بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

IN APPRECIATION OF THE URDU TRANSLATION OF

SAYYIDUNA'L IMAM 'ABDALLAH BIN 'ALAWI AL-HADDAD'S SPIRITUAL MASTERPIECE RISALATU'L MU'AWANAH (THE BOOK OF ASSISTANCE)

By: SYED HAMID YAZDANI SAHEB 🚵, THE SHA'IR OF TORONTO

An appreciation by: Siddiq Osman Noormuhammad

All praise is for Allah , the Lord of the worlds, and may Allah bless and bestow peace forever on our beloved Holy Prophet Muhammad al-Mustafa, Makki, Madani , and on his Family and Companions . Amin.

Welcome to <u>Risalatu'l Mu'awanah</u> (The Book of Assistance), a spiritual masterpiece of **Qutb u'l-Irshaad** Imam 'Abdallah bin 'Alawi al-Haddad (1044-1132 A.H). And welcome to its Urdu translation by Syed Hamid Yazdani saheb . Of the ten books that Imam al-Haddad wrote, this is the first book to be translated in Urdu. And when we recite this book, we realize why Imam al-Haddad is called **Qutb u'l-Irshaad** (the spiritual pillar of Right Guidance).

First, I will summarize some of the most important aspects of the exemplary life of Imam al-Haddad from his biography which Allah blessed me to write in 1435 A.H. / 2014. Then I will explain why Syed saheb is most eminently suited to do the translation of Risalatu'l Mu'awanah of the Imam.

A. ABOUT IMAM AL-HADDAD نفعاله: THE AUTHOR OF RISALATU'L MU'AWANAH

The life of Imam al-Haddad was musk-scented with the love of Allah and His Beloved Prophet, rose-scented with the love of the Ahl al-Bayt and the Sahaba with the love of the Awliya' Allah and the Salihin

He is from the Ahl al-Bayt (, tracing his pure, saintly and noble descent from RasulAllah , through Sayyidina 'Ali and Sayyidatina Fatima , and their son Sayyidu'sh-shuhada' Imam al-Husayn .

Propagation of Islam is done through writing, by word of mouth and by going on foot. It has been said that none of the folk of the later centuries has excelled in all three spheres as much as has Imam al-Haddad.

He is Shaykh al-Islam, the leader of the people of at-Tawhid, Pure Islamic Monotheism. He attained the spiritual rank of as-Siddiqiyyah al-kubra wa'l wilaya al-'uzma (the greatest saint of supreme veracity of his time). He has been acclaimed as the Mujaddid (renewer) of the twelfth Islamic century.

He is a **sufi** master in the **Ahl as-Sunnah wa'l Jama'ah** tradition who followed the Prophet and his Companions . He is Shafi'i **madh-haban** (in sacred Muslim law), Ash'ari 'aqidatan (in tenets of Muslim faith), and 'Alawi **mashraban** (in drinking and providing drink at the spiritual fount).

He showed concern for the widows, orphans and the poor. He adopted many orphans and raised them up together with his own children. He regularly assisted widows. He allowed the poor and the travellers to eat freely from his plantations. He paid his workers generously. His house was always full of guests. We should follow in his footsteps and maintain these traditions of generosity.

Ash-Shaykh Dr. Mostafa al-Badawi of Madina al-Munawwarah informs us in the biography of the Imam that forty of his disciples named 'Umar became **Awliya'Allah** (Friends of Allah) as had been predicted by his Shaykh, Al-Habib 'Umar bin 'AbdirRahman al-'Attas.

SubhanAllah (Glorified is Allah)!

Imam al-Haddad left a three-fold legacy:

- (a) of **Dhikrullah** (remembrance of Allah),
- (b) of religious guidance through his exemplary character and the ten books that he authored, and
- (c) of religious poetry in his <u>Diwan</u> of 150 poems.

Now I will give a brief explanation about each of these.

(a) His legacy of Dhikrullah

Imam al-Haddad was compiled the most beloved adhkaar, du'as (supplications) and kalimaat (Declarations of Muslim Faith) from the Holy Qur'an and the Hadith Shareef of our Beloved Holy Prophet Muhammad in the Mirch with and Ratib al-Haddad. Today Wird u'l-Latif and Ratib al-Haddad are recited in all the four corners of the world and have been translated in many languages, including Indonesian/Malaysian, Kiswahili, Arabic-Afrikaans, English, French and Swedish. The nur (spiritual light) of these adhkaar and awraad (regular additional voluntary invocations) has spread across the world, illuminating homes, hearts and foreheads of Muslims.

Imam al-Haddad also compiled the longer <u>Wird u'l-Kabir</u>. In just one recitation of <u>Wird u'l-Kabir</u>, we recite the Name of Allah (His **Ism udh-Dhaat**) 1867 times.

Al-Hamdu Lillah (All Praise is for Allah ...).

He is also unique in that he is the only one who composed separate supplications to be recited after the recitation of Surah al-Fatiha, Surah YaaSeen, Surah al-Waqi'ah, and Ayatu'l Kursi. He

thanks Allah for bestowing upon us such treasures. This is the extent to which he was attached to the recitation of the Holy Qur'an.

(b) His classics of Muslim spirituality

Imam al-Haddad authored ten books which have become classics of Muslim spirituality. For more than three centuries, Muslims have read them and become more pious. Hence his title: **Qutb u'd-Da'wah wa'l-Irshad** (Spiritual Axis of Propagation of Islam and Right Guidance).

These days, computerized indexes of the Holy Qur'an are available. If you wish to find the verses of the Holy Qur'an on a particular subject, you just reference that index. Well, Imam al-Haddad did not require such an index. He was himself a living index, not only of the Holy Qur'an but of Hadith Shareef as well. You realize this when you read the ten books he authored. His books continue to benefit ordinary Muslims, the beginners on the spiritual path, as well as the **mashayikh** who are firmly established on the spiritual path.

He is an author in the tradition of Imam al-Ghazali who loved his <u>Ihya 'Ulum id-Din</u> (Revival of Religious Knowledge) so much that he composed a poem in its praise. But we learn more from him because he also quotes the great 'ulama' (scholars) and mashayikh (spiritual masters) who came after Imam al-Ghazali.

One of the most remarkable aspects of the writings of the Imam is that it is so pure, effective and useful. It is comprehensive yet succinct, and it has so much depth, yet it does not overwhelm you.

He does not talk down to you but speaks to you in earnest and with respect, considering you to be an intelligent person capable of much spiritual progress. You cannot help exclaiming that he is so wise!

He is the alchemist who wants to wean the hearts of people away from the allure of this world and turn them into **Rijalullah** (men of Allah).

Study sessions from Risalatu'l Mu'awanah (The Book of Assistance) and An-Nasaih id-Diniyyah (Counsels of Religion) have been held in a masjid in Jakarta for the past 120 years. These are perhaps the most widely used books of the Imam in study sessions. Sayyidi wa Murshidi al-Habib Ahmad Mash-hur bin Taha al-Haddad used to give lessons from them in Kenya. He held Imam al-Haddad in such high esteem that referring to him as Sayyidi (my master), he quoted almost the whole chapter on "Varieties of Meditation" from Risalatu'l Mu'awanah in his own spiritual masterpiece Miftahu'l Jannah (Key to the Garden), (The Key to Paradise).

The blessings of these study sessions have spread so that these days, lessons are given from the books of the Imam such as <u>Sabil al-Iddikaar</u> (The Lives of Man) as far away as Sydney, Australia. Some of his books form part of the syllabus in academies of learning. His books and religious poetry are quoted by scholars in their speeches from Turkey to Kenya.

(c) He composed 150 **qasaaid** (religious poems)

Imam al-Haddad نعمال composed 150 religious poems which have been compiled alphabetically in his <u>Diwan</u>. In this way, he conveyed the teachings of Islam in a comprehensive way, both in prose and poetry. For example, he wrote the **Aqida Ahlus-Sunnah wa'l Jama'ah** in both prose and poetry.

One of his poems is largely **salawaat** and **salam** (invocation of blessings and peace) on our Beloved Prophet Muhammad . He composed it when he went for the Hajj Pilgrimage. Its 16th couplet is engraved inside the room where the Prophet lived, attached to the Masjid an-Nabawi in Madina al-Munawwarah. Let us seize the opportunity to recite it to gain blessings.

The great Prophet whose character is the character which The Most Beneficent Allah exalted in the master of the Revealed Books (the Qur'an).

When a brother from Pakistan in Tariqa al-Qadiriyyah heard about this, he was filled with so much joy that he named his son Haddad.

Allahu Akbar (Allah is Supremely Great)!

B. ABOUT SYED HAMID YAZDANI SAHEB : THE TRANSLATOR OF RISALATU'L MU'AWANAH

Syed Hamid Yazdani saheb is very well suited to do this translation as he is both a **sha'ir** (poet) and an **'alim** (scholar). So, he can better appreciate the **adhkaar** that Imam al-Haddad compiled such as Wird u'l-Latif and Ratib al-Haddad, the ten books that he wrote and the poetic diction and content of the 150 **qasaaid** (religious poems) that he composed.

Syed saheb is Hanafi madh-haban (in sacred Muslim law), Maturidi 'aqidatan (in tenets of Muslim faith), and Naqshbandi mashraban (in drinking and providing drink at the spiritual fount).

Syed saheb has composed two whole books of religious poems titled <u>Ita'at</u> (Obedience to Allah and His Beloved Prophet), and <u>Gul-e-Tawseef</u> (The Roses of Praise). These contain **hamd** (Praise of Allah), **na'ats** (eulogies) on Prophet Muhammad and **manqabats** (poems) in praise of the **Ahl al-Bayt** (the Family of the Prophet), the **Khulafa' ar-**

Rashidin (the Rightly-Guided Khulafa' of the Holy Prophet), and the Awliya' Allah (Friends of Allah).

(a) The **hamd** in Praise of Allah is in fulfillment of Allah's Command:

And those who believe are strongest in love for Allah. (2:165)

Syed saheb has won our hearts by also composing **Manzuma Asma' Allah** in Urdu, a poem with the 99 Most Beautiful Names of Allah ...

SubhanAllah (Glorified is Allah)!

(b) Allah Himself has praised His Beloved Prophet in the Holy Qur'an in many verses. At this juncture, let us get the blessing of reciting just one verse.

And We have sent you not except as a mercy for all the worlds. (21:107)

So in his **na'ats** (eulogies), Syed saheb has followed the tradition of the **Sahaba** (Companions of the Holy Prophet) and those who followed them, in praising the Beloved Prophet .

Let us recall this Hadith of the Noble Prophet ﷺ.

Hadrat Anas bin Malik relates that a villager asked the Holy Prophet , "When is the Day of Judgement?" The Holy Prophet asked him, "What preparations have you made for it?" The man said, "(Only) the love of Allah and of His Prophetic Messenger". The Holy Prophet said, "You will be with those whom you love". (Al-Bukhari and Muslim).

(c) Allah has praised the Sahaba in the Holy Qur'an, referring to them as:

And the first and the foremost, (9:100)

and

Allah is well-pleased with them and they are pleased with Him (as their Lord). (9:100), (98:8)

So, Syed saheb has composed **manqabats** (poems) on all the **Khulafa' ar-Rashidin** (the Rightly-Guided **Khulafa'**), that is

Sayyidina Abu Bakr as-Siddiq, Sayyidina 'Umar al-Faruq, Sayyidina 'Uthman Dhu'n-Nurayn and Sayyidina 'Ali al-Murtada

(d) Allah has praised the Ahl al-Bayt in the Holy Qur'an. Allah says:

Allah wishes to remove from you all impurity, O Family of the Prophet, and to purify you a thorough purification. (33:33)

So, Syed saheb has composed manqabats on

Sayyidina 'Ali al-Murtada Sayyidatina Fatima az-Zahra, Sayyidina Imam al-Hasan, and Sayyidina Imam al-Husayn

as well as on two of the Ummahatul Mu'minin (mothers of faithful believers), that is

Sayyidatina Khadija al-Kubra المنافعة and Sayyidatina 'Aisha al-'Ulya المنافعة على أله المنافعة المناف

and on Sayyidatina Amina الميالس , the mother of the Prophet ﷺ, and Sayyidina Imam Jaʿfar as-Sadiq

(e) Allah has praised the Awliya' Allah in these words:

Indeed the Friends of Allah do not fear, nor do they grieve. (10:62)

So, Syed saheb has composed one or more **manqabats** on each of the following **Awliya'Allah** (Friends of Allah) and **Salihin** (the pious).

Ghawth al-'Azam Sayyiduna ash-Shaykh 'Abd al-Qadir al-Jilani, Hazrat Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali al-Hujwiri, Sultan u'l-Hind Hazrat Khwaja Mu'inuddin Chishti, Hazrat Nizamuddin Awliya', Hazrat Khwaja Muhammad Bahauddin Naqshband Bukhari, Imam Rabbani Mujaddid Alfi Thani Shaykh Ahmad as-Sirhindi, A'la Hazrat Imam Ahmad Raza Khan, Imam 'Abdallah bin 'Alawi al-Haddad, Al-Habib Ahmad Mash-hur bin Taha al-Haddad, and Hazrat Akhund Zadah Saifur-Rahman Pir Archi Khurasani.

نفعنالله (may Allah ﷺ make us benefit from them). Amin!

Syed saheb has composed **manqabats** in honour of shaykhs in various **turuq** (spiritual paths leading to Allah such as the Qadiriyyah, Naqshbandiyyah, Chishtiyyah and 'Alawiyyah. In this way, he has conveyed the teaching of his shaykh not to be parochial.

We have had gatherings of Dhikr/Zikr and Mawlid with Syed saheb in Toronto for the past so many years. He considered it his duty to contribute towards each gathering by composing a poem appropriate for the occasion. For example, when we had a program of Qur'an Hifz celebration, in which seven madrasas in the Sufi tradition participated, he composed a poem in praise of the Our'an. For the **Mawlid u'n-Nabi** celebration, he composed a **na'at** in honour of the Prophet When we had the whole night Zikr in Tariqa al-Qadiriyyah on the occasion of the 'urs (Anniversary) of Ghawth al-A'zam Shaykh 'Abd al-Qadir al-Jilani ففتابه, he composed a mangabat in his honour, and when we had the hawl (Anniversary) of Imam al-Haddad distribution, he composed a mangabat in his honour. We consider ourselves blessed to have had the honour of uploading most of his religious poetry on our Madarasa Hidaya website www.madrasahidaya.net.

Syed saheb learned religious poetry from his blessed father, Hazrat Syed Yazdani Jalandhri who composed a book of religious poetry in Urdu titled <u>Tawseef-e-Khayrul Bashar</u> (Praise of the Best of Mankind, Prophet Muhammad). When he talks of his Grand Shaykh Pir Archi we realize that he was **Ash-Shaykh al-kamil** (a shaykh perfected by Allah). So, Syed saheb is grounded in the **Sufi** tradition.

Syed saheb has done the greatest amount of work on the religious poetry of A'la Hazrat Imam Ahmad Raza Khan (For example, he has composed a **tazmin** (called **takhmis** in Arabic) on the Salam of A'la Hazrat. A **tazmin** is the augmentation of couplets to quintets. A'la Hazrat's **Salam** (Salutations on our Beloved Holy Prophet Muhammad is the longest **salam** in any

language with 171 couplets. Syed saheb has augmented all these to quintets. In doing so, he has joined the ranks of the 'ulama' (scholars). Two of the outstanding features of this tazmin are that it has been composed with many of the Asma' un-Nabi (the noble attributive names of the Beloved Prophet), and the names of many Awliya' Allah.

Since he loves A'la Hazrat so much, he has naturally adopted A'la Hazrat's translation of the Holy Qur'an in translating <u>Risalatu'l Mu'awanah</u> (The Book of Assistance). This is an indication (**ishara**) that Syed saheb is justly suited to translate this spiritual masterpiece of Imam al-Haddad.

There is another link as well. The foremost representative of Imam al-Haddad in these times has been Al-Habib Ahmad Mash-hur bin Taha al-Haddad And both A'la Hazrat al-Habib have recommended the **tafsir** (commentary) of the Holy Qur'an by Imam an-Nasafi We conclude that the language of the **Awliya' Allah** is the same. It is the language of the heart, and it is based on love.

Al-Hamdu Lillah, I have gone through this translation, cross-checking it with the original Arabic. I find that Syed saheb has taken meticulous care in his translation. His translation has been a labour of love. And when we recite his two manqabats on Imam al-Haddad we find that he really loves him. I will quote four selected stanzas from one of these manqabats and give an interpretation to gain blessings.

دولت ذِکر و یقیں دے کر وعوت دین مبیں دیے کر --قطب عالم حضرتِ حدّاد قید غفلت سے کریں آزاد بُلبُل باغ غزالی ہیں اُن کی تحریریں مثالی ہیں قطب عالم حضرت حداد معترہے ان کا ہر ارشاد فيض ديتے ہيں جو روحانی ہیں قصائد اتنے نورانی شاد ہو جن سے ہراک ناشاد قطب عالم حضرتِ حدّاد آئنہ شفاف کرتے ہیں زنگ دِل کا صاف کرتے ہیں قطب عالم حضرت حدّاد ہیں لطیفاُن کے سبھی اوراد

In giving the wealth of zikr and certitude in inviting to the manifest religion of Islam he frees people from the imprisonment of heedlessness the world's spiritual pillar Imam al-Haddad

His writings are a model a nightingale from the garden of Imam al-Ghazali All that he said is trustworthy the world's spiritual pillar Imam al-Haddad

His religious poems are so shiny bestowing spiritual abundance that gladden anyone who is dejected the world's spiritual pillar Imam al-Haddad

He clears the mirror and removes the rust from the heart His awraad (plural of <u>Wird</u>) are all <u>Latif</u> the world's spiritual pillar Imam al-Haddad

It has been our great good fortune that we have had the opportunity of uploading this Urdu translation of <u>Risalatu'l Mu'awanah</u> on our Madrasa Hidaya web-site.

Al-Hamdu Lillah (All Praise is for Allah .).

Now that Syed saheb has successfully completed his translation, we have just received the good news that Brother Mohammed Naveed Siddiqi of Hydrabad, India is also translating it in Urdu. We are supplicating to Allah to help him complete it successfully. **Amin.**

As is well-known, Ash-Shaykh Dr. Mostafa al-Badawi of Madina al-Munawwarah has taken the lead in translating almost all of the books written by Imam al-Haddad into English. Syed Ahmad Semait has taken a similar lead in translating five of the Imam's books into Malaysian. Both of them have translated The Book of Assistance, while Umm Hani Nilsson and AbdulWahid Morrone have translated it in Swedish. Chapters from various books of the Imam have also been translated in Indonesian/Malaysian, Urdu, Kiswahili, Somali, French, Dutch and Danish. It is heartening to note that the publishers "Kitaba: Islamic Texts for the blind" have published the translation of the opening chapters of An-Nasaih id-Diniyyah in Braille. Imam al-Haddad is well-known all over the world as well as in the 'alam al-arwah (the world of souls) as Qutb u'l-Irshad (the spiritual pillar of Right Guidance).

Allahu Akbar (Allah is Supremely Great)!

May Allah reward Syed saheb from His unlimited treasuries, both here and in the Hereafter for this achievement of translating <u>Risalatu'l Mu'awanah</u> in Urdu. **Amin**. May Allah fulfill

all his noble wishes as well as of his family. Amin. May Allah sigure him a long life with good health so that he continues with his noble work for Islam. Amin.

May Allah similarly reward Brother Abid Paiker of Bethlehem, U.S.A for adding the verses of the Holy Qur'an from the **mushaf** software, for typing the Arabic and the poems in Urdu as well as for proofreading and page-setting to make the book suitable for printing. **Amin**.

May Allah reward all those who help in the printing of such books in various ways and capacities. **Amin**.

May Allah grant all of us Maghfirah (forgiveness). Amin.

Al-Fatiha!

Siddiq Osman Noormuhammad Rabi' al-Awwal 1441 A.H. / 2019. Toronto.

References

THE HOLY QUR'AN

The interpretation of the Holy Qur'an in Urdu titled <u>Kanzul Iman</u> (The Treasure of Faith) by A'la Hazrat Imam Ahmad Raza Khan with its **tafsir** (exegesis) in Urdu by Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan Na'imi Wutub Khanah, Karachi, 1978.

HADITH SHAREEF

Sayings of Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace), selected from Imam an-Nawawi's Riyad-us-Salihin (Gardens of the Righteous), with Kiswahili translation by Ash-Shaykh Harith Swaleh of Kenya, Iqra' Publications, Memon Jamat Nairobi, 1408 A.H. / 1988, Nairobi, Kenya.

RISALATU'L MU'AWANAH, of Imam 'Abdallah bin 'Alawi al-Haddad فعنالبه , and its translations

Risalatu'l Mu'awanah (in Arabic), Dar al-Hawi, Beirut.

Ash-Shaykh Dr. Mostafa al-Badawi, <u>The Book of Assistance</u>, Fons Vitae, Louisville, Kentucky, U.S.A; and the Quilliam Press, London, U.K.

Syed Ahmad Semait, <u>Petunjuk Thariqat ke Jalan Akhirat</u>, (in Malaysian), Pustaka Nasional, Singapore, 1999.

Umm Hani Nilsson and AbdulWahid Morrone, <u>Rad pa den andliga vagen</u>, (in Swedish), ISBN 91-975784-5-2, Al-Ghazali-institutet,

www.ghazali.se/products-page/bocker/rad-pa-den-andliga-vagen/

Syed Hamid Yazdani, <u>Kitab-e Mu'awanat</u>, (in Urdu), (www.madrasahidaya.net website, under Classics on Islam, 1421 A.H. / 2019)

THE RELIGIOUS POETRY OF IMAM AL-HADDAD

<u>Diwan</u>, his 150 **qasaaid**, arranged in alphabetical order by Ash-Shaykh 'Abdallah bin 'Ali bin 'Abdallah bin Shihabuddin, 1326 A.H.

Qasaaid of Imam al-Haddad, English translation of a few couplets by Ash-Shaykh Dr. Mostafa al-Badawi, and Ash-Shaykh Muhammad Mlamali Adam ريظياء.

www.iqra.net/qasaaid/qasaaidhaddad.html

POEMS IN URDU IN HONOUR OF IMAM AL-HADDAD (by Syed Hamid Yazdani saheb of Toronto)

Mangabat 1, madrasahidaya.net/MangabatHazratHaddad%20Final.pdf

Manqabat 2, madrasahidaya.net/Manqabat%20Maulana%20al%20Haddad%20new.pdf

OTHER BOOKS OF POETRY IN URDU MENTIONED IN THIS ARTICLE

Syed Yazdani Jalendhri, <u>Tauseef-e-Khayru'l Bashar: Majmu'ah Na'at</u>, (Collected Poems in Praise of the Best of Mankind, Prophet Muhammad), Syed Publishers, Lahore, 1992.

Syed Hamid Yazdani, <u>Ita'at</u>, (Obedience to Allah and His Beloved Prophet), Syed Publishers, Lahore, 2010.

Syed Hamid Yazdani, <u>Gul-e-Tawseef</u> (The Roses of Praise: A Collection of Hamd, Na'at and Mangabat), Toronto, Ramadan 1435 A.H.

Syed Hamid Yazdani, his poems in the section on "Muslim Religious Poetry" of Madrasa Hidaya web-site.

madrasahidy a.net/Muslim Religious Poetry. html

BIOGRAPHIES OF IMAM AL-HADDAD

Imam 'Abdallah ibn 'Alawi al-Haddad: Sufi Sage of Arabia, by Ash-Shaykh Dr. Mostafa al-Badawi, Fons Vitae, Louisville, Kentucky, U.S.A, 2005.

The Pure and Saintly ancestry of Imam al-Haddad www.iqra.net/haddad/ancestry.html

Sayyiduna'l Imam Qutb ud-Da'wa wa'l-Irshad al-Habib 'Abdallah bin 'Alawi al-Haddad (A biography by Siddiq Osman Noormuhammad) madrasahidaya.net/MawlanaHaddadTazkiraArabicRevised.pdf

<u>Internet References on Imam al-Haddad</u> madrasahidya.net/mawlanahaddadtazkirainternetreferences2020.pdf