GIRISH CHANDRA SEN AND HIS CONTRIBUTION
TO
ARABIC, PERSIAN AND ISLAMIC STUDIES

CHAPTER - VI
PROPHET (S.A.W) AND RESPECTED PERSONALITIES

GIRISH CHANDRA SEN'S CONTRIBUTION
TO
ISLAMIC STUDIES
CHAPTER VI

"MAHAPURUSH MOHAMMAD AND TATH PRABHORTITA ISLAM DHARMA"

In Mahapurush Mohammad o Tath Prabartita Islam Dharma, he wrote about Mahapurush Muhammad, Namaj, Tawhid, obedience, charity, Hajj, Ramadan, the Holy Quran, renunciation, Behest, Dojokh, and resurrection, Jehad, Miscellany and in conclusion he wrote about our Prophet Mohammad (SM)'s Physical beauty and charm and noble qualities.

He sorted out eight points on the basic concept of Islam and eight points on the basic concept of sovereign , supreme Naba-bidhan religion.

ON ISLAM.

1) Iswar is unparallel, second to none eternal, without any physique and shape.
2) Mahapurush Mohammad is sent by Iswar and His servant.
3) The Holy Quran is main religious book.
4) Consecration with the present religions reformer saints.
   - Ibrahim, Moosa, Christ and Taurat and Ingil.
5) Namaj for salvation and performance of rituals.
6) One association co-religionists are brothers to one another.
7) Loyalty to king and religions leaders.
8) Immortality of the soul.

ON NABA-BIDHAN.

1) One Iswar - eternal power, eternal good second to none, eternally good to all.
2) Immortality of the soul and eternal progress.
3) One Shastru-Vedas, Vedanta, Puran, Quran, Bible, truth in all.
religion's books and fusion, blending, mixture of all Shastras.

4) One community, mainly of Hindu, Buddhist, Jain, Christian etc all communities.

5) Spiritual connection with Saints and Sadhus of all countries and to respect them.

6) Mixing of Dharm Bhakti at higher stage through Yoga Bhakti and Gyan Karma.

7) Paternity of Iswar and fraternity of men.

8) Bhakti to the King.

b) On writing of the biography of prophet Ibrahim (A.S), he has written in detail about the horrible dream of Namrud and the King's shaky condition and infanticide, birth of Ibrahim (A.S) in the whole, Baby Ibrahim (A.S) as is question his parents, his coming out of the hole, his dishonouring of idols and incarnation and their breaking, question and answer between him and Namrud, he is being thrown in fire and coming out of it unheart, his preaching of religion and leaving the kingdom of Babel, his entry in Miser and meeting an accident his going to Palatinum, his going to Babel and Namrud's death, his going to kenen with Ismail and Ishak, Bibi Hajira's living in exclusion, genesis of jamjum and laying on Mecca city hearing the command of Allah to sacrifice son and the restraint, founding Kaaba, his charity and hospitality, his son Madayan, his greatness and teachings!

Contd....3
On the life of prophet Musa (A.S) he has written about the colony of Israel Bani-Ka'bah in P.C. past events of Feraun, Feraun's establishment of self worship and torcher towards bani-Israel. Musa (A.S.)'s birth and rearing up in Feraun's palace, Murdering a person, Musa escaped to Madyan, Musa's going to his homeland and bearing the divine command. Musa's coming to Feraun and showing of supernatural activities, dangers falling on Feraun and his followers and Musa's leaving the place with his followers, Bani-Israel crossing the sea and Feraun's people drawing, Musa's start towards kamen along with his followers and on the way facing troubles, Musa's father in-law and wife coming and Musa's reforms in judicial systems, Musa's talks with Allah on Mount Sinai and preaching on Allah's commands, calf worship by the Israelis and Musa's administration, death of Harun, Israelis greed for animal flesh and remedial measures ecclesiastical remedial measures, procedure and methods for beating Tura, procedure for religious performances. This book is covered in two hundred twenty seven pages.
CHAPTER VI

(c) Mahapurush Charit (Second Part)

... besides translation of the books on Islamic Theology and Sufism, he wrote an exhaustive biography of Prophet Mohammad (S.M.).

Mahapurush Mohammader Jiban Charit. The book starts with a Brahmo tenet, the upanishadic truth - "EKRABADIT-

and then the title of the book, which unmistakably shows that remained all along an ardent follower of Brahmo faith.

The book is an exhaustive account on the life of our Holy Prophet Mohammad (S.M.) in 499 pages. The epilogue is eleven pages, thus totalling 510 pages. The book is divided broadly in two halves: (i) Pratham Bibhag (ii) Uttar Bibhag.

The book is a complete and reliable account on the life of our Prophet Mohammad (S.M.) great detail, in which he has stated almost all the events, incidents that occurred in his life with great accuracy.

(Contd.....)
He has depicted lively pen picture how Islam about the preaching of Islam amidst extreme hostilities and adversaries and territorial expansion. He has also described in detail the growing strength of the Muslims after the conquest of Mecca. Territorial expansion and ever-increasing fortune, Islam spread throughout the length and breadth on all sides and a large number of people embraced Islam.

In the second part he has given also in detail an account from the age of Jahiliya to the birth of prophet Mohammad(SM), description of Kaba, and idols therein, the persecution by the Quraysh, his flight to Medina, his prophet hood, his wars, battles and conquests, the conquest of Mecca, his preaching of monotheism and equality in Islam, his socio-economic, political and military reforms, the overwhelming conversion, all these most important facets of his manifold achievements of such glorious career, the author has translated in meticulous details most scholarly particularly from "Merajjel Nabuwat Fi Mothergole Fatuat, Magazi etc, Persian and Arabic Books."
He wrote "THE FIRST FOUR KHALIPHS OF THE ISLAM BEING" The lives of Abu Bakar, Omar, Osman and Ali, (R.a.) the preaching companions of Mohammad (S.W.) the founder of Islam, compiled from original sources.

He thus wrote on "Charijan dharna Neta in greater detail and their respective contributions to Islam, in the same, becied easy flown language, based on original sources. This book is covered in 89 (eighty nine) pages.

(Contd.... 3)
c) CHARITI MUSLIM SAD-DHI NARI

Charite Saddhi Muslim Nari is a brief account of Bibi Khadija (R.A.) Maa Fatema (R.A.) Bibi Ayesha (R.A.) and saint and Sufi Rabeia (R.A.). His source material is Merazole Nabuwat and Tajkirata (Auliya), the renowned Persian classics.

(Contd... 4)
f) MA. HASAN-O-HOSSAIN-FR JIBANI

His book Imam Hasan-o-Hossain not in to translation into Bengali from the well known persian book "Raojotish Shohda" written by great Khorasan archaeologist Mullah Husani. In rendering the Holy Quran, he had relied on Mullah Husain's "Tafsir Husaini" and "Jawhare Tafsir".
He also read Mullah Hussian's "Answar Saheli" and "Fikah-e-Mohasini". For the economics of the book "Imam Hasan-Husain", he discarded translation of most of the poems from Raojotish Shohda. He followed Raojotish Shohda's trend, of thought and did not make a literal translation. The epilogue or conclusion of the book is from the urdu book "Enash Rosh Shehadatin".

It consists (iv) (four) chapters in life of Hasan and (xvi) (sixteen) chapters in life of Hossain.

The chapter are follows:
Life of Imam Hasan (R. A.)
(i) Birth and title, (ii) Childhood, (iii) Youth time and woeful fate (iv) Applied poison and death.

(Contd...
Life of Imam Hossain (R.A.) -

(i) Birth and title  (ii) Childhood  (iii) Youth
time and majesty or glory  (iv) Quarrel begin  (v) Imam
Hossain went to Mecca  (vi) People of Kufa invited
Hossain.  (vii) Main cause of enemity  (viii) Mushallam
A Khil went at Kufa  (ix) Amir Obeidullah took charge of
Kufa  (x) Mushallam A Khil's extinction  (xi) Killing or
extinction of the two sons of Mushallam  (xii) Imam Hossain
went for Kufa  (xiii) Imam Hossain went at Karbala
(xiv) Battle, war or Fighting  (xv) Imam Hossain dedicated
his life and battle end  (xvi) Conclusion. This book is
covered in 170 (one hundred seventy) years.