ashraf ali thanvi

ashraf ali thanvi stands as one of the most influential Islamic scholars, spiritual guides, and prolific writers of the Indian subcontinent. This article provides a comprehensive exploration of Ashraf Ali Thanvi's life, his contributions to Islamic scholarship, spiritual reform, and literature. Readers will discover the significance of his teachings, his major works, and the far-reaching impact he continues to have on Islamic thought and society. The article delves into his educational background, spiritual journey, literary legacy, and the schools of thought shaped by his work. Whether you are a student of Islamic history, a seeker of spiritual wisdom, or simply interested in the legacy of renowned scholars, this in-depth overview offers valuable insights into the life and influence of Ashraf Ali Thanvi.

- Early Life and Background of Ashraf Ali Thanvi
- Educational Journey and Scholarly Pursuits
- Spiritual Development and Sufi Affiliation
- Major Contributions to Islamic Scholarship
- Literary Works and Writings
- Influence on Islamic Society and Legacy
- Philosophy and Teachings of Ashraf Ali Thanvi
- Notable Students and Successors
- Frequently Asked Questions about Ashraf Ali Thanvi

Early Life and Background of Ashraf Ali Thanvi

Ashraf Ali Thanvi was born in 1863 in Thana Bhawan, a town in present-day Uttar Pradesh, India. Coming from a family known for its piety and respect for Islamic traditions, Thanvi was introduced to religious teachings from an early age. His father, Abdul Haq, played an instrumental role in nurturing his early interest in Islamic sciences and spirituality. Growing up in a deeply religious environment, Ashraf Ali Thanvi displayed remarkable intelligence, a keen memory, and a sincere dedication to seeking knowledge. This strong foundation shaped his lifelong devotion to Islamic learning and spiritual reform.

Educational Journey and Scholarly Pursuits

Ashraf Ali Thanvi began his formal education at local madrasahs, excelling in classical Arabic, Persian, and Islamic jurisprudence. His thirst for knowledge led him to the renowned Darul Uloom Deoband, where he studied under eminent scholars such as Maulana Muhammad Qasim Nanautawi and Maulana Yaqub Nanotawi. Thanvi quickly distinguished himself as an exceptional student, mastering Hadith, Tafsir, Fiqh, and other core Islamic sciences. Upon graduation, he devoted himself to teaching, issuing religious edicts (fatwas), and guiding the Muslim community in matters of faith.

Spiritual Development and Sufi Affiliation

Ashraf Ali Thanvi's spiritual journey was marked by his deep association with the Chishti Sufi order. He received spiritual training and authorization (ijazah) from Haji Imdadullah Muhajir Makki, a respected Sufi master. Thanvi's spiritual philosophy emphasized the purification of the heart (tazkiyah), sincerity in worship, and adherence to the Sunnah. His teachings bridged the gap between scholarship and spirituality, attracting countless followers seeking guidance on personal reform and inner tranquility. Through his spiritual gatherings (majalis), he provided practical advice on leading a balanced, ethical, and spiritually fulfilling life.

Major Contributions to Islamic Scholarship

Ashraf Ali Thanvi made significant contributions as a scholar, jurist, and reformer. He was recognized for his clarity of thought, balanced approach to religious issues, and his ability to address the needs of both scholars and laypeople. His religious verdicts were widely respected for their adherence to traditional Hanafi jurisprudence. Thanvi played a pivotal role in reviving Islamic teachings during a period of social and political upheaval in the Indian subcontinent. He worked tirelessly to promote religious education, establish madrasahs, and reform the practices of the Muslim community.

- Issuing thousands of fatwas addressing contemporary issues
- Offering public sermons and lectures throughout the region
- Providing spiritual advice and counseling to individuals and families
- Engaging in interfaith and intra-faith dialogues to promote harmony
- Reforming local customs in accordance with Islamic principles

Literary Works and Writings

Ashraf Ali Thanvi was one of the most prolific writers in Islamic history, authoring over a thousand books, treatises, and pamphlets on various religious subjects. His works addressed the needs of both scholars and ordinary Muslims, making complex Islamic concepts accessible and practical. The most renowned of his writings is "Bahishti Zewar," a comprehensive guide to Islamic beliefs and practices, especially tailored for women. Thanvi's literary legacy also includes commentaries on the Quran, collections of prayers, discussions on ethics, and guidance on social issues.

Selected Notable Works

- Bahishti Zewar
- Nashr al-Tib fi Zikr al-Nabi al-Habib
- Imdad al-Fatawa
- Al-Ifadat al-Yaumiyyah
- Tarbiat al-Salik
- Masail al-Suluk

His writings are still widely read and serve as authoritative references for Islamic scholars, students, and the broader Muslim community.

Influence on Islamic Society and Legacy

Ashraf Ali Thanvi's influence extended far beyond his lifetime. He was instrumental in shaping the spiritual and intellectual landscape of South Asian Islam. Through his relentless efforts, Thanvi inspired the establishment of numerous madrasahs and Islamic institutions. His emphasis on moral reform, personal responsibility, and social justice resonated with communities seeking stability and guidance. Many Islamic scholars, educators, and preachers continue to draw inspiration from his teachings, ensuring that his legacy remains vibrant in contemporary times.

Thanvi's balanced approach to jurisprudence and spirituality helped bridge divides within the Muslim

community. He was respected across various schools of thought for his wisdom, moderation, and ability to address practical concerns with compassion and clarity.

Philosophy and Teachings of Ashraf Ali Thanvi

The philosophy of Ashraf Ali Thanvi centered on the harmonious integration of Sharia (Islamic law) and Tasawwuf (Sufism). He believed that true reform began within the individual and emphasized the importance of sincerity, humility, and steadfastness in faith. Thanvi advocated for the spiritual purification of the heart, regular remembrance of God (dhikr), and strict adherence to the Sunnah of Prophet Muhammad. He addressed contemporary challenges, urging Muslims to balance worldly responsibilities with religious obligations.

Key Principles in Thanvi's Teachings

- Maintaining sincerity in worship and daily actions
- Seeking knowledge as a means of spiritual elevation
- Reforming one's character and relationships
- Practicing patience and gratitude in adversity
- Contributing to the welfare of society

These principles underscored Thanvi's approach to both personal and communal reform, making his teachings relevant across generations.

Notable Students and Successors

Ashraf Ali Thanvi nurtured a generation of students who went on to become prominent scholars, teachers, and spiritual leaders. His mentoring style emphasized intellectual rigor, ethical conduct, and spiritual discipline. Among his most distinguished students were Maulana Zafar Ahmad Usmani, Maulana Shabbir Ahmad Usmani, and Maulana Sayed Sulaiman Nadwi. These individuals played critical roles in the development of Islamic education, literature, and social reform in South Asia.

Thanvi's successors continued his mission by establishing educational institutions, publishing his works, and

spreading his teachings throughout the Muslim world. Their efforts ensured the preservation and propagation of Thanvi's scholarly and spiritual legacy.

Frequently Asked Questions about Ashraf Ali Thanvi

Q: Who was Ashraf Ali Thanvi?

A: Ashraf Ali Thanvi was a renowned Islamic scholar, jurist, Sufi, and author from the Indian subcontinent, known for his scholarship, spiritual guidance, and prolific literary output.

Q: What are the major works of Ashraf Ali Thanvi?

A: His most famous work is "Bahishti Zewar," along with hundreds of other books and treatises on Islamic law, spirituality, and social issues.

Q: What was Ashraf Ali Thanvi's contribution to Islamic education?

A: He established and reformed numerous educational institutions, authored textbooks, and trained a generation of scholars who contributed significantly to the spread of Islamic knowledge.

Q: What is the significance of Bahishti Zewar?

A: "Bahishti Zewar" is a comprehensive manual for Muslims, particularly women, covering essential beliefs, rituals, and daily practices according to Islamic teachings.

Q: Was Ashraf Ali Thanvi associated with a particular Sufi order?

A: Yes, he was closely affiliated with the Chishti Sufi order and received spiritual training from Haji Imdadullah Muhajir Makki.

Q: How did Ashraf Ali Thanvi impact Islamic society?

A: He promoted Islamic education, moral reform, and spiritual development, influencing communities across South Asia and beyond.

Q: Who were some of Ashraf Ali Thanvi's notable students?

A: Among his prominent students were Maulana Zafar Ahmad Usmani, Maulana Shabbir Ahmad Usmani, and Maulana Sayed Sulaiman Nadwi.

Q: What was Ashraf Ali Thanvi's approach to Islamic law?

A: Thanvi adhered to the Hanafi school of thought, offering balanced and practical religious verdicts on contemporary and traditional issues.

Q: When and where was Ashraf Ali Thanvi born?

A: He was born in 1863 in Thana Bhawan, Uttar Pradesh, India.

Q: How is Ashraf Ali Thanvi's legacy preserved today?

A: His legacy endures through his writings, the institutions he founded, and the ongoing work of his students and followers worldwide.

Ashraf Ali Thanvi

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Ashraf Ali Thanvi: A Legacy of Islamic Scholarship and Sufi Thought

Are you interested in exploring the rich tapestry of Islamic scholarship and Sufism? Then the life and teachings of Ashraf Ali Thanvi (1863-1943) are essential to understanding a significant period in Islamic intellectual history. This comprehensive blog post delves into the life, works, and enduring legacy of this influential Islamic scholar, offering a nuanced perspective on his contributions to Islamic thought and practice. We'll examine his key writings, his impact on the Deobandi movement, and his lasting influence on Muslims worldwide.

H2: The Life and Times of Ashraf Ali Thanvi

Ashraf Ali Thanvi, born in Thanabhadoi, India, wasn't simply a scholar; he was a multifaceted personality who deeply impacted his community and beyond. His early education laid a strong foundation for his later scholarly pursuits. He was known for his exceptional memory and unwavering commitment to religious learning. He dedicated himself to mastering the classical Islamic sciences, including Quranic exegesis (tafsir), Hadith studies, jurisprudence (fiqh), and Sufism. This rigorous academic training provided him with the intellectual tools to contribute significantly to the intellectual currents of his time.

His life wasn't solely confined to the academic sphere. He was a deeply spiritual individual, embodying the principles of Islamic ethics and Sufism in his daily life. This lived experience profoundly shaped his approach to teaching and scholarship, resulting in works that resonated with audiences beyond the confines of traditional religious discourse.

H2: Key Works and Contributions to Islamic Thought

Thanvi's literary output is extensive and influential. His most renowned work, Bahar al-Shariat, remains a cornerstone text in Hanafi jurisprudence, providing a practical and accessible guide to Islamic law. This work demonstrates his ability to synthesize complex legal concepts into a clear and understandable format, making it accessible to a wider audience. He was not merely a commentator; he was an active participant in shaping Islamic discourse.

Beyond Bahar al-Shariat, Thanvi authored numerous other significant works on diverse topics. His insightful commentaries on the Quran and Hadith provided valuable perspectives on these fundamental religious texts. His writings on Sufism offer a profound understanding of the mystical dimension of Islam, emphasizing the importance of inner spiritual cultivation alongside outward religious observance. His works often tackled contemporary issues, making his scholarship relevant and engaging for his time and subsequent generations.

H3: Thanvi's Approach to Sufism

Thanvi's approach to Sufism was characterized by a balanced and practical perspective. He emphasized the importance of adhering to the Sunnah (the teachings and practices of the Prophet Muhammad) as the foundation of spiritual development. While embracing the mystical aspects of Sufism, he cautioned against extremism and deviations from orthodox Islamic teachings. This moderate and balanced perspective has helped to shape a constructive understanding of Sufism within the Deobandi movement.

H2: The Impact of Ashraf Ali Thanvi on the Deobandi

Movement

Ashraf Ali Thanvi played a crucial role in shaping the Deobandi movement, a significant branch of Sunni Islam. His intellectual contributions significantly influenced the movement's theological and jurisprudential positions. His emphasis on traditional Islamic scholarship and his balanced approach to Sufism helped to establish the Deobandi movement's distinctive character, contributing to its lasting influence across the Muslim world. He wasn't simply a follower; he was a key architect of the movement's intellectual identity.

H2: The Enduring Legacy of Ashraf Ali Thanvi

Thanvi's influence extends far beyond his lifetime. His writings continue to be studied and appreciated by scholars and practitioners of Islam worldwide. His emphasis on a balanced approach to religious life, combining the rigor of scholastic tradition with the warmth of Sufi spirituality, continues to resonate with contemporary Muslims seeking a meaningful and authentic connection to their faith. His legacy serves as a powerful reminder of the importance of religious scholarship and its transformative potential.

H3: Maintaining Relevance in the Modern World

Despite being written decades ago, Thanvi's works continue to offer valuable insights into contemporary issues. His emphasis on ethical conduct, social responsibility, and the importance of seeking knowledge remains incredibly relevant in the modern world. His writings serve as a powerful reminder of the enduring principles of Islam and their applicability to contemporary challenges.

Conclusion

Ashraf Ali Thanvi's life and work represent a significant chapter in the history of Islamic scholarship and Sufism. His contributions to Islamic thought and the Deobandi movement are immeasurable. His legacy continues to inspire and challenge Muslims to engage with their faith in a meaningful and intellectually rigorous way. His writings remain a rich source of knowledge and inspiration for generations to come.

FAQs

- 1. What is the main focus of Ashraf Ali Thanvi's scholarship? His scholarship focuses primarily on Hanafi jurisprudence, Quranic exegesis, Hadith studies, and Sufism, often integrating these areas to offer a holistic understanding of Islam.
- 2. What is Bahar al-Shariat? It is one of Thanvi's most famous books, a comprehensive and accessible guide to Hanafi jurisprudence. It is considered a landmark work in Islamic law.
- 3. How did Ashraf Ali Thanvi influence the Deobandi movement? He significantly shaped its theological and jurisprudential positions, emphasizing traditional Islamic scholarship and a balanced approach to Sufism.
- 4. Are Ashraf Ali Thanvi's works available in English translation? Many of his key works have been translated into English, though not all. You can find translations online and in various Islamic bookstores.
- 5. What is the significance of Thanvi's approach to Sufism? He emphasized a moderate and balanced approach, rooted in the Sunnah and cautioned against extremism, influencing a constructive understanding of Sufism within the Deobandi movement.

ashraf ali thanvi: Maulana Ashraf Ali Thanvi Ahmad Ali Khawaja, 1989

ashraf ali thanvi: Ashraf Ali Thanawi Muhammad Qasim Zaman, 2008 Ashraf Ali Thanawi (1863-1943) was one of the most prominent religious scholars in Islamic history. Author of over a thousand books on different aspects of Islam, he defended the Islamic scholarly tradition and articulated its authority in an age of momentous religious and political change. Muhammad Qasim Zaman offers a comprehensive and highly accessible account of Thanawi's multifaceted career and thought, whilst also providing a valuable introduction to Islam in modern South Asia.

ashraf ali thanvi: The Wisdom Behind the Commands of Islam Ashraf 'Alī Thānvī, 2004 ashraf ali thanvi: ISLAMIC TASAWWUF: Shariah And Tariqah Prof. M. Abdullah, 2001 ashraf ali thanvi: A Gift for Muslim Couple Ashraf 'Alī Thānvī, 2007 ashraf ali thanvi: FURU-UL-IMAN: THE BRANCHES OF IMAN M. A. A. Thanvi, 2010 ashraf ali thanvi: The Accepted Whispers Mawlana Ashraf Ali Thanawi, 2020-12 ashraf ali thanvi: GIFT TO THE HUSBAND AND WIFE, A (TOHFATUZ-ZAUJAIN) H.M. A.

A. Thanvi, 2009

ashraf ali thanvi: HAYATUL MUSLIMEEN Ašraf 'Alī Thānvī, 2019

ashraf ali thanvi: Rewards and Punishments for Human Deeds M. A. A. Thanvi, 2017 ashraf ali thanvi: Living as a Muslim Maulana Ashraf Ali Thanawi, 2021 Allah (swt) has declared in the Qur'ān: \[\]O you who believe, obey Allah and obey the Messenger...\[\] (4:59). Accordingly, Islamic religious life is based on the instructions of the Qur'ān and the authentic Sunna. This treatise brings together around 90 verses of the Qur'ān and 340 hadiths—under the headings of 25 'principles'—which focus on the very essentials of Islam, including the meaning of Islam and faith; exhortations of a spiritual nature, such as trusting in the Divine, remembrance of Him, loving Allah and His Messenger, abstaining from sin, gratitude, and patience; and commandments of a legal nature, relating to prayer, recitation of the Qur'ān, fasting, hajj, zakat, marriage, childrearing and good social conduct. Ashraf 'Alī Thānawī (1863-1943) was a leading Islamic scholar and Sufi from India, whose popularity continues. After graduating from the famous seminary Dār al-'Ulūm Deoband, he spent his life engaged in the scholarly life of the madrasah and as a spiritual guide. As a

scholar and Sufi, he wrote books on a wide variety of subjects, both legal and spiritual, from beginners' level to advanced, and inspired many scholars, including those Indian scholars who would contribute to the establishment of Pakistan.

ashraf ali thanvi: The Path to Perfection Ashraf 'Alī Thānvī, Muḥammad Masīḥullāh $\underline{K}\underline{h}\bar{a}\underline{n}$, 2005

ashraf ali thanvi: <u>Ashraf's blessings of marriage</u> Muhammad Aslam Patel, Ashraf 'Alī Thānvī, 2003-01-01

ashraf ali thanvi: Perfecting Women Ashraf 'Alī Thānvī, Barbara Daly Metcalf, 1990 Challenging conventional notions about the place of women in Muslim societies, the Bihishti Zewar (Heavenly Ornaments) gives life to the themes of religious and social reform that have too often been treated in the abstract. This instructional guidebook, used by the world's largest population of Muslims, is a vital source for those interested in modern Indian social and intellectual history, in Islamic reform, and in conceptions of gender and women's roles. The Bihishti Zewar was written in northern India in the early 1900s by a revered Muslim scholar and spiritual guide, Maulana Ashraf 'Ali Thanawi (1864-1943), to instruct Muslim girls and women in religious teachings, proper behavior, and prudent conduct of their everyday lives. In so doing, it sets out the core of a reformist version of Islam that has become increasingly prominent across Muslim societies during the past hundred years. Throughout the work, nothing is more striking than the extent to which the book takes women and men as essentially the same, in contrast to European works directed toward women at this time. Its rich descriptions of the everyday life of the relatively privileged classes in turn-of-the-century north India provide information on issues of personality formation as well as on family life, social relations, household management, and encounters with new institutions and inventions. Barbara Metcalf has carefully selected those sections of the Bihishti Zewar that best illustrate the themes of reformist thought about God, the person, society, and gender. She provides a substantial introduction to the text and to each section, as well as detailed annotations.

ashraf ali thanvi: The Philosophy of the Teachings of Islam Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad, 1996 Originally written for the Conference of Great Religions held at Lahore on December 26-29, 1896, the Philosophy of the Teachings of Islam has since served as an introduction to Islam for seekers after the truth and religious knowledge in different parts of the world. The present issue includes several lost pages not included in the essay that was read out at Lahore. It deals with the following five broad themes, set by the moderators of the Conference: 1. The physical, moral and spiritual states of man 2. The state of man after death 3. The object of man's life and the means to its attainment 4. The operation of the practical ordinances of the Law in this life and the next 5. Sources of Divine knowledge.--Publisher's description.

ashraf ali thanvi: Hazrat Maulana Ashraf Ali Thanvi, Life & Works, 2002

ashraf ali thanvi: Pakistan in Regional and Global Politics Rajshree Jetly, 2012-04-27 Pakistan is at currently at the centre of regional and global geo-strategic issues as a frontline state in the global war on terrorism. It is seeking to project itself as a modern Islamic state that can engage both the Islamic bloc and the western world in the post 9/11 era. This book addresses some questions under the broad rubric of International Relations and Security. It focuses on four themes: Pakistan and global security; Pakistan's international relations; politics and identity in Pakistan; and economic development of Pakistan. Leading international experts have contributed articles within the framework of these themes.

ashraf ali thanvi: Social and Religious Reforms of Maulānā Ashraf 'Alī Thānvī Mohammed Parvez, 2017

ashraf ali thanvi: The Lahore Resolution Shafique Ali Khan, 1988 In defense of the Pakistan resolution passed by the All-India Muslim League on March 24, 1940, at Lahore.

ashraf ali thanvi: Islam Outside the Arab World Ingvar Svanberg, David Westerlund, 2012-12-06 Today about 85 per cent of the world population of Muslims live in areas outside the Arab world, and due to population growth, missionary endeavours and migration, the number of Muslims in these areas is rising rapidly. This volume presents the spread and character of Islam in

many non-Arab countries, focusing particularly on the contemporary situation. The book deals with the great variety and complexity that characterize Islam outside the Arab world, with Sufism (the predominant form of Islam in most non-Arab Muslim countries), and with the growing significance of Islamism which challenges secularism and Sufi forms of Islam.

ashraf ali thanvi: Ashraf Ali Thanawi Muhammad Qasim Zaman, 2012-12-01 Ashraf `Ali Thanawi (1863-1943) was one of the most prominent religious scholars in Islamic history. Author of over a thousand books on different aspects of Islam, his work sought to defend the Islamic scholarly tradition and to articulate its authority in an age of momentous religious and political change. In this authoritative biography, Muhammad Qasim Zaman offers a comprehensive and highly accessible account of Thanawi's multifaceted career and thought, whilst also providing a valuable introduction to Islam in modern South Asia.

ashraf ali thanvi: *Hidden Blessings* Tameem Ahmadi, 2019-11 Book One in the Wisdom of Hakim al-Ummah Series.

ashraf ali thanvi: Sawānih Ahmed Ghazzali, 2014-10-13 First published in 1986. The present volume is a complete translation of the Sawanih, written by the Persian Sufi master Ahmad Ghazzali with a commentary by the translator. The title of this book, to Sufis, means the inspirations that a mystic experiences on his journey through the world of the Spirit (c?lam-i r?h) or, as it is sometimes called, the world of Pure Spirits (c?lam-i arwah).

ashraf ali thanvi: The Bruce B. Lawrence Reader Bruce B. Lawrence, 2020-12-18 Over the course of his career, Bruce B. Lawrence has explored the central elements of Islamicate civilization and Muslim networks. This reader assembles more than two dozen of Lawrence's key writings, among them analyses of premodern and modern Islamic discourses, practices, and institutions and methodological reflections on the contextual study of religion. Six methodologies serve as the organizing rubric: theorizing Islam, revaluing Muslim comparativists, translating Sufism, deconstructing religious modernity, networking Muslims, and reflecting on the Divine. Throughout, Lawrence attributes the resilience of Islam to its cosmopolitan character and Muslims' engagement in cross-cultural dialogue. Several essays also address the central role of institutional Sufism in various phases and domains of Islamic history. The volume concludes with Lawrence's reflections on Islam's spiritual and aesthetic resources in the context of global comity. Modeling what it means to study Islam beyond political and disciplinary borders as well as a commitment to linking empathetic imagination with critical reflection, this reader presents the broad arc of Lawrence's prescient contributions to the study of Islam.

ashraf ali thanvi: Heavenly Ornaments Ashraf 'Ali Thanvi, 1981

ashraf ali thanvi: 365 Tales from Islam Om Books Editorial Team, 2019-02 Practical by 1.8 billion people, Islam is the world's second largest religion. 365 tales from Islam is a rich treasure trove of legend, lore and wisdom taken from the holy book and the prophet's life, which bring out the beauty and experience surrounding Islam. Enjoy these beautifully illustrated stories as you go on your journey through Arabia and other lands!.

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provide information on issues of personality formation as well as on family life, social relations, household management, and encounters with new institutions and inventions. Barbara Metcalf has carefully selected those sections of the Bihishti Zewar that best illustrate the themes of reformist thought about God, the person, society, and gender. She provides a substantial introduction to the text and to each section, as well as detailed annotations.

ashraf ali thanvi: Revival from Below Brannon D. Ingram, 2018-11-21 The Deoband movement—a revivalist movement within Sunni Islam that quickly spread from colonial India to Pakistan, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, and even the United Kingdom and South Africa—has been poorly understood and sometimes feared. Despite being one of the most influential Muslim revivalist movements of the last two centuries, Deoband's connections to the Taliban have dominated the attention it has received from scholars and policy-makers alike. Revival from Below offers an important corrective, reorienting our understanding of Deoband around its global reach, which has profoundly shaped the movement's history. In particular, the author tracks the origins of Deoband's controversial critique of Sufism, how this critique travelled through Deobandi networks to South Africa, as well as the movement's efforts to keep traditionally educated Islamic scholars (`ulama) at the center of Muslim public life. The result is a nuanced account of this global religious network that argues we cannot fully understand Deoband without understanding the complex modalities through which it spread beyond South Asia.

ashraf ali thanvi: The 'ulama of Farangi Mahall and Islamic Culture in South Asia Francis Robinson, 2001

ashraf ali thanvi: Muhammad the Last Prophet Abulḥasan 'Alī Nadvī, 1993 ashraf ali thanvi: Discourses of Rumi A.J Arberry, 2004-06-02 Reprint of the 1961 classic study of the discourses of the founder of the order of Whirling Dervishes.

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ashraf ali thanvi: Triple Talaq Furqan Ahmad, 2022 The long standing controversy among various group of ulamaa on the issue of 'triple talag' once again has become a burning issue and is hotly debated. A fatwa (juristic verdict) on the issue which appeared before the national press flared up the controversy. Last year three Muftis of Jamat Ahl-i Hadith, according to their Maslak (Law), gave a verdict holding three pronouncements of talag, all together at single sitting as not to be considered effective under Shariah which requires an interval of one month between one pronouncement and the other, as the procedure of talaq, as mentioned in the Quran. On April 15, justice H.N. Tilhari of the Lucknow bench of Allahabad High Court pronounced that the practice of uttering the word 'Talag' at one go to effect an 'irrevocable' divorce was both unconstitutional and illegal. This judgement worked as fuel to fire and increased the intensity of the debate. The book does not go into the intricacies of the contents of the judgement. But the view of Ahl-i Hadith ulamaa which is known to all on the issue is indeed thought-provoking for our Hanafi ulamaa of the time. The object of the present study is to examine afresh the longstanding controversy over this topic and to seek a solution acceptable to people of divergent views. The work is based on primary books of Islamic jurisprudence and primary source of Islamic figh are consulted to present the true picture of law on the subject. The book would be useful not only for students and researchers of Islamic law but will also help lawyers and judges in dealing with cases according to the letter and spirit of Shariah.

ashraf ali thanvi: The Prophet Muhammad's Knowledge of the Unseen Qadi Yusuf Al-Nabahani, 2021-10-18 Translation of Hujjatullah `ala al-`alamin fi mu'jizat sayyid al-mursalin (The

Overwhelming Proof of Allah over the Worlds in the Stunning Miracles of the Master of Prophets) 712 hadiths related to the Prophet Muhammad's (upon whom be peace and blessings) knowledge of the unseen translated, documented and indexed for the first time in English. the Prophet's knowledge of the unseen counts among those miracles of his that are known categorically and definitely, reaching us through mass transmission with vast numbers of narrators and congruent meanings. Qadi `Iyad, al-Shifa b-Ta`rif Huquq al-Mustafa. The knowledge of the Tablet and the Pent are a mere few lines out of the lines of the Prophet's knowledge and a mere river from the seas of his knowledge. Mulla `Ali al-Qari, al-Zubda fi Sharh al-Burda.

ashraf ali thanvi: The JAMAAT TABLEEGH and Deobandis Sajid Abdul Kayum, ashraf ali thanvi: Perfecting Women: Maulana Ashraf Ali Thanawi's Bihishti Zewar Ashraf 'Alī Thānvī, Barbara Daly Metcalf, 1992 The Bihishti Zewar, Written In Northern Indiain The Early 1900S, Has Been One Of This Century'S Most Influential Books. A Guide For Respectable Women, It Sets Out The Core Of A Reformist Version Of Islam That Has Become Increasingly Prominent Across Muslim Societies In The Past Hundred Years. Condition Good.

ashraf ali thanvi: Al-Farooq Shiblī Nu'mānī, 1939

ashraf ali thanvi: Al-Hadith: Sayings of the Prophet Muhammad Prophet Muhammad, 2020-09-28 ÊKnowledge of ahadith is essential in an effort to understand Islam. They contain rules and regulations, when implemented, would give cause to a better understanding of everyday life. This is applicable, to the individual of a society and also to the society as a whole. The messages within the ahadith are for the benefit of both, individual and society. Among many missions of the Prophet (peace be upon him), one was to set a pattern of conduct. The conduct of the Last Messenger (peace be upon him) can be found in the voluminous sahihs. We should make an attempt to abide by these rules. It is unnecessary to mention that research of Islam is beyond the scope of a single individual, a task unattainable in a man's lifetime, not to say, impossible. To narrow my scope, I had decided to restrict myself to ahadith (even this is a large area of study within Islam). I decided on making a small collection of ahadith. This decision resulted in a minor project that essentially consisted of reading diverse Islamic literature and reading different aspects of Islam. I could, of course, have bought one of many voluminous compilations of ahadith, but I was convinced that I would learn more by finding and compiling them myself and indeed it has been a most fruitful experience. During the compilation, I was becoming aware of the meaning and importance of ahadith and soon realised that others too could benefit from this compilation. With this in mind I was determined to share this collection with my fellow Muslims.Ê

ashraf ali thanvi: Al- $Aq\bar{\imath}dah$ Al- $\bar{\varUpsilon}ah\bar{a}wiyyah$ Ahmad ibn Muḥammad Ṭaḥāwi, 2007 Translated, annotated, and introduced by Shaykh Hamza Yusuf, this title is a simple yet profound expression of the essential points of Muslim belief.

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