



بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

ولا تقولوا لمن يقتل في سبيل الله أموات بل أحياء ولكن لا تشعرون
(البقرة)

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رضي الله عنه

جعفر بن حسن برزنجي

رضي الله عنه

محمد شكيل قادري رضوي

The Virtuous Traits of
MASTER OF THE
MARTYRS
Sayyidunā Ameer Hamzah

Manāqib Sayyid al-Shuhadā

Imām Jā'far bin Ḥasan Barzanjī

Translation by Mohammed Shakeel Qādirī Riḍawī
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Please remember our whole team in your blessed supplications.

BLESSED WORDS BY MAHMOOD AL-ULAMA

Blessed words by Qāzi e Shara' Nabīrah Sadrush Sharī'ah, Khalīfah Huzūr Tājush Sharī'ah wa Huzūr Muḥaddith Kabīr, Mahmūd al Ulemā Ḥaḍrat Allāmah Muftī Mahmūd Akhtar al Qādirī Sāhib (Mumbai).

Allāh Almighty's name we begin with, most Merciful most Kind.

All praise be to Allāh Almighty and infinite salutations upon his most Beloved Messenger ﷺ. The beloved uncle of the beloved Prophet ﷺ, Sayyidush Shuhadā Sayyidunā Ameer Hamzah ؑ has an extremely high status from amongst the Saḥābah e Kirām. He was blessed with such a high maqām that the Beloved Prophet ﷺ loved and respected him dearly. Sayyidush Shuhadā also had extreme love for the Beloved ﷺ. This Love became the reason for his accepting Islām.

After accepting Islām, Sayyidunā Ameer Hamzah said the following couplet:

واحمد مصطفي فينا مطاع

فلا تغشوه بالقول العنيف

*And the Blessed of Allāh, Aḥmed Mustafā is our leader
O kuffār do not attempt to prevail with your false words.*

Sayyidush Shuhadā is an extremely Ba-karāmat Saḥābi. His many Karāmāt have been witnessed even after his passing away. Ḥaḍrat Fātimah Khizā'iyyah ؑ states, one day I was passing through the valley of 'Uḥud, when I reached the Blessed grave of Sayyidush Shuhadā ؑ I said, "Assalāmu Alaikum O Uncle of The Beloved ﷺ," I heard a reply from the Blessed Grave, "Wa Alaikum Salām Wa Raḥmah Tullāhi Wa Barakātuhu". (Madārij an Nubūwwah)

In the same way, Ārif Billāh Sheikh Mahmūd Kurdi writes in his book Al Bāqiyāt al Sālihāt that he made ziyārah of the Blessed grave of Sayyidunā Ameer Hamzah where he presented salām. He heard the reply to his salām from the blessed grave. He was also told that when his wife gives birth to a baby boy to name him Hamzah. Sheikh Mahmūd Kurdi says that indeed my wife gave birth to a boy and I named him Hamzah.

Even today the rays of Fuyūz o Barakāt and blessings are distributed from his Blessed Grave, and this is witnessed by the people of sight.

The fadāil and manāqib of Ḥaḍrat Sayyidush Shuhadā have been collected in a concise but exalted work of Hazrat Sayyidunā Imām Jā'far bin Ḥasan Barzanjī رحمته الله. It is in the Arabic language and is named 'Manāqib Sayyid al Shuhadā'

This book discusses the excellence and the Maqām of Sayyidush Shuhadā Hazrat Ameer Hamzah رحمته الله. This is the highly acclaimed and world famous work of Imām Barzanjī رحمته الله, from which many writers have benefitted.

To spread this benefit to the masses, who are unable to read the Arabic or Urdu language. To spread the love of Sayyid al Shuhadā, to make people aware of his blessed status and to inform people of his great sacrifices this book has now been translated into the English language.

Ḥaḍrat Mawlānā Shakeel Riḍawī Sāhib has done a great service by translating this. May Allāh Almighty accept this for the sake of the Most Beloved رحمته الله. May this book be accepted far and wide, may he be rewarded immensely.

May he be Blessed with the fuyūz o barakāt of Sayyidunā Ameer Hamzah رحمته الله. May all the Sunni Sahīh al Aqīdah Muslims be blessed with the blessings and rays of light from Ḥaḍrat Ameer Hamzah رحمته الله. May Allāh Almighty reward Imām Barzanjī for this great work.

May Allāh Almighty grant great reward in Both Worlds to the Translator. Āmīn Bijāhi an Nabīy Sayyid al Mursalīn alaiyhis Salāt wa al Taslīm.

Mahmūd Akhtar al Qādirī
Razawi Amjadī Dār al Iftā'
Mumbai

BLESSED WORDS BY NABEERAH E SADR US SHARI'AH

Blessed words by Nabīrah Sadrush Sharī'ah, Jiggar Goshae Huzūr Muḥaddith Kabīr, Ḥaḍrat Allāmā Muftī Atā-ul-Mustafa Sāhib Qibla Amjadī (Karachi).

All praise to Allāh Almighty and infinite Blessings and Salutations upon his Beloved Messenger ﷺ.

My dear Beloved brother in Dīn Mawlānā Shakeel Zīdah Majduhu has translated Imām Barzanjī's acclaimed work 'Manāqib Sayyid al Shuhadā' into the English language.

Sayyid al Shuhadā the uncle and foster brother of the Messenger of Allāh Almighty, the one who was given ghusl by the Angels. Sayyidunā Ameer Hamzah رضي الله عنه is the true reflection of the Qur'ānic verse of Shahādat, Sheikh Mahmūd Kurdi, Ḥaḍrat Fātimah Khizā'iyyah رضي الله عنها have told of their experiences regarding Sayyid al Shuhadā,

And those who were bleeding 46 years after being exhumed are clear evidence of the Awliyā Allāh being alive.

Mawlānā Shakeel has done a tremendous job and this is worthy of praise. He is also translating Imām Busīrī's رضي الله عنه world famous Qasīdah Burdah Sharīf. This is sent out on a daily basis and this bodes well for future. I pray that Allāh Almighty accepts his efforts and grants him the strength to keep serving the Dīn in a greater capacity and may this effort be accepted far and wide. Amīn. Bijāhi Sayyid al Ambiyā Wal Mursalīn.

BLESSED WORDS BY MUFTI AFTHAB CASSIM

Blessed words by the Khalīfah of Huzūr Tājush Sharī'ah and Huzūr Muḥaddith e Kabīr, Hazrat Muftī Afthab Cassim Sāhib Razvi, Founder of Imam Mustafa Raza Research Centre, South Africa

All Praise is due to Almighty Allāh, who sent the Ambiyā ﷺ as guidance unto the people; Peace blessings and Salutations upon the leader of the Ambiyā, Sayyidunā Rasūlullāh ﷺ, and upon His illustrious Companions ﷺ, who are our stars of guidance, and the best of all companions to have walked this earth; and upon His Noble family who are like the Ark of Nuh ﷺ, carrying the believers to the shores of salvation, and upon all the true Martyrs of Islām, who sacrificed their lives to give strength to the great tree of Islām; especially upon him, who is the Leader and the Imām of the martyrs, The Beloved Uncle of our Beloved Nabī ﷺ, The one resting in the shade of Mount 'Uḥud, Sayyidush Shuhadā Hazrat Sayyidunā Ameer Hamzah ﷺ and upon the Ulamā e Haq Ahle Sunnat Wa Jamā'at who are the manifestation of the truth for which the true martyrs sacrificed their sacred lives; and upon all those who follow and will continue to follow Maslak e Āla Hazrat, the path of recognition of Haq in this era.

My dear brother in Dīn Hazrat Mawlānā Muḥammad Shakeel Qādirī Razvi has translated into English 'Manāqib Sayyidush Shuhadā' which is the concise but exalted work of Hazrat Sayyidunā Imām Jā'far bin Ḥasan Barzanjī رحمته الله. This book discusses the excellence and the Maqām of Sayyidush Shuhadā Hazrat Ameer Hamza رحمته الله. It also speaks about important issues pertaining to the Battle of 'Uḥud, and lists the names of the Shuhadā e 'Uḥud.

Hazrat Mawlānā Shakeel Sāheb has done a tremendous job in translating the Arabic stanzas written in praise of Sayyidush Shuhadā رحمته الله and he has presented the translation of this document in a very simple and easy to understand method. This has been the way of our predecessors. Whenever they wrote for the general public, they did so in an easy and simple manner so that the message is understood by those for whom it is intended. I must also thank him for granting me the honour of writing something in this blessed book, and for affording me the honour of reading through this valuable manuscript. May Allāh reward Mawlānā Shakeel Sāheb and bless him with continuing this noble work.

O Sayyidush Shuhada, O Glowing Light of ‘Uḥud!
O Beloved of Rasūl e Khuda ﷺ,
O Fragrant Rose of ‘Uḥud

The Star of Raza, The Light of Mustafa, The Sand of Truth, upon ‘Uḥud
All seeking your blessings, and your Dua,
O Leader of the Martyrs of ‘Uḥud

With Zaahid and Shakeel is Afthab’s Dua,
O True Splendour of ‘Uḥud
In your love may we be forever Fida,
O True Mountain of ‘Uḥud

Sag e Muftī e Āzam
Muḥammad Afthab Cassim Qaadiri Razvi Noori
Imam Mustafa Raza Research Centre (Durban, South Africa)

BLESSED WORDS BY MUFTI ZAHID HUSSAIN

Blessed words by Khalifah e Huzūr Tājush Sharī'ah and Huzūr Muḥaddith Kabīr Ḥaḍrat Muftī Zahid Hussain Al-Qādirī Sāhib Preston U.K.

With Allāh's Name, the Rahmān, the Merciful.

The Master of all Martyrs and the eminent Leader Hamzah ؓ, is the uncle of the Greatest of Mankind and our Master Muḥammed ﷺ the Chosen One ﷺ. He ﷺ, changed the course of Islām through accepting faith and winning Muslims the freedom of speech and the right to preach and propagate Islām openly. His power, strength and bravery was renowned throughout the Arab world and he spent it all protecting and loving the Most Beloved of Allāh, the Final Messenger Muḥammed ﷺ. The Saviour of Mankind Sayyidunā Muḥammed ﷺ loved him dearly and that can be known by reading this booklet that you hold in your hands. His status can be understood by the titles bestowed to him by Allāh and His most Beloved Messenger ﷺ which are also mentioned in this booklet. Undoubtedly he is the Lion of Allāh and the Lion of the Messenger of Allāh and he is the Master of all Martyrs. Ibn Sa'd reported that Sayyiduna Abd-Allāh Ibn Abbās ؓ said that after Hamzah was martyred, the Malā'ikah bathed him. Although it is agreed upon that the martyr is not bathed before burial, it is the grand status of our Master Hamzah ؓ, amongst all other martyrs, that the Malā'ikah descended and bathed him before his burial.

It is also renowned that our Master Hamzah ؓ, often replies loudly to the greetings of those who visit his blessed resting place. This has been recorded by our pious predecessors. For example, in Bayhaqi, it is recorded that when Sayyidah Fātimah Khizā'iyah visited his blessed grave and greeted, "Salām upon you, O Uncle of the Messenger of Allāh", she said that a loud voice replied from inside the grave. A similar incident is recorded regarding Sheikh Mahmūd Kurdi ؓ that he heard a voice reply aloud and he also heard the advice, "O Sheikh Mahmūd, name your son Hamzah as is my name". Sheikh Mahmūd at that time did not have a son but later when Allāh gave him a son, he named the child Hamzah. These incidents clearly show the grand status of our Master and Saviour Hamzah ؓ. Today, many people visit the blessed resting place of our Master Hamzah ؓ and seek their needs from him and many seek his intercession in the court of the Master of All and the Final Messenger of Allāh Muḥammed ﷺ and both are tried and tested by so many that it has become a known fact amongst the Ahl Al-Sunnah Wa Al-Jamā'ah that our Master

Hamzah رضي الله عنه, is the fulfiller of needs and an accepted 'wasīlah' in the court of the Prophet Muḥammed ﷺ. For further understanding of his eminent status, this booklet is authentic and concise and delivers enough for one to see how much love there was between our Prophet Muḥammed ﷺ and his Uncle Hamzah رضي الله عنه. I have read this booklet and found that it is a must read and must have for all Muslims who truly love the Beloved of Allāh Muḥammed ﷺ, because to love one is to love all that the one loves.

His eminence, Hazrat Mawlānā Muḥammed Shakeel Qādirī has done a great job in portraying the messages in the poetry of the great Imām Barzanjī, Allāh is pleased with him, as he has been doing in the past few months with the poetry of Imām Sharf Al-Dīn Al-Busīrī رضي الله عنه, May Allāh accept this work from him and may he be rewarded with the reward of all who read and recite this booklet. Reciting the names of the Martyrs mentioned in this booklet carries a lot of reward and to put it in simple words, whoever recites these names will be granted anything he wishes for.

Hazrat Mawlānā Muḥammed Shakeel Al-Qādirī is a reliable and authentic scholar of the Maslak of Imām Aḥmed Raza, Allāh is pleased with him. He is above me in age, knowledge, experience and wisdom. It is his generosity and humility that he has given me the opportunity to add a comment on his work. May Allāh give us all the ability to benefit and learn from him.

Faqeer Zahid Hussain Al-Qādirī
(Servant of Ifta at TheSunnīWay)
21st Jamādi Al-Thāni 1437 Hijri

INTRODUCTION

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ
الصَّلٰوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَیْكَ يَا رَسُوْلَ اللّٰهِ

Allāh Almighty send blessings upon our Master our Saviour The Most Beloved ﷺ, upon his family and his blessed Companions.

Alhamdu li Allāh, you have before you the English translation of Manāqib e Sayyid al Shuhadā which is the highly acclaimed work of Imām Barzanjī رحمته. I have attempted to translate in a manner which will allow the reader to understand with ease.

I would like to thank Huzūr Tāj ash Sharī'ah Hazrat Allāmah Muftī Mohammed Akhtar Raza Khan Qādirī Qibla, Huzūr Muhadith e Kabīr Hazrat Allāmah Zia ul Mustafa Qādirī Qibla, and Mujāhid e Ahle Sunnat Ḥaḍrat Allāmah Sayyid Shah Turab ul Haq Qādirī Qibla for their special Duas and spiritual blessings, without which, I am nothing. I would also like to thank Ḥaḍrat Allāmah Muftī Mahmūd Akhter Sāhib Qazi e Maharashtra, Nabīrah e Sadrush Sharī'ah Ḥaḍrat Allāma Muftī Ata ul Mustafa Sāhib Qibla, Ḥaḍrat Molana Muḥammad Afthab Cassim Al Qādirī Razvi Sāhib Qibla and Ḥaḍrat Muftī Zahid Hussain Al-Qādirī Sāhib for their continuous support and kind duas.

I would also like to thank my son, Mohammed Hasnain Qādirī Riḍawī for going over this translation and to everyone else who contributed, May Allāh Almighty reward all of them.

I pray that Almighty Allāh accepts my humble efforts in His Majestic and Divine Court.

I dedicate this translation to Al Mujaddid al Azam Imām Ahl al Sunnah AlaḤaḍrat Azeemulbarakat Imām Aḥmad Riḍā Khan رحمته

Faqīr Mohammed Shakeel Qādirī Riḍawī

PREFACE

Sayyid al Shuhadā

The Minister of those who will intercede in the court of Allāh Almighty, The lion of Allāh Almighty and his Most Beloved ﷺ, The blessed uncle of The Most Beloved Prophet Muḥammad ﷺ, whose praises have been gathered like pearls and collected to make a garland, the shining light which has been put into words by the great scholar Imām Barzanjī who wrote other famous works such as Maulid e Barzanjī and Jāliyat al kadr fī Nazm asmā Shuhadā Badr.

This blessed work has been gathered by Ḥaḍrat Allāmah Sayyid Jaffar bin Ḥasan Barzanjī ﷺ.

Having just returned from the Blessed court of Sayyid al Shuhadā and sitting opposite the Maṣjid Al Nabawī Sharīf, I begin to attempt to translate the great characteristics and praises of Sayyid al Shuhadā Sayyidunā Ameer Hamzah رضي الله عنه.

The Sayyid al Shuhadā, who whilst protecting the Most Beloved ﷺ, put his life on the line, whose Shahādah in the battle of ‘Uḥud caused sadness for the Beloved Prophet ﷺ. The battle which shaped history; history which was shaped by these great beacons of Islām. This book is a guide with many lessons and nasīhah for those who read it with their hearts.

May Allāh Almighty accept this and give me the towfīq and strength to complete this.

Faqīr Mohammed Shakeel Qādirī Riḍawī

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

All praise be to Allāh Almighty who sent our Master the Holy Prophet Muḥammad ﷺ as a witness, a warner and a shining light.

Allāh Almighty blessed and honoured his Most Beloved ﷺ and through him showed us the straight path.

He made his Most Beloved ﷺ the shining sun and the full moon of the skies. He made the rays of his remembrance spread throughout the world and made his remembrance enter the heart and minds.

The Most Beloved ﷺ was initially commanded to spread the message of Islām in secret and then commanded to openly proclaim the message of Islām.

This message was made easy to accept for certain blessed individuals, who fulfilled the right of struggle in the way of Allāh and for them is a great reward and glad tidings.

These warriors stood firm under the showering arrows on the battlefields, calm with full faith, as lions stroll without fear in the jungle.

May Allāh Almighty send Blessing and Salutations upon the Prophet ﷺ, his family and his companions ﷺ.

I, Jā'far bin Ḥasan bin Abdul Karīm Barzanjī, say, that this is a beautiful and spiritually uplifting garden from which the fragrance and the showers of mercy are spread due to Sayyid al Shuhadā Ameer Hamzah ﷺ. This garden is watered by the pearls, those who drank from the fountains of shahadat along with Sayyid al Shuhadā.

A thought entered my heart that I should write regarding these beautiful flowers from amongst the garden and to let streams flow from these fountains and to gather these pearls and string them together so that one can present gifts and greetings upon the Muqaddas Mazār of Sayyid al Shuhadā properly, especially on that blessed night on which the shining moonlight never fades into darkness.¹

1 It was the tradition of the people of Madinah Sharīf to present themselves in the Court of Sayyid al Shuhadā on the 12th of Rajjab and sing his praises and speak about his blessed Sīrah and hold gatherings there.

The aim is that through this remembrance of the pious friends of Allāh Almighty, we can attain blessings through the showers which pour down on their remembrance.

I say, that Sayyidunā Hamzah Bin Abdul Muttalib Bin Hāshim, although he was the Uncle of The Most Beloved ﷺ, he was also his foster brother due to him having being nursed by the freed slave of abu lahb, Thuwaibah.

Sayyidunā Hamzah was two years older in age than the Prophet ﷺ and according to one narration he was four years older.²

Ḥaḍrat Sayyid Al Shuhadā and Ḥaḍrat Saffiyah's ﷺ Mother (The Aunt of the Prophet), Hallah Bint Ahīb Bin Abd e Munāf Bin Zahrah were the paternal cousins of the mother of The Most Beloved Prophet ﷺ, Sayyidah Aminah رضي الله عنها.

He had five sons namely, Ya'lā, Ummārah, Amr, Āmir, and two daughters; Umm Al Fadl and Amāmah.

He accepted Islām in the second year after the Messenger of Allāh proclaimed his Prophethood and according to other narrations it was in the sixth year. The day he accepted Islām, he heard that abu jahl was speaking ill about the Messenger of Allāh and set out to find abu jahl.

abu jahl was near the Ka'bah when Sayyidunā Hamzah came and struck him with his bow and split open his head. Ḥaḍrat Hamzah requested the Prophet, "Ya Rasūl Allāh, proclaim the Dīn openly, by Allāh, if I am given the wealth of the whole world then I still wouldn't accept the dīn of my people".

His accepting of Islām gave the Prophet ﷺ great happiness and the mushrikīn backed off a little in their hostilities, after this he made hijrah towards Madinah al Munawarra. The first flag which was prepared by the Prophet ﷺ was for Sayyid Al Shuhadā when in the second year of hijrah, in 623, the Prophet ﷺ sent him towards the tribes of Juhaynah.

Ibn e Hishām mentions the following Qasīdah in praise of Sayyidunā Ameer Hamzah.

² Al-Isti'ab fi ma'rifat al-ashab Ibn Abd al-Barr said this is not accurate, however Ibn Athīr said this is accurate.

فما برحوا حتى انتدبت بغارة
لهم حيث حلوا ابتغى راحتة الفضل
بأمر رسول الله اول خافق
عليه لو لم يكن لاح من قبلى

*They persisted in their hostility towards Islām.
I attacked all their whereabouts, my goal was to feel the comfort of excellence.
I was the first to raise the sword at the command of the Prophet of Allāh.
Upon my sword was the flag, I was the first to carry this flag,
before me it was never seen.*

Battle of Badr

Ḥaḍrat Sayyid Al Shuhadā had a feather of an ostrich in his Imāmah as a sign, in the battle of Badr. He fought protecting and defending the Most Beloved with two swords. He fought like a warrior and he had such strength that when he would strike his sword, it would cut through the bones until it would reach the hips.

Battle of ‘Uḥud

Sayyidunā Ameer Hamzah fought like a ferocious lion and none could stand up against his sword. Sayyidunā Ameer Hamzah shattered the confidence of the Kuffār.

In the battle of ‘Uḥud, he sent 31 mushriks to Hellfire. Imām Nawawī has written that Sayyidunā Hamzah’s foot slipped and he fell on to his back, in the valley close to the mountain of the archers.

His chainmail opened from the front, the slave of Jubbar Bin Mut’im, Wahshi Bin Harb threw his javelin towards him from a specific distance and Sayyid Al Shuhadā was thus blessed with Shahādah.

This incident took place on Saturday 15th of Shawwāl in 3 Hijri or 4 Hijri.³

3 Allāmah Halabi writes in sīrat e Halabiyya that the battle of ‘Uḥud took place in 3 hijri in Shawwāl, The majority of scholars agree on this. The narration of 4 Hijri is weak.

His age at the time of Shahādah was 57 years old and in some narrations it was 59 and 54 years respectively.

The mushrikīn then cut open his abdomen, a woman from amongst them took out the liver, chewed it and then spat it out.

When The Prophet of Allāh ﷺ was informed he said:

“If this liver would have entered the stomach then this woman would never enter the fire.⁴ Hamzah has such a high status in the court of Allāh Almighty, that Allāh Almighty will not enter any part of his body into the fire”.⁵

When The Most Beloved ﷺ saw the body of Sayyidunā Hamzah ؓ, it had a severe effect on his blessed heart, and this incident was such a painful one, that nothing brought more sorrow to the Most Beloved ﷺ than the passing of Sayyidunā Hamzah.

“With someone like you we will never be troubled, we have not set foot on a place which has given us such sorrow and grief as this one”.

The following verses were then revealed:

وَأِنْ عَاقَبْتُمْ فَعَاقِبُوا بِمِثْلِ مَا عُوقِبْتُمْ بِهِ^ط وَلَئِنْ صَبَرْتُمْ لَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لِلصَّابِرِينَ
وَاصْبِرْ وَمَا صَبْرُكَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ وَلَا تَحْزَنْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا تَكُ فِي ضَيْقٍ مِّمَّا يَمْكُرُونَ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ مُحْسِنُونَ

And if you give punishment then punish them to the extent they had afflicted you, and if you be patient, then undoubtedly, patience is best for those who are patient. And O Beloved! Be patient and your patience is for Allāh and grieve not for them and do not be disheartened due to their deceits. Indeed, Allāh is with the pious and the virtuous.⁶

4 Al Istiāb, Al Wāqdi

5 It is written in Al Tabaqāt, “Indeed without doubt, Allah Almighty has made it haram for the fire to touch any part of Sayyidunā Hamzah's body”, also in Al Bidāya wa al Nihāyah.

6 Surah al-Nahl Verse 126

The Most Beloved Prophet ﷺ said,

”O Allāh we will be patient”.

He then said,

“O Uncle May The Mercy and Blessings of Allāh Almighty be upon you, you were one who did good deeds in abundance and were extremely kind hearted”.⁷

His blessed body was then placed towards the Qibla and the Most Beloved ﷺ stood before him, he cried with such intensity that he was close to passing out.

He ﷺ stood saying :

“O beloved Uncle of the Messenger of Allāh Almighty!
O Hamzah! O lion of Allāh Almighty and His Messenger!
O Hamzah! O doer of good deeds in abundance,
O Hamzah! The assister in hardships, the solver of hardships, the great helper,
O Hamzah! The defender of The Messenger Of Allāh Almighty”⁸

He ﷺ also said,

“Jibrīl ﷺ came to me and told me, it is written in the seven skies regarding Ḥaḍrat Hamzah:

‘Hamzah Ibn Abdul Muttalib is the lion of Allāh Almighty and his Messenger
ﷺ’⁹

Hakim Nishapuri narrates in Mustadrak, from Sayyidunā Jābir رضي الله عنه that The Prophet ﷺ said:

“On the day of Qayāmah, Ḥaḍrat Hamzah ibn Abdul Muttalib will be the leader of those who will intercede in the court of Allāh Almighty”.

The Prophet ﷺ covered him with a burial cloth, the covering was such that if the face was covered the feet would show and if the feet would be covered

7 Usud al Ghāba fi marifah til Sahāba, Siyar a'laam al Nubalā, al Asabah fi tamyeez al Sahāba, al Istiāb fi Marifah al Ashāb, al Tabaqāt, al Tabari, al Mawāhib al Ladunniyah, Dalāil an Nubuwwah, al Mustadrak.

8 Al Mustadrak, al Asābah, al Sīrah al Halbiyyah.

9 Ibn Hishām, Ibid.

the face would show. The cloth was used to cover the face and the feet were covered with a type of fragrant grass.

The Beloved Prophet ﷺ did not read his Janāzah prayer. This is the stronger and more correct opinion¹⁰. Or maybe this is the speciality of Sayyidunā Ameer Hamzah.¹¹

A great dome was erected over the Blessed Grave of Sayyidunā Hamzah ﷺ by the mother of Khalīfah Nasir Aḥmad al Abāsi in 590 Hijri (Allāh Almighty be pleased with them all).

It is said, buried along with Sayyidunā Ameer Hamzah ﷺ is Ḥaḍrat Mus'ab Bin Umair and Ḥaḍrat Abdullāh Ibn Jahsh.

Some Ulemā have written Ḥaḍrat Shammās ibn 'Uthmān (also written as shams) is also buried there. At the head of the Blessed Mazār of Sayyid al Shuhadā is Sayyidunā Aqīl, son of Sayyid Ḥasan bin Muḥammad bin abi Namī. In the courtyard of the Masjid many other Blessed Sadāt e Kirām are also buried.

Ḥaḍrat Ka'ab Bin Mālik Ansāri shares his pain in his Qasīdah.

ولقد هددت لفقد حمزة هدة
ظلت بنات الجوف منها ترعد
ولو انه فجع حراء بمثله
لرايت راسي صخرها يتهدد
قرم تمكن من ذؤابه هاشم
حيث النبوة والندا والسودد
والعاقركوم الجلا اذا غدت

10 There is a difference of opinion whether The Prophet ﷺ read the Janāzah prayer of the Shuhadā 'Uḥud, some Muḥaddithīn have said that the Prophet ﷺ read the Janāzah whilst others have written he didn't. For more information refer to Fathul Bāri vol 3, Usud al Ghāba fī Marīfah til Sahāba, al Tabaqāt.

11 Muhib Tabari writes in Zakhair al Uqba in the chapter of Sayyidunā Hamzah that The Prophet ﷺ stepped forward and read the Janāzah prayer ten times. The bodies were brought forward one by one up to Sayyidunā Hamzah whilst Sayyidunā Hamzah's body was left unmoved, A total of seventy Janāzahs were performed. The number of Shuhadā were seventy.

ربي كاد الماء منها يجمد
 والتارك القرن الكمي مجذلا
 يوم الكريهة والقنا يتقصد
 وتراه يرفل في الحديد كأنه
 ذولبله شثن البراشن اربد
 عم النبي محمد و صفيه
 ورد الحمام فطاب ذاك المورد
 وافي المنية معلما في اسرة
 نصر و النبي ومنهم المستشهد
 اللهم ادم ديم الرضوان عليه
 و امدنا بالاسرار التي اودعت لها لديه

The passing of Ḥaḍrat Hamzah has dealt me such a blow of sorrow and grief

My heart is grief stricken.

If such a calamity, such a blow, was dealt upon the mountain of Hirā,

It would have shook its foundations from all sides.

He was the honourable leader of the Hāshimī family

In which there is Prophethood, generosity and leadership.

He was the slaughterer of the strongest animals,

Even when due to the cold winds, water would begin to ice over.

When arrows would rain down in battle

This warrior would slice his enemies with his sword.

If you would have seen him walk into battle,

You would have said he is the strong fisted one, The Lion.

The Uncle of The Messenger of Allāh Almighty

From amongst the honourable Companions,

He jumped into the mouth of death.
So due to this, death has also become fragrant.
He met death in such a way,
His ostrich feather stood high and firm.
He was in the Blessed group of Mujāhids
Who helped and defended The Beloved
And were granted Martyrdom.

≈
*The names of the
Blessed Companions
who were blessed with
Martyrdom in 'Uhud*
≈

MUHAAJIREEN

Asadullāh wa Asadu Rasūlihī, Sayyidush Shuhadā' Sayyidunā Ameer Hamzah bin 'Abdul Muttalib al-Badrī al-Muhājirī, Radi Allāhu 'Anhu

1. Sayyidunā Thaqqaf bin Amr al-Muhājirī, Radi Allāhu 'Anhu
2. Sayyidunā al-Hārith bin 'Uqbah bin Qābūs al-Muhājirī, Radi Allāhu 'Anhu
3. Sayyidunā Sād al-Badrī, mawlā Hātib bin Abī Balta'ah al-Badrī al-Muhājirī, Radi Allāhu 'Anhu
4. Sayyidunā shammas bin 'Uthmān al-Badrī al-Muhājirī, Radi Allāhu 'Anhu
5. Sayyidunā AbdAllāh bin Jahsh al-Badrī al-Muhājirī, Radi Allāhu 'Anhu
6. Sayyidunā AbdAllāh bin al Hubaib al-Muhājirī, Radi Allāhu 'Anhu
7. Sayyidunā Abdul Rahmān bin al Hubaib al-Muhājirī, Radi Allāhu 'Anhu
8. Sayyidunā Aqrabah al-Juhnī, Abū Bashīr al-Muhājirī, Radi Allāhu 'Anhu
9. Sayyidunā Mālik bin Khalaf al-Muhājirī, Radi Allāhu 'Anhu
10. Sayyidunā Mus'ab bin 'Umayr al-Badrī al-Muhājirī, Radi Allāhu 'Anhu
11. Sayyidunā Nu'mān bin Khalaf al-Muhājirī, Radi Allāhu 'Anhu
12. Sayyidunā Wahb bin Qābūs al-Muhājirī, Radi Allāhu 'Anhu

May Allāh Almighty be pleased with all of them.



QABEELA E AWS

1. Sayyidunā Unays bin Qatādah bin Rabī'ah al-Badrī al-Awsī, Radi Allāhu 'Anhu
2. Sayyidunā Iyās bin Aws al-Badrī al-Awsī, Radi Allāhu 'Anhu
3. Sayyidunā Thābit bin al Dahdah al-Awsī, Radi Allāhu 'Anhu
4. Sayyidunā Thābit bin Amr bin Zaid al-Awsī, Radi Allāhu 'Anhu
5. Sayyidunā Thābit bin Waqsh al-Awsī, Radi Allāhu 'Anhu
6. Sayyidunā Hārith bin Anas bin Rāfi' al-Badrī al-Awsī, Radi Allāhu 'Anhu

7. Sayyidunā Hārith bin Aws bin Mu‘ādh al-Badrī al-Awsī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
8. Sayyidunā Hārith bin Adi bin Kharashah al-Awsī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
9. Sayyidunā Hubāb bin Qayzī al-Awsī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
10. Sayyidunā Habīb bin Zayd bin Tamīm al-Awsī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
11. Sayyidunā Husayl bin Jābir al-Awsī, Abū Hudhayfa al-Yamān, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
12. Sayyidunā Hanzala bin Abī ‘Āmir al-Awsī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
13. Sayyidunā Khidāsh bin Qatādah al-Badrī al-Awsī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
14. Sayyidunā Khaythama bin al-Hārith al-Awsī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
15. Sayyidunā Rāfi‘ bin Yazid al-Awsī Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
16. Sayyidunā Rifā‘ah bin Abdal al mundhir al-Awsī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
17. Sayyidunā Rifā‘ah bin Waqsh al-Awsī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
18. Sayyidunā Ziyād bin as-Sakan al-Badrī al-Awsī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
19. Sayyidunā Zayd bin Wadea’a al-Awsī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
20. Sayyidunā Subay‘ bin Hātib al-Awsī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
21. Sayyidunā Salamah bin Thābit bin Waqsh al-Badrī al-Awsī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
22. Sayyidunā Sahl bin Rūmī al-Awsī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
23. Sayyidunā Suhel bin ‘Adī bin Zayd al-Awsī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
24. Sayyidunā Sayfī bin Qayzī al-Awsī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
25. Sayyidunā ‘Āmir bin Yazīd bin as-Sakan al-Awsī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
26. Sayyidunā ‘Abbād bin Sahl al-Awsī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
27. Sayyidunā ‘AbdAllāh bin Jubayr al-Badrī al-Awsī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
28. Sayyidunā ‘AbdAllāh bin Salamah al-Badrī al-Awsī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
29. Sayyidunā ‘Ubayd bin at-Tayyihān al-Badrī al-Awsī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
30. Sayyidunā ‘Umārah bin Ziyād bin as-Sakan al-Badrī al-Awsī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
31. Sayyidunā ‘Amr bin Thābit bin Waqsh al-Awsī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
32. Sayyidunā ‘Amr bin Mu‘ādh al-Badrī al-Awsī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
33. Sayyidunā Umair bin ‘Adī al-Awsī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu

34. Sayyidunā Qurrah bin ‘Uqba al-Awsī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
 35. Sayyidunā Qais bin al-Hārith al-Awsī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
 36. Sayyidunā Mālik bin Numaylah al-Badrī al-Awsī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
 37. Sayyidunā Ma’bad bin Makhramah al-Awsī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
 38. Sayyidunā Yazīd bin Hātib al-Awsī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
 39. Sayyidunā Yazīd bin as-Sakan al-Badrī al-Awsī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
 40. Sayyidunā Yasār mawlā Abi’l Haytham bin at-Tayyihān al-Awsī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
 41. Sayyidunā Abū Habbah bin ‘Amr bin Thābit al-Badrī al-Awsī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
 42. Sayyidunā Abū Hiram ‘Amr bin Qais al-Awsī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
 43. Sayyidunā Abū Sufyān bin al-Hārith al-Awsī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
- May Allāh Almighty be pleased with all of them.



QABEELA E KHAZRAJ

1. Sayyidunā Anas bin an-Nadr al-Khazrajī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
2. Sayyidunā Aws bin al-Arqam al-Khazrajī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
3. Sayyidunā Aws bin Thābit bin al-Mundhir al-Badrī al-Khazrajī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
4. Sayyidunā Iyās bin Adi al-Badrī al-Khazrajī Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
5. Sayyidunā Tha‘labah bin Sa’d al-Khazrajī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
6. Sayyidunā Thaqab bin Farwah al-Khazrajī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
7. Sayyidunā al-Hārith bin‘ Thabit bin sufyan al-Khazrajī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
8. Sayyidunā al-Hārith bin‘ Thabit bin Abdullāh al-Khazrajī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
9. Sayyidunā al-Hārith bin‘ Amr al-Khazrajī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
10. Sayyidunā Khārijah bin Zayd bin Abī Zuhayr al-Badrī al-Khazrajī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu

11. Sayyidunā Khallād bin ‘Amr bin al-Jamūh al-Badrī, al-Khazrajī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
12. Sayyidunā Dhakwān bin ‘Abdi Qays al-Badrī al-Khazrajī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
13. Sayyidunā Rāfi‘ mawlā Ghaziyya bin ‘Amr al-Khazrajī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
14. Sayyidunā Rāfi‘ bin Mālik al-Badrī al-Khazrajī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
15. Sayyidunā Rifā‘ah bin ‘Amr al-Badrī al-Khazrajī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
16. Sayyidunā Sa‘d bin ar-Rabī bin ‘Amr al-Badrī al-Khazrajī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
17. Sayyidunā Sa‘d Ubayd al-Khazrajī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
18. Sayyidunā Sa‘īd bin Suwayd al-Khazrajī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
19. Sayyidunā Salamah bin Thābit bin Waqsh al-Badrī al-Khazrajī Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
20. Sayyidunā Sulaym bin al-Hārith al-Badrī al-Khazrajī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
21. Sayyidunā Sulaym bin ‘Amr al-Badrī al-Khazrajī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
22. Sayyidunā Sahl bin Qays bin Abī Ka‘b al-Badrī al-Khazrajī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
23. Sayyidunā Damrah bin ‘Amr al-Badrī al-Khazrajī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
24. Sayyidunā ‘Āmir bin Umayya al-Badrī al-Khazrajī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
25. Sayyidunā ‘Āmir bin Mukhallad al-Badrī al-Khazrajī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
26. Sayyidunā ‘Abbās bin ‘Ubāda al-Khazrajī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
27. Sayyidunā ‘AbdAllāh bin ‘al Rabee’ al-Badrī al-Khazrajī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
28. Sayyidunā ‘AbdAllāh bin ‘Amr al-Badrī al-Khazrajī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
29. Sayyidunā ‘AbdAllāh bin ‘Qais al-Badrī al-Khazrajī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
30. Sayyidunā ‘Ubbdah bin al-Hashās al-Badrī al-Khazrajī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
31. Sayyidunā ibn al-Mu‘allā bin lowzān al-Khazrajī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
32. Sayyidunā ‘Utbah bin Rabī bin Rāfi‘ al-Khazrajī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
33. Sayyidunā ‘Amr bin al-Jamūh al-Badrī al-Khazrajī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
34. Sayyidunā ‘Amr bin Qays bin Zayd al-Badrī al-Khazrajī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu

35. Sayyidunā ‘Amr bin Mutarrif al-Khazrajī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
36. Sayyidunā Qays bin ‘Amr bin Zayd al-Badrī al-Khazrajī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
37. Sayyidunā Qays bin Mukhallad al-Badrī al-Khazrajī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
38. Sayyidunā Kaysān, mawlā Banī ‘Adī bin an-Najjār al-Khazrajī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
39. Sayyidunā Mālik bin Iyās al-Khazrajī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
40. Sayyidunā Mālik bin Sinān al-Khazrajī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
41. Sayyidunā al-Mujdhar bin Ziyād al-Badrī al-Khazrajī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
42. Sayyidunā Nu‘mān bin ‘Abdi ‘Amr al-Badrī al-Khazrajī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
43. Sayyidunā Nu‘mān bin Mālik al-Badrī al-Khazrajī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
44. Sayyidunā Nawfal bin ‘AbdAllāh al-Badrī al-Khazrajī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
45. Sayyidunā Abū Ayman, mawlā ‘Amr bin al-Jamūh al-Khazrajī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
46. Sayyidunā Abū Hubayrah bin al-Hārith al-Khazrajī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu
47. Sayyidunā Abū Zaid al-Khazrajī, Radi Allāhu ‘Anhu



It is generally agreed among the Muslim Scholars and historians that seventy Muslims were martyred in the Battle of ‘Uḥud.¹²

May Allāh Almighty be pleased with all of them.

May Allāh Almighty grant us victory for the sake of these victorious ones.

12 It is generally agreed among Muslim Scholars and historians that seventy Muslims were martyred in the Battle of ‘Uḥud. Even so, Imām al-Barzanjī has named 103 Companions whom he considers to have been Blessed with Shahādah.



Imām Barzanjī
collected all the Names of the
Shuhadā e ‘Uhud and put them
into a Poem in Arabic.

أَسْمَاءُ شُهَدَاءِ أَحَدٍ
رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ



وَبِشَاهِدِي أَحَدٍ سَأَلْتُكَ كُلَّهُمْ مَنْ بِالشَّهَادَةِ فَازَ ثُمَّ بَيْنَ حَضَرَ
وَأَبِي عَمَارَةَ سَيِّدِ الشُّهَدَاءِ لَيْثِ اللَّهِ حَمْرَةَ مَنْ إِذَا لَقِيَ زَأْرُ
وَبِحَارِثٍ وَبِرَافِعٍ وَحُسَيْلِهِمْ وَكَذَا بِخَلَادٍ وَعَبْدَةَ ذِي الذِّكْرِ
وَكَذَا بِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ مَعَ سَهْلٍ وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ مَعَ سَهْلٍ مُجَاهِدٍ مَنْ كَفَرَ
وَأَبِي هُبَيْرَةَ مَعَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ ثُمَّ أَبِي حَرَامٍ مَنْ إِلَى عَدْنٍ عَبْرَ
وَبِمَالِكٍ وَيَسَارِهِمْ وَبِعَمْرِهِمْ صَحْبِ الَّذِي كَالظُّبِيِّ كَلَّمَهُ الْحَجْرُ
وَأَبِ الْيَمَنِ ثُمَّ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ذَلِكَ الْأَمَّجِدِ الْمُلْقَى شَهِيدًا فِي الْقَفْرِ
وَبِثَابِتٍ وَإِيَّاسِهِمْ وَمُجَذَّرٍ وَكَذَا بِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ ذِي ثَوْرٍ بَهْرُ
وَبِمُصْعَبٍ وَبِعَبْدٍ وَبِعَامِرٍ وَيَزِيدَ ثُمَّ عُمَارَةَ الطَّوْدِ الْأَبْرَ
وَكَذَا رِفَاعَةَ مَعْرِفَاعَةَ وَالْفَتَى كَيْسَانَ مَعَ عَمْرِ وَخَدِيدٍ دَمِ قَطْرُ
وَبِرَافِعٍ وَحَبِيبِهِمْ وَبِحَارِثٍ وَبِمَالِكٍ يَوْمَ انْكَرَيْهَةَ مَنْ صَبْرُ
وَكَذَا بِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ مَعَ ذُكْوَانِهِمْ وَكَذَا أَبُو حَبَّةَ كَرِيمِ الْمُعْتَصِرِ
وَبِحَارِثٍ وَبِمَالِكٍ وَبِحَارِثٍ مَنْ بِالْحَيَاةِ حُبَا بِيْرَهْرَاوِيِّ السُّورِ
وَبِعَبْدِ رَحْمَنِ كَذَا بِرِفَاعَةَ الْأَوْسِيِّ ثُمَّ خِدَاشِهِمْ أَبْطَالِ كُرُ
وَيَزِيدَ ثُمَّ بِعَامِرٍ وَبِسَعْدِهِمْ مَنْ فِي سَبِيلِكَ قُتِلُوا بَيْنَ الصَّخْرِ
وَأَنِّي سَهُمْ وَبِأَوْسِهِمْ وَبِثَابِتٍ وَبِثَقْفِهِمْ وَبِحَارِثٍ مَنْ قَدَّسَرَ

وَبَثَابَتِهِ وَكَذَابِعْبَدِ اللَّهِ مَنْ وَادَى الشَّظَى بِهِمَا تَشْرَفَ وَالْمَدَارُ
وَكَذَابِثْعَلْبَةِ الْكَمِيِّ وَسَهْلِهِمْ وَكَذَابِعْتَبَةَ ثُمَّ حَنْظَلَةَ الْبَرَزُ
وَسُبَيْعِيهِمْ وَبِحَارِثٍ وَسَلْيِيهِمْ مَعَ ثَقْفِ الْمَذْكَورِ ذِي أُجْرٍ وَفَزْرُ
وَكَذَابِعْبَادٍ وَعَقْرَبَةَ الْفَتَى وَكَذَابِصِيْفِي وَضَمْرَةَ مَنْ وَأَرْ
أَيْضاً أَبُو زَيْدٍ وَشَسَّاسٌ كَذَابِعْمَانَ مَعَ ثَعْمَانَ ذِي جُودٍ غَمْرُ
وَبِعْمَرِهِمْ وَبِقَيْسِيهِمْ وَبِسَعْدِيهِمْ أَنْصَارُ مُخْتَارٍ إِلَيْهِ سَعَى الشَّجَرُ
أَيْضاً بِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ مَعَ سَلْتَةَ كَذَابِعْمَانَ مَعَ سَعْدٍ وَحَيْثَنَةَ الْقَمَرُ
وَسَلْيِيهِمْ وَبِحَارِثٍ وَحُبَابِيهِمْ مَنْ بِالثَّقُفِ سَخَاوَمَا أَحَدُ ضَمْرُ
وَكَذَابِخَارِجَةَ الْجَوَادِ وَأَوْسَهُمْ وَبِعْمَرِهِمْ وَكَذَابِعَنْتَرَةَ الْأَعْرُ
وَعَبَيْدِيهِمْ وَبِعَامِرٍ وَعَبَيْدِيهِمْ مَنْ طَابَ مَثْوَاهُمْ وَأَجْرُهُمْ تَعْرُ
وَبِقَيْسِيهِمْ وَبِرَافِعٍ وَبِمَالِكٍ مَنْ شَمَّ مِنْهُمْ نَشْرُ ذِيكَ الدَّفَرُ
وَإِيَّاسِهِمْ وَبِنَوْفَلٍ وَبِقَيْسِيهِمْ وَسَعِيدِيهِمْ مَنْ طَابَ مَثْوَى بِالْقَدَارُ
وَعَمِيرِهِمْ وَبِيُوْهَيْهِمْ وَبِعْمَرِهِمْ وَزِيَادِيهِمْ مَنْ نُورُهُمْ ثُمَّ انْتَشَرَ
أَيْضاً بِعَبَّاسٍ وَزَيْدِيهِمْ كَذَابِعْمَانَ أَنْسُ وَقَرَّةٌ مَنْ عَلَى الْعُقْبَى شَكْرُ

رضى الله تعالى عنهم اجمعين

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The virtues of the Shuhadā
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The virtues of the Shuhadā are such, that listening or reading them gives comfort, freshness and breathes new life into our Iman.

The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said:

“Whoever is wounded in the way of Allāh, will not come on the Day of Judgement except in the form of when he was wounded, blood flowing, his blood the colour of blood and its odour the odour of musk.¹³”

Whoever is wounded in the way of Allāh, they will come on the Day of Judgement with their wounds flowing blood, whose colour is the colour of blood and the odour is the odour of musk.¹⁴”

The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said:

"When your brothers were martyred at the Battle of ‘Uḥud, Allāh Almighty put their spirits in the crops of green birds, which go down the rivers of Jannah, eat from its fruits, and rest in lamps of gold under the shade of the Arsh.

When they saw this grand welcome and experienced the sweetness of the food, drink and rest, they said, "Who will tell our brothers about us that we are alive in Jannah, provided with provision, in order that they might not be disinterested in Jihād and turn away from battle?".

Allāh Almighty said, "I shall inform them about you" so Allāh Almighty revealed upon his Beloved ﷺ the following verse.

وَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ قُتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَمْوَاتًا ۗ بَلْ أَحْيَاءٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ يُرْزَقُونَ
فَرِحِينَ بِمَا آتَاهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۗ وَيَسْتَبْشِرُونَ بِالَّذِينَ لَمْ يَلْحَقُوا بِهِمْ مِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ ۗ أَلَّا
خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ

And those who have been slain in the way of Allāh never think of them as dead; but they are alive with their Lord, receiving sustenance. They are happy because of that which Allāh has bestowed upon them, From His Bounty and are rejoicing for their successors who have not yet joined them, on them there is no fear, nor any grief.¹⁵

13 Bukhari, Muslim, Dalāil al Nubūwah.

14 Bukhari, Muslim.

15 Surah Āle Imrān Verse 170.

The Blessed Shuhadā e Kirām perform Salāh, Fast, perform Hajj, and also eat and drink. Their eating and drinking is not for bodily needs but as a showing of gratitude for these bounties from Allāh Almighty.

They leave their Blessed graves, are aware of our conditions and are able to inform the selected ones of certain happenings and can aid us.¹⁶

It is mentioned, the Blessed Graves of the Shuhadā were opened after forty years. The bodies of the Shuhadā were fresh and their limbs would turn easily whichever way was needed. The fragrance of musk and kastūri emitted from their graves.¹⁷

Imām Baihaqi رحمته الله reports from Sayyidunā Jābir رضي الله عنه,

“The spade hit the foot of Hazrat Hamzah and it began to bleed”.¹⁸

The hand of Sayyidunā Abdullāh Ansāri رضي الله عنه, the father of Sayyidunā Jābir رضي الله عنه was moved from a wound on the face. Blood started to flow again from the wound, when the hand was placed back on to the facial wound, the blood stopped flowing.¹⁹

Imām Mālik reported from Abdul Raḥmān, that the sacred graves of Amr ibn Jamuh and Abdullāh ibn ‘Umar opened up due to floods. Both of them were buried in one grave and were martyred in the Battle of ‘Uḥud. Thereafter the people dug open their graves so that they may move them to another place. When the graves were opened it seemed as if they had just passed away. One from amongst them had his hand kept on his wound. His blessed hand was moved, but he placed his hand on that spot again, whereas this incident occurred 46 years after the Battle of ‘Uḥud.²⁰

The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said regarding the Shuhadā of ‘Uḥud :

“Whoever, until The Day Of Qayāmah, visits here and presents Salam in this court, the Shuhadā will reply to him.”

16 Sharh us Sudūr.

17 Dalāil al Nubūwwah.

18 Sīrah al Halbiyya.

19 Al Khasāis al Kubrā, Tafsīr Kabīr, Tafsīr Khāzin.

20 Mu’atta Imām Mālik.

The Messenger of Allāh Almighty ﷺ would visit the Blessed graves of the Shuhadā-e-‘Uḥud annually, and say:

سلام عليكم بما صبرتم فنعم عقبى الدار

Peace be upon you, for you have been patient in adversity, and the outcome of the Dār Al Ākhirah is better.

≈
*The Supplication
of Imām Barzanjī through the
wasīlah of The Shuhadā
e ‘Uhud*
≈

O Allāh Almighty, be pleased with all these Shuhadā e Kirām.

Grant us a great victory for their sake.

Our pens of life are about to be lifted. The Blessed lives of The Shuhadā e Kirām and their aims in life have become apparent upon all.

We remember them, so that we can also be blessed with the showers of Mercy which are bestowed upon them, so that we can also take Spiritual Blessing from their Blessed personalities and that we also may be forgiven due to their remembrance.

O Shuhadā e Kirām, O Honoured ones, Noble Ones, you have attained success, you have attained excellence.

You presented Your Lives To Allāh Almighty under the shades of swords, you were given glad tidings.

May this trade you honoured with your lives be Blessed. You were rewarded with Jannah, you rested your swords on the heads of mushrikīn, therefore Allāh Almighty is pleased with you and you are also pleased.

Your virtues are mentioned in The Holy Qur'ān, you are those people of love who have been blessed with many kinds of honourable favours and bounties.

You are Alive!

Those who are given sustenance in Jannah, those whose names we supplicate through for rain, in the court of Allāh Almighty.

You are the shining suns from whom we receive rays of light.

You are the shining stars of blessings and peace.

You are the representatives of The Almighty and our means of obtaining his pleasure and success.

You drank from the fountain of martyrdom from under the showering arrows and under the shade of spears.

You are the leaders, distributors of Blessings.

In battle you only had one condition, "Come. Face me if you dare!"

You are the stars of guidance.

You are a piercing shooting star for the enemies.

You are an antidote for your friends and a poison for your enemies.

You are the assisters in extreme calamities.

You are the ones who give peace, contentment and shelter in times of hardship.

We are beggars standing in your Blessed court.

We are weak, here for shelter under your strong mountains.

We are those who hold firm to your undefeatable rope.

We are those who make you a wasīla, which is the way to obtain our wishes and reach our destination.

Please attend to our troubles, please rid us of our calamities and hardships swiftly.

Grant us a Blessed glance, if only for one moment.

Grant us scent from your Blessed fragrance.

Aid us with your immense strength, in such a way that every attack from our enemies fails miserably.

O Blessed Sadāt e Kirām!

We acknowledge we are not worthy to ask from you, but you are renowned for your kindness and generosity. Our paths are narrow, but your court is vast, and accommodates many.

O Allāh Almighty, O to whom all in the heavens and the earth calls upon, in whose court, language barriers and repeatedly asking is no issue.

O who is the Master of all, all are Dependant on him.

Who knows what is in our hearts.

O Almighty, we ask from you for The Sake Of The Most Blessed, The Most Beloved, The Most Beautiful, The Blessed Groom of Uniqueness. We beg you for The Sake of your Habīb, Sayyidunā Rasūl Allāh ﷺ.

Whose true status is known only to you, the clear sign of Nūr, the Imām of all creation.

The Blessed speaker on the day of Judgement.

The one of unique qualities.

We request you Ya Rasūl Allāh ﷺ, in your Blessed court for the sake of your Blessed family, whom you informed us about, regarding their high status.

Whom all men and women have been instructed to love and respect dearly.

We request in your court Ya Rasūl Allāh ﷺ for the sake of your Blessed companions who strengthened Islām by following you.

Especially those companions who gave their lives in your love, and who attained the Blessed martyrdom.

We request that you accept our pleas.

Fill our bowls with blessing, mercy and bounties.

Cover our sins and evil deeds.

Grant peace, calmness and tranquility to our disturbances.

Fulfil our aims and goals.

Grant us the towfiq to do those deeds, which will benefit us after death.

Raise our ranks.

Grant us great reward.

Grant coolness to our eyes, by being pleased with us.

Grant us the towfiq to fulfil our duties and responsibilities.

Grant us freedom from debt.

Keep our children on the straight path.

Change our badness into goodness.

Include us amongst those Blessed people of yours who are engulfed in your remembrance, whose hearts are filled with joy due to your remembrance.

Those people who are forever thankful to you, whose tongues are always thanking you.

Those who we follow to attain your pleasure.

Those who truly are fearing of you.

Who remember you in seclusion, and who are happy in this state.

Those whose hearts and minds are always obedient.

Those who see your remembrance as gardens of spring.

Those who see the recital of The Holy Qur'an as a treasure of blessings.

O Allāh Almighty for the sake of the bright sun, Sayyidunā Ameer Hamzah we ask of you;

Grant us freedom from the flames of Hellfire.

Take away our animosities.

Save us from destruction.

Grant us plentiful rains.

Grant peace around us.

Grant peace to our neighbours close and afar.

Grant hidayah to our governments.

Grant failure to your enemies and success to the Muslims.

O Lion of Allāh Almighty and his Beloved Messenger ﷺ we are present in your Blessed court, we have full faith that everyone will have their wishes granted and accepted here.

We have presented our requests here, we are present in your Blessed court.

We are requesting showers from your clouds full of Blessings.

O Allāh Almighty, we have sheltered under the shade of The Blessed uncle of The Most Beloved ﷺ we are beseeching for his sake, through his wasīla.

Pardon the sins of those who have sheltered under the shade of The Blessed Uncle of The Most Beloved ﷺ.

Grant us ease in hardships.

When death grabs us, then grant us death upon Iman and good deeds.

O Allāh send Salāt o Salām upon Bani Hāshim whose lineage is pure and clean, And upon our Master ﷺ, and his helpers and upon his Blessed Family and upon his Blessed Companions.

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ الْعَزَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ

وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى الْمُرْسَلِينَ

وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

May Allāh Almighty accept this translation and grant us the love for Sayyidush Shuhadā Sayyidunā Ameer Hamzah رضي الله عنه for the sake of the Most Beloved ﷺ.

Faqīr Mohammed Shakeel Qādirī Riḍawī. 22 Jamādi al Thāni 1437
Yowm Sayyidunā Abu Bakr Siddīq رضي الله عنه.

مصطفیٰ جانِ رحمت پہ لاکھوں سلام
شمعِ بزمِ ہدایت پہ لاکھوں سلام

ان کے آگے وہ حمزہ کی جانبازیاں
شیرِ غرانِ سطوت پہ لاکھوں سلام

جاں نثارانِ بدرو احد پر درود
حق گزارانِ بیعت پہ لاکھوں سلام

مجھ سے خدمت کے قدسی کہیں ہاں رضا
مصطفیٰ جانِ رحمت پہ لاکھوں سلام