CHAPTER - V

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The outstanding works of Maulana Muhammad Rabey Hasani Nadwi-

(a) Prose articles -
(b) Literary works -
(c) Works on preaching of Islam -
(d) Works on sufism -
(e) Works on Arabic for learners -
(f) Periodical, Magazine and Travelogue -
The outstanding works of Maulana Muhammad Rabey Hasani Nadwi:

Prose articles:

Modern period after aside from ancient period, Arabic prose literature has come into straight forwarded way. Because Arabic prose did not arise in earlier period like as acquisition in this period. In this world, during the living period the people can not come back toward it until its quick change which would be precious and impressible to the men of education. In present hour, the majority of people go ahead without realizing the status of worst condition in language and literature. No step is adopted for the excellence of literature in place of weakened literature in the world. Specially in prose literature - they are not capable of traverse its thought, experience and knowledge of the people with its fine and excellent arts. The world makes the people adorned and measured out of their knowledge with expression which are disclosed in it (prose). The language is not defined exactly in prose. Men are provided education in Arab countries as well as in other countries with the learning of the students the inquirer of language and literature alongwith all other learnings of inherent knowledge. That the learnings belonged to suitable curriculum and more useful way for the young generation.

The former writers in Arabic took an interest with the cultivation of language and literature, where they took care of the learning of useful education. Each of the community attached with the frontlines in early Islamic period. They inclined to this beneficial religious matter in comparision with others the prolific literary work as far as the comprehension of the Qur'an, Hadith, miracle and spiritual understanding.
which are impossible without understanding language and literature, though the Qur'an and Hadith are in depth of very good. They set up the foundation of education for acquisition of language and literature and they imparted thoroughly. They became capable of understanding the interpretation of the Qur'an and Hadith perfectly. They have not left the implement to implicate its bar for the coming generation. As for secondly, we have got draught of goodness of Islamic origin-books and valuable compositions for ever which are neither written nor recorded except the ideal literary works. If there would have been not the men of perfect language, capable of oriental expression and beautiful interpretation they would be not inherent as the great deal of education and plentiful knowledge which is considered as the storage of Islamic law and history. (1)

The scarcity of prose works in time, Maulana Muhammad Rabey Hasani Nadwi has written the book "Manthurat Min Adab al-Arab (مكانورات من أدب العرب)", the specimen of prose extracts. In this book found the religious, ethical and bringing up necessaries in a form of simple style and literary arts. It makes the representation of authentic literateurs of Islamic history in India. (2). Certainly the composition of this book "Manthurat Min Adab al-Arab" is definitely the longing for the writer to make an estimate for the course of education of Pre-literary teaching in Nadwatul Ulama. This is a collection between ancient virtues and modern beneficences for the up bringing education of the nation. In regards of faith, reformation and education whenever it renders beneficience in this world and hereafter to increase power of a person in firmly established works and philosophy. (3)

The book of lecture in the series of Arabic language and literature provided by Nadwatul Ulama with reference to the compiling, publishing and progress played a
role for Islamic Arabic education. This is a book consisted of an acquisition of biography, history, literature, throbbing piece of religion, oriental introductory lines, obvious idea, Islamic incitement to evil, up bringing literary arts and religious affection at a time. Imitating the character of the educated men of Arab and the scholars of Arabic civilization, the writer has collected in it the profound prose, sensative poetry and ancient and modern literature.

The marks of art for short treatise and piece of writing articles - "Adwa a'la al-Adab al-Islami" (اضواء علی الادب الإسلامي) - Maulana Muhammad Rabey Hasan Nadwi has written its greater portion of opening bid of reasonable Arabic preparation of Islamic literary work for the society connected with Islamic literature in this world. Maulana Rabey Hasan has been attempting from some years earlier from its main bureau in Nadwatul Ulama, Lucknow. He has written some of its parts like the research-work for literary education of Nadwatul Ulama interlinked in India and outside the country.

"Risalat al-Munasibat al-Islamiah ( رسالة المناسبات الإسلامية)" - is a stand up work in which comprised the collections of leading articles (letter-writings) and traditions (Hadiths) whom Mualana Muhammad Rabey Hasani, composed and wrote in a correspondent to religious and Islamic objects with the spirit of pure side-piece. It takes possessions of high concept, lofty and careful study attached with devotion to Islamic life resembled with lost and wanting days. Just as it earns on nourishment abundently, hold up the head proudly with religion, the astonishment of Islam and its directives which are neither sought to attain roughly nor content with its substitutes.

The mighty scholar Maulana Muhammad Rabey Hasan Nadwi, the
principal of the College of Arabic language and literature in Nadwatul Ulama whom Maulana Abul Hasan Ali Hsan Nadwi (Rh) supported due to his highmindedness. He took an well existence with the writing of "Muqalat fi al-Tarbiyat wa al-Mujtama" (مقالات في التربية والمجتمع). He completed this work with good performance, more seriousness and thorough skill. In this topic Maulana Abul Hasan Ali Nadwi held a class of twenty eight lectures which he completed with its different sides of utmost limit. The writer has offered complete beneficience in several lectures and lessons from the origin of Arabic, English and modern Urdu. He contented the exaggeration of a herald in accordance of need. The author took help in preparing this book with extensive literary studies and enlarged travelogue in the land of Arab world. The participation of his effectiveness in Nadwatul Ulama has performed a role of close-relation with the culture of contemporary societies. He makes acquaintance with difficulties and problems of uncovering disclosure and the principles of the society (6).

In the book "Muqalat fi al-Tarbiyat wa al-Mujtama" found the delightful and brilliant Hadith influenced by the literary miracle of the Holy Qur‘an, the auspicious model, impression of evidence, criticism, lowly exaggeration of natural literature, influence of journalism, the means of different spiritual characteristics and ethics, the useful method of hearing and understanding, the share of writings in intellectual education and activity and impression of delicious collections. In existing period this is the booty and affirmation for the students. The readers received some sides which are not found in the root of Arabic and Urdu or besides these subjects. For instance in arranging the revolutionary travelogue of Imam Muhammad Iiyas (Rh)‘s preaching and its methods, the secret principles of
Western life under the shadow of foreign countries, the impression of religious character from morals and importance of the mosques have made an influence on Arabic literature. Again taken priority on the need of language of a person to be the mediator before others. Though there is a bar in its affairs but it is the media in its need of inquiry, its importance is going to be increased and extended.

The first aim of each of the person of a society is to have an interest of communication with others through language, taken with its priority whatever longing or situation or ideas. And again have given priority of a person, needed his language to be mediator to others. Though there is a bar in its affairs but it is the means in its need of inquiry, its importance is going to be increased and extended to its responsibilities. Often it was provided to invite others.

With the teaching in Nadwatul Ulama, in the beginning of prose-work it is realized the significance of magnanimity of Shaikh Abul Hasan Ali Nadwi (Rh). He observed the written down form of language and literature provided for the growing up Muslim community of the time. He started the first work in magazine with the series of article "Qasas al-Nabiyin Lil Atfal" necessiated therein the simplicity, the preference of reproached-method of the Muslim children with complete series in several parts and presented for extensive popularization. He wrote aside from its another series regarding the learning of Arabic language in other three recent manners - understanding, methodology and simplicity, and then he makes progress on this idea. He wrote a book on the text of Arabic language in two volumes. In which collected anthology of versions of Islamic literature in alphabetical aproach. In its selection provided the special matters of distinguished literary and Islamic education. It is named after "Mukhtarat Min Adab al-Arab."
On the subject-matter The teachers in Nadwatul Ulama approach the students to adopt it along with the pre-literary curriculum of education also. Maulana Muhammad Rabey Hasani Nadwi was one of the students imitating after it composed a simple book to be the introduction of "Mukhtarat min Adab-al Arab", the magnanimity of Shaikh Abul Hasan Ali Nadwi (Rh). And Maulana Rabey Hasani Nadwi named it "Manthurat Min Adab al-Arab (منتورات من أدب العرب)"

Fortunately this exertion is wide-popularized in the madrasas and universities of the country

The first printing of the book "Manthurat. " was published without a shape of book, expressed the difficult speeches in various versions. In this regard Professor A'zami Nadwi cooperated with Maulana Muhammad Rabey Hasani Nadwi He has comprehended the important speaking and attached commendation in it like as Dr Sayed Lukman A'zami assisted him in this matter also In a peaceful situation he picked up the manuscripts of the book and printed out in a permanent form of a book, Moreover Aftab Alam Al-A'zami, one of the teachers of Nadwatul Ulama began to translate the new scripts in brief, as a result he received the names of the writers of versions or related with others. (9)
Literary works:

The book "Al-Adab ul-Arabi Baina Ard wa Naqd (الادب العربي بين عرض و نقد )" is a collection of lessons radiated by professor Maulana Muhammad Rabey Hasani Nadwi for the students in Nadwatul Ulama, Lucknow. He comprehends here the exaggeration of different literary methods of Arabic in different periods of Arabic history. As he comprehends another introduction with the valuable literary statement of ancient period for each of the methods. He makes a note on the lessons, then he works in rectification and correction and adds in it the literary texts of prose "To be support an accomodation and presentation" in a limit of his speech. Then considered to make all of them in a form of book.

In short, as a demand of the book, this is the first book written for the youths who do not know the Arabic literature except a collection and anthology of prose and poetry, the first instance of simple perceptions of the history of Arabic literature. And in accordance of statement, this is the preface of the book "Mukhtarat Min Adab-al Arab (مختارات من ادب العرب )" of the world-famous professor Abul Hasan Ali Nadwi (Rh), Nadwatul Ulama, Lucknow.

He wrote down foreword of the book with foremost rank and then with literary introduction. Later on Maulana Rabey Hasani translocates (ينتقل ) the origin chapter of literature, criticism, analysis (تحليل), pattern and its literary value. And subjoined the last chapter to literature according to the periods -

(a) Pre-Islamic Literature,

(b) Early Islamic Literature,

(c) Secular and Civilized period (Ummayyad and Abbasid) and
(d) Progressive Modern Period

Thus he completes the book with accomplishment of authoritative reference work. Due to its important contribution the useful precis of literature in each of the assessment and astonishment came into consideration for the students of literature in the land of outside India (10).

The well-wishers of Maulana Muhammad Rabey Hasani Nadwi have suggested him for the publication the principles of the book is to be easy and reachable to the hands of desirous students without hardship and difficulties and the conception is relavented with them. Specially after confirming he has obliterated this like the circle of educational curriculum for Arabic literature in Dar ul-Ulum Nadwatul Ulama.

Maulana Rabey Hasani Nadwi divides his literary book into three parts -

(a) The essence (nature) of literature,
(b) Analysis and criticism and
(c) The literary forms of different periods relating to artistic value and the position of literateurs

This book is not a detailed presentation to each of the theme, small or broad of its minute exposition. Rather the short comprehension in arts of Arabic literature have taken steps as a whole, the helpful learning of students of Arabic literature in a short form. Besides these Maulana Rabey Hasani Nadwi has taken steps to make the outline more comprehensive and requisite the important efforts to Arabic arts and literature in various periods, together with the elucidation of artistic character to its literary texts and leading personalities. He has accomplished this work in a considerable situation demanded with the historical
The history of Arabic literature encircles with the partition of Islamic period (middle Islamic and Ummayyad period). Maulana Rabey Hasan Nadwi takes a firm decision to compile a book on this object. Professor Wazeh Rashid Nadwi has started its literary work of pre-Islamic period before this work. Maulana Rabey Hasan Nadwi stood up with compilation of the book by the suggestion of Shaikh Abul Hasan Ali Nadwi (Rh) through course. The parts of the book are fixed for different periods. Professor Wazeh Rashid Nadwi was influenced through Pre-Islamic and Abbasid period and he had left for Maulana Rabey Hasan Nadwi the work to fulfil the literary space of Islamic and Modern period. Accordingly he compiled "Tarikh ul-Adab al-Arabi al-A`sr ul-Islami (تاريخ الادب العربي العصر الإسلامي)"

He steps out the first part of the book with introduction bearing the speech of preface lightening upon the form of compilation of this book and set up the ideas in it and the needs which is accomplished between the books of other history of Arabic literature (11)
Works on Arabic for learners:

To write and translate an article into a language is a difficult matter. Specially to translate into Arabic or to write a leading articles is not an easy task. Due to the abundance of madrasas, Arabic language is understood in India, Pakistan and Bangladesh, but not gained there the expertness in speaking Arabic. The imperfect method of these madrasas is adopted now the rank of proverbs. The performance of just the major are found in this century with expected rank. Through which there could not be done shortness of interpretation in our education. For the purpose of making up this space, Shaikh Maulana Abul Hasan Ali Nadwi (Rh) the secretary of the Trust of Education, Nadwatul Ulama, Lucknow entrusted Maulawi Abdul Majid Nadwi and Maulana Muhammad Rabey Hasani Nadwi for the accomplishment of Mu'allim ul-Insha (معلم الاشتاء) a comprehensive arrangement of compilation on translation and letter-writings in Arabic. Both the budding and qualified professors of Nadwatul Ulama have accomplished three volumes of pleasant style and elegant literary arts under the guidance of Shaikh Abul Hasan Ali Nadwi who in his preface gave an attractive out-line to Arabic madrasas in India with preference of the subject mentioned the importunity, the lack of suitable book on the topic and the profound method of Arabic literature. Together with he described the usefulness of volume of books clearly.

After preliminary compilation of Arabic Translation, Muallif Siddiqi Maulana Mas'ud Alam Nadwi one of the successful composer and qualified scholar, Nadwatul Ulama presents an work in presence of Arabic madrasas in India and Pakistan. Between the two volumes put up the essential grammar Nahu (syntax)
and Sarf (morphology), the principles of translation and its use in appropriate position. The gradual exercise of book, the higher specimen of Urdu-Arabic language, the main piece of literature and jewellery fragment of the work of the distinguished writers in India and the Arab country is also comprised in it. According to total successive arrangement, under reference book, Maulana Muhammad Rabey Hasani Nadwi has written "Mu'allim ul-insha, third volume (معلم الانشآء، جزالتالک)" in the last series of this vigilance. In this book pointed out the method of letter and essay-writing. To expand the formula of the essay writing and art of speech is mentioned here exactly not contented with disposition of the principles only. Moreover he excercises the essay-writing by several examples setting up a headline for the purpose of the work, its important factor and parts. Again after coming to conclusion he writes a brief account on it. How does he expand the meaning of a short article-writing and paint it in mental territory? On the contrary to the fourth idea, lofty thought and high standard essay-writing may not be an work of pleasant style. The arrangement of the factor jointly relations with between the sentences and proverbs concerning intellectual agreement in inevitable spirit of verbosity of the art of essay. This is the formula without which none of the writers can be successful. To make prolong the topic the unrelated affairs are in opposite of rhetoric (بلاغت). The abstination is more necessary than the long useless verbosity. Each of the proverb of the work is not out of benefit. The uselessness of repeated sentences and the tautological speeches created deficiency and defects. That is why the determined purposes have to be analysed before writing an article of the theme. Maulana Rabey Hasani Nadwi setting up scores of numerous head-lines has described in its volumes and factors.
place, the verbosity that means the extention and prolongation of an article gives
an example for the practical educcation -

The purpose is to expand in a paragraph now and expanded thus -

This is expanded as -

Further it is expanded more -

Thus setting up numerous headings taught the students in skillness in essay

Outwardly the book of essay and article writing in Arabic language
contained a special insight of spirit (روح) in the total book. This is the
well-representation of the brimful past Islamic history In India found every where
the history of Islamic educational institution and the condition of the founders
consisting the head-line of their contribution Some where will appear before
revival of memoral work subordinate to the biography of Hazrat Umar bin Abdul
Aziz (Ra) In some places comes in memory through out the eloquent proverbs of
the battle of Badar. In some places have obtained the reverence, worship and
religion, command of Islam and brotherhood of Islam in the manner of the headings of the matter, so as to have been completed the article-writing along with the works of biographer also. And presented the unnecessary story of dog, cat, pig and rabbit, rather consisting the memorable works of the Muslims the exemplary events are presented in large pieces. The purpose of the book have in abundant of literary art and have been printed out with the spirit of Islam and eloquent education.

Works on Sufism:

Verily men are going on with sadness and gladness happened in Islamic life, embraced with the pigment of religion receiving things of goodness relation with religion. Because the Islam encircles insufficient receptacles of human life with leading and rightly guidance. Along with this the whole life of a Muslim being commingling with religion. And this is because the Muslims are offered recompensation from his Lord, the exalted in various fortune so as long his living hours to the religious guidance. The religion (Islam) does not confined life forcibly, rather it is an elegant and facile. Along with this, it is the guarded receptacle of various pious men. A follower does not take upon the task of difficulties in it. Thereafter it becomes magnanimous with the coming out grief in place of gladness. That is why whenever festival appears the generosity of Islam becomes the perception of glad therein. Because it is the bearer of assistance belonged to a
generous human being (Muslim). Then the festival becomes suitable with religion and the follower receives the favours in it. The religion and festival do not receive the considered matter which is not suitable to religion. Rather it is the suitable matter of pleasure of a follower and he gets good award from Allah, the exalted so as to become among the religion also. So as long the followers remain on a determination of an agreeable intent. Whenever Allah the exalted, the Lord of the world settled down the matter.

We have view insight to attach with suitability of our amiable humanity or it bears for us happiness by which Allah, the exalted fixed for both the beneficience of religion and knowledge. We have to offer up the beneficial things in religion and worldly life. So alongwith this, the suitability of religion becomes in two sides - the worldly side is the self affectionate and the religious side turns to the favour of Allah, the Almighty (13).

Maulana Muhammad Rabey Hasan Nadwi has got an opportunity in this regard to write on the suitability of Islamic religion. Accordingly published the book "Risalat al-Munasibat al-Islamiah (رسالة المناسبات الإسلامية)" from Dar ul-Irfan, Ray Bariely in 2004.

Works on preaching of Islam:

It is the longer and more extent movement of humanity and spiritual change in the world known by the movement of preaching of Islam. Allah, the Almighty has selected Hazrat Maulana Muhammad Iliyas Kandhalawi Nur Ullah Murakkedah (Rh) the media of this work. He stared with this holy work from 1930 (1348 A.H.) and had been giving dues for the term of fifteen years till his death in 1944 (1363 A.H.). During this period he established the foundation of the preaching of Islam in different places of India and outside India. After his death, Maulana Muhammad Eusuf Kandhalawi (Rh) the second Amir, the preaching guide has done maturity of the root and foundation of Preaching of Islam as the evergreen tree has been giving the shadow of favour in India. Consequently, after rendering life and wealth for twenty one years he died on 2nd April, 1965 (29 Jul-qa’d, 1384 A.H.). Then Hazrat Maulana Muhammad An`am-ul Hasan Kandhalawi (Rh) maintained the third period of preaching which consequently had been continuing on the sentimental thought and work of Islam till thirty two years and came to an end on 10th June, 1995 (14th Muharram 1416 A.H.). During this period thousand and thousands people enjoyed the perfume and peace of Islam in life. In the guidance period of third Amir, Maulana An`am-ul Hasan Kandhalawi (Rh) an epoch of well-done and raising up movement of human reformation and success encircled into bigger and smaller lands, borders of the country and sea-shore of the world. It is the longer and extend movement which is not only in India but created a new effective change all over the world and extended the impression in the length and raising of the world. The movement is care-free from
different oppositions, a special way of working for themselves instead of criticism and fault-finding of the other movements. It is true that in the twentieth century it is the extreme and pleasant consequence prevailed in India, and the distinguished personalities (Hazrats) attached with Arabic literature. In this regard the prominent personality Hazrat Maulana Muhammad Eusuf Kandhalawi (Rh) wrote -

"Hayat al-Sahaba (حياة الصحابة)" and "Amani-ul Ahbar (أمانى الإحبار)."

Hazrat Maulana An'am ul-Hasan Kandhalawi wrote -

"Mahsha-i- Hayat-e-Sahaba wa Abwab (محسات حياة الصحابة و أبواب)"

"Tarajim-e-Bukhari (ترجمة بخارى)" (15) and others

Shaikh ul-Hadith Hazrat Maulana Muhammad Zakara Kandhalawi (Rh) wrote the famous book "Fazail-e-Tabligh (فضائل تبليغ)" on preaching of Islam in Urdu whom Maulana Muhammad Rabey Hasani Nadwi has translated into Arabic by the name "Fazail al-Dawat ila al-Khair wa al-Tabligh li-Dini Allah (فضائل الدعوة إلى الخير والتبليغ لدين الله)" He printed out the book from the press of Nadwatul Ulama, Lucknow and published in 1972 (1393 A.H.).

Maulana Muhammad Rabey Hasani Nadwi the existing Nazim (Rector) of Nadwatul Ulama, Lucknow invites men through out different medias - as oration (lecture) in various religious and communal meeting and conferences, writing books, magazines and periodicals and newspapers. Often he used to write articles in fortnightly "AL-RA-ID " an Arabic periodical published by Nadwatul Ulama. As regards of preaching he addresses the Muslim masses in an Islamic conference of Ranchi saying thus - A Muslim just to live in is necessiated for air, water and food as he has a necessity of religious learning and education for the safe-guard of belief and faith in Islam. If the
controlling and managing power of such educational institutions are in our hand, the extreme requirement is to make establishment the foundation of religious learnings therein. In this regard ought to emphasise for the responsibilities of the nation. However, the Muslim new generation should have an obligation to live with religion in a scarcity of such need, the new generation will be diverted from their education, language, and religion. (17).

Periodical and Magazine:

Hazrat Maulana Muhammad Rabey Hasani Nadwi in his long-life teaching, along with educational and instructional responsibilities, preaching and scientific status has a close-connection with Arabic journals, magazines, periodicals, and newspapers. As a result, he has been publishing fortnightly "AL-RA-ID" an Arabic periodical since 1959 from Nadwatul Ulama, Lucknow. Through this periodical, he writes leading articles and editorials whom the Muslim being as well as the Arab world read with veneration. The well-known literateur and journalists in Arabic countries have a connection with this paper. Maulana Muhammad Rabey Hasani is not only the journalist or literateur, rather he feels compassion to the community and is acquainted with the happenings, issues, hazards and scientific conspiracies.

Along with "AL-RA-ID" association of ideas has been publishing the articles in "Al -Ba`as-el- Islami" which is more related with the issues of Arabic word. Maulana Muhammad Rabey Hasani was influenced with the precious literary and
reformatory articles of this periodical

The articles have been publishing through "AL-RA-ID" and "AL-Ba'as-el Islami" in Arabic language, their attention are specious in Arab world. Nadwatul Ulama has been bearing the outstanding status in Urdu journals regularly. In 1964, by the power of pen published "TAMEER-E-HAYAT" an important fortnightly Urdu periodical has been focussing the analysis and criticism of the circumstances. In this periodical edited the articles connected with political and cultural issues of Muslim Masses in Islamic world. The educational and intellectual learning from the imperialism, orientalists and Muslim novelty linking of intellect have presented for experience in the theory of Islamic world. In this matter by the pen of Maulana Rabey Hasani Nadwi has been published the manner of criticism and guided the Muslim Mass in the light of this issue.

Dr. Mohammad Irshad Nadwi Nughanawi in his book "Azad Hindustan mein Arabi Zaban O Adab" writes - a good number of survival articles are published in "AL-RA-ID" and "Al-Ba'as-el Islami" These are considered as the significant Arabic contribution in Islamic world.

Maulana Muhammad Rabey Hasan Nadwi was close related with the Islamic Philosopher Hazrat Maulana Sayed Abul Hasan Ali Nadwi (Rh), hence he participated in his visit of America, Hijaz and like some prominent places of the world. During his visit-hour he got abundently opportunity for an interview with the prominent personalities and sovereign rulers. That is why Maulana Rabey Hasan Nadwi has been acquainted with the origin circumstances and the delicacy of the issues. That is the good chance for Maulana Rabey Hasan which is incapable of a common person.
The Muslims in India, acquainted with the issues and the causes of the solution due to attaching with his fountain head have acquired more knowledge of the resources. For this reason the collection of writings which have published by "Alam-e- Islam Aur Samraj Nizam (عالم اسلام اور سامراجی نظام)" acquainted with literature, teaching, jounalistic-experience and the circumstances Due to attachment with the philosopher of Islam, Hazrat Maulana Abul Hasan Ali Nadwi (Rh), it was founded on criticism and acquaintences with common people. In this, alongwith the scholastic and learning method, origin linking and the social sentiment are well-known. And the total collection of the factor are the significance of the work. Maulana Mazar al-Hafiz Nadwi in his specious preface writes about the object of the work of Maulana Muhammad Rabey Hasani Nadwi and threw a lovely sight on its background (18).

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