

Majlis date: 20 September 2021

### **The Purpose for establishing Darul Uloom Deoband.**

After the Khutba.....

Hazrat Moulana Abul Hasan Ali Nadwi (R.A.) used to say that the people have a misunderstanding of the purpose for which Darul Uloom Deoband was established, it is like reducing and wanting to contain an entire ocean into a container by saying that it was established solely as an educational center.

Teaching and learning formed a part of the broader purpose for which it was established.

Amongst the various purposes for it's establishment was:

The Khanqah (Center for spiritual remedies), Amr bil Ma'roof wa Nahi anil Munkar (Enjoining virtue and forbidding evil), Creating an awareness of the Deen and Sunnah, to oppose Baatil (falsehood) and make people aware of the harms in society, to establish Haq (Truth), and to unite the Ummah.

The great scholar, Hazrat Haji Imdaadullah Muhaajir Makki Rahmatullahi Allaihi migrated from India to Makkah Mukarramah in 1857 after defeating the British and in 1866 Darul Uloom Deoband was established.

The personalities that contributed towards establishing the Darul Uloom were:

Moulana Mohammed Abed Saheb had contributed generously with finances, Moulana Fazlur Rahman Saheb the father of Moulana Shabbir Ahmed and Moulana Habibur Rahman Uthmaani, MI Zulfiqaar Saheb, the father of the prominent Sheikhul Hind Moulana Mahmoodul Hassan along with Moulana Fazle Haq Sahib.

The Aalim that coordinated and was the Director of the Darul Uloom was MI Qaasim Nanotwi RA.

The institute had served as a Maktab for basic learning along with training people for doing Zikr and Tableegh i.e. Da'wah etc.

Amongst Sheikhul Hind Hazrat Moulana Mahmoodul Hassan's students was Moulana Ilyas (R.A.) the reviver of Tabligh;

Moulana Anwar Shah Kashmiri R.A., a great scholar in addition to Taaleem (teaching), had revived the spirit of resistance and Jihaad by declaring India as a Darul Harb (a country which does not have a treaty of nonaggression or peace with Muslims) as long as the English are present and it should become a Darul Islam;

Moulana Ashraf Ali Thanwi R.A., who authored many books whilst reviving the Sciences of Tasawwuf and cleansing it from misconceptions and adulterations,

Mufti Kifaayatullah R.A., mastered the Art of issuing Fataawah and participated in politics, he was gifted in speech and had the ability to convey much in a few words; Moulana Husain Madani RA, who actively resisted the imperialist British and participated in Politics.

The Darul Uloom established a system for the protection of حقوق الله as well as حقوق العباد.

انتظام حفظ حقوق الله و حفظ حقوق العباد.

The earlier mentioned dynamic team of individuals served with honour, respect and harmony under Hazrat Moulana Qaasim Nanotwi RA whilst he was the director of Darul Uloom Deoband until his demise.

Thereafter, Hazrat Moulana Rashid Ahmed Gangohi R.A. served as the director until his demise followed by Sheikh Hind Hazrat Moulana Mahmoodul Hassan RA who also served as the SheikhuH Hadeeth and Sadarul Mudarris (Head Teacher) at the same time.

SheikhuH Hind had participated in the resistance, he raised the flag of Jihad against the British for which he was detained in Malta for 4 years. During SheikhuH Hind Moulana Mahmoodul Hassan's detention in Malta Hazrat Moulana Raipuri RA was appointed as the Director and Guardian followed by Hazrat Moulana Ashraf Ali Thanwi RA.

Later Hazrat Moulana Ashraf Ali Thanwi RA resigned, which brought the position to a close.

In essence Darul Uloom Deoband was established for the defense and protection of the broader Deen.

Hazrat Moulana Habibur Rahman RA who was the principal of Darul Uloom Deoband and Hazrat Mufti Shafi RA on one occasion mentioned that Deoband saw an era when the guard ringing the bell, the servicemen (Khadims) upto the top, were occupied permanently in Zikr & meditation even while carrying out their respective tasks.

Zikr for the believer is like eating food and taking in fresh air.

In Jannat the people will do the Zikr of Allah Ta'ala with every breath.

A person asked for advice from Rasoolullah Sallallahu Allaihi wasallam who advised him to keep his tongue moist with the remembrance of Allah.

The gatherings of Zikr are held to create an awareness and to form a habit of doing the Zikr of Allah.

We are advised to remember Allah standing, sitting, walking and talking, in fact, to be constantly in the remembrance of Allah.

Shaytaan pegs the unmindful heart and makes it neglectful but runs away from the person doing Zikr.

Hadeeth: When a person remembers Allah alone, Allah remembers him alone and if he remembers Allah in a gathering, Allah remembers him in a gathering of angels, if he remembers Allah secretly in his heart, Allah remembers him secretly.

A visiting person from India requested Hazrat Haji Imdaadullah Muhaajir Makki RA to make Duaa for the Madrassah that they had established, namely Darul Uloom Deoband. Hazrat Haji Imdaadullah Saheb who was the Ustaad of Moulana Rashid Ahmed Gangohi R.A. and the other Asaatizah of Deoband responded that for years have I been making lengthy Sajda and Duaa that an Institution be established for the protection and revival of the Deen, the Darul Uloom is therefore equally ours.

A person had seen a dream of Moulana Qaasim Nanotwi RA on the Ka'aba from where rays of light had shone.

A further inspiration was the dream in which Rasoolullah SAW had drawn a line at the point where the Madrassah foundation was to be laid, only to find the line literally drawn in the morning.

On one occasion a student approached the deputy principal at the time Moulana Rafiuddeen and put water like gravy in front of him stating/complaining that the students can make Wudhu with it. Ml Rafiuddeen exclaimed that this is not a student of the Darul Uloom, it turned out that another student with the same name had left due to illness and this boy was not on the register resulting in his dismissal.

### **Darul Uloom Deoband was established to combat Baatil (falsehood).**

Further, a dream was seen that from the well in the courtyard Milk had flown, some drank a little while others drank more to their hearts content. A narration has that Milk is one form and image of (Ilm) knowledge. It is also narrated that Milk serves as food as well as drink.

ILM is satisfying to the Soul as well as a nourishment to the mind and body.

Nourishment for the body is harvested from the ground whereas nourishment for the Soul comes from above and is divine.

قل الروح من امرى ربي وما اوتيتم من العلم الا قليلا.

ILM (knowledge), Quraane Kareem and Hadeeth have all been sent from above, divinity.

The Ulama had collectively stood firm against the forces of Baatil (falsehood) for the protection of the Deen and the Country.

The Ulama had collectively dedicated their day and night to the upliftment of every facet of the Deen.

In Shaam and Turkey when the praises of Rasoolullah Sallallahu Allaihi wasallam are sung from the Qasidah Burdah they use drums, the Ulama of Deoband disallowed the use of drums which would inevitably have lent itself to the use of other instruments and taken to music.

The Ulama of Deoband retained the purity of the practices and did not allow for any leniency nor lean towards the doubtful.

Hadeeth: Halaal is clear and Haram is clear, in between is the doubtful which is unreliable. The use of the drum is doubtful and would open doors to the use of other instruments.

Likewise, due to the effects of Zikr, swaying, swirling, dancing and instruments were introduced into Tasawwuf in the name of worship and in reaching a state of mind.

Mufti Mahmood Sahib R.A. would do loud Zikr in solitude to avoid any misunderstanding. Zikr is done to connect with the heart which is better achieved when Zikr is done collectively.

MAY ALLAH RABBUL IZZAT GRANT US THE TAUFEEQ TO WALK IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF THE ULAMA OF DEOBAND.  
AAMEEN.