**The** **achievements** of the founder of Pakistan, **the** **Father** **of** **the** **Nation,** **Quaid-e-Azam** **Muhammad** **Ali** **Jinnah,** **were** everything he did in his long and crowded life **of** 42 years. **But** **in** **a** **way** his **life** **is** **the** **result,** his personality **is** **diverse** and his achievements in other fields **are** **many** if not **equal.** **In** **fact** he played **many** **different** **roles:** at one **point** he was one of the greatest **constitutions** **that** India **has** **ever** produced **in** the first half of **this** **century.** **He** **was** the **Messenger** **of** **Hindu-Muslim** **unity,** **the** **best** **legislator,** **the** **best** **representative,** **the** **Prime** **Minister** of Hindu-Muslim unity, a **tireless** **freedom** **fighter,** a dynamic Muslim leader, a political strategist **and** above **all,** **a** great **nation** **builder** of modern times. **But** **what** makes **it** so **difficult** is the **coexistence** **of** **others.** **The** leaders **were** **good** **leaders** **of** **leadership** **who** **defined** the **country** and **championed** **its** **cause** or led **it** to **freedom.** **Within** **a** **decade** **a** **country** **was** created out of **the** **old** and **the** **oppressed** and a **house** **of** **culture** and **a** **country** **was** **built** for it. **More** **than** three **years** before the **success** of the Muslim struggle for **independence** in the **South** **Asian** **subcontinent** **in** **1947,** Jinnah provided political leadership to the Indian Muslims: **he** **started** as one of the leaders, but **later** as **a** **human** **leader** **from** **1947** **onwards.** **He** **managed** their **affairs** **for** **more** **than** **three** **decades.** **He** **provided** **guidance,** **coordination** and direction **for** their legitimate **needs** and **favorite** dreams; **.** **For** **more** **than** **three** **decades,** he **fought** relentlessly and **mercilessly** for the **establishment** **of** **the** rights of the Muslims **and** for **a** **glorious** existence in the subcontinent. **In** **fact,** his life story **can** **be** **said** **to** **be** the story of the rebirth of the Muslims **in** the subcontinent and **the** **phoenix-like** **rise** **of** their **country.** **Educated** at the Sindh **Madrasa** and Christian Mission School **in** **his** **birthplace,** **he** joined Lincoln's Inn in 1893 **and** **three** **years** **later** **became** the youngest **person** to **enter** the **bar** in **India.** **At** the **beginning** **of** **his** legal **career,** **young** **Jinnah** **had** nothing to **rely** **on** except his **talent** and determination, **but** **within** **a** **few** **years** **he** rose to prominence and became a **barrister** **in** **Bombay,** **something** **could** **be** **done.** **After** **proving** **himself** in the legal profession, Jinnah entered politics **on** the platform of the Indian National **Congress** **in** **1905.** **In** **the** **same** **year,** **he** went to England **as** **a** **member** **of** **the** **Congress** **delegation** along with Gopal Krishna Gokhale **(1866-1915)** to **advocate** the cause of self-government **in** **India** during the British **occupation.** A year later, he served as **secretary** to Dadabhai Noaroji (1825-1917), the **president** **of** **the** Indian National **Congress,** **who** **is** considered **to** **have** **contributed** **greatly** **to** **the** **process** **of** **political** **esteem.** Here, he also **delivered** his first political speech in support of **Home** **Rule** **at** the **Calcutta** **Congress** **(December** **1906).** **He** was **a** **Member** **of** the Legislative **Assembly.** **During** his **career** **spanning** four decades, he was **one** **of** the most **prominent** **advocates** of Indian freedom and Indian rights. **Jinnah** was also the first Indian to **try** **to** **become** a **Member** **of** **Parliament** **and** soon became **the** leader of **the** group **in** the **legislative** **assembly.** Mr. Montagu (1879-1924), **Prime** **Minister** of **India** at the **end** of the First World War, considered Jinnah **to** **be** **"superb** **in** **conduct,** **beautiful** **in** **beauty,** armed **from** **head** to **toe** with **dialectics..."** **He** **thought** **Jinnah** **"a** **very** **intelligent** **man.** **It** **is** a **pity** that such a man should **not** have **done** **so."** Gokhale, the **most** **important** Hindu leader before Gandhi, once said of **him:** **"There** **is** **something** in him **which** **is** **genuine** and **free** from all sectarian **prejudices** which **would** **have** **made** him **a** **great** ambassador of Hindu-Muslim **unity:** **and** **of** **course** he **became** the **expert** architect of Hindu-Muslim **unity:** he was responsible for the **Church-Union** of **1916.** **The** **agreement** **popularly** known as **the** **"Lucky** **Now** **Agreement"** **is** the only **agreement** ever signed between two political **parties,** the Congress **Party** and the **All** **India** Muslim **League** Act of **1919).** **Therefore,** their **preservation** **is** **warranted** in the next phase of **reform.** **On** **the** **other** **hand,** **as** **an** **organization** **representing** **the** **Muslim** **community,** **he** represented **the** **consensus** of the All-India Muslim League **and** **thus** **promoted** the **diversity** of the Muslim **community** in Indian politics. **All** **this** **is** **because** **of** **Jinnah.** **Thus** **by** **1917** Jinnah **was** **recognized** by both Hindus and Muslims as one of **the** **greatest** **leaders** **of** **India.** **He** **was** **not** only **a** prominent **figure** in the Congress and the Imperial Legislative Council, **but** also the President **of** **the** **Bombay** **Branch** of the All-India Muslim League and the **Constitution** **House.** More importantly, he was hailed as the **ambassador** of Hindu-Muslim **unity** **because** **of** **his** **important** **role** **in** the **Congress** **Alliance** **Pact** **in** **Lucknow.** **He** **was** **fed** **up** **with** **the** **ambassadors** of **Hindu-Muslim** **unity.** Jinnah **advocated** **"progressiveness",** moderation, gradualism and **the** **rule** **of** **law,** **and** **believed** that political violence was not the **only** **path** to national **liberation,** **but** the **path** **of** **darkness** **brought** **destruction** and **ruin.**