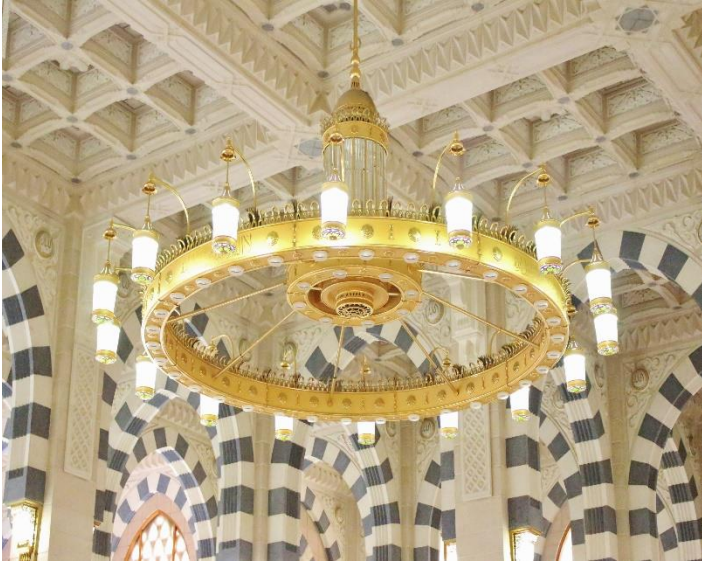


حَسَنَيْنِ وَ اٰمَمَيْنِ

HASANAYN WA 'AMMAYN

The Virtues of the Blessed Grandsons &
Beloved Uncles of Sayyidunā Rasūlullāh ﷺ



Compiled by: Muftī Abdullah Moolla

Published by: Maktabah Al-Imam Al-Ghazali

Ḥasanayn wa ‘Ammayn

Title: Ḥasanayn wa ‘Ammayn: The Virtues of the Blessed Grandsons & Beloved Uncles of Sayyidunā Rasūlullāh ﷺ

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Ḥasanayn = Sayyidunā Ḥasan ﷺ & Sayyidunā Ḥusayn ﷺ

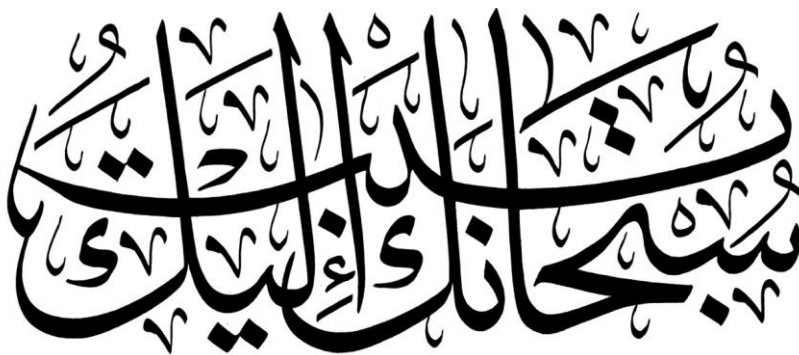
‘Ammayn = Sayyidunā Ḥamzah ﷺ & Sayyidunā ‘Abbās ﷺ

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Compiler’s Preface

All praise is for Allāh ﷻ. May abundant ṣalāt and salām be upon our noble leader and master, Sayyidunā Muḥammad Rasūlullāh ﷺ, his blessed family and illustrious companions.

Maktabah Al-Imām Al-Ghazālī was formed with the purpose of defending Rasūlullāh ﷺ, his blessed family, and noble Ṣaḥābah رضي الله عنهم. This defence will also include defending the Dīn of Islām against the attacks from deviated sects and other religions.





The booklet before you concentrates on the virtues of the blessed grandsons and beloved uncles of Sayyidunā Muḥammad Rasūlullāh ﷺ.



Bear in mind five important points regarding the topic of the household of Sayyidunā Muḥammad Rasūlullāh ﷺ.





First, the Shī’a have distorted the term Ahl-ul-Bayt. They use it for five individuals only, and abandon three daughters of Sayyidunā Muḥammad Rasūlullāh ﷺ, his beloved uncles رضي الله عنهم, and his most pure spouses. There can be greater injustice to the family of the greatest Rasūl of Allāh ﷻ.

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Second, the virtues of the Ahl-ul-Bayt have been narrated in abundance, but also by doubtful Shia narrators. Hence, they must be scrutinized for authenticity before accepting.




Third, there have been titles given to many Ṣaḥābah  and family members of Sayyidunā Muḥammad Rasūlullāh . Each title must be used for the person it was given to. The Shia abuse this aspect and use titles that Sayyidunā Muḥammad Rasūlullāh  gave to one Ṣaḥābī for someone else. In this way, they deceive the people into thinking differently of the Ṣaḥābah 

Fourth, there was no enmity between the Ṣaḥābah  and the Ahl-ul-Bayt. The narrators of the virtues of Ahl-ul-Bayt are the Ṣaḥābah! The Shia create the impression that there was enmity and hatred between the Ṣaḥābah  and the Ahl-ul-Bayt, whereas this is nothing but a monstrous lie.




Fifth, Allāh  speaks about two groups of the Ṣaḥābah  in the Noble Qur’ān; Muhajirin and Anṣār. Muslims don’t make a division into Ṣaḥābah and Ahl-ul-Bayt like the Shia do - in order to show two different camps. The Shia do this for political purposes, they want to show the Ṣaḥābah  as power hungry individuals who wanted to usurp leadership, may Allāh  save us from such filth and blasphemy.

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This booklet is dedicated to the great martyrs, Maulānā A’dham Ṭāriq  and Maulānā ‘Alī Sher Haydarī .

May Allāh  fill our hearts with love for all the Ṣaḥābah , and the entire Ahl-ul-Bayt. May Allāh  fill our hearts with honour for them, and grant us the taufīq to defend their honour at all times.

O Allāh, accept this work and take it worldwide for the benefit and guidance of humanity until the end of time. Āmīn

O Allāh, I testify that I love all the Ṣaḥābah  and the entire Ahl-ul-Bayt  of Sayyidunā Muḥammad Rasūlullāh . O Allāh, unite me with them on the Day of Qiyāmah and grant me their intercession when everyone will be in great need of it. Āmīn

Mufti Abdullah Moolla

Azaadville

3 Ṣafar 1444|31 August 2022



Verses of the Noble Qur’ān

ذَٰلِكَ الَّذِي يُبَشِّرُ اللَّهَ عِبَادَهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ قُلْ لَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ
أَجْرًا إِلَّا الْمَوَدَّةَ فِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَمَن يَقْتَرِفْ حَسَنَةً نَّزِدْ لَهُ فِيهَا حُسْنًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ
شَكُورٌ

«It is that of which Allāh gives good tidings to His servants who believe and do righteous deeds. Say, [O Muḥammad], "I do not ask you for this message any payment [but] only good will through kinship." And whoever commits a good deed - We will increase for him good therein. Indeed, Allāh is Forgiving and Appreciative»¹



¹ Sūrah Ash-Shūrā: 23

ḤADĪTH 1:

عن البراء قال : رأيت النبي صلى الله عليه و سلم والحسن بن علي على عاتقه يقول
: " اللهم إني أحبه فأحبه " متفق عليه

Sayyidunā Barā’ Ibn ‘Āzib رضي الله عنه narrates that he saw Rasūlullāh صلى الله عليه وسلم one day in the condition that Sayyidunā Ḥasan Ibn ‘Alī was seated on his shoulders and he was saying, “O Allāh, I love him, You also love him.”²



ḤADĪTH 2:

عن أبي هريرة قال : خرجت مع رسول الله صلى الله عليه و سلم في طائفة من النهار
حتى أتى خباء فاطمة فقال : " أئتم لكع ؟ أئتم لكع ؟ " يعني حسنا فلم يلبث أن جاء
يسعى حتى اعتنق كل واحد منهما صاحبه فقال رسول الله صلى الله عليه و سلم :
" اللهم إني أحبه فأحبه وأحب من يحبه " . متفق عليه

Sayyidunā Abu Hurayrah رضي الله عنه narrates that he came out with Rasūlullāh صلى الله عليه وسلم in a part of the day. When he reached the house of Fāṭimah رضي الله عنها, he asked, “Is the small one here? Is the small one here? i.e., is Ḥasan here?” a few moments passed when

² Bukhārī, Muslim

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Sayyidunā Ḥasan ﷺ came running. Then Sayyidunā Ḥasan ﷺ hugged Rasūlullāh ﷺ and Rasūlullāh ﷺ hugged Sayyidunā Ḥasan ﷺ. Then Rasūlullāh ﷺ said, “O Allāh, I love him, You also love him and love the one who loves him.”³



ḤADĪTH 3:

عن أبي بكره قال : رأيت رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم على المنبر والحسن بن علي إلى جنبه وهو يقبل على الناس مرة وعليه أخرى ويقول : " إن ابني هذا سيد ولعل الله أن يصلح به بين فئتين عظيمتين من المسلمين " . رواه البخاري

Sayyidunā Abū Bakra ﷺ narrates that (one day) he saw Rasūlullāh ﷺ delivering a sermon on the pulpit when Sayyidunā Ḥasan Ibn ‘Alī ﷺ was at his side. He sometimes looked at the people and sometimes he looked towards Sayyidunā Ḥasan Ibn ‘Alī ﷺ and said, “This son of mine is a leader and it is hoped that through him, Allāh ﷻ will cause peace between two large groups of Muslims.”⁴



³ Bukhārī, Muslim

⁴ Bukhārī

ḤADĪTH 4:

عن عبد الرحمن بن أبي نعم قال : سمعت عبد الله بن عمر وسأله رجل عن المحرم قال شعبة أحسبه يقتل الذباب ؟ قال : أهل العراق يسألوني عن الذباب وقد قتلوا ابن بنت رسول الله صلى الله عليه و سلم وقال رسول الله صلى الله عليه و سلم :
" هما ريجاني من الدنيا " . رواه البخاري

Sayyidunā ‘Abdur Raḥmān Ibn Abī Nu’m رضي الله عنه says, “I heard from Sayyidunā ‘Abdullāh Ibn ‘Umar رضي الله عنه that when some of the people of Iraq asked him about Muḥrim, Shu’bah says, “I think that the questioner asked that if a Muḥrim kills a fly, then what recompense must he give?” Sayyidunā Ibn ‘Umar رضي الله عنه said, “Iraq, i.e., the people of Kufa ask me about the Shar’ī ruling about killing a fly whereas they killed the son of the daughter of Rasūlullāh صلى الله عليه وسلم about whom Rasūlullāh صلى الله عليه وسلم said, “These two (Ḥasan and Ḥusayn) are the two flowers of my world.”⁵



⁵ Bukhārī

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ḤADĪTH 5:

عن أنس قال : لم يكن أحد أشبه بالنبي صلى الله عليه و سلم من الحسن بن علي
وقال في الحسين أيضا : كان أشبههم برسول الله صلى الله عليه و سلم . رواه
البخاري

Sayyidunā Anas رضي الله عنه narrates that there was no one else that was
so similar to Rasūlullāh صلى الله عليه وسلم other than Sayyidunā Ḥasan Ibn ‘Alī
رضي الله عنه.

Sayyidunā Anas رضي الله عنه also mentioned regarding Sayyidunā
Ḥusayn رضي الله عنه that he was also very similar to Rasūlullāh صلى الله عليه وسلم.⁶



ḤADĪTH 6:

عن أسامة بن زيد عن النبي صلى الله عليه و سلم أنه كان يأخذه والحسن فيقول : "
اللهم أحبهما فيني أحبهما"

وفي رواية : قال : كان رسول الله صلى الله عليه و سلم يأخذني فيقعدني على فخذه

⁶ Bukhārī

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ويقعد الحسن بن علي على فخذة الأخرى ثم يضمهما ثم يقول : " اللهم ارحمهما فإني أرحمهما " . رواه البخاري

Sayyidunā Usāmah Ibn Zayd رضي الله عنه narrates that Rasūlullāh صلى الله عليه وسلم held Sayyidunā Usāmah رضي الله عنه and Sayyidunā Ḥasan رضي الله عنه and said, “O Allāh, love them, I love them as well.”

One narration states that Sayyidunā Usāmah رضي الله عنه said, “Rasūlullāh صلى الله عليه وسلم caught me and seated me on his thigh and he seated Sayyidunā Ḥasan Ibn ‘Alī رضي الله عنه on the other thigh, then he joined us and said, “O Allāh, have mercy on these two because I am also merciful to them.”⁷



ḤADĪTH 7:

عن أبي سعيد قال : قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه و سلم : " الحسن والحسين سيدي شباب أهل الجنة " . رواه الترمذي

Sayyidunā Abū Sa’īd رضي الله عنه narrates that Rasūlullāh صلى الله عليه وسلم said, “Ḥasan and Ḥusayn are both the leaders of the youth in Jannah.”⁸



⁷ Bukhārī

⁸ Tirmidhī



ḤADĪTH 8:

وعن أسامة بن زيد قال : طرقت النبي صلى الله عليه و سلم ذات ليلة في بعض الحاجة فخرج النبي صلى الله عليه و سلم وهو مشتمل على شيء ولا أدري ما هو فلما فرغت من حاجتي قلت : ما هذا الذي أنت مشتمل عليه ؟ فكشفه فإذا الحسن والحسين على وركيه . فقال : " هذان ابناي وابنا ابنتي اللهم إني أحبهما فأحبهما وأحب من يحبهما " رواه الترمذي

Sayyidunā Usāmah Ibn Zayd  narrates that he went to Rasūlullāh  for a need one night and he came out in the condition that he was folding something and I do not know what it was. When I mentioned my need I asked, “What is that which you have folded?” he opened it and I saw that Ḥasan and Ḥusayn were on his hips (i.e., he took them into his lap and wrapped them in a shawl). Then he said, “These are my sons and the sons of my daughters. Allāh, I love them, so you also keep them beloved and love every person that loves them.”⁹



⁹ Tirmidhī

ḤADĪTH 9:

عن سلمى قالت : دخلت على أم سلمة وهي تبكي فقلت : ما يبكيك ؟ قالت :
رأيت رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم - تعني في المنام - وعلى رأسه ولحيته التراب
فقلت : مالك يا رسول الله ؟ قال : " شهدت قتل الحسين آنفا " رواه الترمذي وقال
: هذا حديث غريب

Sayyidah Salmā رضي الله عنها narrates that she went to Umm al Mu’minīn Sayyidah Umm Salamah رضي الله عنها and saw that she was crying. I asked, “Why are you crying?” She replied, “I saw Rasūlullāh ﷺ (in a dream) that his head and beard were dusty.” I then asked, “O Rasūl of Allāh, why are you dusty?” he said, “I was now in the place where Ḥusayn was martyred (that is why I am dusty).”¹⁰



¹⁰ Tirmidhī

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ḤADĪTH 10:

عن أنس قال : سئل رسول الله صلى الله عليه و سلم : أي بيتك أحب إليك ؟ قال : " الحسن والحسين " وكان يقول لفاطمة : " ادعي لي ابني " فيشمها ويضمها إليه . رواه الترمذي وقال : هذا حديث غريب .

Sayyidunā Anas رضي الله عنه narrates that Rasūlullāh صلى الله عليه وسلم was asked, “Who is the noblest and most beloved of your household?” He said, “Ḥasan and Ḥusayn.”

Rasūlullāh صلى الله عليه وسلم said to Sayyidah Fāṭimah رضي الله عنها, “Call my two sons” Then he smelled them and hugged them.”¹¹



ḤADĪTH 11:

عن بريدة قال : كان رسول الله صلى الله عليه و سلم يُحظبنا إذ جاء الحسن والحسين عليهما قميصان أحمران يمشيان ويعثران فنزل رسول الله صلى الله عليه و سلم من المنبر فحملهما ووضعها بين يديه ثم قال : " صدق الله [إنما أموالكم وأولادكم

¹¹ Tirmidhī

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فتنة [نظرت إلى هذين الصبيين يمشيان ويعثران فلم أصبر حتى قطعت حديثي ورفعتهما " . رواه الترمذي وأبو داود والنسائي

Sayyidunā Buraydah رضي الله عنه narrates that (one day) Rasūlullāh صلى الله عليه وسلم delivered a sermon before us when suddenly Sayyidunā Ḥasan رضي الله عنه and Sayyidunā Ḥusayn رضي الله عنه came. They were wearing red clothes and they were falling on the ground when walking. Subsequently, Rasūlullāh صلى الله عليه وسلم came down from the pulpit and took them into his lap, he let them sit by him and said, “Allāh spoke the truth ‘indeed your wealth and your children are a trial’, I saw these two children falling and coming, so I could not have patience and I stopped my talk and came down from the pulpit and took them into my lap.”¹²



ḤADĪTH 12:

عن يعلى بن مرة قال : قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه و سلم : " حسين مني وأنا من حسين أحب الله من أحب حسيناً سبط من الأسباط " رواه الترمذي

Sayyidunā Ya’la Ibn Murra رضي الله عنه narrates that Rasūlullāh صلى الله عليه وسلم said, “Ḥusayn is from me and I am from Ḥusayn and he who loves

¹² Tirmidhī, Abū Dāwūd, Nasā’ī




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Ḥusayn he has love for Allāh, he is a handsome grandson from the grandsons.”¹³



ḤADĪTH 13:

عن علي رضي الله عنه قال : الحسن أشبه رسول الله صلى الله عليه و سلم ما بين الصدر إلى الرأس والحسين أشبه النبي صلى الله عليه و سلم ما كان أسفل من ذلك . رواه الترمذي .

Sayyidunā ‘Alī  narrates, “Ḥasan is very similar to Rasūlullāh , from the chest to the head and Ḥusayn is very similar to Rasūlullāh  in those limbs that are from below the chest.”¹⁴



ḤADĪTH 14:

عن حذيفة قال : قلت لأبي : دعيني آتي النبي صلى الله عليه و سلم فأصلي معه المغرب وأسأله أن يستغفر لي ولك فأتيت النبي صلى الله عليه و سلم فصليت معه المغرب فصلى حتى صلى العشاء ثم انفتل فتبعته فسمع صوتي فقال : " من هذا ؟

¹³ Tirmidhī

¹⁴ Tirmidhī

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حذيفة؟ " قلت : نعم . قال : " ما حاجتك ؟ غفر الله لك ولأمك إن هذا ملك لم ينزل الأرض قط قبل هذه الليلة استأذن ربه أن يسلم علي ويبشرني بأن فاطمة سيدة نساء أهل الجنة وأن الحسن والحسين سيديا شباب أهل الجنة " رواه الترمذي وقال : هذا حديث غريب

Sayyidunā Ḥudhayfah Ibn Yamān ﷺ narrates that (one day) I said to my mother, “Permit me today to perform the Maghrib ṣalāh with Rasūlullāh ﷺ. Then I shall request Rasūlullāh ﷺ to make Du’ā’ of forgiveness for me and you.” Subsequently, I came to Rasūlullāh ﷺ and performed Maghrib ṣalāh with him. He performed Nawāfil until he performed ‘Ishā’ and when he completed ṣalāh and went home then I also walked behind him. He heard my sound and subsequently asked, “Who is this? Is it Ḥudhayfah?” I replied, “Yes.” He then asked, “What do you want? May Allāh forgive you and your mother. This is an angel that did not descend before this night to earth. He took permission from his Rabb to come to earth and give me salām and give me the glad tidings that Fāṭimah is the leader of the women of Jannah and Ḥasan and Ḥusayn are the leaders of the youth in Jannah.”¹⁵



¹⁵ Tirmidhī

ḤADĪTH 15:

عن ابن عباس قال : كان رسول الله صلى الله عليه و سلم حاملا الحسن بن علي على عاتقه فقال رجل : نعم المركب ركبت يا غلام فقال النبي صلى الله عليه و سلم : " ونعم الراكب هو " . رواه الترمذي

Sayyidunā Ibn ‘Abbās رضي الله عنه narrates that (one day) Rasūlullāh صلى الله عليه وسلم let Sayyidunā Ḥasan Ibn ‘Alī رضي الله عنه sit on his shoulders when a person said, “O fortunate one, what an excellent mount do you have?” Rasūlullāh صلى الله عليه وسلم said, “And the rider is also good.”¹⁶



ḤADĪTH 16:

عن عقبه بن الحارث قال : صلى أبو بكر العصر ثم خرج يمشي ومعه علي فرأى الحسن يلعب مع الصبيان فحمله على عاتقه . وقال : بأبي شبيهه بالنبي ليس شبيهها بعلي وعلي يضحك . رواه البخاري

Sayyidunā ‘Uqbah Ibn Ḥārith رضي الله عنه narrates that Sayyidunā Abū Bakr رضي الله عنه performed the ‘Aṣr ṣalāh and came out and walked. At the time, Sayyidunā ‘Alī رضي الله عنه was with him. When Sayyidunā Abū Bakr رضي الله عنه saw Sayyidunā Ḥasan رضي الله عنه playing with children, then he

¹⁶ Tirmidhī

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lifted them and placed them on his shoulders and said, “May my father be sacrificed, he is similar to Rasūlullāh ﷺ and is not similar to ‘Alī.” Sayyidunā ‘Alī ﷺ laughed.¹⁷



ḤADĪTH 17:

عن أم الفضل بنت الحارث أنها دخلت على رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم فقالت : يا رسول الله إني رأيت حلما منكرا الليلة . قال : " وما هو ؟ " قالت : إنه شديد قال : " وما هو ؟ " قالت : رأيت كأن قطعة من جسدك قطعت ووضعت في حجري . فقال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم : " رأيت خيرا تلد فاطمة إن شاء الله غلاما يكون في حجرك " . فولدت فاطمة الحسين فكان في حجري كما قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم . فدخلت يوما على رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم فوضعتة في حجره ثم كانت مني التفاتة فإذا عينا رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم تهريقان الدموع قالت : فقلت : يا نبي الله بأبي أنت وأمي مالك ؟ قال : " أتاني جبريل عليه السلام فأخبرني أن أمتي ستقتل ابني هذا فقلت : هذا ؟ قال : نعم وأتاني بترية من تربته حمراء

Sayyidah Umm Faḍl bint Ḥārith ﷺ, the wife Sayyidunā ‘Abbās ﷺ and the aunt of Rasūlullāh ﷺ narrates that she (one day)

¹⁷ Bukhārī

Ḥasanayn wa ‘Ammayn

went to Rasūlullāh ﷺ and said, “O Rasūl of Allāh, tonight I saw a bad dream.” Rasūlullāh ﷺ asked, “What was it?” Sayyidah Umm Faḍl ؓ said, “The dream is very bad.”

Rasūlullāh ﷺ said, “Tell me what it is.” Umm Faḍl said, “I saw that as though a part of your body was being cut and it was placed in my lap.”

Rasūlullāh ﷺ said, “You have seen a very good and blessed dream. Inshā Allāh, Fāṭimah will have a boy and the boy will be placed in your lap.”

Subsequently, a boy was born to Sayyidah Fāṭimah ؓ and just as Rasūlullāh ﷺ said, the boy was placed in my lap. Then one day I went to Rasūlullāh ﷺ and Ḥusayn was placed in his lap and I turned away. Then I saw that Rasūlullāh ﷺ was crying.

Sayyidah Umm Faḍl ؓ says, “I asked, “O Nabī of Allāh, my mother and father be sacrificed upon you, what happened to you?” he said, “Jibreel ؑ came to me and told me that soon my Ummah will martyr this boy.” I asked, “This boy?” he said, “Yes.” And Jibrīl brought some red soil of that land (where his blood will be shed).”¹⁸



¹⁸ Bayhaqī

ḤADĪTH 18:

عن ابن عباس قال : رأيت النبي صلى الله عليه وسل فيما يرى النائم ذات يوم بنصف النهار أشعث أغبر بيده قارورة فيها دم فقلت : بأبي أنت وأمي ما هذا ؟ قال : " هذا دم الحسين وأصحابه ولم أزل ألتقطه منذ اليوم " فأحصي ذلك الوقت فأجد قبل ذلك الوقت . رواهما البيهقي في " دلائل النبوة " وأحمد الأخير

Sayyidunā Ibn ‘Abbās رضي الله عنه narrates, “One afternoon I saw Rasūlullāh صلى الله عليه وسلم in such a way like a sleeping person sees someone (in a dream) that his hair was dishevelled and dusty. There was a bottle in his hand that was filled with blood. I said, “May my mother and father be sacrificed upon you, what is this?” He said, “This is the blood of Ḥusayn and his companions which I have kept collected from this morning until now.”

Sayyidunā Ibn ‘Abbās رضي الله عنه says, “I then remembered the time. Subsequently, I found that Sayyidunā Ḥusayn رضي الله عنه was martyred on that day at that time (when I saw the dream).”¹⁹





¹⁹ Bayhaqī

Ḥasanayn wa ‘Ammayn

ḤADĪTH 19:



عن ابن عباس قال : قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم : " العباس مني وأنا منه
" رواه الترمذي

Sayyidunā Ibn ‘Abbās  narrates that Rasūlullāh  said,
“Abbās is from me and I am from ‘Abbās.”²⁰



ḤADĪTH 20:

وعنه قال : قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم للعباس : " إذا كان غداً الاثنين
فأتني أنت وولدك حتى أدعوهم بدعوة ينفعك الله بها وولدك " فغدا وغدونا معه
وألبسنا كساءه ثم قال : " اللهم اغفر للعباس وولده مغفرة ظاهرة وباطنة لا تغادر
ذنبا اللهم احفظه في ولده " . رواه الترمذي وزاد رزين : " واجعل الخلافة باقية في
عقبه " وقال الترمذي : هذا حديث غريب

Sayyidunā Ibn ‘Abbās  narrates that (one day) Rasūlullāh 
said to my father, “On Monday morning, come with your

²⁰ Tirmidhī

Ḥasanayn wa ‘Ammayn

children to me so that I can make Du’ā’ for you on account of which Allāh ﷻ will benefit you and your children.”

Subsequently, (when Monday came, then) in the morning, Sayyidunā ‘Abbās ﷺ and all of us went to Rasūlullāh ﷺ. Rasūlullāh ﷺ placed his shawl over all of us and then made Du’ā’, “O Allāh, bless ‘Abbās and his children with apparent and hidden forgiveness such that no sin remains. O Allāh, protect Abbās and his children.”²¹

Razīn has the following addition, ‘And place Khilāfat among his children.’



ḤADĪTH 21:

عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سَيِّدُ الشُّهَدَاءِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ حَمْزَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ
الْمُطَّلِبِ وَرَجُلٌ قَامَ إِلَى سُلْطَانِ جَائِرٍ فَأَمَرَهُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَنَهَاهُ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ فَقَتَلَهُ

Sayyidunā Jābir ﷺ reported: Rasūlullāh ﷺ said, “The master of martyrs on the Day of Resurrection is Ḥamzah ibn ‘Abdil

²¹ Tirmidhī

Ḥasanayn wa ‘Ammayn

Muttalib and a man who stands up to a tyrannical authority, commanding good and forbidding evil and he is killed for it.”²²

Completed by the help of Allāh ﷻ, on Wednesday, 3 Ṣafar
1444, 31 August 2022

²² al-Majrūḥīn li-Ibn Ḥibbān 1/157

