



English Rendering, Transliteration with Comparative Urdu Text

> By Raja Sultan Zahur Akhtar

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DEDICATION

To Raja Hasan Akhtar, my father and spiritual guide who inspired me with the thoughts of Iqbal, I dedicate this work with pride



PREFACE

I know Sultan Zahur Akhtar since his childhood. His father, late Raja Hasan Akhtar, was a close friend of Allama Iqbal. His relationship with the family allowed young Zahur Akhtar to become a part of the household and to imbibe the ideas and message of Iqbal's poetry at an early age. Later on, after the death of Iqbal, Zahur continued his studies under the able guidance of his father who inculcated in him a sense of the sacred, love for his religion and for his homeland. These qualities manifested in his services for the Pakistan movement, his unflinching and life long devotion to his religion and community and the interest he maintained in literary activities throughout his professional career. He has written in Urdu, Panjabi, Pothohari and English. Iqbal's poetry has always been the center of his interests. Lately, he has prepared this translation of Iqbal's Shikwa and Jawab-i-Shikwa. These poems of Iqbal have always captured the imagination of the men of letters and thus, over the years, have seen many translations. Zahur's attempt is unique in that it not only gives an English rendering of these poems but provides a transliteration of the Urdu text as well which caters to the needs of a large readership, living in the West, who are no longer able to read the Urdu text. I hope it would be a welcome and useful addition to the growing literature on Iqbal and the translations of his works

(Javid Iqbal)



INTRODUCTION

Most of Iqbal's mature poetry defies translation. More it defies, the more it attracts the attention of men of letters interested in his poetry who cherish a desire to convey his message to a large prospective readership which is not able to read his poetry in its original Urdu or Persian version. It is particularly true of his famous poems Shikwah and Jawabi-Shikwah as well as of his master piece Masjid-i-Qurtubah. The former two poems, which together provide a unified vision of the predicament of the Muslim Ummah vis-a-vis its historical situation, have always been read as a single conceptual unit and have usually been translated together. Over the years, there have been several attempts to render these poems into English verse and prose. As early as 1934 Altaf Husain published his versified English rendering of Shikwah and Jawab-i-Shikwah entitled Iqbal's Complaint and Answer (Orientalia, Lahore) which went into two subsequent editions of 1948, 1954 partly for its quality of translation and partly because there were no rivals on the scene. A.J. Arberry was the next to prepare a translation of the poems in English verse (Shaikh Ashraf, rept. 1987, Lhr.) He knew very little Urdu and had to rely on the prose rendering provided to him by Mazharud Din Siddiqi. This obvious drawback seriously impaired the quality of the translation making it much inferior to his other translations of Iqbal.

Nawab S. Mahmood Ali Khan Tyro translated the poems under the title "Remostrance" and "Response to Remostrance" (Iqbal Academy, Hyderabad) and published it along with the Urdu text. This attempt was not able to improve upon the earlier endeavors.

Khushwant Singh — novelist, journalist and historian — persuaded by the chancellor of Jamia Urdu, Aligarh, undertook to translate the poems in 1981. The publication was presented with the Urdu text in nasta'liq and Devanagri Script. It was a success and saw three more editions in the following ten years. In his Iqbal — A selection of the Urdu Verse (S.O.A.S. University of London, 1993) David Mathews translated Shikwah also. It was in English Prose and lacked the charm and accuracy of the earlier translations.

All of these translations have their relative points of merit and demerit. There is room for improvement in each of these attempts which has less to do with the qualifications of the translators than the difficulty inherent in the task of capturing the historical and spiritual overtones of Iqbal's verse in translation as well as in successfully reproducing Iqbal's idiom, steeped as it is in Islamic lore, in a foreign language.

This realization has invited many other scholars to take up the challenge. Several projects are at different stages of completion. Sultan Zahur Akhtar is the first of these men of letters who have tried to accept this daunting challenge again and has produced an English translation of Shikwah and Jawab-i-Shikwah. His long association with Iqbal's family, his knowledge of both the languages and his understanding of the salient historical and religious motifs of Iqbal's poetry afford him the possibility to do it from a vantage point. If the early birds have their privileges the scholars working at the end of the day have advantages as well. They can enrich their efforts by the experiences and endeavors made by others who had gone before them.

A translation seldom surpasses the original in the case of classics of poetry. At the most it can aspire to come near the original as best as it can. If it succeeds in remaining faithful to the original and in capturing a reasonably readable style and idiom it can find its place in the ranks of authentic and acceptable representations of the original message. The translation presented here may not be declared as the best but it has its own merits that secures for it a special place in the growing literature of Iqbal translations. Apart from this the volume includes a transliteration of the Urdu text which is particularly useful for the readers who are interested in Iqbal's poetry but can not read the Urdu script. We hope that it would be helpful for a wider dissemination and better awareness of Iqbal's message.

(Dr. Waheed Quraishi)

TRANSLATOR'S PREFACE

Allama Dr. Sir Muhammad Iqbal is the Poet, thinker and philosopher of Islam. He is the thinker and originator of the Ideology of Pakistan. His poetry, in stages, turned from romance into Indian Nationalism and then, through study and immense love for the Prophet of Islam, was Islamacised. Finally, through his revolutionary and fantastic ideas, it turned, into Pan-Islamism.

He is not only regarded as a "symbol" in Pakistan but is also a mark in the World of Islam. In the first four decades of the 20th century, through his poetry in Urdu, Persian, and English prose, he has given constructive thinking to the youth of the sub-continent and Islam. His verses and ideology (which has been translated in many languages) is ever lasting. He is thus living, and will always live in future. Accordingly, as "Zinda Rud", i.e. "ever living" or "ever lasting", in his poetry he thus is the poet, thinker and the philosopher of tomorrow, and of any devolution any where in the Muslim World.

My late father Raja Hasan Akhtar, in 1924 AD, met him in Lahore as a student. Later in his life, as a civil servant, he remained his associate till his demise on April 21, 1938. In fact he was on his bed side. That night at about 00-30 hr's he whined about pain in his chest. My father wanted, through a doctor present there, that he may have a pain killer or a tranqualizer. On that the Allama replied

that he did not want to die in coma. In fact he wanted to face death boldly in his senses. He then recited his Persian verses to him.

Nishānē marde momin bā tu gōyam, chūn marg āyed tabassum bar labē ūst.

To you I reveal, true and devoted Muslim's sign While death accosts, smilingly, wends to the Divine.

At about 3.30 AM he again complained about a terrific pain in his chest and requested my father to bring Hakim Qarashy who was his physician. Before my father left he recited him his Persian verse which is in the book complied after his demise, Armughān-e-Hijāz.

Sarūde rafta bāz āyed kē nāyed, Nasime az Ḥijāz āyed kē nāyed. Sar āmad rūzgārē iņ faqirē, Digar dānā'ē rāz āyed kē nāyed.

The past tune of Lyre, may come or not. Nerving breeze of Hijaz may come or not. The time of this humble has consummated, That, intimate of the un known, may come or not.

At about 4.30 AM he recited the "Kalima" and with an eternal smile on his lips, expired. His head spontaneously turned towards holy Ka'bah.

During 1934-38 my father was posted at Lahore. After his demise he got himself posted out of Lahore. During these four years we lived near his house "Javid Manzil". In this period I became acquainted with his son Javid Iqbal, a handsome boy, few years older to me. This age difference never was or is a hindrance in mutual respect and understanding amongst us.

Myself and my two brothers were named by Allama Iqbal. He named me, Zahur Akhtar, younger to me Mahmud Akhtar and the last, Masud Akhtar. During our stay at Lahore I was a constant visitor to Javid at Javid Manzil. I remember Iqbal to be a very kind and considerate person full of love and feeling for the children and the youth of Islam. He called them Javid, Shaheen and Falcons in his works. He was kind and liked my association with Javid.

My tutelage has been from Hissar, Lahore, Sheik-hupura and from Punjab University. Later I joined Mulsim University Aligarh where from I did my Bachelors degree in Science. Here the daily conversation was mostly done in Urdu. I was a sports man and a good student. There I took part in the Pakistan movement in 1945-46. I have been awarded Gold medal for the services then by the Government in 1990. Later I joined Engineering College Moghalpura and qualified in Civil Engineering in 1949. In early fifties I joined Punjab irrigation Department as Sub Divisional Officer. I did not like the civil life and went into the army where I served up to December 1964. In October

1964 my father died and I asked for the retirement which was granted.

Since then, from 1964 to date i.e. 1996, I am busy doing social work in my native place Kahuta. As a student of Iqbal and other masters, I have written several articles on Engineering, Social Welfare, Hobbies, History of the Sub Continent, Politic and Literature in English, Urdu, Potohari and Punjabi in different International, National and Regional magazines and daily papers. I am also an author of three Urdu prose works, one Urdu poetry, one Potohari and one Punjabi mystic poetry books. After 1965, during civil life I held several appointments and was member of many boards and committees in the subjects mentioned above. I have been a member of Markazia Majlis-i-Iqbal and Member of Markazi Majlis-i-Tehrik-i-Karkunan-i-Pakistan. Now I am President of Majlis-i-Karkunan-i-Tehrik-i-Pakistan, Islamabad and Rawalpindi Division.

I, as such, have attended several conferences and seminars abroad, due to association with Iqbal and Pakistan, at times I was asked to preside over Iqbal days, Pakistan Days and Quaid Azam's birth anniversaries. On all these occasions a reference to Iqbal's poetry and recitation of his verses becomes essential. After these meetings, the younger generation of Pakistanis living abroad who have been born there and cannot read or write Urdu complained that they can understand Urdu poetry of the mas-

ters but cannot read it in Urdu Script. They desired that if some one could transliterate Iqbal's and other master's poetry and works, so that it could be beneficial to them. Taking this in view I decided to translate the Urdu version of Shikwah, "Representations" and Jawab-i-Shikwah, "reply", both written by Iqbal, in about the first decade of this century, in Roman Urdu as first venture for them. This language "Roman Urdu" I had read in the army in early fifties. In those years, some of British Officers and Non Commissioned Officers were still present in my "Corps of Engineers" where I was an Officer. Therefore my style of transliteration into the Roman Urdu is that of the Army. I was, however, advised to adhere to the transliteration code developed by the IRI, Islamabad, which is included in the following pages. While turning with the melody of these verses, I being a meek poet, in the rhythm started rendering these into English poetry also.

During this period in a meeting of the Markazia Majlisi-Iqbal at Lahore, I had the occasion of meeting Dr.
Waheed Qureshi, Director Iqbal Academy, Lahore. He very
kindly applauded my efforts translating Iqbal's poetry. He
advised me to read the English versions of three noted
scholars: Mr. Altaf Hussain, the Editor of Dawn, a
Prominent Journalist, who translated the works in
remarkable English in 1943. It was published by Sh.
Muhammad Ashraf from Lahore. This I had read while I
was a student of Aligarh University. The second, was by

Prof. A. J. Arberry, in 1955. He was Professor of Arabic in Cambridge University. This also has been published by Sh. Muhammad Ashraf. The third, has been by Mr. Khushwant Singh. He is a famous scholar as well as a politician in India. This has been published by Oxford Press in 1981. He has given Hindi version in his book of the verses also.

I read all the three versions with devotion. The style of poetry of the three gentlemen is different from one an other. These learned personalities with sentiments have done salient job. I do not consider myself qualified to comment on the excellent work they have done. My own poetry is "Chār Harfi" or "Rubā'i" therefore I have adopted that style which is more expository and is adopted by Mr. Altaf Hussain also. I can humbly point out about them that their idiom is not Urdu. Mr. Altaf Hussain is a Bengali, Mr. A.J. Arberry is a British, Mr. Khushwant Singh is a Hindi. All these noted souls might have read Urdu but have limited erudition in it. In fact during their noted work they must have taken help of some one who converted Iqbal's verses of Urdu into their dialect before they could translate it. Thus at many places the spirit and words of expressions of the verse in their noble thinking appears to be lacking. I would humbly yeild that I have an edge on all of these learned dignitaries because of, naming by Iqbal, education, age, consistent study, knowledge and the following facts.

I am a Pakistani, my national language is Urdu.



- b. As a youngster I heard verses of Iqbal, their necessity and meanings from my father. I also had read Shikwah, and Jawāb-i-Shikwah, many times at home. As such I am akin to the spirit and the emotion of these verses.
- c. I was educated at Muslim University Aligarh where Urdu has been the medium of conversation. Thus the message of this language is part of myself.
- e. I have an immense study of Urdu and English Poetry of the mavens and I also have written in both myself.

In this book, on a single page, I have presented Iqbal's original verse in Urdu, transliterated these and then rendered them into English Poetry. I hope my humble effort will be appreciated by those who desired the translation. In this venture I have been ably guided and advised by Dr. Waheed Quraishi, for which I am indebted. Mohammad Suheyl Umar has been kind to check and advise on the transliteration and English poetry of this work for which I am obliged. My son Mobeen Akhtar Advocate went through the draft and helped me in computer printing. My wife Yasmin discussed with me the meaning and the spirit of Iqbal's verses. To both I am thankful.

Kahuta 27-11-1996 Sultan Zahur Akhtar.

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TRANSLITERATION TABLE

```
≠ medial ;
≠ final
≠ initial
                not
                                  ٠ :
                expressed
                                  5:
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                 Ъ
                                                                        <u>ch</u>
                 P
                                                                        ďħ
                 1
                                                                        kh.
                 th
                                                               کھ
                                                                        gh
                                           ah (e.g. sunnah)
                                  1 :
                 ch
                                           at (in construct form
                                             e.g. sunnat al-Rasül)
                 kh
                                   3:
                                           al- ('l in construct form
                 d
                                  11 :
                                                 e.g. Abū'l)
                 d
                 dh
                                                          DIPTHONGS
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| - | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------|-------|----------------|---|---|
| 5 | : | Ę | VOWE | .s | | |
| ز | : | z | Short | - | : | a |
| ; | : | <u>z</u> | | 7 | | 1 |
| w | : | 5 | | <u>.</u> | : | u |
| ش | 2 | sh | Long | 1- | | ā |
| ص | 1 | s. | | s - | : | ī |
| ض | : | d. | | s <u>-</u> | : | ű |
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| ط | : | Z. | | اے | : | ē |
| | | 3 | | | | |

SHIKWAH (REPRESENTATION)

1. Kiyūṇ ziyāṇkār banūṇ sūd farāmōsh rahūṇ Fikr-i-fardā na karūṇ maḥw-i-gham-i-dōsh raḥūṇ Nālē bulbul kē sunūṇ awr hamatan gōsh rahūṇ Hamnawā maēṇ bhi kō'i gul hūṇ keh khāmōsh rahūṇ Jur'at āmōz mēri tāb-i-sukhan hāe mujh kō Shikwah Allāh sē khākam badahan hāe mujh kō

> Why should I suffer loss, And abstain to quest what avail I may? Nor image of what tomorrow retains, And despond over sorrows of yesterday?

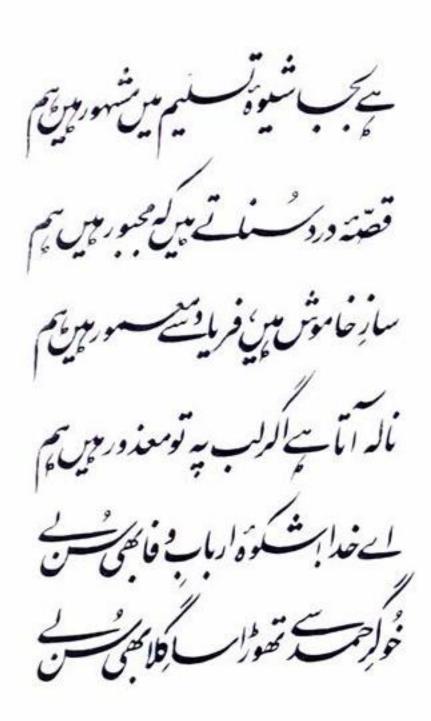
Why should my ears entrenched hear, The doleful cries of the nightingale? O fellow - bard! a posy am I, To loose me in sweet music's dilate?

For I too have the gift of note, Which gives me mettle to complain. But alas! it is Creator Himself. To whom in gloom I must explain! Hē bajā Shēwa-i-taslim mēņ mashūr haeņ ham Qiṣṣa-i-dard sunātē haeņ keh majbūr haeņ ham Sāz-i-khāmōsh haeņ faryād sē ma'mūr haeņ ham Nālā ātā hae agar lab pē, tō ma'dhūr haeņ ham Ae khudā Shikwa-i-arbāb-i-wafā bhi sun lē Khūgar-i-hamd sē thōrā sa gilā bhi sun lē

I grant that we have earned the name, As ever conforming to the fate. But to there still a tale of pain, I can no longer help relate.

We are like a silent lute, Whose cords have painful voice; While anguish, distends on the lips, We cry, have no choice.

O Lord! hear thou, these sad wails From those of established fidelity; From lips wonted but to hail Hear thou these words openly!



Jhi tō mawjūd azal sē hi tiri dhāt-i-qadim
Phūl thā zēb-i-chaman par na parēshāṇ thi shamim
Sharṭ inṣāf hae 'ae ṣāḥib-i-alṭāf-i-'amim
Bū'-i-gul phaelti kis ṭarh jō hōti na nasim
Ham kō jam'iyyat-i-khāṭir yē parishāni thi
Warna ummāt tirē maḥbūb ki diwāni thi

From when endless time began, Thy dateless Self had also been; But then no breeze its aroma stretch The blossom ruled as garden's queen

Thyself being just, should concede,
O Best! from whom all favours flow,
Wether breeze had not moiled in love
Thy aroma the people would not know?

The joyous labor we quested for Thee Rejoiced our spirits and was our vanity. Imagine Thou the disciples of Thy confidant Deftly spread, so wide the truth of Thee. تھی توموجو دازل سے ہی کی اسے قدیم نیمول تھا زیر ہے ہیں ندریش تر شمیم شرط انصاف کے اعتماط لیا عمیم شرط انصاف کے اعتماط لیا عمیم ور میں اسلام کے اسلام کا انسیم مراق معیت نے اطریہ ریان ان تھی ور ندامت تر محسب وٹ کی دیوان تھی ور ندامت تر محسب وٹ کی دیوان تھی؟



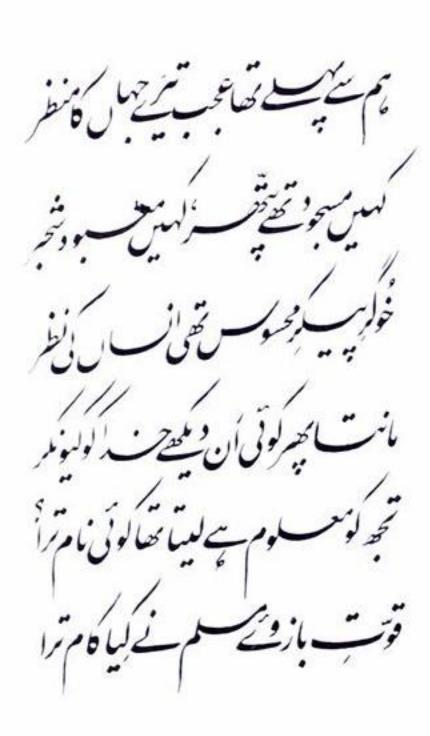
4. Ham sē pehlē thā 'ajab tērē jahāṇ kā manzar Kahiṇ masjūd thē paththar, kahiṇ ma'būd shajar Khūgar-i-paēkar-i-maḥsūs thi insāṇ ki nazar Māntā phir kō'i andhēkhē khudā kō kiyūṇkar Tujh kō ma'lūm hē lētā thā kō'i nām tirā Quwwat-i-bāzū-i-muslim nēṇ kiyā kām tirā

Before we arrived, how strange was a view Was this most comely world of Thine!
To the stones Idols, the humans bowed,
And to the Trees they succumbed sometime!

The human mind was unenlightened And to believe in God, one couldn't see. It's known that, no one uttered Thy name And also knew, nor worshiped Thee!

And you know that even once No one did Thy name recite? It was the strength of Muslim arms That met Thy task and gave them light.





5. Bas rahē thē yahiņ saljūq bhi, tūrāni bhi Ehl-i-chiņ chin mēņ, irān mēņ sāsāni bhi Isi ma'mūrē mēņ, ābād thē yūnāni bhi Isi dunyā mēņ yahūdi bhi thē naṣrāni bhi Par tirē nām pe talwār uthā'i kis nēņ Bāt jō bigri hu'i thi wo banā'i kis nēņ

On this earth, once lived, The Saljuks and Turanians. In China dwelt the Chinese, And in Iran the Sassanians.

And in Thy peopled world anywhere The Greeks of Greece held their sway, While Jews were along with them The Christians also held their day.

Which amongst these people raised The cutting sword in holy cause. And who strove to fight the wrong, And set the world with Thy laws? بس کے تھے ہمیں کے جوق کھی ان ہیں اہل جدی ہے ہیں میں ایران میں اسان ہی اسٹی سے واسے میں ابورتھے یونانی ہی اسٹی نیامیں بہودی بھی تھے نصرانی ہی برتر سے نام پر بلوار اُرٹھائی کسے نے بات جو کمڑی اُن کھی وہ بنائی کسے نے

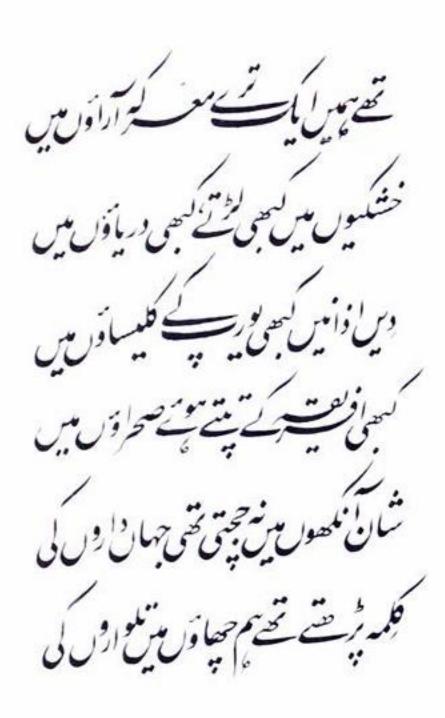


6. The hamin ek tire ma'rakā ārā'on meņ
Khushkiyon meņ kabhi larte kabhi daryā'on meņ
Din adhānen kabhi yorap ke kalisā'on meņ
Kabhi afriqa ke taptē hu'e şehrā'on meņ
Shān ānkhōn men na jachti thi jahāndāron ki
Kalimah parhte the ham chā'on men talwāron ki

It was we alone who marched As warriers, none else but, we. And upon the land we also fought, And battled upon the sea.

Our Azan's call rang out In Churches of European lands. And made this magic tune, Over Africa's blazing sands.

The glamour of our conquerors Regal glories were disdained. Under the shade of flashing swords The "Kalima" was proclaimed.

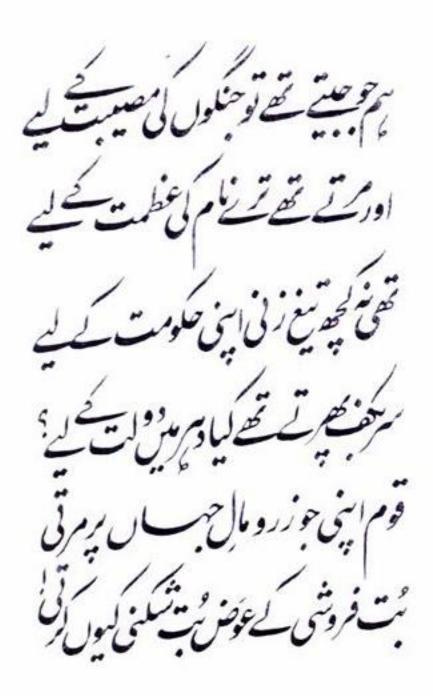


7. Ham jō jītē the to jaṇgōṇ kī muṣībat kē liyē
Awr martē thē tirē nām ki 'aẓmat kē liyē
Thi na kuch tēgh zanī apnī hukōmat kē liyē
Sar bakaf phirte thē kiya dahr mēṇ dawlat kē liyē
Qawm apnī jō zar-o-māl-i-jahān par martī
But farōshī ke 'iwaḍ but shikanī kiyōṇ Kartī

We lived then, only to face,
The distress of Thy wars;
To eulogize Thy name we perished,
Decorated with battle scars.

Not to win an empire for ourselves, We drew our swords and inspired. We roamed hand in glove with death, Not for earthly riches, we desired.

Our plebeians, if had striven, For worldly riches and gold. The Idols could never be smashed Instead they could be sold.



8. Ţal na saktē thē agar jang mēņ ar jātē thē Pā'ōṇ shērōṇ ke bhi maydāṇ se ukhar jātē thi Tujh sē sarkash kō'i to bigar jātē thē Tēgh kiyā chiz hu'ā, ham tōp se lar jātē thē Naqsh tawḥid kā har dil pe bithāyā ham nēṇ Zēr-i-khanjar bhi yeh payghām sunāyā ham nēṇ

In the fray we stood our ground And did not yield nor dread; The lion hearted enemies were, Uprooted in the battle and fled.

And those who rose against, Our swift, grim anger faced. What cared we, for their sabers, Their canons we debased.

On human heart we set Thy seal, Thy oneness "Tawhid" we impress. And beneath the daggers point, Proclaimed your message with stress. مُل مُسكتے تھے الرجنابِ مِدارِ علی کے سے الرجنابے کھے باؤٹ کے بیان کا میں میں اسٹے طرحائے کئے بیان کا میں میں اسٹے طرحائے کئے تھے سے میرس کی الوقی توبار جاتے کئے بیان کا میں کے المیں کے

9. Tū hi kaeh dē ke ukhārā dar-i-khaybar kis nēņ Shehr qayṣar ka jo thā us kō kiyā sar kis nēņ Tōrē makhlūq khudāwandoņ ke paekar kis nēņ Kāt kar rakh di'ē kuffār kē lashkar kis nēņ Kis nēņ thandā kiyā ātashkada-i-irāņ kō Kis ne phir zindā kiyā tadhkira-i-yazdāņ kō

Tell, whose fierce valor once
Uprooted the gates of Khyber?
Who were they who reduced to nothing
The proudest capital of Caesar?

Who razed to dust the fake gods, The things of straw, and clay? And who cut to pieces the infidels And destroyed their armies to slay?

And who quenched and cooled The sacred flame in Iran? And in that land told again The story of "Yazdan"? 10. Kawn si qawm faqat tëri talabgār hu'i
Awr tērē liyē zaḥmat kasha-i-paekār hu'i
Kis ki shamshir jahāṇgir, jahāṇdār hu'i
Kis ki takbir sē dunyā tiri baedār hu'i
Kis ki haebat sē ṣamam sehmē hu'ē rehtē thē
Muṇh kē bal gir kē hu Allahu aḥad kehtē thē

Which was the nation, there Who needed Thee, as we sought? Or fought the battles and the wars That Thy super will be brought?

Whose conquering sword spread The might of one and all? And who stirred the mankind With "Takbeer" clarion call?

Whose fear made stone Idols
Into fearful submission?
They fell on face submitting,
Admitting, God is one, only one!

لون سى قوم فقط تىرى طلىگار بېونى اورمىك كيے زحمت كن كريار بېونى كس كن مشير حبال كير جهال ار بهوئى كس نى تجبير سے نيا ترى بيدار جوئى كس لى بيت صنم سے وئے رہتے تھے كس لى بيت صنم سے وئے رہتے تھے منہ كے بل لركے هؤادیادا کا کرائے تھے 11. Ā giyā 'aen laṭā'i mēṇ agar waqt-i-namāz Qibla rū hō kē zamiṇ bōs hu'i qawm-i-ḥijāz Ēk hi ṣaf mēṇ khaṭē hō ga'ē maḥmūd-o-ayāz Na ko'i banda rahā awr na ko'i banda nawāz Banda-o-ṣāhib-o-muḥtāj-o-ghani ēk hu'ē Tēri sarkār mēṇ pohnchē to sabhi ēk hu'ē

> In the midst of battle, hour came, The time, every one went for pray. Men of "Hijaz", turned to Ka'aba, Kissed the earth, and quit from fray.

The king Mahmood and slave Ayaz, In file, as equals they stood arrayed. The ruler was no more a master When both, to one Lord they prayed.

Slave or master, the poor or rich, No intent of dissent was felt. Unified in adoration was to each, O Lord! before Thee when they knelt. اگیاعین لوائی میں اگر وقت نمی ا قبار و به و کے میں ہوئی تی و م محاز ایک بہرص فی میں گھڑے محمود وایاز ایک بہرص فی میں گھڑے محمود وایاز نہ لو تی بندہ وصاحب محماج وعنی ایک ہوئے تیری مرد میں بہتے توسیمی ایک ہوئے تیری مرد میں بہتے توسیمی ایک ہوئے 12. Meḥfil-i-kawn-o-makāṇ mēṇ saḥar-o-shām phirē
Mae-i-tawḥid ko lē kar ṣifat-i-jām phirē
Koh mēṇ dasht mēṇ lē kar tirā paeghām phirē
Awr ma'lūm hae tujh kō kabhi nākām phirē
Dasht tō dasht haeṇ, daryā bhi na chōṛē ham nēṇ
Beḥr-i-zulmāt mēṇ dawṛā di'ē ghoṛē ham nēṇ

In the corridor of spell and stretch, From morning to evening we spent. Filled with the wine of Tauhid, Like glasses around we went!

In planes and mountains we traversed To spread Thy message, was our task. On no occasion we failed Thee That's the matter we ask.

Planes and deserts spanning, We conquered rivers and seas And on our steeds, we galloped On oceans and their boundaries. محفالو و مرکال سیحت فرشام کھیے مخاوص اور کے ارصفت جام کچر کور میروشت میں کے ارترابیعام کھیے اور میں و میروست و کھی لو کیھی ا کام کچرا وشت تو وشت و کی ایمنی کھیوڑے م نے بخط کمات میں وارا نے کھوڑے ہم نے بخط کمات میں وارا نے کھوڑے ہم نے



13. Safḥa-i-dahr sē bāṭil kō miṭāyā ham nēṇ Naw-i-insāṇ ko ghulāmi sē churāyā ham nēṇ Tēre qur'ān ko sinōṇ se basāyā ham nēṇ Tēre qur'ān ko sinōṇ se lagāyā ham nēṇ Phir bhi ham sē ye gilā hae ke wafādār nahiṇ Ham wafādār nahiṇ,tū bhi to dildār naḥiṇ

> We were who, doffed from this earth, The pages, of falsehood stained. We were who, from despot drudgery, Got the human race unchained.

We were who, bowed our brows To Thy Holy Ka'aba's shrine. We were thorax held, Qur'an Thy Book Divine.

Even so, Thou have accused We have lurked, the ardent's part, If unfaithful, we have been, Did Thou have won our heart?

26

صفحة وبرس بالسن أوسا اليمنى الموسا اليمنى الموسا اليمنى الموعندا واليمنى الموعندا والمرائم المرائم ال

14. Umatēņ awr bhi haeņ, un mēņ gunāhgār bhi haeņ 'Ijz wālē bhi haeņ, mast-i-ma'ē pindār bhi haeņ In mēņ kāhil bhi haeņ, ghāfil bhi haeņ, hushyār bhi haeņ Saekrōn haeņ ke tirē nām sē bēzār bhi haeņ Reḥmatēṇ haeņ tiri aghyār ke kāshanōn par Barq girti hae to bēchārē musalmānon par

> There are people of other faiths, In them some are the transgressors. There are humble, lowly amongst them, And drunk with pride are others.

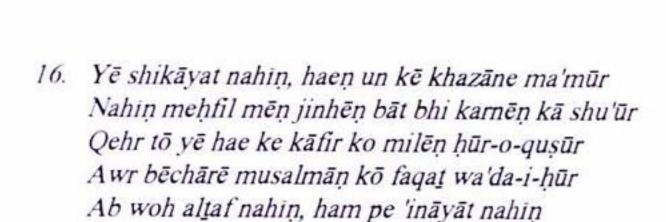
In them are slugs, and neglectful, And some are endowed with brain. Many and hundred are the people, Those who, despond Thy name.

Yet Thy bounties are being showered On unbelievers and strangers all. Only on the abodes of poor Muslims Your fury, like lightning fall! اسداورهی بین اسدین کار بھی ہیں عجزوائے بھی بین ست مے بندار بھی ہیں ان میں الم بھی بین مافل بھی بین ارتبی ہیں سکروں برزی نام سے میزار بھی ہیں رحمتیں بین ماغیار نے واش نور پر برق ارق ہے تو بیجار سے سمانوں پر 15. But şanam khānōṇ mēṇ kehtē haeṇ musalmān ga'ē Hae khushi un ko ke ka'bē ke nigehbān ga'ē Manzal-i-dahr sē ūṇṭōṇ ke ḥudi khān ga'ē Apni baghlōṇ mēṇ dabā'ē huē qur'ān ga'ē Khandazan kufr hae, iḥsās tujhē hae ke nahiṇ Apni tawḥid ka kuch pās tujhē hae keh nahin

Yell the idols in the temples
The Muslims are, for ever gone.
Triumphant, they are on their attainment
Guardians of Ka'aba are withdrawn.

From the canvas of the cosmos
The singing camel men have faded.
In the bosoms and their armpits
Clasping "Quran" have vacated.

Infidels smirk and snicker Are Thou art even aware. For the message of Thy "Tawhid" Do Thou self even care. ئىت صنى خانوں میں بہتے ہیں بمان کئے ہے خوشی ان کو کہ بستے ہے خوشی ان کو کہ بستے کے کہ بار کئے میں ان کے کہ بار کئے میں ان کو کہ بار کئے میں ان کو کہ بار کئے کہ بار کئے کے کہ بار کے کہ بار کے کہ بار کے کے



Bāt ye kiyā hae ke pehli si madārāt nahiņ

Not that we brood and complain Their riches and treasures overflow. They, who have no modes or manners Nor of prudish speech they know.

Infinite injustice, here and now are Beauties and bounties, to infidels given. And to poor Muslim are the promises Of the houris when he goes to Heaven.

No favours and Thy kindness Is shown and given any more. What has happened, where is affection Thouself showed, in past and yore. 17. Kiyūn musalmāṇōṇ meṇ hae dewlat-i-dunyā nāyāb
Tēri qudrat to he woh jiskī na ḥad hae na ḥisāb
Tū jo chāhē to uthē sīna-i-ṣaḥrā se ḥubāb
Rahraw-i-desht hō saelī zada-i-mawj-i-sarāb
Ṭa'n-i-aghyār hae, ruswā'ī hae, nādārī hae
Kiyā tirē nām pe marnēṇ wālōṇ kā 'iwaḍ khārī hae

Why no more are worldly riches
And wealth amongst Muslims found.
Great is Thy might, beyond any limit
Has no measure or bound.

If Thouself willed foaming fountains Could bubble from dusty land, And Mirage-bound a traveler be When walking through the sand.

All we own is taunts of aliens, Public shame and poverty! Is disgrace be our reparation, For waiving life for Thee? 18. Bani aghyār ki ab chāhnē wāli dunyā
Reh ga'i apne li'ē ēk khayāli dunyā
Ham to rukhṣat hu'ē awrōṇ nē sambhāli dunyā
Phir na kehnā hu'i tawḥid se khāli dunyā
Ham to jitē haeṇ ke dunyā mēṇ tira nām rahē
Kahiṇ mumkin hae ke sāqi na rahē jām rahē

For strangers now the world stows, The benevolence and esteem: For those who move on Thy path, Is a spectrum world and dream!

Others have taken over the World, And our days are by gone and done. Say not then, there is no "Tawhid," Or no one believed, God is one.

All we live for in the world,
To hear the recall of Thy name,
Can this ever be possible,
The "saqi" departs and cups remain.

بنی میساری اب جایئے والی دنیا ره کئی اینے کیے ایک حسب الی دنیا ہم تو رخصت ہوئے اور نے نے بھالی دیا مجھ زیر لہنا ہوئی توجیب جنال نیا ہم تو جسے ہیں دہر نہیا مام رہے رسی میں ہے دریافی نہ رہے جام رہے! 19. Tēri meḥfil bhi ga'ī chāhnē walē bhi ga'ē Shab ki āhēṇ bhi ga'īṇ, ṣubḥ kē nālē bhi ga'ē Dil tujhe dē bh'ī ga'ē, apnā ṣilā lē bhi ga'ē Ā ke bēthē bhi na thē keh nikālē bhi ga'ē Ā 'ē 'ushshāq, ga'ē wa'da-i-faradā lēkar Ab inhēṇ dhūṇd charāgh-i-rukh-i-zēbā lēkar

Thy alive crowd is defused, Thy livers too have gone. Gone are mid night sighs, And no moaning at dawn!

The hearts we offered and went Took the wages Thee bestow. But hardly had we been seated Thouself ordered to go!

As devotees we had arrived And went with promise of tomorrow. Now search for us with the light That Thy beaming face does glow! معن المحق المحالية المحيان ال

20. Dard-i-laelā bhi wohi, qaes ka pehlū bhi wohi
Najd kē dasht-o-jabal mēņ ram-i-āhū bhi wohi
'Ishq kā dil bhi wohi, ḥusn kā jādū bhi wohi
Ummat Aḥmad-i-mursal bhi wohi, tū bhi wohi
Phir yeh āzurdagi ghayr-i-sabab kiyā ma'ni
Apnē shaedā'ōn peh yē chashm-i-gaḍab kiyā ma'ni

The love if "Laila" is violent still, And "Qais" desires her ever more. On the "Najd" and the dales, The swift footed deer is ever before.

The passion of heart is still unfold, The Beauty is alluring and is magical. The followers of "Ahmad" still abide, That Thy presence is eternal.

Then why is Thy high dislike Neither rhyme nor reason is known. What spells this, Thy eye is turned From followers of Thy own? دروب الروس في مين الماري والماري والم

21. Tujh ko chōrā keh rasūl-i-'arabī ko chōrā
But garī pēsha kiyā, but shikani ko chōrā
'Ishq kō 'ishq ki āshufta sarī kō chōrā
Rasm-i-sulemān-o-awaes-i-qaranī kō chōrā
Āg takbīr ki sinōn mēn dabī rakhtē haen
Zindagi mithl-i-bilāl-i-ḥabashī rakhtē haen

Did we abandon our faith to Thee?
Or to Thy "Messenger" cease to cling?
From idol-breaking did we tire?
And took to Idol-worshipping?

Did we forsake love and passion Cause of grief which it is fought? Or give up feelings of "Salman" Or omitted what "Uways Qarani" taught?

The flame of "Takbir" is hidden Within our bossoms we nourish: The life of "Bilal" the black Is a model that we cherish! 22. 'Ishq ki khaer wo pehli si adā bhi na sahi
Jāda paemā'i-i-taslim-o-raḍā bhi na sahi
Muḍṭarib dil ṣifat-i-qibla numa bhi na sahi
Awr pābandi-i-ā'in-i-wafā bhi na sahi
Kabhi ham sē kabhi ghaerōṇ se shanāsā'i hae
Bāt kehnē ki nahiṇ tū bhi to harjā'i hae

Our affection may not be which was, Nor has the same blandishment. Nor on same path of surrender, Nor same way give assent.

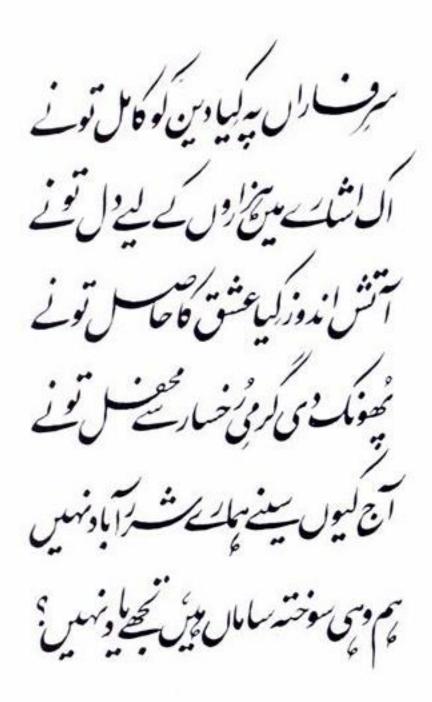
If, unlike charged compasses,
The souls return now not to you
And if to laws of attachment
Our hearts are now less true;

Some time to us, at time to others Thou hath affection shown. It is not that one should say Thyself is untrue to Thy own. عشق نصروه بسن ما دامختیسی حاده بیب ارتسیم ورس الحنیسی مضطرب لصفت قبلدنما بحی نهسی اوربابب ری ندن بویسی اوربابب ری ندن اوربابب بری ندن اورباب بری اورباب اوربا 23. Sarē fărăn pe kiyā din ko kāmil tū nē Ik ishārē mēņ hazārōn ke li'ē dil tū nē Ātash andōz kiyā 'ishq kā ḥāṣil tū nē Phūnk di garmi-i-rukhsār sē meḥfil tū nē Āj kiyūn sinē hamārē sharar ābād nahiņ Ham wohi sōkhta sāman haen, tujhē yād nahiņ

On peak of mount "Faran"
Thou didst the "Faith" a form.
With single Divine gesture drew,
Trillions souls by storm.

Thou set ablaze the quest of love, Which had been our aim; The flaming beauty of Thy cheeks, Set the entire world aflame.

Ah, why today in our numbed hearts, The sparks doesn't glow at all? Still are we, that inflammable stuff, Have Thou slighted all?



24. Wādi-i-najd mēņ wō shōr-i-salāsil na rahā
Qaes diwāna-i-nazzāra-i-maḥmil na rahā
Ḥawṣalē who na rahē, ham na rahē, dil na rahā
Ghar ye ujrā he ke tū rownaq-i-meḥfil na rahā
Ē khushā rōz ke ā'ī-o-baṣad nāz ā'ī
Bē ḥijābāna sū'ē meḥfil-i-mā bāz ā'ī

The vale of "Najd" no longer tolls
The sound of "Qais's" chains;
No more he glimpse "Laila's" sedan
No more his eyes he strains;

The cravings of the heart are dead, Our heart is cold, and so are we. The ruination fills our home As shines not, the light of Thee.

Blessed day! return, hundred times With all Thy beauty and grace! Past Thy veil and thrive my bunch, So, we view Thy comely face! وادبی برین ه شورسلاس اندر با فسیت در بوانهٔ نظارهٔ مسال ندر با فسیت در با نه نظارهٔ مسال ندر با حوصله و ندریخ می ندریخ و اند با مراسم از با مراسم و را با در با از موسی با نه شویم می می با نه شویم م



25. Bāda kash ghayr haeṇ gulshan mēṇ labe jū bae<u>th</u>ē Suntē haeṇ jām bakaf naghma-i-kū kū bae<u>th</u>ē Dūr hangāma-i-gulzār sē yak sū bae<u>th</u>ē Tēre diwāne bhi haeṇ mutazir-i-hū bae<u>th</u>ē Apnē parwānon ko phir dhawq-i-khud afrōzī dē Barq-i-dērīna ko phir farmān-i-jigar sōzi dē

Drunken aliens in the garden, By the fountain are sitting. Sparkling glasses in their hands They listen the "Cuckoo" singing!

Away from disorder in the garden Quiet in a corner seated too, Love aching loonies await Thy furor igniting spice of "Hoo"!

Ignite in Thy moths the urge
To burn themselves on the flare.
Kindle again the ancient lightning,
Mark our souls with Thy name!

26. Qawm-i-āwāra 'ināṇ tāb hae phir sū'ē ḥijāz
Lē urā bulbul-i-bē par ko madhāq-i-parwāz
Muḍṭarib bāgh ke har ghunche me hae bū'ē niyāz
Tu dharā chaer to dē tishna-i-miḍrāb hae sāz
Nahgmē bētāb haen tārōṇ se nikalneṇ ke li'ē
Ţūr muḍṭar hae isī āg mēṇ jalnēṇ ke li'ē

The wandering nation towards "Hijaz" Turn their yenning eyes! As wingless nightingale takes to wings For love of the open skies!

Each flower in the garden longs to glow To free the aroma in its body; So awaits the lute the plectrum, Touch its cords, listen to its melody!

Anxious and restless are notes
To flare out of the strings.
"Toor" is twittering keenly
To be ignited by Thy lightning!

قوم اواره عنار است برقر و خواز المسب براد بداق براد المراق براد 27. Mushkilēņ ummat-i-marḥūm ki āsāṇ kar dē Mūr-i-bē māyā ko hamdōsh-i-sulaemān kar dē Jins-i-nāyāb-i-muḥabbat ko phir arzāṇ kar dē Hind ke daer nashinoṇ ko muslmaṇ kar dē Jū'ē khūṇ mī chakad az hasrat-i-dērina-i-mā Mī tapad nālā ba nashtar kada-i-sina-i-mā

Resolve the troubles of the plabes Ease the burden they bear, Raise the scant under foot ant And make it "Sulayman's" peer!

Give ample that dainty love Cheapen its lofted fees; Turn the India's temple sitters Into Loyal Muslims of Thee.

My Heart's cravings are unfulfilled Constantly the life blood drain; My bosom is dagger gashed, Strive hard with the cry of pain! 28. Bū'ē gul lē gā'i bērūn-i-chaman rāz-i-chaman Kiya qayāmat hae ke khud phūl haeṇ ghammaz-i-chaman 'Ehd-gul khatm hu'ā tut gayā sāz-i-chaman Ur ga'ē dāliyon sē zamzama pardaz-i-chaman Ēk bulbul hae ke hae maḥw-i-tarannum ab tak Us ke sine mēṇ hae naghmōṇ ka talāṭum ab tak

The scent of the blossoms stole
The secrets of the garden away
What calamity! 'the traitor's role
The gardens buds ought play!

The garden's lyric is done; The season of flowers is gone; And from its perch upon the twig, Each hiss songster has flown.

A lonely nightingale sings on In garden all day long; Its throat beats with jungle still And pours out its soul in song. رُونِ عَلَىٰ بِرُنِ بِينَ الْجِينَ الْجَوْرَةُ وَلَيْ الْجَلِينَ الْجَيْنِ الْجَلِينَ الْجَلْجَالِينَ الْجَلْجِينَ الْجَلْجِلِينَ الْجَلْجِلِينَ الْجَلْجِلِينَ الْجَلْجِلِينَ الْجَلْجِلِينَ الْجَلْجِلِينَ الْجَلْجُلِينَ الْجَلْجِلِينَ الْجَلْجُلِينَ الْجَلْجُلِينَ الْمِلْكِلِينِ الْجِلْجِلِينَ الْجُلْجُلِينَ الْجُلْجُلِينِ الْجُلْجُلِينَ الْجُلْجُلِينِ الْجُلْجُلِينِ الْجُلْجُلِينَ الْجُلْجُلِينَ الْمُلْكِلِينَ الْجُلْكِلِينَ الْمُلْكِلِينَ الْمُلْكِلِينَ الْجُلْكِ الْمُلْكِلِينَ الْمُلْكِينِ الْمُلْكِلِينَ الْمُلْكِلِينَ الْمُلْكِينِ الْمُلْكِلِينَ الْمُلْكِلِينَ الْمُلْكِلِينِ الْمُلْكِلِينَ الْمُلْكِلِينِ الْمُلْ

29. Qumriyān shākh-i-şanōbar sē gurēzān bhi hu'iņ Pattiyān phūl ki jhar jhar ke parēshān bhi hu'iņ Wo purāni rawashēņ bāgh ki wiraņ bhi hu'iņ Dāliyāņ paerahan-i-barg sē 'uryāņ bhi hu'iņ Qaed-i-mawsim se ṭabi'at rahī āzād us ki Kāsh gulshan mēņ samajhta kō'i faryād us ki

The ring doves averse from the cypress; Have from the garden flown; The petals dismayed left the flower, Letting boughs naked, have random strewn.

Those ancient garden walks Lie desolate and are shorn, Ravished of their leafy robes, Are stripped of, they had worn;

Unmoved by passing season's turn, The songster sings alone: Alas! if in this garden some Could feel the clog of its moan!

30. Luți marne me he băqi na mază jine meņ Kuch mază hae to yehi khūn-i-jigar pine meņ Kitne betāb haeņ jawhar mire ā'ine meņ Kis qadr jalwe tarapte haen mire sine meņ Is gulistăņ meņ magar dekhne wāle hi nahiņ Dāgh sine meņ jo rakhte hoņ wo lāle hi nahiņ

> No gusto now is left in death, Nor life can bring relief; It's nice to sit alone and sigh And take a sad souls grief.

Out from mirror of my mind What gems of thought shine. What visions' dreams superb, Aspire in heart of mine!

No one is in the garden
To see, hear and attest:
No Tulip lies bleeding
Carrying scars on its chest.

الطف من مين الجاني فدم السيني مين الحجة مزائب توبهي فوج بسرم الشيني مين التف بيام بين جرم مرك شيني مين المقل رمل ترفيق بين مرك سيني مين المقل سنال مين مارو معض الماني في مين والتا جوسيني مين المحقيم بي والا المنها بين مين والتا جوسيني مين المحقيم بين والا المنها بين مين 31. Chāk is bulbul-i-tanhā ki nawā sē dil hōṇ
Jāgnē wālē isi bāng-i-darā sē dil hōṇ
ya'ni phir zinda na'ē 'ehd-i-wafā sē dil hōṇ
Phir isi bāda-i-dērina ke piyāsē dil hōṇ
'Ajami khum hae to kiyā, mae to ḥijāzi hae miri
Naghma hindi hae to kiyā, lae to ḥijāzi hae miri

Let Nightingale's lonely song Slice the hearts of all; Let awake the hearts of the sleeping With my clarion call!

Charged with fresh blood, A new bond of faith we sing; Let our hearts crave again For thirst of classic wine!

The jar I possess be "Ajami"
The wine from "Hijaz" I serve
What, if the song is from "India
The "Hijazi" is its verve.

ر جاكب برائن الخال الواسة المراب المائية الم

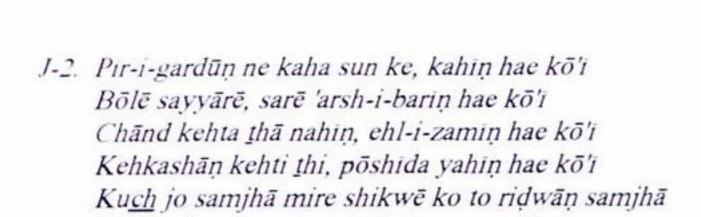
JAWAB-I-SHIKWAH (THE REPLY)

J-1. Dil se jō bāt nikalti he athar rakhti hae
Par nahiṇ ṭāqat-i-parvāz magar rakhti hae
Qudsi ul aṣl hae, rifat pe naẓar rakhti hae
Khāk sē uthti hae, gardūṇ pe guzar rakhti hae
'Ishq tha fitnagar-o-sarkash-o-chālak mirā
Āsmāṇ chir gayā nāla-i-bēbāk mirā

Passion, streaming from the heart Never fail to have effect. But no! Blessed is its origin, On heights its locus is set;

Though they have no wings, Yet have power to fly, And though from dust it rises, Yet pierces through the sky;

So reckless and erratic was my passion, Such clamor raised its sighs, So intense was my plaint It tore through the skies.



Mujhē janat se nikāla hu'ā insāņ samjhā

The aged sphere heard in amazement, Some one is some where, said he. The planets paused and chimed in, On paradise some one must be.

Bright moon said "You are wrong, Some mortal from earth below". The Milky way too joined parlays, Some one is hiding here we don't know.

Guardian of heavens "Rizwan" alone, Could understand and recognize, He made out for a human who Had lost his paradise. ر برازوں نے کہائے کہا ہے ہوں ہے اوئی بولیوں نے کہائے کہ براز وں نے کہائے کہائے کہائے کہائے کہائے کہائے کوئی بولی کے بارڈ کما تھا نہیں اوا نرمیں ہے لوئی براز کہائے کہائے کھی ویٹ ویٹ ویٹ کی براز کہائے کوئی کوئی ویٹ کے بیار کے بیار

J-3. Thi farishtön ko bhi hayrat ke ye āwāz hae kiyā 'Arsh wālön pe bhi khulta nahin yē rāz hae kiyā Tā sarē 'arsh bhi insān ki tag-o-taz hae kiyā Ā ga'i khāk ki chutki ko bhi parvāz hae kiyā Ghāfil ādāb sē sukkān-i-zamin kaesē haen Shōkh-o-gustākh ye pasti ke makin kaesē haen

The angels, even could not tell
What was the vent so strange,
Whose covert sounded to exist above
The empyrean sense's range.

To heavens can ever a man attain And reach these regions high? Could tiny speck of mortal clay, Has learnt such art to fly?

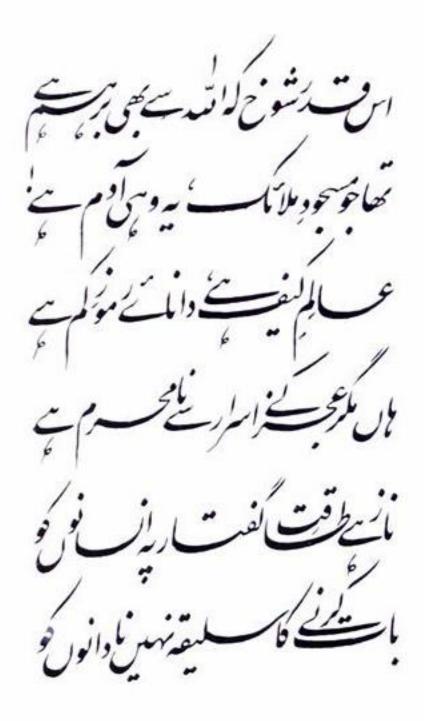
These beings of earth, how little The manners do they know; How rude and arrogant are they, These mortals of tracts below. ر بر بر براد المولاد المراد المولاد ا

J-4. Is qadr shōkh keh Allāh se bhi barham hae Thā jo masjūd-i-malā'ik ye wohi ādam hae 'Ālim-i-kaef hae, dānā'ē rumūz-i-kam hae Hān magar 'ijz ke asrār se nā maḥram hae Nāz hae ṭāqat-i-guftār pe insānōṇ kō Bāt karnē ka saliqah nahiṇ nādānōṇ kō

> So lofty in his arrogance is he, He dares even God berate! Is this the "Adam" to whom, the bow The angels once had made?

The virtues and quantum
He knew the secrets, true
The ways of lowliness as well
If he could little knew!

They are insolent in their speech How arrogant these humans be, They have no sense of conveying And to use this art gracefully.

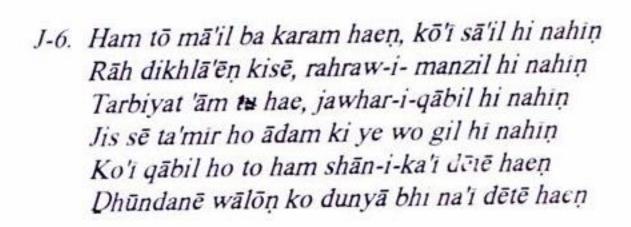


J-5. Ā'i āwāz gham angaez hae afsāna tirā
Ashk-i-bētāb se labrēz hae paemāna tirā
Asmāṇ gir hu'ā na'ra-i-mastāna tirā
Kis qadr shōkh zubāṇ hae dil-i-diwāna tirā
Shukr shikwē ko kiyā husn-i-adā sē tū nē
Ham sukhan kar diyā bandōṇ ko khudā sē tū nē

Then came a Voice sympathetic: Thy yarn is full of sorrow, Thy tears twitter at the brim And are ready to flow;

The Heaven itself has been roused By thy flaming cries; How wild tongued is thy heart Which utters vicious melodies!

How fitly put has been thy plaint Which sounded like a praise. To speak on equal terms with us Thou caused the humans a raise! سرس المحت المحيث الفائد ترا الما وازعم المحيث المح



Ready are we, for endless treasures
But none is there, to pray?
None is on seekers trail
To whom, we point the way?

Tutelage is of course there Worthy is none, for they were raised! That clay in not available With which another "Adam" be made!

There is, if some one of grading We would raise him to splendor, And if some one, rating comes, We give, new world of wonder. J-7. Hāt bē zōr haeṇ ilḥad se dil khūgar haeṇ
Ummati bā'ith-i-ruswā'i-i-paeghambar haeṇ
But shikan uth ga'ē, bāqi jō rahē butgar haeṇ
Thā brāhim pidar, awr pisar āzar haeṇ
Bādā āshām na'ē, bādā niyā, khum bhi na'ē
Ḥaram-i-ka'bah niyā, but bhi na'ē, tum bhi na'ē

No strength is in your hands In your hearts we have no place; To the name of the "Prophet" The disciples bring disgrace;

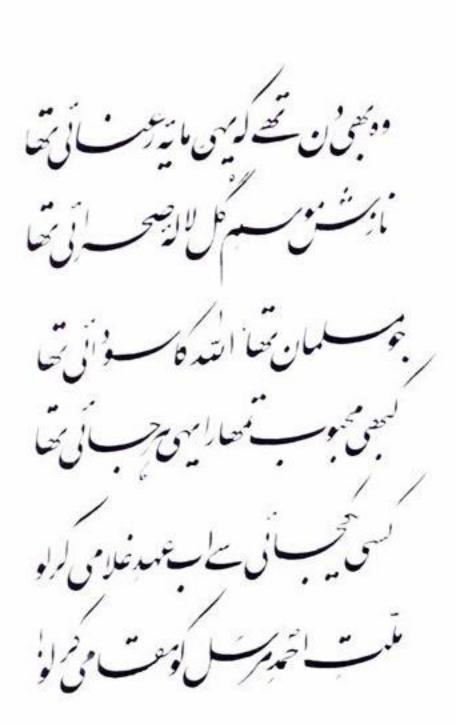
The idol breakers are gone Idol makers thrive. The father was Ibraham The sons, "Azars", survive.

New are glasses, and the drinkers And new wine you brew. A new Ka'aba has been built, Thyself and idols are new! امنی اعتب اور به را الحب اسے از اور بیر امنی اعتب ارس وائی بغیب بہری امنی اعتب الحصائے ، اقی جو ہے بنت کر بہی محامر ہے مہدراور پر سر آزر ہیں بادہ است م بدراور پر سے ازر ہیں بادہ است م بنے بادہ بیا بنے میں بینے مرابع بسیا ، بیسے بین نے مرابع J-8. Wõ bhi din the keh yehi māyā-i-ra'nā'i thā
Nāzish mawsim-i-gul lālā-i-ṣaḥrā'i thā
Jō muslmān thā Allah kā sawdā'i thā
Kabhi maḥbūb tumhārā yehi harjā'i thā
Kisi yakjā'i se ab 'ehd-i-ghulāmi kar lō
Millat-i-Aḥmad-i-mursal kō maqāmi kar lō

Those were times when
This very One was taken as sublime.
The "Tulip" of Muslims was pride
of desert, in burgeon time.

Once every born Muslim
Loved the only "Allah" he knew
Some time "This" was thy Beloved
The same, thyself now call untrue.

Be gone! and with some local deity, A new bond of indulgence sign And the "Millat" of the Prophet To some local space confine!



J-9. Kis qadr tum pe girāņ şubḥ ki bēdāri hae
Ham se kab piyar hae, hāṇ niṇd tumhēṇ piyāri hae
Tab'-i-āzād pe qaed-i-ramaḍaṇ bhāri hae
Tumhiṇ keh do yehi ā'in-i-wafādāri hae
Qawm madhhab se hae, madhhab jo nahiṇ tum bhi nahiṇ
Jadhb-i-bāham jo nahi, mehfil-i-anjum bhi nahin

How heavy is to rise at dawn How loathe are thou to rise Never, thou are faithful to us Slumbering is thy prize!

Care free is now thy nature
"Ramadan" fasting heavily press;
Say it, and answer thyself
Is this the way of faithfulness!

Nations are born by faith, With out the faith they die, When there is no gravitation The stars here and there fly. J-10.Jin kō ātā nahiṇ dunyā mēṇ ko'i fun, tum hō Nahiṇ jis qawm ko parwā-i-nashēman tum hō Bijliyān jis mēṇ hoṇ āsūdah wo khirman tum hō Bēch khātē haeṇ jo aslāf ke madfan tum hō Hō nikō nām jō qabrōn ki tijārat kar kē Kiyā na bēcho ge jo mil jā'ēṇ şanam paththar kē

> Those deprived of any skill, In this world, are you. The only people who cares not For their dwellings, are you.

The haystacks that conceals Lightning fires, are you. The creatures who sell The tombs of elders, are you

Drawing profit out of graves
Has secured thou renown;
Thyself would not hesitate
In trading Gods made of stone.

J-11. Şafḥa-i-dahr se bāṭil ko miṭāyā kis nēṇ?
Naw'-i-insāṇ ko ghulāmi sē churāyā kis nēṇ?
Mērē ka'bē kō jabinōṇ se basāyā kis nēṇ?
Mērē Qur'ān ko sinōṇ se lagāya kis nēṇ?
Thē to ābā wo tumhārā hi magar tum kiyā hō?
Hāth par hāth dharē, muntazir-e-fardā hō!

Who erased the dab of falsehood From the pages of history? Who liberated the human beings From the chains of slavery?

On to the floors of my "Ka'aba" Whose foreheads swept? Who were those who clasped The "Quran" on to their breasts?

Indeed, they were thy fore fathers; Tell us what are thyself, we say; With idle hands thou sit and wait For the dawn of a better day!.

J-12.Kiyā kahā? behr-i-musalmān hae faqat wa'da-i-ḥūr Shikwā bējā bhi karē kō'i to lāzim hae sha'ūr 'Adl hae fāţir-i-hasti ka azal se dastūr Muslim ā'iņ hu'ā kāfir to milē ḥur-o-quṣūr Tum mēṇ ḥūrōṇ ka ko'i chahne wālā hi nahiṇ Jalwā-i-ṭūr to mawjūd hae mūsā hi nahiṇ

Did thou say, we promised Muslims, "Hoors" only in paradise?
One should have manners
Even if there is reason to criticize.

Justice, is from time eternal our sovereign rule. When infidels become Muslims We, offer Heavens gifts in pool.

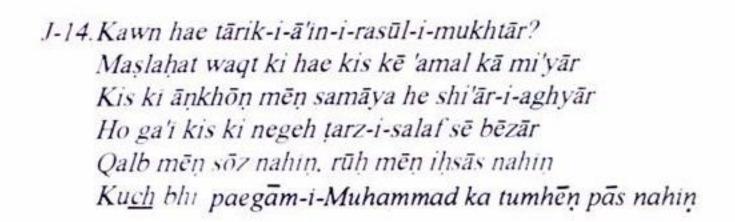
There is none amongst you Who could, Heavens gift aspire; No "Moses" is left now To see "Toor" at fire. 

J-13. Manfa'at ēk hae is qawm kī nuqṣān bhi ēk
Ēk hi sab ka nabī, din bhi, imān bhi ēk
Ḥaram-i-pāk bhi, Allah bhi Qur'ān bhi ēk
Kuch barī bāt thi hōtē jō musalmān bhi ēk
Firqa bandi hae kahin awr kahin dhātēn haen
Kiyā zamānē mēn panapnē ki yehi bātēn haen

One are thou people,
Profit and loss thou share.
Your Prophet and creed is one,
The same truth thou declare;

Thy Ka'aba is one, God is one, And one is the blessed Quran; Still, divided each from each, Lives every Mussalman.

There are sects all over, And castes are some where. In these times, are these ways, To progress and to prosper? منفعت یا بیم اتوم آن قصار می ایر ایک بیم منابی در بیم ایران بیمایی حرم الی هن الند بیمی میت ارزی ایر الجواری الند بیمی میت در ایران بیرایی فرویندی بیمی بیران بیرایی ایران مین بینی بیری بیری بیران



Who deserted the code and ethics, Of our messenger and His sanctions? Whose temporal advantage are The materialistic actions?

Whose eyes have been dazed By stranger's ways and customs? Who have turned their eyes away From their ancestral tradition?

Thy hearts, have no passion
Thy souls have no zeal,
Thyself have no feelings for message
Which "Muhammad" did reveal.

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J-15. Jā kē hōtē haeņ masājid mēņ şafārā to gharib Zaḥmat-i-rōzā jo kartē haeņ gawāra to gharib Nām lētā hae agar ko'i hamārā to gharib Parda rakhta hae agar kō'i tumhārā to gharib Umarā nashsha-i-dawlat mēņ haeņ ghafil ham se Zinda hae millat-i-baeḍā ghurabā kē dam sē

> If any one, is in line for prayers In mosques, it is the poor; If any one suffers hunger, During ramadan, it is the poor;

If any one ever bethinks, About Us, it is the poor. If any one covers, Thy shoddy deeds, it is the poor.

Drunk with liquor of means,
The opulent neglect Our due.
The zest of faith is alive
As the poor to Us are true.

عالے بیوتے ہیں ماجد میں خال توغیر جمتِ وزہ حوارتے ہیں کوالا توغیر املیت اے الرکوئی ہمارا، توغیر برہ وطیت ہے الرکوئی تعال ہوغریب برہ وطیت ہے الرکوئی تعال ہوغریب امرات دوات میں بیاغال ہم سے امرات دوات میں بیاغال ہم سے زندہ سے بتب بضاغر بالے وہ سے J-16. Wā'iz-i-qawm ki wo pukhta khiyāli na rahi
Barq ṭab'i na rahi sho'la maqāli na rahi
Reh ga'i rasm-i-adhāṇ, rūḥ-i-bilāli na rahi
Falsatā reh gayā. talqiṇ-i-ghazāli na rahi
Masjidēṇ marthiya khāṇ haeṇ keh nimāzi na rahē
Ya'ni wō ṣāhib awṣṣaāf ḥijāzi na rahē

The reverends are immature
No substance in what they preach,
No lightning is in their minds,
No fire is in their speech.

Call to prayers is routine
The spirit of "Bilal" is lacking.
Philosophy is, of course there
Unheard is Ghazali's preaching!

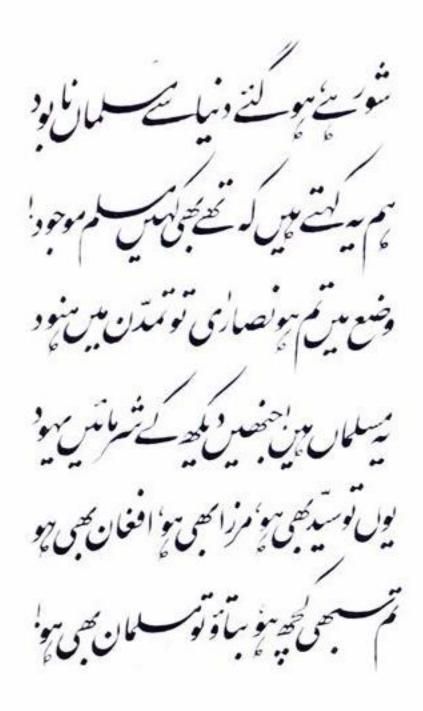
The mosques yell and cry
No worshipers fill them for prayer.
The type of noble gentlemen
The "Hijazis" are not there.

واعظِ قوم کی و بخیت خیال ندر سی برق طبعی نه رسیخ شعایه مت ان رسی ره کنی رسیم اوان روح بلالی نه رسی فلسفه ره کیا به مت برغزالی نه رسی مسجد برخ سیخ این به دیم مازی نه رسی مسجد برخ سیخ این به دیم مازی نه رسیح بعنی وه صاحب و صافح جازی نه رسیح بعنی وه صاحب و صافح جازی نه رسیح J-17. Shōr hae hō ga'ē dunyā se musalmāṇ nābūd
Ham ye kehtē haeṇ ke thē bhi kabhi muslim mawjūd
Waḍ'a meṇ tum hō naṣārā to tamaddun mēṇ hunūd
Yeh musalman haeṇ! jinhēṇ dēkh ke sharmā'ēṇ yahūd
Yūṇ to sayyid bhi ho mirzā bhi ho, afghān bhi hō
Tum sabhi kuch ho batā'ō to musalmān bhi hō

Loud are the utterances that, Muslims, have faded from global face. We say, that the true Muslims, Ever existed at any place?

Thy style is that of Christians, Thy culture, is of Hindoos; A Jew would be ashamed To see the Muslims as you!

Thou art the Syeds and Mirzas, And also are Afghans; Of course thou art all these, But are thyself a true Musalman?



J-18.Dam-i-taqrīr thi muslim ki şadāqat bēbāk
'Adl us kā tha qawi, lawth-i-marā'āt se pāk
Shajar-i-fiṭrat-i-muslim tha ḥaya sē namnāk
Thā shujā'at mēṇ wō ik hasti-i-fawqul idrāk
Khud gudāzi namē kayfiyyat-i-şahbāyash būd
Khāli az khēsh shudan ṣūrat-i-mināyash būd

When the Muslim spoke, He was truthful and forth right; Wieldy was his sense of justice And was honorable and up right.

The tree of his conscience
Was fresh with modesty most rare.
In courage he was subtle,
His valor was beyond compare.

His self annulment was the entity,
As liquid is for liquor
As the vessel empties the liquior out,
Emptying itself for others, his pleasure.

ر مراس می در است ایران ای

J-19.Har musalmāṇ rag-i-bāṭil ke liye nashtar ṭhā
Us ke ā'īna-i-hastī mēṇ 'amal jawhar ṭhā
Jo bhrōsa ṭha usē quwwat-i-bāzō par ṭhā
Hae tumhēṇ nawt ka dar, usē khudā kā dar ṭhā
Bap ka 'ilm na bētē ko agar azbar hō
Phir pisar qābil-i-mirāth-i-pidar kiyūṇ kar hō!

To every vein of fallacy Every Muslim was a knife. In the Mirror of his being The model was constant strife

On the muscles of his own arm, Every Muslim used to rely All he feared was his "God" Thou fear and fear to die.

From, his fathers learning, A son, secures no light Then, on his fathers heritage How will he, claim his right? مرس مان الباب الشائية مناه المرسط ال

J-20.Har ko'i mast-i-ma'ē dhawq-i-tanāsāni hae
Tum musalmāṇ ho? yeh andāz-i-musalmāni hae'
Haedari faqr hae, nae dawlat-i-uthmāni hae
Tum ko aslāf se kiyā nisbat-i-rūḥāni hae?
Woh zamanē meṇ mu'azzaz the musalmāṇ hō kar
Awr tum khār hu'ē tārik-i-qur'āṇ hō kar

Each one is intoxicated, with Joy of comfort beyond any strife. Are thyself the Muslims Is this, the Muslims way of life?

Thou don't own "Hayder's" contentment, Nor "Uthman's" riches thou grew, What spiritual relationship exists, Between the progenitors and you?

For the fact, they were Muslims, They were sublimed in their day, Thou, have abandoned "Qur'an" Are spurned and cast away. J-21. Tum ho āpas mēṇ ghaḍabnāk, wo āpas mēṇ raḥim Tum khaṭa kāro-khaṭā biṇ wo khaṭāpōsh-o-karim Chāhte sab haeṇ ke hōṇ awj-i-thurayya pe muqim Pehlē vaesā ko'i paedā to karē qalb-i-salim Takht-i-faghfūr bhi unka tha, sarīr-i-kae bhī Yūṇ hi bātēṇ haeṇ ke tum mēṇ wo ḥamiyyat hae bhi

Thou are cross with one another,
They were kind and understanding;
Thou, tort thyself, see wrong in others,
They shielded others and were remitting.

To be at the top is the, Hearts desire, of each one amid you! First, produce such a soul, Who can make the dream come true.

They held the realm of Cathy, And scaled the Persian throne: Where is the manly honor they had Thou art great in words alone. مر البره بخصنال والبرجي مرام مراه البرجي بي المرام مخطا كار وخطا بين و خطا يوش و كرم جانتي سب بيري بهول و خرر آموت مر بها الماري الوار قالب مخط بينا لوان بيدا توار قالب مخت فعفو رهول كا تها المسرر كرامي ونهى بانين بيري تم مدوج ميت ميري هم J-22.Khud kushi shēwa tumhāra, wo ghuyūr-o-khud dār Tum ukhwwat se gurēzāņ, wo ukhuwwaāt pe nithār Tum ho guftār sarāpa, wo sarāpa kirdār Tum tarastē ho kali kō wo gulustāņ bakinār Ab talak yād hae qawmōņ ko ḥikāyat unki Naqsh hae safḥa-i-hasti pe ṣadāqat unki

Self ruination is thy practice,
For honour and self respect were they known.
Thyself are hesitant of fraternity,
They gave lives for their own.

Thou are oral and articulate, They were of acts, deeds and power, Thou crave for buds only, Theirs was garden with every flower.

Nations to this day recall, The legends of their bravery Their truth is still inscribed Upon the scrolls of history. ر دورا معال وفرس و و وودوا معال وفرس و و ودوا معال وورا معال والمعال وورا ووجوات أن لى المعال معال والمعال والمعال

J-23.Mithl-i-anjum ufuq-i-qawn pe rawshan bhi hu'ē
But-i-hindi ki muḥabbat mēņ brahman bhi hu'ē
Shawq-i-parwāz mēņ mahjur-i-nashēman bhi hu'ē
Bē 'amal thē hi jawāņ, diņ se badzan bhi hu'ē
Un ko tahdhib ne har band se azād kiyā
Lā ke ka'be se şanam khāne mēņ abād kiyā

On the horizon of their nation Were shown like stars of heaven. Till, by Indian Garnish Idols Turned thou into Brahmans;

In lust of flying, thou left, The nest and took to open sky. Void of actions were thy youth; And to them their faith deny;

New culture removed all ties
And set them madly free,
And brought them out from "Ka'aba"
To settle in house of Idolatry!.

مثال بنائی توم ریرش ریائی می بود بنیم بنائی بنیم بازیم بی بود بنیم بنائی بازیم بازی

J-24. Qaes zaḥmat kash-i-tanhā'i-i-ṣaḥrā na rahē
Shehr ki khā'ē hawā, bādiya pēma na rahē
Wo to diwāna he basti mēņ rahē yā na rahē
Ye ḍarūri hae ke ḥijāb-i-rukh-i-laylā na rahē
Gila-i-jawr na hō, shikwa-i-bēdād na hō
'Ishq āzād hae, kiyūṇ ḥusn bhi azād no hō

"Qais" now can no longer, Bear, the lonely deserts waste. They now breathe, the city airs; For desert wastes, they have no taste.

He is crazy, may not choose, The city as his abiding place? Vital is, that "Laila", should raise, Her veil and show her lovely face!

End the demurs of inequity!

Nor speak of any tyranny!

When love has no yoke, than why
Should beauty be not free?.

J-25. 'Ehd-i-naw barq hae, ātash zan-i-har khirman hae Aeman is se kō'i ṣeḥrā na kō'i gulshan hae Is na'i āg ka aqwām-i-kuhan iṇdhan hae Millat-i-khatm-i-rusul shu'la be perāhan hae Āj bhi hō jō brāhim kā imāṇ paedā Āg karsakti he andāz-i-gulistāṇ paedā

> The new age is lightning, Inflamed, is every haystack. Neither barren nor a garden Is secure, from its attack.

To this new fire, are the fuel, Old nations like faggots on a pyre Disciples of the last "Messenger" Are swilled in its fire.

Even if today the faith
Of "Ibraham" is made to glow.
Out of the Infidels fire,
A garden of blossoms will grow.

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J-26.Dēkh kar rang-i-chaman hō na prēshān māli
Kawkab-i-ghuncha se shākhēņ haeņ chamaknē wāli
Khas-o-khāshāk sē hōtā hae gulistāņ khāli
Gul bar andaz hae khūn-i-shuhadā ki lāli
Rang gardūņ ka dhrā dekh to 'unnābi hae
Ye nikaltē huē sūraj ki ufaq tābi hae

Let the owner not be mournful
To see his garden's plight,
As soon the branches will be gay
With buds, with and beaming bright;

Leaves and weeds will be swept, Out of the garden with broom; Where the martyrs shed their blood Crimson roses will bloom.

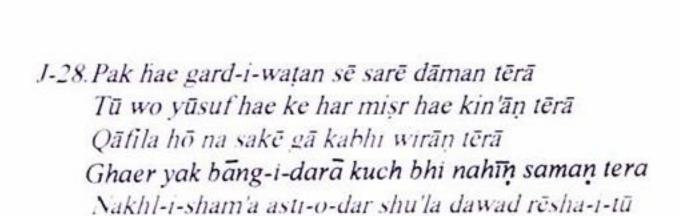
Look upon the deep vermilion Brightening the eastern skies, The glow on yonder horizon's brow, Heralds a new sunrise. ر رور رور المرحب بن ندرت مال المرافع المرافع

J-27. Ummatēņ gulshan-i-hastī mēņ thamar chida bhi haeņ Awr maḥrūm-i-thamar bhi haeņ, khazān dida bhi haeņ

Saenkṛōṇ baṭn-i-chaman mēṇ abhī pōshīde bhi haeṇ
Nakhl-i-Islām namūna hae barūmandī kā
Phal hae vē saekrōṇ sadvōn kī chaman bandī kā
Saenkrōn nakhl haen, kāhīda-o-bālīda bhi haeṇ
In life's garden the people lived
Which collected fruits they toiled.
Others were who reaped nothing
Their harvest autumn destroyed;

Hundreds of plants whither, Countless remain evergreen, Hundreds are hid in earth's womb, And yet are to be seen;

Islam, is an example of tree Nursed with great care. Centuries of its gardening Have produced the fruits it bears. امتین کارش بستی مین فریده ایمی به اور استان کارش بستی مین فرید از به ایمی بیر اور استان بازیجی بیر استان کار به بیری بازیر بیری بیری بازیر بیری بیری بازیر بیری بازی بازیر بیری بازیر بیری بازیر بیری بازیر بیری بازیر بیری بازیر بازیر بیری بازیر بیری بازیر بازیر بیری بازیر بیری بازیر بازیر بیری بازیر با



Thy robes are not tainted, By the dust of native land. Thou art that "Yousaf" who has, His "Canaan" in every Egyptian sand

Never will, thy Caravan be, Made to wander and to waste; For the journey all thou have, A starting bell, make haste.

'Aqibat soz bawad saya-i-andesha-i-tū

Yea a candle-tree thou art,
In the glows, thy deep roots thrust.
By the umbra of thy thought,
To morrow's cares are baked to dust.

پاکت کردوطن سے نے ارائی اسرا او وہ دیسفت کے اسر صربے کنعال ہرا فافلہ ہونہ سے کے کالبھی و برائ ہرا فافلہ ہونہ کے کالبھی و برائ ہرا غیر کیا۔ باناب و را بحجے نہیں مائے ہرا نخاشمع استی و شعلہ و ووریث تو مافست و زبود سے یا ادریث تو عافست و زبود سے یا ادریث تو J-29. Tū na miṭ jā'ē gā irān ke miṭ jānē sē
Nashsha-i-mae kō ta'alluq nahin paemānē sē
Hae ayan yōrish-i-tātār ke afsāne sē
Pāsbāṇ mil ga'ē ka'bē ko şanam khānē sē
Kishti-i-ḥaq kā zamāne mēṇ sahāra tū hae
'Aṣr-i-naw rāt hae, dhundalā sa sitāra tū hae

Thou will not be decimated Should Iran's star decline, Its not the vessel which rules The sinew of wine;

From the tales of "Tartar" hordes It stands out, we can see. The Ka'aba got its care takers From the droves of idolatry.

On Time's Ocean thou preserve The fragile vessel of True. Modern age is rapt in shadows, But thy star glints faintly through. تونیم طالے کا اران کے مٹانے ہے ۔
نظر کے اوستی تی نہیں جانے ہے ۔
نظر کے اوستی تی نہیں جانے ہے ۔
موجوبال ہور کی ارکا فیائے ۔
پاکسیاں مل لئے بعیے ہو سئم خانے ۔
رستی حق کا ز ملنے میں سہارا تو ہے ۔
عصر نورات ہے دھنلا ساسارا تو ہے ۔
عصر نورات ہے دھنلا ساسارا تو ہے ۔

Hae jo hangāma bapā yōrish-i-Bulghārī kā Ghātilōņ ke li'ē paeghām hae bēdāri kā Tu samajhta hae, ye sāmāņ hae dilāzāri kā Imtiḥāņ hae tire ithār kā, khuddāri kā Kiyūņ harāsāņ hae ṣahil-i-furus-i-a'dā sē Nūr-i-ḥaq bujh na sakē gā nafas-i-a'dā sē

The clamor bread by "Bulgarians"
The offensive and aggression;
Is to rouse thou out of vanity
And gird thy self for action.

Suppose not that to harm thy senses, It is a baleful device. Is a claim to thy self respect, And is call to sacrifice.

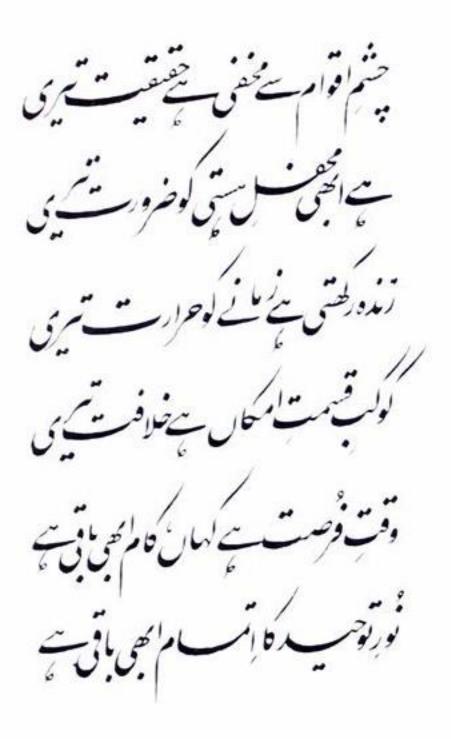
Why then twitter at the snorting, Of the war steads of thy foes? The light Truth could not be quenched, With breaths which the enemy blows. ہے جو بینے کا مہیا ہور شربانی کا دی کا مہیا ہور شربانی کا مہیا ہور کے لیے بینے کا ہے بیاری کا اور کی کا مہیا ہور کے لیے بینے کا مہیا ہور کے لیے بینے کا مہیا کا اور دی کا مہمی کا مہاں ہے جور دور دی کا مہمی کے مربال ہے جور دور دی کا کیوں مہرا سال ہے ہماری کا میں کیوں مہرا سال ہے ہماری کا میں اعدا سے نور حق مجھ نے ہور کے کا نفس اعدا سے نور حق مجھ نے کے انفس اعدا سے نور حق مجھ نے کے انفس اعدا سے میں کا نفس اعدا ہے کا نفس کی کا نفس اعدا ہے کا نفس کی کا نفس کی کا نور حق کے کو نو کے کا نفس کی کے کا نفس کی کا نفس

J-31.Chasm-i-aqwām sē makhfi hae ḥaqiqat tēri Hae abhi meḥfil-i-hasti ko ḍarūrat tēri Zinda rakhti hae zamāne ko ḥarārat tēri Kawkab-i-qismat-i-imkān hae khilāfat tēri Waqt-i-furṣat hae kahān kām abhi bāqi hae Nūr-i-tawḥid ka itmām abhi bāqi hae

> Yet other nation, have not seen What is thy true worth, The realm of Being has thy need For perfecting, this earth.

By thy breath lives the world, And is kept animate, And thou shalt its, fated leader And thou shalt its star of fate.

There's no spell for idle rest, Much still remains to be done; Thou have yet to strew "Tawhid,' The shout that, "God is one"!



J-32.Mithl-i-bū qaed hae ghunchē mēņ, parēshāṇ hō jā
Rakht bar dōsh-i-hawā-i-chamanistāṇ hō jā
Hae tunak māyā, to dharrē sē bayābān hō jā
Naghma-i-mawj se hangāma-i-tūfāṇ hō jā
Quwwat-i-'ishq se har past ko bālā kar dē
Dehr mēṇ ism-i-muḥammad sē ujāla kar dē

Thou art like scent in the bud, Disperse thyself: get release. Load thy pack upon thy shoulder Fan the meadow with thy breeze.

From dusty speck, to infinite Vastness let it increase. From gentle wave, a tempest grow The roaring of the seas!

With the power of love Raise the lowest to fame; Enlighten thou the groping world With Muhammad's beaming name. مثر رئی ہے۔ نخیج میں رئی ہوجا زخت رووٹ جوائے نے بیت آن ہوجا ہے نک مایہ تو ذریب سے سام ہوجا نغمہ موج سے کے کامر طون ہوجا فرت عشق سے ہرست او بالالروب وہر میں ہم محت مدیسے جالالروب J-33.Hō na yē phūl to bulbul kā trannum bhi na hō
Chaman-i-dahr mēņ kalyōņ ka tabassum bhi na hō
Ye na sāqi ho to phir mae bhi na hō, khum bhi na hō
Bazm-i-tawḥid bhi dunyā mēņ na hō, tum bhi na hō
Khaema aflāk ka istāda isi nām se hae
Nabḍ-i-hasti ṭapash āmāda isi nām se hae

If this flower blossoms not, The nightingale will not sing, Nor buds make the garden smile Welcoming in the spring;

If he is not the "Saqi" then
Nor vessel nor wine will be,
Nor in the world "Tawhid" shine,
Nor thy heart wags in thee;

Beneath the giant sky's tent, This name like pole sustains, And treading to its music, streams The blood in life's veins J-34. Dasht mēņ, dāman-i-kohsār mēņ, maedān mēņ hae Baḥr mēņ, mawj ki āghōsh mēņ, tūfān mēņ hae Chin kē sher, marāqash ke bayābān mēņ hae Awr pōshida musalmān kē imān mēņ hae Chasm-i-aqwām ye nazzara abad tak dēkhē Rifat-i-shān-i-rafa'nā laka dhikrak dēkhē

He is in the dales and hills, And on the poised plains. On the seas, in the lap of waves, In bellows of hurricanes:

His music is heard in China, In Morocco's desert - His song. He is hidden in Muslim's heart, Which makes his faith grow strong.

Let all the people on the earth, See till the eternal time. And testify Our saying, We have made thy name sublime!. رست مئن امن المسار مين ميدان مين المسار مين المسار مين المسار مين المسار مين المسار مين المسار مين الموق المن مين المورد المين المورد المورد

J-35. Mardum-i-chasm-i-zamiņ ya'ni wo kāli dunyā Wo tumhāre shuhadā pālne wāli dunyā Garmiyē mehr ki parwardah, hilāli dunyā 'Ishq wālē jise kehtē haeņ bilāli dunyā Ṭapash andōz hae is nām se pārē ki ṭaraḥ Ghōṭah zan nūr mēņ hae ānkh ke tāre ki ṭaraḥ

The black regions of the globe, That pupil of the eye of earth. That land which nursed the martyrs The land of their birth.

The land of fervid love, That land of the - Hilal Which lovers faith fondly calls That land of their "Bilal".

It glitters like mercury
At the echo of His name
Like a sparkle in the eye
Dunked in "Noor", divine flame!

مُروم شب من بعنی و کال ونس و و مصال شیخت المیالی والی ونسب ارم می سری رفروه و بلالی ونسب عشق والے جسے جستے ویں بلال ونسب میش المدور سے اس کام سے ایسے لی طرح میش المدور سے اس کام سے ایسے لی طرح موطور ن کورمیں وال محد کے مارے لی طرح J-36.'Aql hae tēri sipar, 'ishq hae shamshir tiri Mire darwēsh khilafat hae jahaṇgir tiri Mā siwa Allāh ke li'ē āg hae takbir tiri Tu musalmāṇ hō to taqdir hae tadbir tiri Ki muḥammad se wafa tū ne to ham tērē haeṇ Yeh jahāṇ chiz he kae kiyā, lawḥ-o-qalam tērē haeṇ

> Wisdom is thy shield and sword The flaring Love Divine, So accoutered, my "Dervish" Seize the world, it is thine?

God is great, is sparkling flame The sounds of thy "Takbeer" great; If thou art a true Muslim, Thy elbow greeze, thy fate.

If thou break not faith with "Muhammad",
We shell always remain, for thee;
What alone is this universe,
The Tablet and our Pen, "THY" PRIZE SHALL BE"

