

Abul Hasan Ali Hasani Nadwi

A short life sketch by Wikipedia

Abul Hasan Ali Hasani Nadwi

Full name	Abul Hasan Ali Hasani Nadwi
Born	December 5, 1913
Died	December 31, 1999
Era	20th Century
Region	Muslim Scholar

Abul Hasan Ali Nadwi also spelt **Abul Hasan Ali Hasani Nadwi** (Urdu: ابوالحسن علی حسنی ندوی) (affectionately 'Ali Miyan') (Raebareli, India, 5 December 1913 - 31 December 1999) was a historian, Islamic scholar, and author of well over fifty books in various language.

Education

He was born on 5 December 1913 and received his early education at his home in Takiya, Raebareli, UP, India. His education was started by his mother with teaching of Holy Qur'an and then formal education of Arabic and Urdu was started. When he was nine years old, his father Hakim Sayyid Abdul Hai died (1923 AD) and the responsibility of his education then came to his mother and his elder brother Maulana Hakim Sayyid Abdul Ali Hasani, who was himself a medical student (after graduation from Darul Uloom Nadwatul Ulama and Darul Uloom Deoband). Later he was enrolled in Darul Uloom Nadwatul Ulama where he learnt Arabic, Urdu, English, Theology and Islamic Studies. He got his formal Arabic education under the guidance of Allama Khaleel Arab in 1424 A.D. and completed his Arabic studies under him. He attended the Dars of Hadith by Allama Muhaddith Haider Husain Khan and Sahiyen-Sanana-Abudaud and Sanan-Tirmzee word by word from him. In 1927 He took admission in Lucknow University and obtained the degree of Fazil. In this period of University Education between 1927-30, He learnt English language which helped him to study English books on various Islamic topics and gain useful information directly. He visited Lahore in 1932 to receive the teaching in the commentary (Tafseer) in selected surah from a well known Mufassir Sheikh Maulana Khaleel Ahsan and studied the complete Tafseer of Al-Qur'an by Maulana Ahmad Ali Lahori. In the same year he also stayed few months at Darul Uloom Deoband where he took lessons from Shiekhul Islam Maulana Husain Ahmed Madni in Sunan Tirmizi and Sahih Bukhari. He also took advantage of his stay and learnt commentary and Qur'anic science and subjects. He also took lesson in Fiqah from Sheikh Aizaz Ali and in Tajweed as per the reference of hafs from Qari Ashghar Ali Sahib.

Writings

Nadwi primarily wrote in Arabic, although also in Urdu, and produced more than fifty books on such topics as history, theology, and biography. His seminar papers, articles, and recorded speeches number in the thousands.

His book *Maza Khasiral Alam be Inhitat al-Muslimeen*, translated into English as *Islam and the World* had a great impact increased his visibility in the Arab world at a time when the influence of the British, French, Russians, and Germans was an issue of contention.

Books

- Islam and the world
- A misunderstood reformer
- Appreciation and interpretation of religion in the modern age
- The basis of a new social order
- Calamity of linguistics
- Faith versus materialism
- From the depth of the heart in America
- Glory of Iqbal
- Inviting to the way of Allah
- Islam and civilization
- Islam and knowledge
- Islam and the earliest Muslims
- Islam and the west
- Islamic code of life and uniform civil code
- Islamic concept of prophethood
- Islamic studies, orientalists and Muslim scholars
- Islam in a changing world
- Islam the perfect religion
- Learn to live with love
- Life and mission of Maulana Mohammad Ilyas
- Live to lead : a call to Indian Muslims
- Mankind's debt to the prophet Mohammad
- Mercy for the world
- Mohammad Rasulallah (sallallahu alaihe wasallam)
- Mohammad, the last prophet
- Muslims in the west ,the message and mission
- Muslims in India
- Only a prophet can do it
- Presidential address
- Prophet Mohammad in the mirror of his supplications
- Qadianism : a critical study
- Qadianism : a critique
- Reconstruction of Indian society what Muslims can do
- Role of hadith in the promotion of Islamic climate and attitudes
- Religion and civilization
- Saviours of Islamic spirit
- Speaking plainly to the west
- Status of woman in Islam
- Stories of the prophets
- Tales of the prophets
- The Arabs must win
- The country at a dangerous crossing need for urgent attention
- The excellent names of god
- The fifteenth century
- The final prophet & the perfect religion
- The four pillars of Islam

- **The hajjs**
- The impact of Islam on Indian culture
- The life of caliph 'Ali'
- The miraculous preachings of the glorious Qur'an
- The Musalman
- The role and responsibilities of Muslims in the west
- The new menace and its answer
- The pathway to Madinah
- The place of knowledge
- The world of Islam today
- Violence & tyranny
- Western civilization - Islam and Muslims
- What Muslim personal law means to Muslims

Honours and Awards

- 1956 Visiting member of Arabic Academy Damascus
- 1962 Secretary of the first inaugural session and foundation of World Muslim League in Makkah Mukaramah.
- 1963 Member of the advisory council, Madinah University Madinah Munawarah.
- 1980 King Faisal Award
- 1980 Chairman of Islamic Centre Oxford.
- 1981 Honorary Degree of Ph.D. from Kashmir University.
- 1999 'The personality of the year' award by UAE.
- 1999 Sultan Brunei Award by Oxford Islamic Center on his work of 'Tareekh Dawat-o-Azeemat'

Institutional positions and affiliations

Maulana was a founder member of the Muslim World League (Rabita), a member of the Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC), a member of the World Supreme Council of Mosques, and a member of the Fiqh Council of Rabita. He was also a member of Advisory Council of the Islamic University of Madinah al-Munawwarah, a member of its Supreme Council, and a member of the Academy of Arts and Letters of Damascus, Syria. He was also a founder member of the League of the Islamic Literature in India.

This was in addition to his participation in many other activities through Islamic organizations and institutions such as the World Assembly of Muslim Youth (WAMY). In India, he was a rector of Nadwatul Ulama, and president of the Academy of Islamic Research and Publications. He was highly respected by Ulama and political leaders alike, and in 1980, he was awarded the prestigious King Faisal Award for serving Islam. He was also awarded the Sultan Hassan Bolkih International Prize and an 'Islamic Scholarship' plaque by Oxford University in 1999.

Wrote: "Islam and the World" (1961, 1973), English language.

Death

Sayyid Abul Hasan Ali Hasani Nadwi died on 23 Ramadan, 1420 AH (Dec. 31, 1999) in Raebareli, India at the age of 86. More than 200,000 people attended his funeral and the prayer was led by his nephew and successor Mulana Muhammad Rabey Nadwi. He was buried near Shah Alamullah, founder of Takiya Kalan.