suspicions are sin.

ولاتقف ما ليس لك به علم أن السمع و البصر و الفواد كلّ أولئك كان عنه مسؤلا *

Do not pursue that which you do not have verification of. Surely, the ear, eye and heart will be questioned (on the Day of Judgment).

لولااذا سمعتموه ظن المؤمنون والمؤمنت بانفسهم خيرا *

Why did you not think good of what you heard from your Muslim brothers and sisters?

يعظكم الله ان تعودوا المثله ابدا ان كنتم مؤمنين *

Allah & advises you not to do this again if you have Imaan.

Sayyiduna Rasoolullah * states:

اياكم والظن فان الظن اكذب الحديث (رواه مالك والبخارى ومسلم وابوداؤد والترمدي)

Abstain from suspicion because it is the biggest lie. (Narrated by Maalik, Bukhari, Muslim, Abu-Da'ood and Tirmidi)

Another Hadith Shareef states:

أفلاشققت عن قلبه (رواه مسلم وغيره)

Why did you not tear open his heart and see?

The respected *Ulama* of *Islam* state that if there are 99 meanings of *Kufr* and one interpretation of *Islam* extracted from the speech of a *Muslim*, and then it is *Waajib* (obligatory) to adopt the one interpretation of *Islam* and safeguard him as a *Muslim*. Therefore, it is stated in the *Hadith Shareef*.

الاسلام يعلوا ولا يعلى (رواه الرؤياني والدار قطني والبيهقي والضيا والخليل عن عائد بن عمرو المزنى

رضى الله تعالى عنه عن النبي صلى الله تعالى عليه وسلم)

Islam is always triumphant and cannot be overpowered. (Reported by Ar-roh'yaani, Dara-Qutni, Bayhaqi, Ad-Diya. And Khaleel narrates from Sayyiduna Aa'id bin Amar al-Muzni and he narrates from Sayyiduna Rasoolullah **)

What right has one to misconstrue the meanings of somebody's words to suite one's own whims and fancies? Who has given

anyone the permission to misinterpret the words of someone's Imaan as Kufr and Shirk? Where is the conscience of these unscrupulous Wahabies that they wrongfully interpret a well-known and correct belief as Kufr and Shirk? This is gross injustice and an incorrect accusation on a true Muslim, which is a serious crime. Do the Wahabies not fear the Supreme Court of Allah's & Justice? Do they not have any shame to falsely accuse a believer as a Mushrik? Do they think that Almighty Allah & will not question them about these false accusations? Surely, the Just Lord & will definitely bring them to justice. They must have answers ready for the powerful Court of Allah &. It will be a very difficult and severe moment when the accused will demand justice for false accusations on the Day of Judgment. The apple cart of the violators will certainly be capsized.

I urge the accusers to test their false accusations by questioning the seekers of *Isti'aanat*! Ask them if they really regard the *Ambiya* and *Awliya* as possessors of personal power similar to the Power of *Allah*. Do they hold the beloved servants of *Allah* in the same level with *Allah* in the same level with *Allah* in the Kingdom of *Allah* in the Command of the Almighty *Allah* they distribute His Mercies. Ask them and see what answer you get.

Imam Faqhi Muhaddith Khatimul-Mujtahideen Allama Taqi-uddeen Abul-Hasan Ali bin Abdul-Kaafi Subki , in his famous Kitaab, Shifa-us-Siqaam, has proven the legality of Isti'aanat from numerous Sahih-Ahadith and thus comments:

ليس المراد نسبة النبي صلى الله تعالى عليه و سلم الى الخلق و الاستقلال بالافعال هذا لايقصده مسلم فصرف الكلام اليه و منعه من باب التلبيس في الدين

والتشويش على عوام الموحدين *

Seeking assistance from Sayyiduna Rasoolullah & does not mean that the Nabi & is Allah & who possesses exclusive and absolute powers. This incorrect interpretation to forbid Isti'aanat is certainly a deception in Deen. This will cause gross confusion amongst the general Muslim public.

صدقت يا سيدي جزاك عن الإسلام و المسلمين خيرا آمين!

O Master! You have spoken the truth. You have contributed wonderful favours on Islam and the Muslimeen. Aameen.

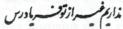
The great Faqhi and Muhaddith Allama Muhaqqiq Arif-e-Billah Imam Ibne-Hajr Makki , in his famous works, Johar-e-Munazzam, proves the legality of Isti'aanat from the Hadith Shareef and comments:

فالتوجّه والاستغاثة به صلى الله تعالى عليه وسلّم و بغيره ليس لهما معنى فى قلوب المسلمين غير ذالك ولايقصد بها احد منهم سواه فعن لم ينشرح صدره لذالك فليبك على نفسه نسأل الله العافية والمستغاث به فى الحقيقة هو الله والنبي صلى الله تعالى عليه و سلّم واسطة بينه و بين المستغيث ، فهو سبحانه تعالى مستغاث به والغوث منه خلقا وايجادا والنبي صلى الله تعالى عليه و سلّم مستغاث والغوث منه سببا و كسبا *

N.B. There are explanatory words included in the following translation to make it easy for the general public to understand.

Seeking help from Sayyiduna Rasoolullah & or from Prophets and Awliya refers to one intention in the hearts of the Muslim. No Muslim has any other intention whatsoever besides this. If the (rejecter's) hearts fail to accept this, then they should cry in regret at their pathetic state. We seek good fate from the Merciful Lord & In reality, we seek all our Isti'aanat from Almighty Allah & and regard the Nabi & as a medium (Waseela) between the seeker (creation) and Giver (Allah 38). Since Allah & is the Creator and the Independent Real Granter (Hageegi-wa-Zaati) of everything, therefore, assistance is directed to Him and He makes available His Divine Assistance as the Creator of the universe. Sayviduna the Rasoolullah is Khalifa-e-A'zam 盤 (most representative) of Almighty Allah & and certainly manifestation of Divine powers. Almighty Allah & has granted unique authority and power to His beloved Prophet & So the Nabi's 紫 powers are not personal but a gift (Ataa'ee) of Allah * Hence, when assistance is sort from the Nabi *, he exercises the powers granted to him by Allah & and fulfills the requests and comforts the seeker with his Divinely blessed mercies. The Holy Prophet \$ is the appointed distributor of Allah's \$ Mercies and a medium (Waseela) to obtain Allah's & Help.

The objectors should remember the words of Kareema:



There is no one besides You (Allah 38) Who can help.

There is no doubt in this fact. I have fully explained this reality above. Surprisingly, they cannot remember the words of their senior elders who clearly accept Sultaanul-Awlia Ghuosal-Azam Sayyiduna Sheikh Abdul-Qaadir Jilaani as a helper who grants succour in times of need.

Sha Wali'ullah Muhaddith Dehlawi 🛎 in his Ash'hatul-Lam'aat states:

امروزاگر کے دامن اسب بروح سناص بیدا شود واز آرجیا فیض بر دارد من الب آسیدو نبیت از آنکدائیں بنی بت فیرطی الله تعالی الیه واکدو سلم باث دیا نبست صنب ت امیدالموسنین علی کرم الله تعلیٰ وجعه یانبست غوث اخلیج بیلانی رضی الله تعلیٰ عنب

Today, if anyone develops a relation with the special Soul (Ruh-e-Khaas) and receives spiritual benefits from it, them it is not surprising that this excellence is achieved due to the Nisbah (relation) with Sayyiduna Rasoolullah & or Ameeril-Moh'mineen Sayyiduna Ali & or Ghouse-A'zam Sheikh Abdul-Qaadir Jilaani &

Sha Abdul Azeez Muhaddith Dehlawi 专 while discussing the Beloved Nabi 集 comments in his Tafseer-e-Azeezi:

این مرتب ازان مرتب است که بیچ کس راازبشدنه داده انگرانیس ل این عموب از ان مرتب از اولیا بین عموبیت آن نعیب عموب بردند و در انتم میجوبیت آن نعیب شده و منبود حنسلانی و محدوب المسائن و محدوب المسائن المث المخصف برت نطف می الدین اولیسا. و سائن سربیسا پ

If any human achieves high spiritual status in this world, it is due to a small portion of excellence of Sayyiduna Rasoolullah blessed to the Awliya of this Ummah. By the Barakah of this excellence, these Awliya become a spiritual retreat for humanity and made beloved in their hearts. Such was the state of Sayyiduna Ghousal-A'zam Sheikh Abdul-Qaadir Jilaani and Sultaanul Masha'ikh Hadrat Nizaamudeen Awliya (may Allah sanctify their souls).

Khaja Mirza Mazhar Jaane-Jaana 🐗 states in his Maktobaat:

آنچب، در آول قول صنب رت نوث النعت لين رضى الله تعلب الع عنب وت دى محم الى رقب بركل و لى الله نواث أنه اله

Commenting on the command of Sayyiduna Ghousal-Azam Sheikh Abdul Qaadir Jilaani "My foot is on the necks of all Awliya", he writes in the same Malfozaat, "The concentration (Tawajjah) of Ghousus-Thaqalain seems to be found in a very great degree in the Masha'ikh of the Silsila. I have not met anyone of the Silsila that is not dependent on the attention of the great Ghous "."

Qaadi Thana'ullah Panipati & writes in his Saiful-Mas'lool:

Initially the spiritual grace and bounty of the station of Wilayat first descended on one person. Thereafter, through this special person it was distributed to the Awliya of every era. No Wali received these favours from a source other than this elite servant of Allah & Before the birth of Ghouse-A'zam Sayyid Abdul-Qaadir Jilaani &, this station was held by Imam Hasan Askari & and controlled by his sanctified soul. When the great Ghous & was born, it was handed over to him. This station will be under the supreme command of the sanctified soul of

Sayyiduna Sheikh Abdul-Qaadir Jilaani until the appearance of the promised savior, Sayyiduna Imam Muhammad Al-Mehdi Therefore, the great Ghous declared , "This foot of mine is on the necks of all Awliya-Allah". Also, the other saying of Sayyiduna Sheikh Abdul-Qaadir Jilaani "Sayyiduna Nabi Moosa bin Imraan was my brother and friend" refers to the excellence of this very high station of Wilayat-e-Kubra.

Let alone all these proofs and quotations, let us examine the belief of the father of Wahabism in the Indo-Pak sub-continent. He is none other than Mia Isma'eel Dehlawi, who comments about his Peer and Murshid in his famous Wahabi manual, Siraatul-Mustaqeem:

روح مت من جن بصنه بت خوث التعتب لين وجن بصنه بت خواجه به بساء الدين بن بن بت بين بي سع بسياء الدين بن بن بي سع خفس كه دولات وت دريق بسيست مي كند البت اورا دجن ب صنه بيت خود را اعطن ما عقاد مع خفس بيسيد، الى قوله، كوفو درا ازره في عند لا مان آن جن بسب مي شارد * الجنم المعلن من العطن من شارد * الجنم العطن عن من العطن وصن بت خواج نزرگ الح *

The sacred souls of Hadrat Ghousus-Thaqalain and Hadrat Khaja Baha'udeen Naqshaband were concentrating (Tawajjah) on my Murshid. He further states, A person came to my Murshid and requested to become a Mureed in the Qaadiriyyah order. This person had indeed great love and inclination towards Sayyiduna Ghousal-A'zam. "Contd". My Murshid then initiated him as a Qaadiriyyah disciple. He (Isma'eel Dehlawi) further states, The illustrious Awliya like Sayyiduna Ghous-e-Paak and Hadrat Khaja-e-Buzrugh (Naqshaband).

The very same *Imamul-Wahabiyyah*, in his lecture on slaughtering animal states in his *Zubdatun-Nasa'eh*:

اگر شخفے بزے راحن نیر درکن دناگوشت اوخوب شود واورا ذبح کر دہ پجنت، فاتح صبن رت خوث الأعلم رضی الله تعالیٰ عنه خوا ندہ مجزرا خیلی نیست ۞

There is no harm if a person raises a goat at home, so that it may grow up healthy and slaughters it to cook food, and offer the Fateha as Thawaab to Ghousal-A'zam and feed the people.

I question your *Imaan*! Does not *Ghousal-A'zam* mean "The biggest helper" or does it mean something else? Let your *Imaam* translate the title *Ghousus-Thaqalain*. Does it not mean "The helper of human and Jinns" or is it some thing else? According to your (Wahabi) beliefs, is this not blatant Shirk? Why do you not then brand the elders of your household as Mushriks and Kaafirs? Your *Imaam* and elder of your family are subscribing to clear Shirk beliefs. If you were sincere then you would have labeled them as Mushriks, otherwise your Shari'ah is homemade because its Fatwa applies only to outsiders and not the household.

What a tragedy! The mentality of the followers of the Wahabi Imaam (Isma'eel Dehlawi) has knocked the last nail on his coffin. The Imaam had taught the students the rules and laws of Shirk, therefore the sincere student, Nawaab Bhopali Bhadur, whispered softly, "To say Ghous-e-A'zam or Ya Ghousas-Thaqalain is not free from Shirk". It is the corrupt Wahabi Imaam that has led the followers to the deep ocean. Then they pushed him overboard and laughed while the poor Imaam drowned.

إني برئ منك اني أخاف الله رب العالمين *

Verily, we are far away from them (Wahabies) and we

certainly fear the Lord of the Universe 😹

This is their funeral and they are welcome to cry over it. Is there anyone to listen to the Truth?

There are two disasters on the life of Majno. One is the company of Layla, and the other is her absence.

ضعف الطالب والمطلوب * لبئس المولى ولبئس العشيره وحسبنا الله و نعم الوكيل

* ولاحول ولاقوة الا بالله العزيز الحكيم * نعم المولى و نعم النصير * والحمد لله رب

العالمين وقيل بعدا للقوم الظالمين ۞ وصلى الله تعالى على سيد المرسلين غوث الدنيا و

By the Divine Grace of Almighty *Allah* 36, this brief but informative answer will suffice to remove doubts from the hearts and minds of the *Muslims* created by the notorious *Wahabi*.

I have compiled this answer in a few short sittings and completed it at the time of Asr on Friday, 16th Shabaanul-Muazzam 1311 Hijri. This book is named according to the date of compilation (Ismut-Tareekh)

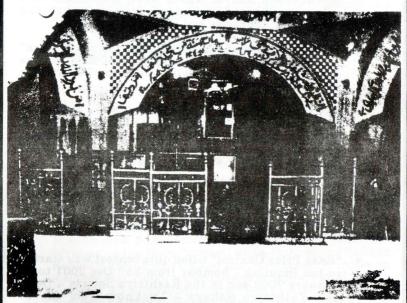
بركات الإمداد لاهل الاستمداد

"The Blessings of Assistance from the Solicitors of Divine Aid". فعني الله به و بسائر تصانيفي و المسلمين في الدارين بالنفع الآم، و صلى الله تعالى على سيدنا و

مولانا محمد و آله و صحبه وسلم ه والله سبحانه و تعالى اعلم و علمه جل بحدة الم و احكم *

كتبه عبده المذنب احمد رضا البريلوي عفي عنه بمحمدن المصطفى النبي الامي صلي الله تعالى عليه وسلّم

Written and Signed by: The humble servant of Allah Ahmed Raza Al-Barellwi (May the Merciful Lord forgive him) Friday, 16th Shabaanul-Mo'azzam 1311 Hijri.



The Mujaddid of Islam
The Sword of Allah

(Rouda Shareef Ala'Hadrat Imam Ahmad Raza 3)

150th Birth Anniversary of Aalahazrat Imam Ahmed Raza

DEVOTIONAL TRIBUTE BY RAZA ACADEMY

The whole world is celebrating the 150th Birth Anniversary of Aalahazrat Imam Ahmed Raza in a splendid manner. On this occasion Raza Academy has also paid its tributes in the Holy Court of Aalahazrat the details of which are as follows:

- A set of 30 books of Aalahazrat Imam Ahmed Raza was published.
- 275 sets of "Fatawa e Razvia Mutarajjim" (3 Volumes of Fatawa e Razvia which were translated in 8 volumes) were distributed free amongst the Madrassas, Libraries and Ulemas as Gifts.
- The translation of the holy Quran "Kanzul Imaan" was published in a quantity of 3000 and was distributed free of cost with the help of charitable personalities.

- Posters showing the 150 years logo were printed in 30 x 40 size and around 500 hoardings were put all over Bombay for publicity. Apart from these, Stickers, Stamps, Small Posters, Flags and other modes of publicity were also undertaken.
- Bombay's three newspapers the Inquilab (28th Dec 2001 & 4th January 2002), the Urdu Times (28th Dec 2001) and the Hindustan (18th Jan 2002) published special editions on Aalahazrat due to the movement launched by Raza Academy
- "Raza Prize Contest" titled quiz contest was started in the Inquilab - Bombay from 28th Dec 2001 to 9th January 2002 and in the Rashtriya Sahara - Delhi and Rashtriya Sahara - Lucknow from the 1st January 2002 to the 15th January 2002 in which a question was asked daily and thousands of people participated in it. The First Prize for the Contest was the Imam Ahmed Raza Award which consisted

of Hajj Pilgrimage or 11 Tola Gold while the Second prize was Huzoor Mufti e Aazam Award consisting of Umrah Pilgrimage or 6 tola Gold. Apart from these 20 consolation prizes have also been kept. A copy of the book on the life of Aalahazrat comprising of 400 pages titled "Sawaneh Aalahazrat" will be given to all the participants of the quiz contest.

- On Tuesday, the 10th Shawwal i.e 25th Dec 2001 a Function - "Yaume Raza" was held on the ground in the Madanpura Badi Masjid which was presided over by Hazrat Saiyad Sibtain Haidar s/o Hazrat Saiyad Hasnain Miyan Sahab Nazmi Sajjada Nasheen Khanqahe Barkatiya, Marehra Shareef.
- On Friday, the 11th of Shawwal 1422 i.e. 28th Dec 2001 a Function "Raza Day" was held in the Arabian Sea on a Ship which was attended by hundreds of people and special speeches were given by Hazrat Allama Qamaruzzama Azmi (Gen Sect, World Islamic Mission) and Maulana Obaidulla Khan Azmi. The programme was compered by Maulana Mansoor Ali Khan Sahab Qadri Razvi.
- On Sunday, the 28th of Shawwal 1422 i.e. 13 January 2002 a Programme was held in the Air on a Chartered Indian Airlines Flight Boeing 320 which was attended by 150 people. Hundreds of people gathered at Minara Masjid on Sunday at 10.30 am to see off the people and came all the way to the Airport in the form of "Raza Caravan" which consisted of Cars, Motorcycles, Buses, Jeeps etc. On reaching the Santacruz Airport a draw was held which announced the 5 Lucky winners who participated in the Flight programme. At 2.38 pm (which is the time of demise of Aalahazrat) the plane took off with the recitation of the Holy Quran. On Flight Mohammed Sadiq Razvi sang the "Naat Shareef" (Praises on the Holy Prophet) while Mohammed Rafique Razvi (Munna Bhai) recited the "Mangabat" (Praises on Aalahazrat). The programme was compered by Maulana Mansoor Ali Khan Qadri Razvi (Gen Sect All India Sunni Jamiatul Ulema). Hazrat Maulana Anwaar Ashraf Musanna Miyan (Sajjada Nasheen, Kachocha Shareef) presided over the programme while speeches were delivered by Maulana Abdul Razzaq Jabalpuri, Maulana

Maqsood Ali Khan, Maulana Abdus Sattar Hamdani, Maulana Mohammed Hussain Abul Haqqani. Also present were Maulana Mohammed Hanif (writer of Jamiul Ahadees), Maulana Waliulla Shareefi, Maulana Anwar s/o Mufti Jalaluddin Amjadi, Maulana Amanulla Razvi, Maulana Khaleelur Rehman Noori, Hafiz Abdul Qadir Razvi, (Darul Uloom Hanfia Razvia, Colaba) and other Ulemas. The programme lasted for an hour and a Book titled "Jamiul Ahadees" was inaugurated by Hazrat Maulana Mufti Rafique Sahab Head Priest of Jamia Qadria Ashrafia Mumbra.

- On Saturday the 11th of Zilqad 1422 i.e the 26th of January 2002 the draw of the Raza Prize Contest will be held at the Kesar Baug, Dongri where the lucky winners of the quiz contest will be announced and after that "Langar e Raza" (Dinner) will be served to all those attending the Function.
- On Sunday the 12th of Zilqad 1422 i.e. 27th of Jan 2002 the Raza Medical Camp has been organized which will consist of Free Medical Check up for Lungs and Bronchitis and Free Eye Check up with Free spectacles for those who need it. This programme will be held at the Kesar Baug, Dongri.
- On this occasion an English book on the life and works of Aalahazrat was sent to around 400 famous personalities including Ulemas, Scholars, Presidents, Prime Ministers, Vice Chancellors, Doctors all over the world to get their views and impressions on Aalahazrat.

I am grateful to the committee members and all those people who participated in any way to make these programmes a success and the events memorable and pray to the Almighty Allah with the blessings of the Holy Prophet Sallal Laho Alaihi Wasallam to grant all of us with the honours of both the worlds. Aameen.

6th Zil Qad 1422 i.e. 21# January 2002.

Mohammed Saeed Noori
Founder & President, Raza Academy, Bombay.