

ISSN Online: 2709-605X ISSN Print: 2709-6041

## International Quarterly Published Arabic Research Journal

السفير Vol. 5, No. 1 2021

www.al-safiir.com

#### SAINTS IN THE LIGHT OF QUR'AN AND HADITH

Waqas Ali University of Lahore

#### Abstract;

Hazrat Ali Hajwary (may Allah have mercy on him) said: Your lineage of a marriage goes back to Hazrat Ali and you are a beautiful Syed So I just want to say that the saints are no other than - our religious leaders - who have dedicated their lives to the service of Islam - as far as saying that Allah and the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) So we are talking about the saints - so first it is important to understand that the teachings of the saints are in accordance with the Shari'a. The saints have lived their lives according to the Qur'an and Hadith - It is permissible to refer to the saints. These persons have full access to religion. We do not feel any shame in quoting various intellectuals, scholars and scientists of the world to understand the fields related to them. Referring to the fearless servants of Allah, it would have been said that do not bring saints between Allah and the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). A. Although no believer can imagine bringing anyone between Allah and His Messenger (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him).

#### Introduction:

Certainly, in the Qur'an and Hadith, people have been repeatedly informed that people before you used to make graves a place of prostration and those who come are forbidden to do such illegal acts. There is no tradition of prostration and if one does so it is outside the Shari'ah - to say that superstitions like dances and drums have been added to the occasions of the saints - is contrary to the teachings of the saints. The teachings of the saints should be conveyed to the people so that they may walk on the path of truth. Here it is necessary to understand who the saints are.

Allaah says (interpretation of the meaning): "Beware!

Another place is Irshad - we are your helpers in this world and in the hereafter

In another place it is said: Allah is the helper of the believers



ISSN Online: 2709-605X ISSN Print: 2709-6041

# International Quarterly Published Arabic Research Journal

السفير Vol. 5, No. 1 2021

www.al-safiir.com

The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: Surely there are some of the slaves of Allaah whom the Prophets and the martyrs envy (jealousy). Keep loving them. The Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) said: These are the people who love only God without wealth and hard work. Their faces are bright and radiant on the towers of light. This is the time of fearlessness and the time of their sorrows is this sorrow.

Now, as far as the question of Hazrat Abdullah Qadir Jilani being the chief of the saints of Allah (may Allah have mercy on him) and being out of religion in case of denial is concerned, it is necessary to accept the fact that the saints have passed and are still present and till the Day of Resurrection. Will continue to happen - as I have clarified the light of the Qur'an and Hadith which proves that the chosen servants whom we call saints are present and will remain till the Day of Resurrection - Excluded from

The argument of Hazrat Abdullah Qadir Jilani being the chief of the saints of Allah (swt) and leaving religion in case of denial is very straightforward. They are such that Allah created the prophets. There is also a chief appointed over the angels. In the same way, many saints have come to this day and Ghaus-e-Azam is superior to them and they are chiefs and guardians. And he who believes in the saints does not deny you. He is out of religion

Allah, the Lord of Glory, has made man the noblest of creatures. He has bestowed upon man such blessings which man cannot even count. He said that the Prophets have been performing the duty of guiding the creatures in their respective eras. Hazrat Muhammad Mustafa (as) is the last of the Prophets. Popular servants who are aware of their nature and attributes are bound to obey and worship Him. Avoid sins. May Allah, by His grace and bounty, grant them special closeness to them. Strange and miraculous miracles are performed by popular servants such as walking on water, repelling evils, being exposed to distant situations, talking to animals and animals, etc. In fact, these are the miracles of the Prophets of whom they are a follower.

The miracles shown by the saints of Allah are in fact the manifestation of the miracle of the Prophet and his bounty, and the miracles of the saints make it clear to the people of the time that the religion of the saints whom the Prophet (peace be upon him) believes in is true and true. The law of those who believe in its prophethood is correct and correct. The religion of Islam is confirmed by the miracles of the righteous and the elders. The miracles of the saints of this ummah are more than the miracles of the saints of other nations.



ISSN Online: 2709-605X ISSN Print: 2709-6041

## International Quarterly Published Arabic Research Journal

السفير Vol. 5, No. 1 2021

www.al-safiir.com

Proof of Miracle from the Qur'an: Hazrat Maryam (PBUH) used to have unseasoned fruits in a closed room when there was no one to bring them, as Allah Almighty has instructed in verse 37 of Surah Al-Imran. And Hazrat Maryam (PBUH) is not a prophet. When Hazrat Sulaiman (as) said to his army: Who among you is the one who brought his throne to me before the coming of Bilqis? Before you get up from your seat I can bring it to you, you said: I need that throne and skin! Then Hazrat Asif bin Barkhiya (may Allah have mercy on him) asked permission and before the blink of an eye he came to your service with the throne as mentioned in Surah An-Naml.

By the great power of Allah Almighty, it is a miracle of the Companions of the Cave that they spent a long period of three hundred and nine (309) years in the cave without eating or drinking. As long as the companions of the cave spent time in the cave, the sun changed its course. It is a proof of God's power and the miracle of the Companions of the Cave to rise and set in this way apart from their fixed system.

Proof of Miracle from Hadith: Translation: It is narrated from Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) that he said: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said: Surely Allah Almighty said: I declare war on him, and my servant has not attained nearness to me by anything which is dearer to him than the duty which I have entrusted to him, and my servant has constantly attained nearness to me through Nawafil. He keeps doing it until I love him. Then when I make him my lover, I become his ear from which he hears, I become his eye from which he sees, I become his hand. I am the one who grabs him, I am his footstool by which he walks. If he asks me, I will surely give him, and if he seeks my refuge, I will surely give him refuge and I will give him something. If I want to do it, I do not stop it, just as I stop killing a believer while he dislikes death, and I do not like to hurt him. (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Kitab Al-Raqqa, Ba B. Humility, Hadith No. 6502) This hadith shows the greatness and majesty of the saints and the righteous ummah and proves their miracles They hear from near and far, they see near and far with their own eyes.

$\mathbf{r}$	- 4	٦
ĸ	$\Delta$ 1	г
1	u	ı

References



#### ISSN Online: 2709-605X ISSN Print:

2709-6041

## International Quarterly Published Arabic Research Journal

السفير Vol. 5. No. 1 2021

www.al-safiir.com

• Abu-Lughod, L. (1991). Writing Against Culture. In R. G. Fox (Ed.), Recapturing Anthropology Working in the Present (pp. 137–162). Santa Fe, NM: School of American Research Press.

- al-Bukhari, M. (2008). Sahih al-Bukhari. (Trans.) Q. Qydyralyuly. Almaty: Khalifa Altay Charitable Fund.
- al-Qahtani, S. (2004). Musylman Qorghany. (Trans.) A. Qasymov and K. Berdali. Almaty: Khalifa Altay Charitable Fund.
- al-Qaradawi, Y. (2007). Allahtyng Qudireti. Almaty: Albarakat.
- Altay, K., (Trans.) (1991). Quran Karim: Qazaqsha Maghyna zhane Tusinigi. Medina: The King Fahd Complex for the Printing of the Holy Qur'an.
- an-Nawawi. (2009). Taqualyq Baqtary. (Trans.) I. Quttyqozhaev. Almaty: Musylman.
- Azattyq Radiosy. (2011). Qazaqstan prezidenti aielderding khidzhab kiyuine qarsy. Azattyq Radiosy.

http://www.azattyq.org/content/kazakhstan\_religion\_islam\_muslim\_woman\_paranja\_nursultan\_nazarbayev/2334700.html. Accessed 9 June 9 2011.

- Bielo, J. S. (2009). Words upon the Word: an Ethnography of Evangelical Group Bible Study. New York: New York University Press.
- Bourdieu, P. (1977). Outline of a Theory of Practice. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Brubaker, R., Loveman, M., & Stamatov, P. (2004). Ethnicity as cognition. Theory and Society, 33(1), 31–64.
- DeWeese, D. (2010). Authority. In J. J. Elias (Ed.), Key Themes for the Study of Islam (pp. 26–52). Oxford: Oneworld.



#### ISSN Online: 2709-605X ISSN Print:

2709-6041

# International Quarterly Published Arabic Research Journal

السفير Vol. 5, No. 1 2021

www.al-safiir.com

- Dzhamyl Madi, S. (2005). Zhannat pen Tozaq. (Trans.) Sultanat Isa. Almaty: Musylman.
- Fathi, H. (2006). Gender, Islam, and social change in Uzbekistan. Central Asian Survey, 25(3), 303–317.
- Fish, S. (1980). Is There a Text in This Class? The Authority of Interpretive Communities. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.
- Foucault, M. (1997). Technologies of the self. In P. Rabinow (Ed.), Ethics: Subjectivity and Truth (pp. 223–251). New York: New.
- Frank, A. J. (2001). Muslim Religion Institutions in Imperisal Russia: The Islamic World of Novouzensk District and the Kazakh Inner Horde, 1780–1910. Leiden: Brill.
- Gredler, M. E. (2007). Of cabbages and kings: concepts and inferences curiously attributed to Lev Vygotsky (commentary on McVee, Dunsmore, and Gavelek, 2005). Review of Educational Research, 77(2), 233.
- Gulen, F. (2008). Ghalamnyng Raqym Nury—Mukhammed Payghambar. Almaty: Kokzhiek.
- Hassan, R. (2002). Faithlines: Muslim Conceptions of Islam and Society. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Hirschkind, C. (2006). The Ethical Soundscape: Cassette Sermons and Islamic Counterpublics. New York: Columbia University Press.
- Ibadullaev, S., (Trans.) (2008). Mumin Ayelder. Almaty: Ghibrat.
- Jessa, P. (2006). Aq Jol soul healers: religious pluralism and a contemporary Muslim movement in Kazakhstan. Central Asian Survey, 25(3), 359–371.
- Kamp, M. (2010). Where did the mullahs go? Oral histories from rural Uzbekistan. Die Welt des Islams, 50, 503–531.