

QUAID-E-AZAM

SPEAKS

HIS VISION OF

PAKISTAN

**EXTRACTS FROM THE SPEECHES
AND WRITINGS OF QUAID-E-AZAM
MOHAMMAD ALI JINNAH**

Lahore

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PREFACE

Quaid-e-Azam was no doubt the great leader of the Muslim world and the most important man of Asia as a British writer, Beverly Nichols accurately judged him. His greatness lies in his sincerity to the Faith of Islam and his determination and strenuous efforts to unite, organize and revolutionize a scattered, defeated and desperate group in an empire ruled by aliens. His miraculous leadership formed the Muslims of India into a nation and guided them to achieve Pakistan - a separate homeland to live therein according to the Divine Writ which is the source of their law, culture, economy and politics. He, thus, not only freed the vast majority of the Muslims in the sub-continent from chains of the white imperialism of the British but also saved them from the clutches of the black Hindu Raj.

Unfortunately his image has perpetually been distorted by certain vested quarters that he wanted not to establish an Islamic state but to form in Pakistan a secular state. To remove doubts from minds of the present and the future generations, we have made humble effort to collect the relevant material to include in this booklet to show what his dreams and determinations were. We are thankful to the Quaid-e-Azam Academy which has published very authentically and comprehensively volumes of almost all his speeches and writings.

We are confident that all those fair and just will be convinced that Muhammad Ali Jinnah lived, died and strove for the cause of Islam. That is why he is respected and regarded as the real great hero of Islam and Pakistan, and will never be forgotten.

1. ADDRESSES CALCUTTA MUSLIMS - "PROUD TO BELONG TO ISLAM"

Public Speech, Star of India, 7 January 1938

Referring to the welcome address which paid tribute to Mr. Jinnah for renouncing Privy Council practice and a life of princely ease and comfort in London in response to the call of the Muslim India which elected him leader of the Muslim League in 1935 at a most critical and chaotic state of Muslim politics, he said that he left London and adopted the present course of strenuous life only because he had no doubt in his mind that the political future of the Indian Muslim community and Islam, to which he was proud to belong, was in danger of disintegration for want of a bold and correct leadership and the utter lack of organization.

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2. EXHORTS MUSLIMS _ "KEEP THE FLAG OF ISLAM FLYING"

Public Speech, Star of India, 8 January 1938

Allahabad

Mr. Jinnah said that the League wanted to declare in the clearest terms that it did not want Muslims to be mere camp followers of Hindus. It wanted free Muslims in a free India. There had been a wonderful Muslim awakening in India and what was needed at present was that this should be harnessed and properly mobilized. He concluded by exhorting the Muslims to prepare themselves for the future and to keep the flag of Islam flying.

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3. "ISLAM A COMPLETE CODE OF LIFE" - FLAG OF ML IS FLAG OF ISLAM"

Public Speech, Star of India, 11 January 1938

Gaya Railway Station Bihar

The crowd of tens of thousands raised cries of 'Allah o Akbar' which could be heard for miles around. Cries of 'League Zindabad Jinnah Zindabad' and 'Islam Zindabad' were incessantly raised.

Mr. Jinnah's reply to the address of Muslims of Gaya, Bihar.

"Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen! Let me congratulate you all for this unique feature. It is the first public meeting of the Musalmans where arrangements have been made for the ladies. I welcome the ladies who are taking part in the meeting and are sitting behind the purdah. We will be greatly handicapped in our work if the ladies do not work shoulder to shoulder with us. The history of Islam is full of events where the Muslim ladies have taken active part in the political, economic, social and educational activities.

Islam a Complete Code of life

"The honour and regard which you have shown to me as Mr. Jinnah, you have shown that to the Muslim League and Islam. That is you are showing that you are wholeheartedly with the Muslim League. Today in this huge gathering you have honoured me by entrusting the duty to unfurl the flag of the Muslim League, the flag of Islam, for you cannot separate the Muslim League from Islam. Many people misunderstand us when we talk of Islam particularly our Hindu friends. When we say 'This flag is the flag of Islam' they think we are introducing religion into politics a fact of which we are proud. Islam gives us a complete code of life.

It is not only religion but it contains laws, Philosophy and politics. In fact, it contains everything that matters to a man from morning to night. When we talk of Islam we take it as an all-embracing word. We do not mean any ill will. The foundation of our Islamic code is that we stand for liberty, equality and fraternity.

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4. APPEALS GAYA MUSLIMS - FOLLOW PROPHET'S EXAMPLE AND "STAND UNITED" BEHIND ML

Public Speech, Star of India, 13 January 1938

GAYA (BY MAIL)

"Yesterday you granted me the honour of unfurling the flag. I have unfurled it and am leaving it to your sacred charge. This flag symbolizes your honour, the honour of the Muslims and the honour to Islam. The flag of the Muslim League is the flag of Islam. This is not a new thing. It is there since the last 1300 years. But it had for some time past fallen into Oblivion. To raise this flag is to elevate our honour....."

Our Prophet was a Minority of one,

"Surely our percentage is low but that alone should not give us any cause for anxiety. Thirteen hundred years ago, our Prophet (Peace be upon him) preached his faith when there was no Muslim. In 20 years' time our Prophet (peace be upon him) had spread not only his (SAAW) faith in Arabia, Egypt and Europe but also brought them under his (SAAW) suzerainty. If a single Muslim can do all this, what is it which 9 crore of Muslims cannot do? If the Muslims have ever been discomfited, it was by another Muslim. And I say if you

stand united there is no power on earth which can suppress or oppress you"

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5. HOMAGE TO IQBAL - "MAIN SOURCE OF MY INSPIRATION AND SPIRITUAL SUPPORT"

Public Speech, Star of India, 22 April 1938

CALCUTTA, 21 APRIL

Mr. M.A. Jinnah said that the sorrowful news of the death of Dr. Sir Muhammad Iqbal had plunged the world of Islam in gloom and mourning. Sir Muhammad Iqbal was undoubtedly one of the greatest poets, philosophers and seers of humanity of all times. He took a prominent part in the politics of the country and in the intellectual and cultural reconstruction of the Islamic world. His contribution to the literature and thought of the world will live forever.

"To me he was a personal friend, philosopher and guide and as such the main source of my inspiration and spiritual support while he was ailing in his bed it was he who as the President of the Punjab Provincial Muslim League, stood single handed as a rock in the darkest days in the Punjab by the side of the League banner, undaunted by the opposition of the whole world. When on account of his serious illness he was confined to bed, he resigned the post of the President ship of the Punjab League but was instead elected its Patron. He still continued to guide the work of the Punjab League from his bed and has somebody to reply to all letters concerning the League. It would have been a matter of great satisfaction for him to hear the news with great delight that the Bengal and Punjab Muslims were absolutely

united on the common platform of the All India Muslim League. In that achievement the unseen contribution of Dr. Sir Muhammad Iqbal was the greatest. No greater blow has struck the Muslims at this juncture”

"Mission Fulfilled"

Maulana Shaukat Ali, said that Iqbal was the poet of hope and the philosopher and teacher of self-realization and self-culture.

The dream of Iqbal was being actually realized by the union of the Islamic states and peoples. Iqbal died with the satisfaction of his heart that he had seen his mission fulfilled. Iqbal, was dead but he had given new life to millions of human beings and delivered a message of life and selfhood to the entire Muslim world. Maulana Zafar Ali, said that Dr. Sir Muhammad Iqbal was a great poet, a great philosopher and a seer, and the greatest and most original interpreter of the reality of the Islamic World.

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6. ML FLAG "SEVERAL CENTURIES OLD"

News Report, Tribune, 7 June 1938

BOMBAY, JUNE 6

Mr. M.A. Jinnah, unfurling the League flag, observed that it was not a new flag. It was several centuries old and was given to them by the Prophet. The disorganization among the Muslims made them forget their own flag. But a new awakening among the Muslims had come about which had kept the flag afloat. He declared that no power on earth could bring their flag down.

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7. ADVISES MUSLIM STUDENTS _ "RALLY ROUND ML AND WORK FOR ISLAM"

Public address, Civil & Military Gazette, 12 October 1938

KARACHI, OCTOBER 11

It was high time that they should work for Islam and the economy, educational and industrial uplift of their land. Concluding Mr. Jinnah declared: "Muslims have no home and no place to call their own, and the Muslim League has created a home for them and a platform for you. Rally round this flag and believe me you will come into your own sooner than you imagine."

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8. "ISLAMIC CODE OF LAW MOST EQUITABLE"

Press Statement, Star of India, 23 November 1938

NEW DELHI, NOVEMBER 22

Mr. M.A. Jinnah, President All India Muslim League, in a statement to the Associated Press says..... I find and I have no hesitation in saying this that Islamic code of law with regard to succession is most equitable, most just, most advanced and most progressive. I therefore, say that let the Muslims at least be governed by it.

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9. ML FLAG IS "FLAG OF ISLAM"

News Report, Star of India, 24 December 1938

The party was greeted with cries of 'Allah-o- Akbar', 'Jinnah Zindabad', Muslim League Zindabad'

Mr. Jinnah said: "By inviting me to hoist this flag of Islam, you have done me the greatest honour. This is the flag of

the Muslim League. It means that all Muslims should rally under it. When Muslims will be united under the flag of Islam, no earthly power will defeat them. Victory and success will be theirs. Let every Muslim come under this flag and realize the mission of Islam in the World".

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10. MESSAGE TO PALESTINE CONFERENCE_ "ML SOLIDLY SUPPORTS ARABS"

Message, Star of India, 15 February 1939

Mr. Jinnah's Message:

"Muslim India heartily wish all success to Arab Delegations. Muslim League solidly supports you. There is only one thing more for me to say. I wish you, the Delegates of the Arab and Muslim World, success in your deliberations. May Allah crown your efforts with success, for this success will bring joy and happiness to every Arab and Muslim home. The day the message goes forth from London that right has triumphed will be the day of the third and the greatest Id this year, for Muslims. May Allah grant you courage and wisdom and may you be guided to success by His light. Amen!"

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11. MUSLIMS IN STATES "NO GEOGRAPHICAL LIMITS CAN DIVIDE CHILDREN OF ISLAM".

Public Speech, Star of India, 8 April 1939

ALIGARH, APRIL 6

Mr. Jinnah said:

"The Rajputana Students had clearly stated in their address that their goal was complete national, cultural and political

independence. A few days ago the Working Committee of the All India Muslim League at Meerut had laid down our policy regarding Indian States, namely we advise the Muslims in the States to organize themselves and resist tyranny and the Muslim League would render every assistance to them wherever they may be. No geographical limits can divide the children of Islam (cheers). About our ideals there was no doubt now. But how are we going to achieve them? It is in the hands of the Muslims themselves. I am glad that they are realizing it now. They must first grasp the fundamental principle of their existence and then back it up with all sacrifice.

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12. "MUSLIMS AND HINDUES ARE TWO NATIONS"

Public Speech, Star of India, 12 April 1939

ALIGARH, APRIL 12 (BY MAIL)

Mr. Jinnah said that Aligarh, "was the hope and the aspiration of the Muslims." He had almost retired from public life but when the call of Islam came he could not keep himself away.

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13. "I WAS BORN A MUSLIM AND SHALL DIE A MUSLIM"

Speech, Star of India, 7 August 1939

BOMBAY, AUGUST 6

Mr. Jinnah narrated "So far as I am concerned, I am willing to be branded so for doing my duty to Muslims, I was born a Muslim; I am a Muslim; and I shall die a Muslim".

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14. MESSAGE TO ALIGARH STUDENTS "STAND SOLIDLY BY MUSLIM LEAGUE".

Message, Star of India, 6 October 1939

ALIGARH, OCTOBER 5

Muslim League as you know stands for complete freedom of India not for one community only but for all the people composing this great sub-continent; and Muslim to do his duty to his people, and no service or sacrifice should be too great on the part of anyone of us at this most critical time in the history of India in order to establish and maintain an honourable place worthy of our traditions and past heritage.

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15. (ABOUT DEMOCRACY AND ISLAM)

Public Speech, Civil & Military Gazette, 9 November 1939

Mr. Jinnah next refuted the cry that the Muslim League had denounced democracy. Democracy in the abstract was quite different from democracy as practiced. Democracy was like the chameleon, changing its complexion according to the environment. Democracy was not the same in England as it was in France or America. Islam believed in equality, liberty and fraternity, but not the democracy of the western type - the democratic parliamentary system in which party government was the basic principle of the constitution. Such a system had failed in India where the Hindus were in a majority of three to one against the Muslims.

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16. Id DAY MESSAGE – “WORK FOR THE GREATER GOOD OF ALL HUMAN BEINGS” - (ISLAM MEANS ACTION)

Broadcast Talk, Star of India, 14 November 1939

BOMBAY, NOVEMBER 13

The following is the extract from the text of the broadcast:

"The discipline of the Ramazan fast and prayer will culminate today into an immortal meekness of heart before God, for it is the outstanding paradox of all religions that the humble shall be the strong and it is of particular significance in the case of Islam, for Islam as you all know really means action. The discipline of Ramazan was designed by our Prophet to give us the necessary strength for action. And action implies society of man.

"According to the Holy Qur`an very real connection exists between prayer and life. You will remember how many and wonderful are the opportunities given to us to meet our fellow beings, to study them, to understand them and through understanding serve them and you will notice that all these opportunities have been created by laying down the law for prayers. Five times during the day we have to collect in the mosque of our mohalla (area), then every week on Friday we have to gather in the biggest mosque in the town, then again once a year we have to congregate in the biggest mosque outside the town on the Id day, and lastly, there is the Haj to which Muslims from all parts of the world journey once at least in their lifetime to commune with God in the House of God. You will have noticed that this plan of our prayers must necessarily bring us into contact not only with other Muslims but also with members of all communities whom we must encounter on our way. I don't think that these injunctions about our prayers could have been merely a happy accident. I am convinced that

they were designed thus to afford men opportunities of fulfilling their social instincts.

"Man has indeed been called God's caliph in the Qur`an, and if that description of man is to be of any significance it imposes upon us a duty to follow the Qur`an, to behave towards others as God behaves towards His mankind. In the widest sense of the word, this duty is the duty of love and to forbear. And this, believe me, is not a negative duty but a positive one.

Communal Strife

All our leaders both Muslim and Hindu continue to be pained at communal strifes. I shall not enter into the history of its causes but there will arise moments when the minds of men will be worked up and then differences will assume the character of a conflict. It is at such moments that I shall ask you to remember your Id prayer and to reflect for a while if we could not avoid them in the light of the guidance given to us by our Qur`an and that mighty spirit which is Islam.

"All social regeneration and political freedom must finally depend on something that has a deeper meaning in life. And that, if you will allow me to say so, is Islam and Islamic spirit".

In the pursuit of truth and cultivation of beliefs we should be guided by our rational interpretation of the Qur`an and if our devotion to truth is single minded we shall, in our own measure, achieve our goal. In the translation of this truth into practice, however, we shall be content with so much, and so much only, as we can achieve without encroaching on the rights of others, while at the same time not ceasing

our efforts always to achieve more. Finally, I would urge you never to forget that Islam expects every Muslim to do his duty by his people.

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17. "WHEN I AM CONVINCED OF MUSLIMS READINESS I WILL GIVE THEM MARCHING ORDERS"

Jamil-ud-Din Ahmed, Speeches and Writings of Mr. Jinnah op cit pp 138-40

DELHI, 22 FEB. 1940

Mr. Jinnah paid a tribute to the late Maulana Shaukat Ali who served the Muslim community for the best part of his life.

He was true, faithful and loyal to Islam. No temptation could make him budge an inch from the path he chose for himself. His methods might have been right or wrong, but once he believed that, that was the road to glory of Islam, he waked on that road without fear or hesitation.

With all the difficulties with which they were faced, he still believed that the Muslims were more politically minded than any other community. Political sagacity was steeped in their blood and remnants of past Islam were pulsating in them.

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18. "TWO NATIONS IN INDIA" BY M.A. JINNAH

Article Time & Tide (London) 9 March 1940

"India is inhabited by many races.. often as distinct from one another in origin, tradition and manner of life as are the nations of Europe. Two third of its inhabitants profess Hinduism in one form or another as their religion, over 77 million are followers of Islam; and the difference between the two is not only of religion in the stricter sense but also

of law and culture. They may be said, indeed, to represent two distinct and separate civilizations. Hinduism is distinguished by the phenomenon of its caste, which is the basis of its religious and social system, and, save in a very restricted field, remains unaffected by contact with the philosophies of the West; the religion of Islam, on the other hand, is based upon the conception of the equality of man".

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19. IQBAL "A DYNAMIC PERSONALITY"

Public Speech, Civil & Military Gazette, 26 March 1940

UNIVERSITY HALL LAHORE, 25 MARCH 1940

"If I live to see the ideal of a Muslim State being achieved in India, and I were then offered to make a choice between the works of Iqbal and the ruler ship of the Muslim State, I would prefer the former."

Continuing, Mr. Jinnah said that in April 1936, he thought of transforming the Muslim League, which was then only an academical institution, into a parliament of the Muslims of India. From that time to the end of his life, he continued, Iqbal stood like a rock by him. Iqbal, Mr. Jinnah said, was not only a great poet who had a permanent place in the history of the world's best literature, he was a dynamic personality who, during his lifetime, made the greatest contribution towards rousing and developing of Muslim national consciousness.

Sir Abdul Qadir, in the course of his speech, said that Iqbal's secretary told him an incident which was very significant. On April 20, 1938, being the last day of the poet's earthly existence, a cutting from an English paper of Natal was received by Iqbal. It contained an account of the proceedings of a meeting of the Muslims of Natal who

offered prayers for the long life of Iqbal, Jinnah and Kemal Ataturk. When this account was read over to the poet, he said: 'I have now finished my life's work. Mr. Jinnah had yet to fulfill his life's mission. Let the Muslims, therefore, pray for his long life. Professor Munir-ud-Din, in the course of his paper on 'Re- orientation of religious values in Iqbal' said: 'During the last 500 years Iqbal was the first to appreciate fully the need of Ijtihad - innovation in the static world of Islam. Iqbal revived the whole metaphysical background of Islam. His notes on 'destiny' and 'freedom of action' are of particular value. Iqbal's re-orientation of religious values is particularly valuable on account of his rediscovery of fresh levels of human consciousness. These levels of consciousness are super- intellectual modes of approach to reality and vary from simple intuition to the degree of Miraj - perfection which the Prophet (SAAW) achieved.

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20. PARTITION RESOLUTION - "SPEAK WITH ONE VOICE - THAT OF ISLAM"

News Report, Civil & Military Gazette, 26 March 1940

BY OUR POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

The session, which concluded amidst scenes of unprecedented enthusiasm and resounding shouts of Allah-o- Akbar and Quaid-e-Azam Zindabad.

Islamic Traditions

He (Mr. M.A. Jinnah) concluded by pointing out the social and religious differences between the Muslims and the majority community and asserted that in accordance with Islamic traditions, Muslims would get freedom and live independently.

A LANDMARK

Continuing, Mr. Jinnah said that the Lahore session had really proved to be a landmark in the history of Muslim India because they had defined their goal. He assured the gathering that they would fight for that goal. They had taken the decision in right earnest. Finally, he appealed to the Muslims of the Punjab to organise the League in the province and carry its message from village to village and house to house. He exhorted workers, peasants, intelligentsia, landlords and capitalists to speak with one voice that of Islam.

The session concluded with deafening shouts of 'Allah-o-Akbar' and 'Mohammad Ali Jinnah Zindabad'.

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21. LET US IN MINORITY PROVINCES FACE OUR FATE BUT FREE MUSLIM MAJORITY PROVINCES

Public address, Ahmedabad (Gujrat) December 27, Star of India, 28 December 1940

Pakistan had existed for ages. Their homeland were in the north-west and east where the Muslims were even today in a majority of 70 percent. In these regions there should be independent Muslim states so that they could lead their life in consonance with their religion, culture and laws. 'Pakistan' was the quickest way of achieving freedom for both the communities. "Let us in the minority provinces", Mr. Jinnah added, "face our fate but free the Muslim majority provinces to live and form their own government in independent states in accordance with Islamic Laws".

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22."I AM HUMBLE AND PROUD FOLLOWER OF MY FAITH"

Presidential address, special Pakistan session of Punjab Muslim Students Federation, 2 March 1941, Speeches and Writings of Mr. Jinnah pp.221- 37

"Ladies and Gentlemen! I am not learned Maulana or Maulvi. Nor do I claim to be learned in theology. But I also know a little of my faith and I am a humble and proud follower of my faith" said Mr. Jinnah.

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23."PAKISTAN, THE ONLY GOAL TO SAVE ISLAM"

"ALIGARH IS THE ARSENAL OF MUSLIM INDIA"

Address, Aligarh Muslim University Union, Aligarh, March 10, Speeches and Writings of Mr. Jinnah, pp. 237-44

ALIGARH, MARCH 10

"Pakistan is not only a practicable goal but the only goal if you want to save Islam from complete annihilation in this country. We have yet to go a long way."

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24."HINDU RAJ IS A DREAM" "ISLAM WILL TREAT MINORITIES AS CITIZENS OF THE STATE"

Address, public meeting of Hindus and Muslims, Ootacamund, June 3, Hindu, 5 June 1941

OOTACAMUND, JUNE 3

I can give you the highest authority of our book in Islam and the authority of our history that Islam has not only treated minorities justly and fairly but generously wherever they had any authority or power. That is almost a sacred

injunction upon the Muslims. And I may assure you that whatever false propaganda may be carried on, Islam will treat the Hindu minority, Sikh or any other minorities as citizens of the state and as our brothers though we may not agree in our respective faiths. That seems to me to be the only possible way of solving this most complicated and complex problem".

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25. "OUR WATCHWORD SHOULD BE FAITH, UNITY AND DISCIPLINE"

Id day message, Dawn, 26 October 1941

Quaid-e-Azam's Id message to Muslims

"I wish the Musalmans a happy and prosperous Id."

"The month of Ramazan is the month of fasting, prayer and communion with God. It is in this month that the Holy Qur`an was revealed".

"Islam lays great emphasis on the social side of things. Every day, the rich and the poor, the great and the small living in a locality are brought five times in a day in the mosque in the terms of perfect equality of mankind and thereby the foundation of a healthy social relationship is laid and established through prayer."

At the end of Ramazan comes the new moon, the crescent, as a signal for a mass gathering on the Id day, again in perfect equality of mankind which affects the entire Muslim world.-----

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26. ANSWERS GANDHI "HINDUS AND OTHERS WILL BE TREATED IN PAKISTAN WITH JUSTICE, NAY GENEROSITY AS ENJOINED BY QUR`AN AND PROPHET(SAAW)"

Islam enjoins us to treat our fellowmen as equals. The Hindus and other communities in Pakistan will be treated with justice and fair play nay, with generosity. That is the view of every responsible Musalman and, what is more, it is so enjoined upon us by the highest authority the Qur`an and the Prophet (SAAW).

27. "I SAY TO HINDU LEADERS LET ME LIVE ACCORDING TO MY HISTORY" AND "ISLAM" – QUIT INDIA CAMPAGIN "IS A CIVIL WAR."

Speeches and Writings of Mr. Jinnah, Vol. I, pp. 432-43

Speech at a meeting held under the auspices of Muslim University Union, Aligarh, 2nd November, 1942:

Let me live according to my history in the light of Islam, my tradition, culture and language, and you do the same in your zones". (Cheers)

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28. "MUSLIM INDIA SHOWING ME MUCH AFFECTION; MYSTERY IS I HAVE SPOKEN WHAT WAS IN THE HEARTS OF MILLIONS OF MUSLIM"

Public Speech. 66th birthday reception New Delhi, 25 December 1942, Speech and Writing of Mr. Jinnah, Vol. pp.458-61

----- I have spoken what was in the hearts of millions of Muslims boldly, served you faithfully and led you truthfully. I can give you nothing except my service. I shall continue my service of the Musalmans and Islam" (Prolonged Cheers).

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29. MESSAGE TO N.W.F.P. MSF "WE HAVE GOT THE GREATEST MESSAGE IN QUR`AN"

Message, 4 April 1943. Speeches and Writings of Mr. Jinnah, Vol.1, pp. 471-73

"Your province, by virtue of its unique position, is a very important province. Its importance will still be increased by the establishment of our national homelands of Pakistan for which we are struggling now. It is a source of great encouragement to me that our people in your province have started to organize themselves. Strengthening yourselves is, really speaking, strengthening the borders of Pakistan, a thing which will enable us to achieve our goal and thus maintain our freedom, honour, prestige and glory of Islam for which we are now fighting.

MESSAGE IN THE QUR`AN

"You have asked me to give you a message. What message can I give you? We have got the greatest message in the Qur`an for our guidance and enlightenment. All that we have got to do is to know ourselves and the great qualities, virtues and powers that we possess. Let us work up to that great ideal.

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30. MESSAGE TO PATHANS OF FRONTIER - "YOU WILL BE UNCONQUERABLE SOLDIERS OF ISLAM"

Message, Peshawar, July 20, Civil & Military Gazette, 21 July 1943

PESHAWAR, JULY 20:

"All Muslim India's eyes are today towards you. If you fail in your duty, you will shock the Musalmans of India. The Musalmans of India have great faith and hope in you and believe that you will be the unconquerable soldiers of Islam

like your unconquerable rocks and through you Islam in India will be able to revive the glorious past."

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31. "UNITED INDIA IS A BRITISH CREATION, A VERY DANGEROUS MYTH" - "ISLAM A PRACTICAL CODE OF CONDUCT".

Interview to Beverly Nichols, Bombay, 11 January 1944, QAP F-785/98 – 104

Self: When you say the Muslims are a nation are you thinking in terms of religion?

Jinnah: "Partly, but by no means exclusively. I am thinking in terms of life, of everything important in life. *You must remember that Islam is not merely a religious doctrine but a realistic and practical code of conduct.* I am thinking in terms of our history, our heroes, our art, our architecture, our music, our laws, our jurisprudence."

This sentence in italic and underlined is added by Jinnah in his own handwriting in Nichols' text.

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32. "ISLAM DID NOT RECOGNISE CLASSIFICATION OF CASTE" "OUR BEDROCK AND SHEET ANCHOR IS ISLAM"

Address, Punjab Muslim Students Federation, Lahore, March 20, Star of India, 21 March 1944

LAHORE MARCH 20:

"Mr. Jinnah then proceeded to criticize what he described as a sinister move started by a Jat in the Punjab that the Muslims Jats and the Hindus Jats were one, and he warned those who were trying these methods. Mr. Jinnah declared

amidst cheers that Islam did not recognize any kind of distinction of various classification of castes and the Prophet (SAAW) was able to level down all casts and create a national unity among Arabs in Arabia. They wanted to destroy the curse of the caste system which had been the ruin of Muslim India. "Let it be clear, "he said, "that the League is not going to allow anyone to create disruption by these methods among Muslims. Our bedrock and sheet anchor is Islam. There is no question even of Shias and Sunnis. We are one and we must move into nation as one and then alone shall we be able to retain Pakistan". He declared that the caste system was responsible for the slavery of India. Mr. Jinnah also warned the Communist party to keep their hands off the Muslims. They did not want any flag other than the League flag and Islam was their guide and the complete code for their life. They did not want any isms.

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33. "WITH FAITH IN OUR HEART, UNITY IN OUR CAMP AND DISCIPLINE IN OUR RANK, I AM CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS."

Pakistan Day message, Lahore, March 22, Civil & Military Gazette, 23 March 1944

Mr. M.A. Jinnah has given the following message in Pakistan Day to be observed on March 23.

"For us Pakistan means our defence, our deliverance, and our destiny. It is the only way which will ensure to us our freedom and the maintenance of our honour and the glory of Islam.

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34. IQBAL WAS A TRUE FOLLOWER OF THE HOLY PROPHET (SAAW) - "HIS VERSE IS ALWAYS THERE TO GUIDE AND INSPIRE US"

Tribute to Iqbal, Lahore. December 9, Civil & Military Gazette, 10 December 1944

The following message from Mr. Jinnah was read at the meeting:

To the cherished memory of our national poet, Iqbal, I pay my homage on this day which is being celebrated in commemoration of that great poet, sage, philosopher and thinker, and I pray to God Almighty that his soul may rest in eternal peace. Amen! Though he is not among us, his verse, immortal as it is, is always there to guide us and to inspire us. His poetry, besides being beautiful in form and sweet in language, presents to us a picture of the mind and heart of this great poet, and we find how deeply he was devoted to the teaching of Islam. He was a true and faithful follower of the Holy Prophet (Peace be upon him) a Muslim first and a Muslim last. He was the interpreter and voice of Islam.

No mere preacher

"Iqbal was not merely a preacher and a philosopher. He stood for courage and action, perseverance and self-reliance, and, above all, faith in God and devotion to Islam. In his person were combined the idealism of the poet and the realism of the man who takes a practical view of things. Faith in God and unceasing and untiring action is the essence of his message. And in this he emerges truly Islamic. He had an unflinching faith in Islamic principles and success in life meant to him the realization of one's self, and

to achieve this end the only means was to follow the teachings of Islam. His message to humanity is action and the realization of one's self. Although a great poet and philosopher, he was no less a practical politician. With his firm conviction and faith in the ideals of Islam, he was one of the few who originally thought over the feasibility of carving out of India an Islamic state in the north-west and north-east zones which are the historical homelands of Muslims.

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35. MR. JINNAH QUOTES HOLY PROPHET (SAAW)

Address Gujrat Muslim Educational Conference, 14 January 1945

"The Holy Prophet (SAAW) had enjoined his followers to go even to China in the pursuit of knowledge. If that was commandment in those days when communication was difficult, then, truly, Muslims, as the true followers of the glorious heritage of Islam, should surely utilize all available opportunities.

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36. PLEADS FOR "ABOLITION OF DISTINCTION OF KHOJAS, BOHRIS AND MEMONS AND UNIFICATION OF THEM ALL INTO ONE MUSLIM NATION".

Address, Khoja Girls' Orphanage, Bombay, January 21, Bombay Chronicle, January 1945

Proceeding Mr. Jinnah pleaded for the abolition of such distinctions as Khojas, Bohris and Memons and urged the unification of them all into one Muslim nation. This was a big task the fulfillment of which was only a question of time. He, however, believed that if each community employed its

energy towards turning this stone rough diamond into a perfectly cut diamond, the time would come when they would pick up these precious stones and put them into a mosaic framework.

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37. "ISLAM CAME IN THE WORLD TO ESTABLISH DEMOCRACY, PEACE AND JUSTICE"

Message to editor Muslim Views, Columbo (Ceylon) on Holy Prophet's (SAAW) Birthday, 5 February 1945, cited in Speeches, Statements & Messages of Quaid-e-Azam

"You ask me to give you a message on the occasion of the birthday of the Holy Prophet (SAAW). What message can I give you today save that every Muslim throughout the world should live up to the best traditions of Islam, the faith which came to us through the Holy Prophet (peace be upon his soul).

"Islam came in the world to establish democracy, peace and justice, to safeguard the rights of the oppressed. It brought to humanity the message of equality of the rich and the poor, of the high and the low. The Holy Prophet (SAAW) fought for these ideals for the major part of his life. Is it not, therefore, the duty of every Muslim, wherever he may be, to do his level best to preserve the great ideals and the glorious traditions of Islam, to fight for the equality of mankind, the achievement of man's legitimate rights and the establishment of democracy? We in India believe that Pakistan is our legitimate demand, our birthright. We believe that it is in consonance with democratic principles and justice. We are, therefore, determined to fight for it and In sha Allah we shall win."

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**38. "PAKISTAN CAN BE ACHIEVED BY OUR OWN
INHERENT STRENGTH, LET YOUR MOTTO BE UNITY,
FAITH AND DISCIPLINE".**

***News Report, Bombay, April 19, Dawn, 20 April 1945,
Dawn 21 April 1945***

METHERAN, MAY 7

Our past history, our glorious tradition and the very spirit of Islam revolt against the idea of our being slaves to caste Hindu Ram raj or foreign domination and our freedom truly lies in the establishment of Pakistan alone.

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**39. "RAMAZAN TEACHES US HOW TO OVERCOME OUR
DESIRES" "I APPEAL TO EVERY MUSALMAN TO
CONCENTRATE ON FORTHCOMING ELECTIONS"**

Dawn 11 September 1945

Karachi, 9 September 1945 Mr. M.A. Jinnah, President, All India Muslim League, has issued the following Id message:

"The month of Ramazan has a great lesson for us all. It is a great institution in itself. It teaches the Musalmans that happiness and success and the accomplishment of one's task can not be achieved without undergoing hardships, toil and trouble, and that we can not attain our objectives without making sacrifices. It teaches us how to overcome our desires, appetites and lusts, all by ourselves and how to resist what is morally wrong and undesirable. It is a discipline of the highest order and strict rigidity and for us, the Musalmans of India, in particular there is much to learn from the regime laid down for the month of Ramazan".

The Musalmans are realizing more and more their responsibility in every direction. Every Musalman knows that the injunctions of the Qur`an are not confined to religious and moral duties. From the Atlantic to the Ganges, 'says Gibbon, the Qur`an is acknowledged as the fundamental code, not only of theology, but of civil and criminal jurisprudence, and the laws which regulate the actions and the property of mankind are governed by the immutable sanctions of the will of God. Everyone, except those who are ignorant, knows that the Qur`an is the general code of the Muslims. A religious, social, civil, commercial, military, judicial, criminal, penal code; it regulates everything from the ceremonies of religion to those of daily life; from the salvation of the soul to the health of the body; from the rights of all to those of each individual; from morality to crime, from punishment here to that in the life to come, and our Prophet (SAAW) has enjoined on us that every Musalman should possess a copy of the Qur`an and be his own priest. Therefore Islam is not merely confined to the spiritual tenets and the doctrines or rituals and ceremonies. It is a complete code regulating the whole Muslims society, every department of life, collective and individually.

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40. EVERY MUSLIM "WILL DIE BEFORE JEWRY SEIZES JERUSALEM" "I HOPE JEWS WILL NOT SUCCEED IN THEIR NEFARIOUS DESIGN"

News Report, Quetta, October 16, Dawn, 26 October 1945

On May 25, 1945, in a statement from Matheran, he said:

"Every man and woman of the Muslim world will die before Jewry seizes Jerusalem", he said on October 16, 1945, at Quetta. Quaid-e-Azam Jinnah added:

"I hope the Jews will not succeed in their nefarious designs and I wish Great Britain and America should keep their hands off from there and then I will see how the Jews conquer Jerusalem. Slaves and a subject race as we are, still our hearts and souls go in sympathy with those who are struggling for their freedom and let us hope that the people of Palestine and Indonesians will survive the ordeals.

"Jews are also suffering from the same disease as the Congress. The Jews, over half a million, have already been accommodated in Jerusalem against the wishes of the people. May I know which other country has accommodated them?! have great sympathy for them and have no ill-will against the Jews, but the question is that they have entered Palestine with set motive to reconquer Jerusalem which they lost two thousand years ago, with the help of British and American forces.

"If domination and exploitation are carried now, there will be no peace and end of wars. If such exploitation of small nations is to continue even after this bloody war let us pray to God to send some more destructive force than the bombs to do the work and job of this world".

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41. "WE ARE NOT FIGHTING ELECTIONS TO FORM MINISTRIES WE ARE FIGHTING TO GET VERDICT ON PAKISTAN ISSUE"

Dawn 26 November, 1945

Peshawar 2 November, 1945

"Muslims worship one God, they believe in one Book and are the followers of one Prophet (SAAW). The Muslim League has been striving to organize them politically on one platform and under the green flag of Islam". (Cheers).

Our position was: All right, let us have general elections and see if the Muslims want Pakistan or Hindu raj in Akhand Hindustan. Do you want Pakistan or no?" (Shouts of Allah-o-Akbar). "Well, if you want Pakistan, vote for the League candidates.

Our religion, our culture and our Islamic ideals are our driving force to achieve independence". (Shouts of Allah-o-Akbar).

If you stand firm and resolute we, with God's help, shall establish Pakistan. (Prolonged shouts of Allah-o- Akbar).

Time for Struggle

"As long as I live I shall never allow a single drop of Muslim blood to be spilt in vain. I shall never allow Muslims to become the slaves of Hindus". (Allah-o-Akbar)

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42. "IF IT (YOUR VERDICT IN THE ELECTION) IS IN FAVOUR OF PAKISTAN NO POWER ON EARTH CAN DENY IT".

Public address. Mardan, November 25, Leader, 26 November 1945

PESHAWAR, NOVEMBER 25

Mr. Jinnah said, "I have come to the Frontier province after 9 years. The Frontier Pathan is now wide awake. He is out of the Congress snare now. But you must work and work hard and make the Muslim League still stronger. By doing

so you will contribute substantially not only to the honour of 10 crore of Muslims but to the crystallization of a free Muslim state of Pakistan where Muslims will be able to live and work in accordance with the Islamic code of life".

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43. "ESTABLISH COMPLETE UNITY" AND "FACE ELECTORS" – "STUDENTS OF BENGAL, I AM CONFIDENT, WILL NOT FAIL US"

Message to All Bengal Muslim Medical Students Conference, Star of India, 10 November 1945

"Your telegram. Wish all success to your Conference on December 8. My message - establish complete unity, face electors means rescue of hundred million Musalmans, Islam, Pakistan. Every vote against League means transfer of slavery from British to Hindu raj. Students of Bengal, I am confident, will not fail us, Jinnah".

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(MUSLIMS AND ISLAM IN INDIA)

44. "GLANCY BUREAUCRACY IS WORKING IN A TYRANNICAL WAY" "IF WE DO NOT GET PAKISTAN, WE SHALL BE SLAVES OF HINDUS."

Address (Urdu). Muslim women, Habibia Hall, Lahore, January 17, Dawn, 18 January 1946. Civil & Military Gazette, 18 January 1946

If we do not succeed in our struggle for Pakistan, the very trace of Muslims and Islam will be obliterated from the face of India.

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45. "MUSLIMS ARE WILLING TO FIGHT IF BRITISH FAIL TO PROVIDE FOR PAKISTAN" MUSLIMS WILL HELP ARABS, VIOLENCE IF NECESSARY"

Interview to New York Times correspondent, February 13, Hindustan Times, 15 February 1946

New York, February 13

The correspondent then asked Mr. Jinnah about reports concerning Muslims sympathy with the Arab and Mr. Jinnah replied: The Indian Muslim will do everything in his power to help the Arab; he will go to any length because we do not want Palestine to go out of Muslim hands". When asked to define "any length" Mr. Jinnah said: "It means whatever we can do, violence, if necessary".

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46. "I WISH THE MAGAZINE WHICH AIMS AT MOULDING YOUNGER MUSLIM GENERATION ACCORDING TO TRADITIONS OF ISLAM ALL SUCCESS"

Message, Sind Muslim College Magazine, Dawn. 14 March 1946

"I am very glad to know that the Sind Muslim College Magazine is making its first appearance shortly. In a national institution like the Sind Muslim College which aims chiefly at moulding the younger Muslim generation according to the tradition of Islam and at giving them a training conforming to the heritage that we Muslims are proud of, the Magazine has no doubt to play an important role.

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MOHAMMAD ALI JINNAH "THE SWORD OF ISLAM"

In view of Quaid-e-Azam's above speeches and writing, and many more which could not be collected here, and his sincerity and dedication one member of the British Parliamentary Delegation¹ which met Quaid -e- Azam on 10 January 1946, Mr. R.W. Sorensen cautioned in his book "My Impression of India." (Meridian Books Lid. London, July 1946, pp.108-12).

Quote:

He (M.A. Jinnah) is the sword of Islam resting in a secular scabbard.

Unquote:

(Quaid-e-Azam's often misunderstood speech and quoted without taking into consideration Quaid's speeches / writings since 1938. Para eight should be read with Quaid's speech / writing on page 16 extract no 24, and page 24 extract no 37, page 11 Para 1 & 2.)

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Presidential Address to the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan, 11August 1947

Mr. President,
Ladies and Gentlemen.

"I cordially thank you, with the utmost sincerity, for the honour you have conferred upon me - the greatest honour that is possible for this Sovereign Assembly to confer by electing me as your first President. I also thank those leaders who have spoken in appreciation of my services and

¹Professor Robert Richards was the Leader of the delegation consisting of ten British parliamentarian

their personal references to me. I sincerely hope that with your support and your co-operation we shall make this Constituent Assembly an example to the world. The Constituent Assembly has got two main functions to perform. The first is the very onerous and responsible task of framing our future Constitution of Pakistan and the second of functioning as a full and complete Sovereign body as the Federal Legislature of Pakistan. We have to do the best we can in adopting a provisional constitution for the Federal Legislature of Pakistan. You know really that not only we ourselves are wondering but, I think, the whole world is wondering at this unprecedented cyclonic revolution which has brought about the plan of creating and establishing two independent Sovereign Dominions in this sub-continent. As it is, it has been unprecedented; there is no parallel in the history of the world. This mighty sub-continent with all kinds of inhabitants has been brought under a plan which is titanic, unknown, unparalleled. And what is very important with regard to it is that we have achieved it peacefully and by means of an evolution of the greatest possible character.

"Dealing with our first function in this Assembly. I cannot make any well-considered pronouncement at this moment, but I shall say a few things as they occur to me. The first and the foremost thing that I would like to emphasise is this - remember that you are now a Sovereign Legislature body and you have got all the powers. It, therefore, places on you the gravest responsibility as to how you should take your decisions. The first observation that I would like to make is this: You will no doubt agree with me that the first duty of a Government is to maintain law and order, so that the life, property and religious beliefs of its subjects are fully protected by the State.

"The second thing that occurs to me is this: One of the biggest curses from which India is suffering - I do not say that other countries are free from it, but, I think, our condition is much worse is bribery and corruption. That really is a poison. We must put that down with an iron hand and I hope that you will take adequate measures as soon as it is possible for this Assembly to do so.

"Black-marketing is another curse. Well, I know that black-marketers are frequently caught and punished. Judicial sentences are passed or sometimes fines only are imposed. Now you have to tackle this monster which today is a colossal crime against society, in our distressed conditions, when we constantly face shortage of food and other essential commodities of life. A citizen who does black-marketing commits, I think, a greater crime than the biggest and most grievous of crimes. These black-marketers are really knowing, intelligent and ordinarily responsible people, and when they indulge in black-marketing. I think they ought to be very severely punished, because they undermine the entire system of control and regulation of food-stuffs and essential commodities, and cause wholesale starvation and want and even death.

"The next thing that strikes me is this: Here again it is a legacy which has been passed on to us. Along with many other things, good and bad, has arrived this great evil the evil of nepotism and jobbery. This evil must be crushed relentlessly. I want to make it quite clear that I shall never tolerate any kind of jobbery, nepotism or any influence directly or indirectly brought to bear upon me. Wherever I will find that such a practice is in vogue, or is continuing anywhere, low or high. I shall certainly not countenance it.

"I know there are people who do not quite agree with the division of India and the partition of the Punjab and Bengal. Much has been said against it, but now that it has been

accepted, it is the duty of every one of us to loyally abide by it and honourably act according to the agreement which is now final and binding on all. But you must remember, as I have said, that this mighty revolution that has taken place is unprecedented. One can quite understand the feeling that exists between the two communities wherever one community is in majority and the other is in minority. But the question is, whether, it was possible or practicable to act otherwise than what has been done. A division had to take place. On both sides, in Hindustan and Pakistan, there are sections of people who may not agree with it, who may not like it, but in my judgment there was no other solution and I am sure future history will record its verdict in favour of it. And what is more it will be proved by actual experience as we go on that that was the only solution of India's constitutional problem. Any idea of a United India could never have worked and in my judgment it would have led us to terrific disaster. May be that view is correct; may be it is not; that remains to be seen. All the same, in this division it was impossible to avoid the question of minorities being in one Dominion or the other. Now that was unavoidable. There is no other solution. Now what shall we do? Now, if we want to make this great State of Pakistan happy and prosperous we should wholly and solely concentrate on the well-being of the people. And especially of the masses and the poor. If you will work in co-operation, forgetting the past, burying the hatchet you are bound to succeed. If you change your past and work together in a spirit that every one of you, no matter to what community he belongs, no matter what relations he had with you in the past, no matter what is his colour, caste or creed, is first, second and last a citizen of this State with equal rights, privileges and obligations, there will be no end to the progress you will make.

"I cannot emphasise it too much. We should begin to work in that spirit and in course of time all these angularities of the majority and minority communities. the Hindu community and the Muslim community because even as regards Muslims you have Pathans, Punjabis, Shias. Sunnis and so on and among the Hindus you have Brahmans, Vashnavas, Khattris, also Bengalees, Madrasis, and so on will vanish. Indeed if you ask me this has been the biggest hindrance in the way of India to attain freedom and independence and but for this we would have been free peoples long long ago. No power can hold another nation; and specially a nation of 400 million souls in subjection; nobody could have conquered you, and even if it had happened, nobody could have continued its hold on you for any length of time but for this. Therefore, we must learn a lesson from this. You are free; you are free to go to your temples, you are free to go to your mosques or to any other places of worship in this State of Pakistan. You may belong to any religion or caste or creed-that has nothing to do with the business of the State. As you know, history shows that in England conditions, some time ago, were much worse than those prevailing in India today. The Roman Catholics and the Protestants persecuted each other. Even now there are some States in existence where there are discriminations made and bars imposed against a particular class. Thank God, we are not starting in those days. We are starting in the days when there is no discrimination, no distinction between one community and another, no discrimination between one caste or creed and another. We are starting with this fundamental principle that we are all citizens and equal citizens of one State. The people of England in course of time had to face the realities of the situation and had to discharge the responsibilities and burdens placed upon them by the government of their country and they went through that fire step by step. Today, you might say with justice that Roman Catholics and

Protestants do not exist; what exists now is that every man is a citizen, and equal citizen of Great Britain and they are all members of the Nation.

"Now, I think we should keep that in front of us as our ideal and you will find that in course of time Hindus would cease to be Hindus and Muslims would cease to be Muslims, not in the religious sense, because that is the personal faith of each individual, but in the political sense as citizens of the State.

"Well, gentlemen. I do not wish to take up any more of your time and thank you again for the honour you have done to me. I shall always be guided by the principles of justice and fair-play without any, as is put in the political language, prejudice or ill-will, in other words, partiality or favouritism. My guiding principle will be justice and complete impartiality and I am sure that with your support and co-operation, I can look forward to Pakistan becoming one of the greatest Nations of the world.

"I have received a message from the United States of America addressed to me. It reads:

'I have the honour to communicate to you. In Your Excellency's capacity as President of the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan, the following message which I have just received from the Secretary of State of the United States:

'On the occasion of the first meeting of the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan. I extend to you and to members of the Assembly, the best wishes of the government and the people of the United States for the successful conclusion of the great work you are about to undertake."

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SPEECH AT THE OPENING CEREMONY OF THE STATE BANK OF PAKISTAN, 1 JULY 1948

Government of Pakistan, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Quaid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah, Speeches as Governor General of Pakistan, 1947-19 48, Islamabad, 1989, pp.159-61.

MONETARY POLICY OF THE STATE BANK WILL SOLVE ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OF OUR TRADE AND COMMERCE

...."I shall watch with keenness the work of your Research Organization in evolving banking practices compatible with Islamic ideals of social and economic life. The economic system of the West has created almost insoluble problems for humanity and to many of us it appears that only a miracle can save it from disaster that is now facing the world. It has failed to do justice between man and man and to eradicate friction from the international field. On the contrary, it was largely responsible for the two world wars in the last half century. The Western world, in spite of its advantages of mechanization and industrial efficiency is today in a worse mess than ever before in history. The adoption of Western economic theory and practice will not help us in achieving our goal of creating a happy and contented people. We must work our destiny in our own way and present to the world an economic system based on true Islamic concept of equality of manhood and social justice. We will thereby be fulfilling our mission as Muslims and giving to humanity the message of peace which alone can save it and secure the welfare, happiness and prosperity of mankind."

(The above Extract is from the book "Quaid-e-Azam speaks His vision of Pakistan" Quaid-e-Azam academy)

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خطباتِ قائدِ اعظم

اس کتابچے میں شامل اقتباسات انجمن خدام القرآن، کراچی
کے مطبوعہ کتابچہ "Quaid-e-Azam Speaks
his Vision of Pakistan" اور سید قاسم محمود
صاحب کی کتاب ”قائدِ اعظم کا پیغام“ سے لیے گئے ہیں۔

خطباتِ قائدِ اعظم	نام کتاب
Quaid-e- Azam Speaks his Vision of Pakistan	مع
2,200	طبع اول (اگست 2024ء)
ناظم نشر و اشاعت، مرکزی انجمن خدام القرآن لاہور	ناشر
36۔ کے ماڈل ٹاؤن لاہور	مقام اشاعت
فون: 35869501-3	
مکتبہ جدید پریس، لاہور	مطبع
150 روپے	قیمت

1- کلکتہ کے مسلمانوں سے خطاب (7 جنوری 1938ء)

ہندوستانی مسلمانوں کی طرف سے دیے گئے استقبالیہ خطاب کے جواب میں جب قائد اعظم محمد علی جناح ان کے بلانے پر پریوی کونسل کی پریکٹس اور اپنی لندن میں شاہانہ آرام دہ زندگی کو خیر باد کہہ کر ہندوستان آئے اور انہیں 1935ء میں مسلم لیگ کالیڈر منتخب کیا گیا، اُس وقت مسلمانوں کی سیاسی حالت نہایت دگرگوں تھی۔

قائد اعظم نے فرمایا کہ انہوں نے لندن کی پرتعیش زندگی کو خیر باد اور یہاں کی محنت و مشقت والی زندگی کو اس لیے اپنایا ہے کہ انہیں اس میں کوئی شک نہیں تھا کہ ہندوستانی مسلمانوں کا سیاسی مستقبل اور اسلام جس کا فرد ہونے پر انہیں فخر ہے، ایک دلیر اور صحیح لیڈر کے صحیح نظم کے بغیر تباہ ہونے والا تھا۔

2- الہ آباد کے مسلمانوں سے خطاب (8 جنوری 1938ء)

قائد اعظم نے کہا کہ مسلم لیگ واضح الفاظ میں یہ اعلان کرنا چاہتی ہے کہ وہ نہیں چاہتی کہ مسلمان یہاں ہندوؤں کے محض دم چھلا بنیں۔ وہ آزاد ہندوستان میں آزاد مسلمان چاہتی ہے۔ ہندوستانی مسلمانوں میں بہت عمدہ شعور اجاگر ہوا ہے۔ اب ضرورت صرف یہ ہے کہ اسے مربوط کر کے آگے بڑھایا جائے۔ انہوں نے آخر میں مسلمانوں کو اپنے آپ کو مستقبل کے لیے تیار رہنے اور اسلام کا جھنڈا لہرائے رکھنے کی تلقین کی۔

3- گیا، بہار کے مسلمانوں سے خطاب (11 جنوری 1938ء)

لاکھوں مسلمانوں کے مجمع نے گیا ریلوے اسٹیشن پر درج ذیل نعرے لگائے جو میلوں تک سنائی دے رہے تھے۔ ”اللہ اکبر“، ”مسلم لیگ زندہ باد“، ”جناح زندہ باد“، ”اسلام زندہ باد“۔

قائد اعظم نے جواب میں فرمایا: مسٹر چیئرمین۔ خواتین و حضرات!

”میں آپ سب کو اس موقع پر مبارک باد پیش کرتا ہوں۔ یہ مسلمانوں کا پہلا مجمع عام ہے جس میں عورتوں کے لیے بھی اہتمام کیا گیا ہے۔ میں پردہ کے پیچھے بیٹھی ہوئی خواتین کو بھی خوش آمدید کہتا ہوں جنہوں نے اس اجتماع میں حصہ لیا۔ ہم اپنے کام میں کافی معذور ہوں گے اگر خواتین ہمارے شانہ بشانہ کام نہ کریں۔ تاریخ اسلام ایسے واقعات سے بھری پڑی ہے جہاں خواتین نے سیاسی، معاشی، معاشرتی اور تعلیمی میدانوں میں عملی حصہ لیا۔ یہ عزت و احترام جو آپ لوگوں نے مجھے بطور مسٹر جناح دیا، یہ دراصل مسلم لیگ اور اسلام کے لیے ہے۔ جس کا مطلب ہے کہ آپ پورے خلوص سے مسلم لیگ کے ساتھ ہیں۔ آج اس عظیم الشان مجمع میں آپ نے مسلم لیگ کا جھنڈا لہرانے کا جو اعزاز مجھے بخشا ہے یہ اس وجہ سے ہے کہ مسلم لیگ کا جھنڈا اسلام کا جھنڈا ہے۔ آپ مسلم لیگ کو اسلام سے الگ نہیں کر سکتے۔ بہت سے لوگ ہمیں غلط سمجھتے ہیں جب ہم اسلام کا نام لیتے ہیں خصوصاً ہمارے ہندو دوست۔ جب ہم کہتے ہیں کہ یہ جھنڈا اسلام کا جھنڈا ہے تو وہ خیال کرتے ہیں کہ ہم مذہب کو سیاست میں گھسیٹ رہے ہیں حالانکہ یہ ایک ایسی حقیقت ہے جس پر ہم فخر کرتے ہیں۔ اسلام ہمیں مکمل ضابطہ حیات دیتا ہے۔ یہ نہ صرف ایک مذہب ہے بلکہ اس میں قوانین، فلسفہ اور سیاست سب کچھ ہے۔ درحقیقت اس میں وہ سب کچھ موجود ہے جس کی ایک آدمی کو صبح سے رات تک ضرورت ہوتی ہے۔ جب ہم اسلام کا نام لیتے ہیں تو ہم اسے ایک کامل لفظ (دین) کی حیثیت سے لیتے ہیں۔ ہمارا کوئی غلط مقصد نہیں۔ بلکہ ہمارے اسلامی ضابطہ کی بنیاد آزادی، عدل و مساوات اور اخوت ہے۔“

4- ”گیا“ کے مسلمانوں سے خطاب (13 جنوری 1938ء)

کل آپ نے مجھے جھنڈا لہرانے کا اعزاز بخشا تھا۔ میں نے جھنڈا لہرا دیا اور اب اسے آپ کے متبرک ہاتھوں میں دے رہا ہوں۔ یہ جھنڈا آپ کی مسلمانوں کی اور اسلام کی عزت و شان کا مظہر ہے۔ مسلم لیگ کا جھنڈا اسلام کا جھنڈا ہے۔ یہ آج کی بات نہیں بلکہ 1300 سال سے ہے۔ پچھلے کچھ عرصہ سے ہم اسے فراموش کر بیٹھے تھے۔ اس جھنڈے کو

اونچا کرنا اپنی عزت بڑھانا ہے۔ ہمارے نبی کریم ﷺ نے اکیلے کام شروع کیا تھا۔ یقیناً ہم تناسب میں کم ہیں۔ لیکن یہ بات ہمارے لیے پریشانی کا باعث نہیں ہونی چاہیے۔ 1300 سال قبل ہمارے پیغمبرؐ نے اُس وقت اپنے عقیدے کی تبلیغ فرمائی جب ایک بھی مسلمان نہیں تھا۔ 20 سال کے عرصہ میں ہمارے نبیؐ نے نہ صرف عرب بلکہ مصر اور یورپ تک اپنا عقیدہ پھیلا دیا۔ بلکہ انہیں اپنے زیر نگیں بھی کر لیا۔ اگر صرف ایک مسلمان یہ سب کچھ کر سکتا ہے تو 9 کروڑ مسلمان کیوں نہیں کر سکتے؟ اگر مسلمان نے کبھی شکست کھائی تو وہ دوسرے مسلمان ہی سے۔ میرا یہ کہنا ہے کہ اگر آپ متحد رہیں تو دنیا کی کوئی طاقت آپ کو دبا نہیں سکتی۔

5- کلکتہ کے مسلمانوں سے علامہ اقبالؒ کے بارے میں خطاب

(21 اپریل 1938ء)

(مسئلہ فلسطین پر غور کرنے کے لیے 21 اپریل کو کلکتہ کے مسلمانوں کا ایک عظیم الشان جلسہ فٹ بال گراؤنڈ میں منعقد ہوا۔ لیکن یہ جلسہ علامہ اقبالؒ کی وفات کے سوگ میں ایک تعزیتی جلسے میں تبدیل ہو گیا۔ اس کی صدارت قائد اعظم محمد علی جناح نے کی) قائد اعظم محمد علی جناح نے فرمایا کہ: ”ڈاکٹر سر محمد اقبال کی وفات کی افسوس ناک خبر نے دنیائے اسلام کو گہرے رنج اور افسوس میں مبتلا کر دیا ہے۔ سر محمد اقبال بلاشبہ ایک عظیم شاعر، فلسفی اور ہمہ وقت صاحب بصیرت انسان تھے۔ انہوں نے ملکی سیاست میں نمایاں حصہ لیا اور دنیائے اسلام کی علمی و ثقافتی تجدید میں اہم کردار ادا کیا۔ دنیائے ادب میں ان کی تحریر و تقریر کا جو حصہ ہے وہ ہمیشہ زندہ رہے گا۔ وہ میرے ذاتی دوست، فلسفی اور رہنما تھے۔ وہ میرے لیے تشویق، فیضان اور روحانی قوت کا سب سے بڑا ذریعہ تھے۔“

6- بمبئی کے مسلمانوں سے خطاب (6 جون 1938ء)

قائد اعظم محمد علی جناح نے بمبئی میں مسلم لیگ کا جھنڈا لہراتے ہوئے فرمایا کہ یہ نیا جھنڈا انہیں ہے، بلکہ یہ صدیوں پرانا ہے جو نبی کریم ﷺ نے ہمیں عطا کیا تھا۔ مسلمانوں

کی بد نظمی کی وجہ سے وہ اپنے ہی جھنڈے کو بھول گئے تھے۔ لیکن مسلمانوں میں نئے شعور کی بیداری کی وجہ سے ہم اب اس کو بلند رکھیں گے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ دنیا کی کوئی طاقت اب اس جھنڈے کو سرنگوں نہیں کر سکتی۔

7- کراچی کے مسلم طلبہ سے خطاب (11 اکتوبر 1938ء)

یہ اہم وقت ہے کہ آپ اسلام اور اپنے خطہ کی معاشی، تعلیمی اور صنعتی ترقی کے لیے کام کریں۔ اس وقت مسلمانوں کا کوئی گھریا خطہ نہیں جسے وہ اپنا کہہ سکیں۔ مسلم لیگ نے ان کے لیے ایک گھر کی تشکیل کی ہے اور آپ کو ایک پلیٹ فارم مہیا کیا ہے۔ اس جھنڈے کے گرد جمع ہو جائیں۔ یقین کریں آپ تصور سے پہلے اپنے گھر میں ہوں گے۔

8- اسلامی ضابطہ قوانین سب سے زیادہ منصفانہ (22 نومبر 1938ء)

قائد اعظم محمد علی جناح صدر آل انڈیا مسلم لیگ نے ایسوسی ایٹڈ پریس کو نئی دہلی میں ایک بیان دیا جس میں انہوں نے کہا کہ میں جانتا ہوں اور مجھے یہ کہنے میں کوئی ہچکچاہٹ نہیں ہے کہ اسلامی ضابطہ قوانین جانشینی (خلافت) کے بارے میں نہایت منصفانہ نہایت عادلانہ نہایت جدید اور نہایت ترقی پزیر ہے۔ اس لیے میں یہ کہتا ہوں کہ مسلمانوں کو اس کے تحت زندگی گزارنے کی اجازت ہونی چاہیے۔

9- مسلم لیگ کا جھنڈا ’اسلام کا جھنڈا ہے‘ (24 دسمبر 1938ء)

مسلم لیگ پارٹی کو اللہ اکبر جناح زندہ باد، مسلم لیگ زندہ باد کے نعروں میں خوش آمدید کہا گیا۔ محمد علی جناح نے کہا: مجھے اسلام کے اس جھنڈے کو لہرانے کی دعوت سے آپ نے بہت عزت دی ہے۔ یہ مسلم لیگ کا جھنڈا ہے۔ اس کا مطلب ہے تمام مسلمان اس کے نیچے جمع ہو جائیں۔ جب مسلمان اسلام کے جھنڈے تلے متحد ہو جائیں گے تو دنیا کی کوئی طاقت انہیں شکست نہیں دے سکتی۔ فتح و کامیابی ان کا مقدر ہوگی۔ ہر مسلمان کو اس جھنڈے تلے آنا چاہیے۔ اور دنیا میں اسلام کے مشن کو سمجھنا (مکمل کرنا) چاہیے۔

10- فلسطینی کانفرنس کو پیغام ”مسلم لیگ کا عربوں کے لیے بھرپور تعاون“

(15 فروری 1939ء)

ہندوستان کے مسلمان دل و جان سے عربوں کی کامیابی کے خواہاں ہیں۔ مسلم لیگ کا بھرپور تعاون ان کے ساتھ ہے۔ مجھے صرف ایک بات اور کہنی ہے۔ عرب اور مسلمانوں کے نمائندوں! میں آپ کی سوچ و بچار میں کامیابی کی دعا کرتا ہوں۔ اللہ تعالیٰ آپ کو کامیابی سے نوازے کیونکہ یہ کامیابی تمام عربوں اور مسلمانوں کے لیے خوشی کا باعث ہوگی۔ جس روز لندن سے یہ پیغام جائے گا کہ حق فتح یاب ہو اور وہ دن مسلمانوں کے لیے ایک بڑا اور اس سال تیسری عید کا دن ہوگا۔ اللہ تعالیٰ آپ کو حوصلہ ہمت اور حکمت عطا فرمائے۔ اور اسی کی عطا کردہ روشنی میں آپ رہنمائی حاصل کریں۔ (آمین!)

11- عید کا پیغام: انسان اللہ تعالیٰ کا خلیفہ (بمبئی 13 نومبر 1939ء)

درحقیقت آدمی کو قرآن مجید میں اللہ تعالیٰ کا خلیفہ کہا گیا ہے۔ اگر آدمی کی یہ صراحت (توصیف) کسی اہمیت کی حامل ہے تو ہمارا یہ فرض ہے کہ ہم قرآن مجید پر عمل کریں۔ دوسرے انسانوں کے ساتھ ایسا ہی برتاؤ کریں جیسا اللہ تعالیٰ اپنی انسانی مخلوق کے ساتھ کرتا ہے۔ وسیع معنوں میں یہ فرض، فرضِ محبت و صبر ہے۔ میرا یقین کریں کہ یہ فرض منفی نہیں بلکہ مثبت ہے..... تمام معاشرتی احیاء اور سیاسی آزادی کا دار و مدار اس بات پر ہے جو زندگی میں نہایت اہم ہے اور وہ ہے ”اسلام اور اسلامی روح۔“

12- دو قومی نظریہ۔ مسلمان اور ہندو دو الگ قومیں ہیں

(22-24 مارچ 1940ء)

حقیقت یہ ہے کہ اسلام کے ”قومی تصور“ اور ہندو دھرم کے سماجی طور طریقوں کے باہمی اختلاف کو محض وہم و گمان بتانا ہندوستان کی تاریخ کو جھٹلانا ہے۔ ایک ہزار سال سے ہندوؤں کی تہذیب اور مسلمانوں کی تہذیب ایک دوسری سے دو چار ہیں۔ اور دونوں قومیں آپس میں میل جول رکھتی چلی آئی ہیں۔ مگر ان کے اختلافات اسی پرانی شدت

سے موجود ہیں۔ ان کے متعلق یہ توقع رکھنا کہ ان میں محض اس وجہ سے انقلاب آ جائے گا اور ہندو اور مسلمان ایک قوم واحد بن جائیں گے کہ ان پر ایک جمہوری آئین کا دباؤ ڈالا گیا، سراسر غلطی ہے۔

13- اجلاس مسلم لیگ، لاہور میں ”دوقومی نظریہ“ (22-24 مارچ 1940ء)

اسلام اور ہندو دھرم محض مذاہب نہیں ہیں، بلکہ درحقیقت وہ دو مختلف معاشرتی نظام ہیں۔ چنانچہ اس خواہش کو خواب و خیال ہی کہنا چاہیے کہ ہندو اور مسلمان مل کر ایک مشترکہ قومیت تخلیق کر سکیں گے۔ یہ لوگ آپس میں شادی بیاہ نہیں کرتے نہ ایک دسترخوان پر کھانا کھاتے ہیں۔ میں واشگاف لفظوں میں کہتا ہوں کہ وہ دو مختلف تہذیبوں سے واسطہ رکھتے ہیں۔ اور ان تہذیبوں کی بنیاد ایسے تصورات اور حقائق پر رکھی گئی ہے جو ایک دوسرے کی ضد ہیں، بلکہ اکثر متضاد ہوتے رہتے ہیں۔ انسانی زندگی کے متعلق ہندوؤں اور مسلمانوں کے خیالات اور تصورات ایک دوسرے سے مختلف ہیں۔

یہ بھی ایک واضح حقیقت ہے کہ ہندو اور مسلمان اپنی اپنی ترقی کی تمناؤں کے لیے مختلف تاریخوں سے نسبت رکھتے ہیں۔ ان کے تاریخی وسائل اور ماخذ مختلف ہیں۔ ان کی رزمیہ نظمیں ان کے سربراہان بزرگ اور قابلِ فخر تاریخی کارنامے سب مختلف اور الگ الگ ہیں۔ اکثر اوقات ایک قوم کا زعیم اور رہنما دوسری قوم کی بزرگ اور برتر ہستیوں کا دشمن ثابت ہوتا ہے۔ ایک قوم کی فتح دوسری قوم کی شکست ہوتی ہے۔ ایسی دو قوموں کو ایک ریاست اور ایک حکومت کی ایک مشترکہ گاڑی کے دو پہیل بنانے اور ان کو باہمی تعاون کے ساتھ قدم بڑھانے پر آمادہ کرنے کا نتیجہ انجام کار تباہی کا باعث ہوگا۔ خاص کر اس صورت میں کہ ان میں سے ایک قوم تعداد کے لحاظ سے اقلیت میں ہو اور دوسری کو اکثریت حاصل ہو۔

14- علامہ اقبالؒ ایک حرکی (عملی) شخصیت (25 مارچ 1940ء)

محمد علی جناح نے یونیورسٹی ہال، لاہور میں فرمایا: اگر میں ہندوستان میں ایک مثالی اسلامی ریاست کے حصول تک زندہ رہا اور اس وقت مجھے یہ اختیار دیا گیا کہ میں اقبال کے

افکار و عمل اور اس مسلم ریاست کی سربراہی میں سے ایک کا انتخاب کروں تو میں اول الذکر کو ترجیح دوں گا۔ اسی تسلسل میں مسٹر جناح نے فرمایا کہ اپریل 1936ء میں انہوں نے مسلم لیگ کو جو اُس وقت ایک تعلیمی ادارہ تھا، ہندوستان کے مسلمانوں کی پارلیمنٹ میں تبدیل کرنے کے متعلق سوچا، اس وقت سے زندگی کے آخری دن تک اقبال ان کے ساتھ چٹان کی طرح کھڑے رہے۔ اقبال صرف ایک عظیم شاعر ہی نہ تھے جو ادبی دنیا کی تاریخ میں ایک بہترین ادیب جانے جاتے، بلکہ وہ ایک متحرک شخصیت تھے۔ جنہوں نے اپنی زندگی میں مسلمانوں کے قومی شعور کو بیدار کرنے میں نمایاں کردار ادا کیا۔

15- احمد آباد (گجرات) کے مسلمانوں سے خطاب (27 دسمبر 1940ء)

قائد اعظم محمد علی جناح نے فرمایا کہ ہمیں مسلمان اقلیتی صوبوں میں اپنی قسمت پر شاکر رہنا چاہیے اور اپنے اکثریتی صوبوں میں ”پاکستان“ کی شکل میں آزادی حاصل کر کے خود مختار آزاد حکومت قائم کر کے اپنی زندگی اسلامی قوانین کے مطابق گزارنی چاہیے۔

16- پنجاب مسلم سٹوڈنٹس فیڈریشن سے خطاب (2 مارچ 1941ء)

خواتین و حضرات! میں باقاعدہ تعلیم یافتہ مولانا یا مولوی نہیں ہوں، اور نہ ہی میں مذہبی علوم کا دعوے دار ہوں۔ مگر میں اپنے عقیدہ اور معمولی علم کو جانتا ہوں۔ میں اپنے عقیدے کا ایک عاجز مگر خوددار تبع ہوں۔

17- علی گڑھ مسلم یونیورسٹی یونین سے خطاب (10 مارچ 1941ء)

پاکستان نہ صرف ایک عملی منزل ہے بلکہ صرف یہی ایک ایسی منزل ہے جہاں آپ اس خطہ میں اسلام کو مکمل تباہی سے بچا سکتے ہیں۔ ہمیں ابھی لمبا راستہ طے کرنا ہے۔

18- ”اقلیتوں کے ساتھ سلوک“ اوٹامنڈ کے ہندوؤں سے خطاب

(23 جون 1941ء)

میں آپ کو اپنی کتاب قرآن مجید اور اپنی تاریخی روایات کے حوالہ سے یقین دلاتا ہوں کہ

اسلام نے جہاں بھی اسے اقتدار حاصل ہوا، اقلیتوں کے ساتھ نہ صرف عادلانہ اور منصفانہ بلکہ فیاضانہ سلوک کیا ہے۔ یہ مسلمانوں پر ایک متبرک فرض ہے۔ میں دوبارہ آپ کو یقین دلاتا ہوں کہ جیسا بھی غلط اور جھوٹا پراپیگنڈا کیا جائے، اسلام ہندو، سکھ یا دوسری اقلیتوں کے ساتھ بطور پاکستانی شہری برادرانہ سلوک قائم رکھے گا۔ حالانکہ وہ عقیدہ میں مختلف ہوں گے۔ میرے نزدیک اس گمبھیر اور پیچیدہ مشکل کا واحد حل یہی ہے۔

19- اجلاس مسلم لیگ، کراچی (1943ء)

وہ کون سا رشتہ ہے جس میں منسلک ہونے سے تمام مسلمان جسدِ واحد کی طرح ہیں؟ وہ کون سی چٹان ہے جس پر ان کی ملت کی عمارت استوار ہے؟ وہ کون سا لنگر ہے جس سے اس اُمت کی کشتی محفوظ کر دی گئی ہے؟ وہ رشتہ وہ چٹان وہ لنگر خدا کی کتاب قرآن مجید ہے۔ مجھے یقین ہے کہ جوں جوں ہم آگے بڑھتے جائیں گے ہم میں زیادہ سے زیادہ اتحاد پیدا ہوتا جائے گا۔ ایک خدا، ایک رسول، ایک کتاب، ایک اُمت۔

20- سرحد مسلم سٹوڈنٹس فیڈریشن سے خطاب (4 اپریل 1943ء)

اپنے آپ کو مضبوط و توانا بنانے کا مطلب پاکستان کی سرحدوں کو مضبوط بنانا ہے۔ اور اسی طرح ہم اپنا مقصد حاصل کرنے اور اپنی آزادی، آن اور عزت حاصل کرنے میں کامیاب ہوں گے۔ اسلام کی عظمت بھی ہم اسی طرح حاصل کر سکیں گے جس کے لیے ہم فی الوقت کشمکش کے دور سے گزر رہے ہیں۔

آپ حضرات نے مجھ سے پیغام کی درخواست کی ہے۔ میں آپ کو کیا پیغام دوں؟ ہمارے پاس قرآن مجید کی شکل میں عظیم ترین پیغام پہلے ہی موجود ہے جو ہمارے لیے ہدایت اور مشعلِ راہ ہے..... آئیے ہم اپنی بہترین صلاحیتیں صحیح رُخ پر کھپائیں۔

21- بیورلی نکلوس کو انٹرویو (11 جنوری 1944ء)

سوال: جب آپ کہتے ہیں کہ مسلمان ایک قوم ہیں، کیا اس کا مطلب مذہب ہے؟
جواب: محمد علی جناح نے فرمایا: کسی حد تک۔ لیکن صرف یہی نہیں۔ میں زندگی کے لحاظ

سے سوچتا ہوں، یعنی ہر وہ چیز جو زندگی میں اہم ہے۔ آپ کو یہ علم ہونا چاہیے کہ ”اسلام صرف ایک مذہبی عقیدہ ہی نہیں ہے بلکہ ایک حقیقی اور مکمل ضابطہ حیات ہے۔“

22- ”دوقومی نظریہ“ مسلم یونیورسٹی علی گڑھ میں خطاب

(8 مارچ 1944ء)

پاکستان اُسی دن وجود میں آ گیا تھا جب ہندوستان میں پہلا ہندو مسلمان ہوا تھا۔ یہ اس زمانے کی بات ہے جب یہاں مسلمانوں کی حکومت قائم نہیں ہوئی تھی۔ مسلمانوں کی قومیت کی بنیاد کلمہ توحید ہے، وطن نہیں اور نہ ہی نسل۔ ہندوستان کا جب پہلا فرد مسلمان ہوا تو وہ پہلی قوم کا فرد نہیں رہا۔ وہ ایک جداگانہ قوم کا فرد ہو گیا۔ ہندوستان میں ایک نئی قوم وجود میں آ گئی۔

23- غیر مسلم اقلیتوں کو یقین دہانی (29 مارچ 1944ء)

قائد اعظم محمد علی جناح نے غیر مسلم اقلیتوں کو یقین دلایا کہ اگر پاکستان قائم ہو گیا تو ان کے ساتھ رواداری، انصاف اور فیاضی کا سلوک کیا جائے گا۔ اقلیتوں کو یہ حقوق قرآن مجید نے دیے ہیں۔ اور مسلمانوں کی تاریخ ان کو یہی سبق سکھاتی ہے۔

24- دہلی میں خطاب (6 نومبر 1944ء)

ہمارا ہدف امیر کو امیر تر بنانا اور دولت کو چند ہاتھوں میں مرکز کرنا نہیں ہے۔ (قرآن مجید کی اقتصادی تعلیمات کا خلاصہ بحوالہ سورۃ الحشر، آیت 7)۔ ہمیں عوام کا عمومی معیار زندگی بلند کرنا ہوگا۔ ہمارا آئیڈیل سرمایہ داری نہیں اسلامی معیشت ہوگا۔ اور عوام کی فلاح و بہبود اور ان کے مفادات مسلسل ہمارے پیش نظر رہنا چاہئیں۔

25- عید پر پیغام (9 ستمبر 1945ء)

مسلمان اب زندگی کے ہر شعبہ میں اپنی ذمہ داری کا احساس کرنے لگے ہیں۔ تمام مسلمان جانتے ہیں کہ قرآن مجید کے احکام صرف مذہب یا اخلاق پر ہی محدود نہیں ہیں۔

جیسا کہ مسٹر گبن نے کہا کہ بحر اوقیانوس سے دریائے گنگا تک قرآن مجید بنیادی مجموعہ قوانین تسلیم کیا جاتا ہے۔ نہ صرف مذہبی بلکہ شہری اور تعزیری قوانین کی بنیاد بھی یہی ہے۔ اور انسانی جسم اور مال کے حقوق جو اللہ تعالیٰ نے متعین کیے ہیں، سبھی کا نفاذ اسی کے تحت ہوتا ہے۔ غرضیکہ یہ مسلمانوں کا ایسا مجموعہ قوانین ہے جس میں مذہبی، معاشرتی، شہری، اقتصادی، معاشی، فوجی، عدلیہ، جرائم، تعزیرات، رسومات، خوشی و غمی، غرض روزہ، مرہ زندگی کی ہر بات کے احکام ہیں۔ جسمانی صحت سے لے کر آخرت کی بخشش تک، فرد کی انفرادی حیثیت سے مجموعی (معاشرتی) حیثیت تک، اخلاقیات سے جرائم تک، دنیاوی سزاؤں سے لے کر اخروی سزاؤں تک سب کچھ اس میں بیان ہوا ہے۔ اور ہمارے نبی اکرم صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم نے ہم پر یہ فرض کر دیا ہے کہ ہم خود اس پر عمل کریں اور دوسروں کو اس کی تبلیغ کریں۔ یہی وجہ ہے کہ اسلام چند مذہبی عبادات اور رسومات تک محدود نہیں، بلکہ مکمل ضابطہ حیات دُنیوی و اخروی ہے۔

26- اسلامیہ کالج لاہور (حبیبیہ ہال) میں مسلم خواتین سے خطاب

(17 جنوری 1946ء)

اگر ہم پاکستان کے حصول کی کوشش میں کامیاب نہ ہو سکے تو ہندوستان سے مسلمانوں اور اسلام کا نام و نشان مٹ جائے گا۔

27- (6 مارچ 1946ء)

ہمیں قرآن پاک، حدیث شریف اور اسلامی روایات کی طرف رجوع کرنا ہوگا جن میں ہمارے لیے مکمل رہنمائی ہے، اگر ہم ان کی صحیح ترجمانی کریں اور قرآن پاک پر عمل پیرا ہوں۔

28- ریڈیو پاکستان لاہور سے اعلان پاکستان کے وقت قائد اعظم محمد علی

جناب کارب کے حضور شکرانہ

29- (لیلۃ القدر 27 رمضان المبارک 1366ھ / 14 اگست 1947ء)

الحمد للہ! اللہ تعالیٰ کا شکر ہے جس نے ہمیں پاکستان عطا فرمایا ہے۔

30- قائد اعظم کا قوم سے خطاب (جمعۃ الوداع 17 اگست 1947ء)

مسلمانانِ ہند نے دنیا کو دکھا دیا ہے کہ وہ ایک متحدہ قوم ہیں۔ ان کا نصب العین صحیح نیک اور بنی برانصاف ہے۔ آئیے اس نعمت کے لیے ہم عاجزی اور انکساری سے خدا تعالیٰ کا شکر بجالائیں..... آج میرے تمام جذبات ان بہادر مجاہدین کی طرف لگے ہوئے ہیں جنہوں نے خندہ پیشانی اور استقامت سے اپنا سب کچھ اور اپنی پیاری زندگی تک کو قربان کر دیا۔ میں یقین دلاتا ہوں کہ پاکستان ان کا ممنون رہے گا اور ان کی یاد ہمارے دلوں میں ہمیشہ تازہ رہے گی جنہوں نے اس مقصد کے لیے اپنی جانیں دے دیں اور وہ اب ہمارے درمیان موجود نہیں ہیں۔

31- پیغامِ عید (18 اگست 1947ء)

آزاد اور خود مختار پاکستان کے قیام کی خوشیاں منانے کے لیے عین موقع پر یہ عید بھی ہمیں پیغامِ مسرت دینے آگئی ہے۔ یہ پاکستان کی پہلی عید ہے۔ پورے عالم اسلام میں مسرتوں اور خوشیوں کا پیغام لانے والا یہ دن عین اس وقت نمودار ہوا ہے جب ہماری اپنی قومی مملکت نمودار ہو رہی ہے۔ اور اس لحاظ سے آج کا دن ہم سب کے لیے خصوصی اہمیت اور مسرت کا دن ہے۔ میں اس مبارک موقع پر تمام مسلمانوں کو وہ دنیا کے خواہ کسی بھی حصے میں ہوں، صدق دل سے ”عید مبارک“ پیش کرتا ہوں۔ ایک ایسی عید جو ان شاء اللہ خوشحالی کا ایک نیا باب کھولے گی اور جو اسلامی ثقافت و نظریات کی نشاۃ ثانیہ کی تحریک کا ایک اہم سنگ میل ثابت ہوگی۔ میں خداوند تعالیٰ کے حضور میں سجدہ ریز ہو کر خشوع و خضوع سے دعا کرتا ہوں کہ وہ ہم سب کو ہماری گزشتہ اور قابل احترام تاریخ کے شایان شان بنائے۔ اور ہمیں یہ توفیق ارزانی کرے کہ ہم اپنے پیارے پاکستان کو دنیا کی صحیح معنوں میں عظیم قوم بنائیں۔

32- ”دوقومی نظریہ“ ایک غیر ملکی نامہ نگار مسٹر ہو پر سے انٹرویو

(25/ اکتوبر 1947ء)

جہاں تک دوقومی نظریے کا تعلق ہے، یہ صرف نظریہ نہیں ہے بلکہ ایک حقیقت ہے۔ ہندوستان کی تقسیم اس حقیقت کی بنیاد پر ہوئی ہے۔ اور باتوں سے قطع نظر اس حقیقت کی تصدیق گزشتہ دو ماہ کے افسوس ناک بلکہ شرم ناک واقعات اور حکومت ہندوستان کے اس اقدام سے بھی ہوتی ہے کہ اس نے پاکستان سے ہندوؤں کو نکالنے کی کوشش کی ہے۔ پھر یہ کیسے کہا جاسکتا ہے کہ برصغیر میں صرف ایک قوم رہتی ہے؟ میں اس نکتے پر اب زیادہ زور نہیں دینا چاہتا۔ کچھ اور واقعات و حالات بھی ایسے ہو رہے ہیں جو اس حقیقت کی تصدیق کرتے ہیں کہ ہندوستان کی مملکت ایک ہندو مملکت ہے۔

33- اسلامیہ کالج پشاور (13 جنوری 1948ء)

ہم نے پاکستان کا مطالبہ ایک زمین کا ٹکڑا حاصل کرنے کے لیے نہیں کیا تھا، بلکہ ہم ایک ایسی تجربہ گاہ حاصل کرنا چاہتے ہیں جہاں ہم اسلام کے اصولوں کو آزما سکیں۔

34- کراچی بار ایسوسی ایشن سے خطاب (25 جنوری 1948ء)

اسلامی اصول آج بھی ہماری زندگی کے لیے اسی طرح قابل عمل ہیں جس طرح تیرہ سو سال پہلے قابل عمل تھے۔ میں یہ نہیں سمجھ سکا کہ لوگوں کا ایک گروہ جان بوجھ کر فتنہ اندازی سے یہ بات کیوں پھیلانا چاہتا ہے کہ پاکستان کا آئین شریعت کی بنیاد پر مدون نہیں کیا جائے گا۔ میں ایسے لوگوں کو جو بد قسمتی سے گمراہ ہو چکے ہیں، یہ صاف صاف بتا دینا چاہتا ہوں کہ نہ صرف مسلمانوں کو بلکہ یہاں غیر مسلموں کو بھی کوئی خوف ڈر نہیں ہونا چاہیے۔ ہر شخص سے انصاف، رواداری اور مساوی برتاؤ اسلام کا بنیادی اصول ہے..... رسول اللہ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کی زندگی انتہائی سادہ تھی۔ آپ نے جس چیز میں بھی ہاتھ ڈالا، کامیابی نے آپ کے قدم چومے۔ تجارت سے لے کر حکمرانی تک، ہر شعبہ حیات میں آپ مکمل طور پر کامیاب رہے۔ رسالت مآب صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم پوری دنیا کی عظیم ترین ہستی تھے۔ 1300 سال قبل

ہی آپ نے (اسلامی) جمہوریت کی بنیادیں رکھ دی تھیں۔

35- سبی دربار بلوچستان سے خطاب (14 فروری 1948ء)

میرا ایمان ہے کہ ہماری نجات کا واحد ذریعہ اس سنہری اصولوں والے ”ضابطہ حیات“ پر عمل کرنا ہے جو ہمارے عظیم واضح قانون پیغمبر اسلام ﷺ نے ہمارے لیے قائم کر رکھا ہے۔ ہمیں اپنی جمہوریت کی بنیادیں سچے اسلامی اصولوں اور تصورات پر رکھنی ہیں۔ اسلام کا سبق یہ ہے: ”مملکت کے امور و مسائل کے بارے میں فیصلے باہمی بحث و تحقیص اور مشوروں سے کیا کرو۔“

36- اسلامی حکومت قرآن کے اصول و احکام کی حکومت ہے

(کراچی 1948ء)

اسلامی حکومت کے تصور کا یہ امتیاز پیش نظر رہنا چاہیے کہ اس میں اطاعت اور وفا کشی کا مرجع خدا کی ذات ہے جس کی تعمیل کا عملی ذریعہ قرآن مجید کے احکام اور اصول ہیں۔ اسلام میں اصلاً نہ کسی بادشاہ کی اطاعت ہے نہ پارلیمنٹ کی نہ کسی شخص اور ادارے کی۔ قرآن مجید کے احکام ہی سیاست و معاشرت میں ہماری آزادی اور پابندی کی حدود متعین کر سکتے ہیں۔ دوسرے الفاظ میں اسلامی حکومت قرآن کے اصول و احکام کی حکومت ہے۔

37- امریکی لوگوں سے ریڈیو پر خطاب (27 فروری 1948ء)

پاکستان 14 اگست 1947ء کو عظیم اسلامی ریاست کی حیثیت سے معرض وجود میں آیا۔ یہ دنیا میں پانچویں بڑی اسلامی مملکت ہے۔ پاکستان کا آئین آئین ساز اسمبلی نے بنانا ہے۔ مجھے یقین ہے کہ یہ آئین جمہوری اور اسلام کے مسلمہ قوانین پر مبنی ہوگا۔

38- سٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان کے افتتاح پر خطاب

(15 جولائی 1948ء)

مغرب کے معاشی نظام نے انسانیت کے لیے لاینحل مسائل پیدا کر دیے ہیں۔ اور

اکثر لوگوں کی رائے یہ ہے کہ مغرب کو اس تباہی سے کوئی معجزہ ہی بچا سکتا ہے جو مغرب کی وجہ سے دنیا کے سر پر منڈلا رہی ہے..... اگر ہم نے مغرب کا معاشی نظریہ اور نظام اختیار کیا تو عوام کی پرسکون خوشحالی حاصل کرنے کے اپنے نصب العین میں ہمیں کوئی مدد نہ ملے گی۔ ہمیں دنیا کے سامنے ایک مثالی معاشی نظام پیش کرنا ہے جو انسانی مساوات اور معاشرتی انصاف کے سچے اسلامی تصورات پر قائم ہو۔

39- قائد اعظم محمد علی جناح کی وفات (11 ستمبر 1948ء)

قائد اعظم محمد علی جناح نے اپنی وفات بتاریخ 11 ستمبر 1948ء سے دو تین دن پہلے پروفیسر ڈاکٹر ریاض علی شاہ سے فرمایا: ”تم جانتے ہو کہ جب مجھے یہ احساس ہوتا ہے کہ پاکستان بن چکا ہے تو میری روح کو کس قدر اطمینان ہوتا ہے! یہ مشکل کام تھا اور میں اکیلا اسے کبھی نہیں کر سکتا تھا۔ میرا ایمان ہے کہ یہ رسولِ خدا ﷺ کا روحانی فیض ہے کہ پاکستان وجود میں آیا۔ اب یہ پاکستانیوں کا فرض ہے کہ وہ اسے خلافت راشدہ کا نمونہ بنائیں تاکہ خدا اپنا وعدہ پورا کرے اور مسلمانوں کو زمین کی بادشاہت دے۔“ (بیان ڈاکٹر ریاض علی شاہ صاحب، روزنامہ جنگ 11 ستمبر 1988ء)

