



مَبْرُوكَةُ الْأَنْوَاءِ الصَّاحِبِيَّةِ

Mabra na dangin manzan Allah  
da Sahabbai silsiba na biyû

## قِبْسَاتٌ مِّنْ تِرَاثِ الْأَلَّ وَالْأَصْحَابِ

**AN KAWO SHI A TAKAICE NE DAGA  
CIKIN LITTATTAFAN**

**Mubramah: Jizu'i Na Farko**

Wanda ya rubuta shi:  
**Tushen Bincike Dakaratu Na Mubramah**

**922, 399 Ibn Suleiman, Alharith**

ABU HURAIRAH SAHABIN MANZON ALLAH (S.A.W.) NE, KUMA MAI YI MASA HIDIMA (R, A), TUSHEN BINCIKE DAKARATU NA Mubramah, Bugu na farko a Kuwait daga masoyan Ahlulbaiti da Sahabbai 2009.

Jerin gwanon rubutu akan bayyana alaka mai karfi tsakanin Ahlul baiti da Sahabbai: 8).

- 1- Tarjamar Sahabbai da Tabi'ai.
2. Jerin gwanon rubutu.
- 3- Takaitawa.
- 4- Sunan littafi.

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Hakkin buga shi yana kan duk masoyin ahlul baiti masu tsarki, da Sahabbai zababbu, da sharadin kada yayi gyara ko kari ko goge wani abu, saida izinin wannan kungiya.

Bugu na farko: an buga shi dubu goma ne.  
2009 - 1430 H  
Masoya Ahlul baiti da Sahabbai

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# **SADAUKARWA**

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**KYAUTA NE GA DUK MASOYAN  
AHLULBAITI MASU TSARKI, DA  
SAHABBAI ZABABBU –ALLAH YA YARDAA  
DASU BAKI DAYA**

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# **DA SUNAN ALLAH MAI RAHAMA MAI JIN KAI**

## **ABUBUWAN DA SUKE CIKI**

Gabatarwar littafin.....

### **Daga cikin jerin GWANO na farko : Tarihin Ahlul baiti da Sahabbai**

- Gwalagwalai masu tsada cikin falalar iyayen muminai...
- Limamai biyu na Ahlul baiti Hassan Almuthanna da dan sa Abdullahi tarihi mai tsananin kyawu, da tarihi mai haskakawa.....
- Abu Hurairah (R.A.) Sahabin Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ne...

### **Daga cikin jerin GWANO na biyu : Alaka mai tsananin karfi a tsakanin**

**Ahlul baiti da Sahabbai .....**

- Yabon juna tsakanin Ahlul baiti da Sahabbai.....
- Masu rahama ne a tsakanin su.... Jinkan juna tsakanin iyalan Annabi (S.A.W.) da Sahabbai (R.A.).

### **Daga cikin jerin GWANO na uku : Abubuwan da suka shafi musulunci**

.....

- Sahabbantakar Manzon Allah (S.A.W.).....
- Yaya zamu karanta tarihin Ahlul baiti da Sahabbai ?...

## **GABATARWA**

Godiya ta tabbata ga Allah wanda da ni'imar sa kyawawan suke cika, da umarnin sa sammai da kassai suke tsaye, kuma salati da aminci su tabbata ga wanda aka aika rahama ga muminai, da iyalan sa da Sahabban sa zuwa ranar sakamako, bayan haka:

Yana farantawa masoyan Ahlul baiti da Sahabbai rai dasu gabatar muku da wannan littafin wanda suka tache shi daga cikin littattafan su wanda ya wuce sama da littattafai talatin –da falalar Allah da ni'imar sa-, sannan da taimakon ku na kudi da jiki.

Hakika munga mu takaice wadannan littattafai a cikin dan wannan littafin koda kuwa ba zai wadatar da barin littattafan asali da komai ba, domin ya saukaka wanda yayo da watsuwa a hannun mutane.

**Mun fara da jerin gwanon farko: jerin gwanon tarihin Ahlul baiti da Sahabbai, ga abubuwani da suke cikin sa:**

- Gwalagwalai masu tsada cikin falalar iyayen muminai...
- Limamai biyu na Ahlul baiti Hassan Almuthanna da dan sa Abdullahi tarihi mai tsananin kyawu, da tarihi mai haskakawa...
- Abu Hurairah (R.A.) Sahabin Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ne...
- Hakika ni an azurtani da son sa... tarihi mai kanshi na uwar muminai Khadijah (R.A.).

**Sannan cikin jerin GWANO: Alaka mai tsananin karfi a tsakanin Ahlul baiti da Sahabbai ....**

- Yabon juna tsakanin Ahlul baiti da Sahabbai...
- Masu rahama ne a tsakanin su... Jinkai juna tsakanin iyalan Annabi (S.A.W.) da Sahabbai (R.A.).

**Sannan cikin jerin gwano: Abubuwani da suka shafi musulunci**

- Sahabbantakar Manzon Allah (S.A.W.)....
- Yaya zamu karanta tarihin Ahlul baiti da Sahabbai ?...

Muna fatan Allah ya amfane mu tare daku da wannan littafi, ya daidaita dugadugan mu da naku akan abinda yake so ya yarda dashi, amin.

**Daga ‘yan uwan saboda Allah/  
Masoyan Ahlul baiti da Sahabbai**

**Daga cikin jerin gwanon farko : jerin gwanon tarihin Ahlul baiti da  
Sahabbai, ga abubuwani da suke cikin sa :**

- Gwalagawalai masu tsada cikin falalar iyayen muminai.
- Limamai biyu na Ahlul baiti Hassan Almuthanna da dan sa Abdullahi tarihi mai tsananin kyawu, da tarihi mai haskakawa.
- Abu Hurairah (R.A.) Sahabin Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ne.
- Hakika ni an azurtani da son Ta... tarihi mai kanshi na uwarrumuminai Khadijah (R.A.).

## **GWALA-GWALAI MASU TSADA DAGA FALALAR IYAYEN MUMINAI (R.A.)**

Godiya ta tabbata ga Allah tsira da aminci su kara tabbata ga karshen Manzannin Allah, da iyalan sa, da Sahabban sa, da wanda yake jibantar sa zuwa ranar sakamako, bayan haka:

Musulmai baki daya, da Ahlus sunnah a kebance suna son Ahlul baiti masu tsarki, suna hanin munana musu, ko cutar dasu gaba dayan su, da iyayen muminai a kebance, ta yadda ayoyi da hadisai kebantattu suka zo akan falalar iyayen muminai, da yaba musu, abinda yake nuni zuwa ga babban matsayin su, da girman daukakar su, Allah madaukaki yace: {Annabi shine mafi cancanta ga muminai sama da kan su, kuma matan sa iyayen su ne}.

Shi mumini : iyayen sa fa sune matayen Annabi (S.A.W.), mahaifin sa shine Manzon Allah (S.A.W.), iyayentaka anan iyayentaka ne ta ma'ana, bata hakika ba, saboda fadin Annabi (S.A.W.) : « Hakika ni a wajen ku kamar matsayin uba nake ».

Wannan shine gidan Annabi (S.A.W.), duk wanda ya soki daya daga cikin mata cikin matan Annabi (S.A.W.) hakika korarre ne daga nasabar imani, domin hakika da ya kasance mumini da bai soki iyayen muminai ba, domin hakika da baya sukan mahaifiyar sa.

Wannan iyayentaka kamar iyayentaka ce ta tabbas cikin abinda ya zama wajibi a yiwa iyaye na girmamawa da daukakawa da yin alfahari da jingina kai gare su.

Shin wai da akwai iyaye masu daraja sama matan da Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya zabe su a matsayin matan sa ? kai Allah madaukaki ne ya zaba masa su, Allah madaukaki yace da Annabin sa (S.A.W.) : {Wasu mata basa halatta a gare ka daga baya, ko kuma ka canja wasu mata dasu, ko da kyawun su ya baka sha'awa, face abinda hannun ka ya mallaka, Allah ya kasance mai kula ne akan dukkan komai}.

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<sup>1</sup> - Suratul ahzab (6).

<sup>2</sup> - Abu Dawud (8).

<sup>3</sup> - Suratul ahzab (52).

Domin girman matsayin su, Allah ya haramtawa muminai dasu auri matan Annabi (S.A.W.), kamar yadda uwa take haramta ga dan ta, duk da cewa hakan halal ne ga wasu matan ba su ba, Allah yace: « Kuma baya dacewa gare ku daku cutar da Manzon Allah, ko ku auri matan sa har abada, haka wannan din ku ya kasance mai girma a wajen Allah». <sup>1</sup>

Duk abinda zai munanawa matan Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) na magana ne ko na aiki, to shima yana cutar dashi (S.A.W.), har ya kai Allah yayi magana da muminai akan hakan da cewa kada suyi magana dasu, face sai ta bayan shamaki, Allah madaukaki yace: {Kuma idan zaku tambaye su wani abu, to ku tambaye su ta bayan shamaki, wannan shine mafi tsarkaka ga zuciyar ku da zuciyar su, baya dacewa daku cutar da Manzon Allah..}. <sup>2</sup>

To yaya sukan su, ko zegin su, ko jingina su ga abinda bai dace ba ?! alhalin Allah ya bayyana cewa ba zai karbi uzurin wanda ya soki iyayen muminai ba, yana mai barin maganar Kur'ani da hadisi, yana mai bin maganar shugabanni da manya-manyan munafikai, mutukar bai tuba ba, ya kuma mutu akan hakan, Allah yace: {Ranar da za'ajuyar da fuskokin su a wuta suna cewa : ya kaicon mu, dama mun bi Allah mun bi Manzon sa !, suka ce : ya Ubangjin mu ! mumun bi shugabannin mu ne da manya-manyan mu, sai suka batar damu daga hanya –hanyar gaskiya-}. <sup>3</sup>

Shin sukan matan Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) da fadin mummunar magana akan su magana ce madaidaiciya ?! ko kuma abin ki ne mai tsanani ?!

Ka raya a zuciyarka cewa kana zegin A'ishah (R.A.), ko Hafsah (R.A.), sai ka juya sai kaga Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) yana kallon ka, yana jin maganar ka.. to menene matsayin ka a wannan lokacin ? kuma menene matsayin Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) daga wajen ka ?!

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<sup>1</sup> - Suratul ahzab (53).

<sup>2</sup> - Suratul ahzab (53).

<sup>3</sup> - Suratul ahzab (66-67).

## **MATAN MANZON ALLAH (S.A.W.) SUNE MAFI FALALAR MATAN DUNIYA**

Allah madaukaki yana cewa : {Ya ku matan Annabi ku ba daya kuke daga cikin daya daga mata ba mutukar kunji tsoron Allah}<sup>1</sup>.

Manufa babu wata jama'a ta mata wacce tafi ku falala, da sharadin kuji tsoron Allah, idan har tsoron Allan su ya tabbata, to sune fa sukafi kowa falala cikin matan duniya baki daya, kuma ma sun fi matan Annabawa da Manzanni falala, da matan halittu baki daya, domin Allah ya basu zabin su zabi Allah da Manzon sa, ko su zabi jin dadin duniya, sai suka zabi Allah da Manzon sa da ranar lahira akan jin dadin rayuwar duniya, bayan da ayar da ta basu zabi ta sauva, itace fadin Allah : {Ya kai wannan Annabi kace da matan ka idan kun kasance kuna son rayuwar duniya da kawanta, to kuzo na jiyar daku da dadin ta, na kuma rabu daku, rabuwa mai kyau, idan kun kasance kuna son Allah da Manzon sa da ranar lahira, to hakika Allah ya tanadarwa da mai kyautatawa daga cikin ku lada mai girma}<sup>2</sup>.

Sai suka zabi Allah da Manzon sa da ranar lahira, suka ki duniya da kawanta da dan jin dadin ta, lallai wannan zabin kuma na gaskiya ne, abisa dalilin wanwuwa da suka yi a karkashin sa, da shan wahalhalun rayuwa tare dashi, hakika basuyi hakan ba, face domin imani da Allah da tsantsar tsoran sa, kuma lallai wannan zabin ya tsayu ne akan tsoron Allah, domin haka ya cancanci Allah madaukaki ya karbe shi, kuma ya girmama su da sababin sa.

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<sup>1</sup> - Suratul ahzab (23).

<sup>2</sup> - Suratul ahzab (28-29).

## **HIKIMAR YAWAN AUREN ANNABI (S.A.W.)**

Rayuwar Annabi (S.A.W.) ta kasance abar koyi ce ga muminai, kamar yadda Allah yace: {Hakika abin koyi kyakkyawa ya kasance a cikin (rayuwar) Manzon Allah ga wanda ya kasance yana kwadayin Allah da ranar lahiria, kuma ya ambaci Allah da yawa}.<sup>1</sup>

Ayyukan sa (S.A.W.) sun kasance mabubbuga ne cikin mabubbigan shari'ar musulunci mai mahimmanci, domin haka ne ya zama wajibi a sami wanda zai rawaito mana hukunce-hukuncen shari'a a gidan annabta mai tsarki na yadda ake rayuwa da iyali da mata, da hukunce-hukuncen da ya kebanci muminai mata ne kawai a zamanin su, dama bayan zamanin su har zuwa ranar alkiyama.

Kamar yarda suma Annabi (S.A.W.) ya karantar dasu, to suma sun cancanci su kasance ababan koyi ga mata muminai a kowanne zamani, wannan shine abinda ya faru –godiya da baiwa ta Allah ce-, sun kasance ababan koyi ga dukkan muminai mata, wannan shima ya kasance cikin hikimar yawaita auren sa (S.A.W.).

Wannan itace A'ishah daya daga cikin su (R.A.), babba ce cikin wadanda suka rawaito hadisi daga Manzon Allah (S.A.W.).

Haka nan yana daga hikimar yawan auren Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) hada alaka mai karfi da kabilolin larabawa a farkon musulunci, saboda da'awar musulunci ta fadada, kamar misalin auren sa ga Juwairiyah (R.A.) sai sababin wannan aure ya sanya musuluntar kabilar Banu Musdalik.

Haka nan yana daga cikin hikimar yawan auren sa (S.A.W.) domin ya kara karfin alakar sa ga Sahabban sa (R.A.), kamar Abubakar da Umar (R.A.) hakika ya auri 'ya'yan su A'ishah da Hafsah (R.A.), kamar yadda ya girmama Uthman da Aliyu (R.A.) da aura musu aure da 'ya'yan sa (R.A.).

Haka nan auren wasun su da yayi (S.A.W.) ya kasance domin tabbatar da hukuncin shari'a da bata hukuncin jahiliyya, kamar hukuncin mutum ya

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<sup>1</sup> - Suratul ahzab (21).

haramtawa kan sa auren matar da yaron sa wanda ba dan sa na cikin sa ba ya saka, shi yasa (S.A.W.) ya auri Zainab ‘yar Jahsh (R.A.).

Haka nan yana daga hikimar yawan auren sa (S.A.W.) ya auri wasu daga matan sa domin duba zuwa wani halin da suke ciki na zamantakewa, kamar Saudah ‘yar Zam’ah (R.A.) mijin ta ya rasu, haka nan Ummu Salamah (R.A.) mijin ta itama ya rasu ya bar ‘ya’ya marayu, haka nan Ummu Habibah (R.A.) da mijin ta yayi ridda a Habasha, sai ta zauna zaman bakun ta, domin haka dukkan wannan auren Annabi (S.A.W.) yayi shi ne saboda taimaka musu (R.A.).

Masu gwurbatacciyar fahimta kafirai da munafikai suna cewa : wai Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) yayi wannan aure ne domin ya kosar da bukatar sa ta sha’awaga wadannan matan ! sai yaya za’a yarda da wannan mummunar maganar alhalin A’ishah ce kawai cikin su budurwa, ragowar gaba dayan su daga zawa rawa ko sakakku masu ‘ya’ya da yawa, wannan yana nisantar da tunanin cewa ya auri wadannan matan ne saboda kosar da sha’awar sa, domin da haka ne,to da sai ya auri budurwa.

## **KEBANTATTUN FALALOLI GA IYAYEN MUMINAI (R.A.)**

### **1- Khadijah ‘yar Khuwailid dan Asad dan Abdul uzza dan Qusay:**

Qusay kakan Annabi (S.A.W.) ne, itace mafi kusanci ta biyu wajen nasaba cikin matan sa (S.A.W.) gare shi ta wajen uba, bai auri wata daga zuriyar Qusay ba, face Ummu Habibah ‘yar Abu Sufyan (R.A.).

Khadijah (R.A.) ta kasance mace ce tsaka tsakiyar Quraishawa wajen nasaba, mafi girman su wajen nasaba, mafi yawan su a dukiya, Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya aure ta yana dan shekara ishirin da biyar, bayan Abu Halah dan Annabash dan Zurarah Attaimiy.

Tayi imani da Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ta kuma taimake shi, ya kasance yana fifita ta akan matan zamanin ta, kuma ita ta haifa masa ‘ya’yan sa gaba daya banda Ibrahim, domin shi mahaifiyar sa itace Mariyah Alkibdiyyah (R.A.), Annabi (S.A.W.) bai aura mata wata ba (kishiya) har ta bar duniya kafin hijira da shekara uku.

### **Tana da falala da yawa, da daraja mai girma, daga cikin su :**

- a) Hakika ita tana daga cikin farkon shiga musulunci, itace farkon wacce ta fara imani da abinda Allah ya saukar, domin haka tana da ladan ta, da ladan wanda ya musulunta a bayan ta.
- b) Bai aura mata kishiya ba har tabar duniya, ta kebanta dashi shekara goma sha uku ita kadai, daga rayuwar sa ta aure, kenan ta albarkaci wajen daya cikin uku na rayuwar sa kenan.
- c) Son tada Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) yakeyi mata soyayya ce daga Allah wacce ya azurta shi da ita.<sup>1</sup>
- d) Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya kasance yana yawan ambaton ta da yawan yabon ta da sadar da zumuncin ta bayan mutuwar ta.
- e) A’ishah (R.A.) tace: « Ban taba yiwa wata mata cikin matan Annabi (S.A.W.)kishi ba kamar yadda nayi ga Khadijah, saboda yadda yake yawan ambaton ta, ban taba ganin ta ba kuma ».<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> - Duba Sahih Bukhari (2435).

<sup>2</sup> - Muslim (2435).

**2- Saudat ‘yar Zam’ah dan Qais dan Abdu Shams dan Abdu Wud dan Nasr dan Malik dan Hisl dan Amir dan Lu’ay dan Galib dan Fihir :**

Mahaifiyar ta itace Ashshamus ‘yar Qais dan Zaid dan Amr Al’ansariyyah, ta kasance kafin Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya aure ta tana karkashin Sakran dan Amr, ta rawaito daga Manzon Allah (S.A.W.), haka nan Ibn Abbas (R.A.) da Yahya dan Abdurrahman dan Sa’ad dan Zurarah sun rawaito daga gare ta, ta musulunta a Makkah tun farkon musulunci, tayi hijira ita da mijin ta zuwa Habasha hijira ta biyu, mijin ta ya rasu acan, itace farkon matar da Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya aura bayan Khadijah (R.A.) a Makkah, ta zauna tare dashi shekara hudu ita kadai, ita shugaba ce mai girma mai mutunci, ta rasu a karshen Khalifancin Umar dan Khaddab (R.A.).

**Yana daga cikin falalar ta abubuwa masu zuwa :**

- a) Kwadayin ta akan wanzuwa a karkashin Manzon Allah (S.A.W.), hakika ta bayar dakyautar kwanan taga A’ishah (R.A.) saboda neman kusancin Manzon Allah (S.A.W.), da kuma tsananin son sa, kuma saboda ta kasance matar Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) a aljanna.
- b) Imam Bukhariy ya rawaito daga A’ishah (R.A.) tace: « Hakika Saudah ‘yar Zam’ah tayi kyautar kwanan ta ga A’ishah, Annabi (S.A.W.) ya kasance yana rabawa A’ishah kwana biyu,nata dana Saudah ».<sup>1</sup>
- c) A’ishah (R.A.) tana kwadayin tabi irin shiriyan da hanyar da Saudah take kai.

Muslim ya rawaito daga A’ishah (R.A.) tace: « Ban taba ganin wata matar da nake kwadayin nabi hanyar ta ; kamar Saudah ‘yar Zam’ah.. ».

**3- A’ishah (R.A.) ‘yar Abubakar Assiddik :**

Ana yi mata alkunya da Mahaifiyar Abdullahi, hakika ta tambayi Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) da yayi mata alkunya, sai yace da ita : « Kiyi alkunya da dan ‘yar uwarr ki », sai tayi alkunya da mahaifiyar Abdullahi, shine Abdullahi dan Zubair, mahaifiyar sa itace Asma’u ‘yar Abubakar (R.A.), mahaifiyar ta itace Ummu Ruman ‘yar uwaimir Alkinaniyyah.

An haife ta bayan shekara hudu da aiko Manzon Allah (S.A.W.), hakika kuma Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya aure ta tana ‘yar shekara shida, bai auri budurwa ba face ita, Allah ya barrantar da ita daga saman sammai bakwai,

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<sup>1</sup> - Bukhariy (5212).

itace mafi soyuwar matan Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) bayan Khadijah, masanar addini ce, manyan Sahabbai suna neman fatawa a wajen ta.

Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya rasu ya barta tana da shekara goma sha takwas, ta rasu a goma sha bakwai na Ramadhan a shekara ta hamsin da takwas, Abu Hurairah (R.A.) yayi mata sallah, an binne ta a makabartar Baki'u.

**A'ishah (R.A.) ta kebanta da wasu falaloli wadanda aka ambace su a littattafan sunnah, ga wasu kamar haka:**

- I. Ta kasance mafi soyuwa zuwa ga Annabi (S.A.W.), bayan Khadijah (R.A.).

An karbo daga Amr dan Ass (R.A.) yace: « Hakika Annabi (S.A.W.) ya aike shi akan rundunar Zata salasil, yace: sai nazo masa nace dashi : wanene cikin mutane mafi soyuwa a gare ka ? sai yace: A'ishah, sai nace : daga maza fa ? sai yace: Mahaifin ta ».<sup>1</sup>

- II. Jibril yazo da hoton ta wajen Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) a wani yankin na zinare kafin ya aure ta.

Bukhariy ya rawaito da isnadin sazuwa A'ishah (R.A.) tace: Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) yace dani : « An nuna mini ke a barci sau uku, wani Mala'ikane yazomini da ke a wani yanki na zinare, yana cewa : wannan matar ka ce, sai nayaye fuskar ta, sai naga cewa kece, sai nace : idan wannan hukuncin Allah ne, to ya aiwatar dashi »<sup>2</sup>

- III. An saukar da wahayi ga Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) alhalin yana tare da ita a mayafi, amman ragowar matan babu wacce ya faru da ita.

IV.

Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) yace: « Ya Ummu Salamah ! kadaki cutar dani akan A'ishah, domin na rantse da Allah wahayi bai taba sauva agare ni a mayafin wata mata daga cikin ku ba, face mayafin ta... ».<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> - Bukhariy (4358).

<sup>2</sup> - Muslim (2438).

<sup>3</sup> - Bukhariy (3775).

V. Ayoyi da yawa na Kur'ani sun sauка abisa sababin ta, Allah yayi shaidar barrantar da ita a cikin su daga kagen makaryata munafukai.

Allah madaukaki yace a cikin su : {Hakika wadanda suka zo da kage wasu jama'a daga cikin ku, kada kuyi zaton sa sharri ne a gare ku, a'a alkhairi ne a gare ku, kowanne mutum daga cikin su da akwai abinda ya aikata na zunubi, wannan ya dau nauyin yada wannan alfashar yana da azaba mai girma}, har zuwa fadin Allah : {mutane masu kazanta mata ai na mutane masu kazanta maza ne, kuma mutane tsarkaka mata ai na mutane tsarkaka maza ne, irin wadannan an barrantar dasu daga abinda (munafikai) suke fada, suna kuma wata gafara da wani lada mai yawa}.<sup>1</sup>

#### **4- Hafsah 'yar Umar dan Khaddab (R.A.) :**

Ita 'yar uwar Abdullahi dan Umar ne ta bangaren uba, mahaifiyar ta itace Zainab 'yar Maz'un 'yar uwar Uthman dan Maz'un, Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya aure ta bayan shekata ta uku da hijira, bayan auren ta da Khanis dan Huzaifah Albadriy (R.A.) wanda ya rasu a Madinah, ta kasance mai yawan azumi, mai yawan tsayuwar dare.

An haife ta kafin annabta da shekara biyar, ta rasu a Sha'aban a shekara ta 45 bayan hijira (R.A.).

#### **Yana daga cikin falalar ta abubuwa masu zuwa :**

- i. Yawan azumin ta da tsayuwar daren ta, kuma matar Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ce a aljanna.

An karbo daga Qais dan Zaid yace: hakika Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya saki Hafsah (R.A.) sakin kome, sai Annabi (S.A.W.) yace mata, sai ta rufe fuskar ta, sai yace da ita : Jibril ne yazo mini yace: ka mayar da matar ka, domin hakika ita mai yawan azumi ce, mai yawan tsayuwar dare, kuma matar ka ce a aljanna}.<sup>2</sup>

- ii. Da aka hada Kur'ani a lokacin Abubakar (R.A.) sai ya kasance a wajen sa, bayan ya rasu sai ya kasance a wajen Umar (R.A.), sannan ya kasance a wajen Hafsah (R.A.), sannan aka nemi taimako dashi a

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<sup>1</sup> - Suratun nur (11-26).

<sup>2</sup> - Mu'ujamul kabir na Dabaraniy (18/365) lamba ta (934).

lokacin da Uthman ya hada Kur'ani suka dawomata dashi, har ta rasu a shekara ta arba'in da biyar a Madinah.<sup>1</sup>

**5- Zainab 'yar Khuzaimah dan Abdullahi dan Amr dan Abdu munaf dan Hilal dan Amir dan Sa'asa'ah Alhilaliyyah:**

Ta kasance ana ce mata uwar miskinai, saboda tana ciyar dasu, tana basu kyauta, mijin ta Abdullahi dan Jahsh yayi shahada a yakin Uhud tare da Manzon Allah (S.A.W.), Sal Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya aure ta, ya aure ta ne bayan Hafsah (R.A.), bata zauna tare dashi lokaci mai yawa ba, wata biyu ko uku sai ya rasu, sai ta rasu a shekara ta hudu bayan hijira, ko da kuma ba'a ambaci wata falalar ta a kebance ba, sai dai an ambata adunkule cikin falalar matan Manzon Allah (S.A.W.), haka nan yana daga falalar ta sallar da Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) yayi mata bayan ta rasu, wannan wata falalar ta ce, domin cikin matan Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) babu wacce ta rasu a rayuwar sa banda ita sai Khadijah (R.A.), kuma sallar Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ga mamaci rahama ce gare shi wacce ake masa tsammanin samun rahamar Allah.

**6- Ummu Salamah Hind 'yar Abu Umayyah Almakhzumiyyah bakuraishiya ce:**

Mahaifinta ya kasance ana kiran sa da guzirin matafiya, saboda yawan kyautar sa, matafiyi tare dashi baya daukan guzuri, mahaifiyar ta itace Atikah 'yar Amir Alkinaniyyah daga kabilar Banu Firas.

Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya aure ta bayan mutuwar mijin ta Abu Salamah dan Asad, shi dan uwan mahaifinta ne wanda tayi hijira tare dashi zuwa Habasha zuwa Madinah, aka ce itace farkon matar data shiga cikin akwakun doki wacce ta shiga Madinah, ta kasance cikin kyawawan mata, mafi girman nasabar su, ta kasance itace karshen matan mutuwa cikin matan Manzon Allah (S.A.W.), saboda ta rasu ne a shekara ta sittin da daya abisa magana mafi inganci.

**Yana daga cikin falalar ta abubuwa masu zuwa :**

- i. Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya aure ta, kuma yayi mata addu'a.

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<sup>1</sup> - Duba Sahin Ibn Hibban (4506).

An karbo daga Ummu Salamah (R.A.) tace: « Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya aiko Hadib dan Abi Balta'ah cewa yana neman aure na, sai nace masa : hakika ni ina da 'ya, kuma ina kishi, sai yace: « Amman 'yar ta, muna rokon Allah da ya wadatar da ita daga gare ta, zan roka mata Allah da ya tafi da kishin ».<sup>1</sup>

- ii. Hikimar tana bayyanawa a bayyane a ranar sulkun Hudaibiyyah, a lokacin da Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) yayi kirin Sahabbai yace dasu : « Yaku mutane ! kuyi yanka, kuyi aski », yace: babu wanda ya mike daga cikin su, sannan ya sake maimaitawa, babu wanda ya mike, har ya sake maimaitawa babu wanda ya mike, sai Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya koma, sai ya shiga wajen Ummu Salamah yace: « yake Ummu Salamah ! menene ya samumutane ne ? », sai tace: ya Manzon Allah ! abinda ka gani ne ya shige su, (ka fita), kada kayi magana da kowa, kayi gaggawar yanka abin hadayar ka, kayi aski, idan ka aikata hakan, to hakika mutane zasu aikata hakan, sai Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya fito baiyi magana da kowa ba, har yazo wajen abin yankan sa, sai ya yanka shi, sannan ya zauna ya aske gashin sa, sai mutane suka mike suka fara gaggawar yanka abin yankan su,suna aske gashin su, da muka kasance muna tafiya tsakanin Makkah da Madinah sai Suratul fat'h ta sauva.. ».<sup>2</sup>

Wannan shawarar ta nuna surfin tunanin ta,da karfin hankalin ta, da kyawun gudanarwar ta (R.A.).

#### **7- Zainab 'yar Jahsh dan Rabab dan Ya'amar dan Al'asadiy :**

Ta kasance cikin farkon wadanda suka yi hijira daga masu hijirar farko, mahaifiyar ta Umaimah 'yar Abdul muddalib dan Hashim 'yar uwarr mahaifin Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ce, Zainab (R.A.) ta kasance cikin manyan mata masu addini da tsantseni da kyauta, itace farko cikin iyayen muminai wacce ta rasu ta hadu da Manzon Allah (S.A.W.), mutuwar ta ta kasance a shekara ta ishirin (R.A.).

#### **Yana daga cikin falalar ta abubuwa masu zuwa :**

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<sup>1</sup> - Muslim (918).

<sup>2</sup> - Bukhari (2581).

- i. Allah ya aurawa Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ita daga sammai bakwai, kamar yadda Allah madaukaki yace: {Ka tuna yayin da kake cewa da wanda Allah yayi ni’ima akan sa, kai ma kayi masa ni’ima ka riki matar ka, kaji tsoron Allah, kana boye wani abu a zuciyar ka wanda Allah zai baiyana shi, kake tsoron mutane, Allah ne yafi cancanta kaji tsoron sa, a yayin da Zaid ya gama biyan bukatar sa daga gare ta sai muka aura maka ita, saboda kada wata ta samu muminai wajen auren matan wadanda suke ikirarin cewa sun zama ‘ya’yan su, mutukar sun gama biyan bukatar su dasu, al’amarin Allah ya kasance abin aikatawa}.<sup>1</sup>

Ta kasance tana afahari akan matan Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) da cewa : « Iyalan ku ne suka aurar daku, ni kuma Allah ne ya aurar dani daga saman sama ta bakwai ».<sup>2</sup>

- ii. Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya yabe ta a gabon matan sa da tayi sadaka da ciyarwa saboda Allah.

An karbo daga A’ishah (R.A.) tace: Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) yace da matan sa : « Wacce zata yi saurin haduwa dani, itace wacce tafi dogon hannu », tace: sun kasance suna gwada tsawon hannun su, domin suga wacce tafi tsawon hannu, tace: sai Zainab ta kasance mafi tsayin hannu a cikin mu, saboda tana yin aikin hannu, sai tayi sadaka ».<sup>3</sup>

## **8- Juwairiyah ‘yar Harith dan Abu Dharar dan Habib dan Juzaimah Alkhuzaimiyyah Almusdalikiyyah:**

An kama ta a baiwa a yakin Banu Musdalik (Almuraisi'u), a shekara biyar ko shida ta hijira, sai ta fada cikin rabon Thabit dan Qais, sai ya rubuta mata cewa ta kawo kudi kaza domin ya ‘yanta ta idan ta biya shikenan, sai Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya biya kudin ya kuma aure ta, sai musulmai suka ‘yanta daga iyalan ta mutane dari, sai ta kasance itace mafi yawan albarkar mutanen ta, ta rasu a shekara ta hamsin bayan hijira.

### **Yana daga cikin falalar ta abubuwa masu zuwa :**

- i. Ta kasance cikin masu yawan ibada, dayawan ambaton Allah sosai.

<sup>1</sup> - Suratul ahzab (38).

<sup>2</sup> - Bukhariy (7420).

<sup>3</sup> - Muslim (2452).

An karbo daga Abdullahi dan Abbas daga Juwairiyah (R.A.) tace: Hakika Annabi (S.A.W.) ya fito daga wajen tada sassafe bayan yayi sallar asuba alhalin ita tana wajen sallar ta, sannan ya dawo wajen ta lokacin da rana ta dan daga, ya tarar da ita a zaune, sai yace: shin baki gushe a halin dana barki a cikin sa ba ? sai Annabi (S.A.W.) yace: hakika na fadi kalmomi guda uku bayan mun rabu dake, da za'a auna su da abinda kika fada to da sunfi su nauyi, subhanallah wa bihamdihi, adada khalkihi, wa ridaada nafsihi, wa zinati arshihi, wa midada kalimatih ».<sup>1</sup>

- ii. Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya sanya mata suna da Juwairiyah, bayan sunan ta Birrah.

**9- Ummu Habibah Ramlah ‘yar Abu Sufyan dan Sakhr dan Umayyah dan Abdu Shams Al’umawiyah:**

Mahaifiyar ta itace:Safiyyah ‘yar Abul ass dan Umayyah, an haife ta kafin annabta da shekara goma sha bakwai, ta musulunta tare da mijin ta Ubaidullahi dan Jahsh Al’asadiy,tayi hijira tare dashi zuwa habasha, ta haifa masa ‘ya Habibah, tayi riko da addinin ta, sannan tayi hijira mijin ta yayi ridda, sai Allah ya canja mata da Manzon Allah (S.A.W.), itace mafi kusancin nasabar ga matan sa zuwa nasabar sa (S.A.W.), saboda tana haduwa dashi a kakan sa Abdu Munaf, ta rasu a shekara ta arba’in da hudu.

**Yana daga cikin falalar ta abubuwa masu zuwa :**

- i. Ta girmama shimfidar Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) domin haka ta hana mahaifin ta ya zauna akan shimfidar Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) a lokacin yana mushriki, da yaje Madinah domin ya nemi a kara tsawon lokacin dena yaki tsakanin musulmai da mushrikai.<sup>2</sup>
- ii. Tayi hijira ta biyu zuwa Habasha.

**10- Safiyyah ‘yar Huway dan Akhdab dan Sa’ayah daga kabilar Banu Nazir :**

Ta kasance a karkashin Salam dan Mishkam kafin musuluncin ta, sannan Kinanah dan Abu Hakik ya aure ta aka kashe shi a yakin Khaibara, sannan ta kasance cikin bayi, sai Dahiyyah Alkalbiy ya dauke ta, ya rubuta cewa ta

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<sup>1</sup> - Muslim (2726).

<sup>2</sup> - Ka duba Addabakat na Ibn Sa'ad (8/99-100).

kawo kaza zai ‘yanta ta, sai Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya biya kudin, ya ‘yanta ta, sannan ya aure ta, ya sanya ‘yanta ta shine sadakin ta, ta rasu a shekara ta hamsin da biyu bayan hijira.

**Yana daga cikin falalar ta abubuwa masu zuwa :**

- i. Mijin ta Annabi ne, kuma ‘yar Annabi ce, dan uwan mahaifin ta Annabi ne.<sup>1</sup>
- ii. Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya siffanta ta da gaskiya a rashin lafiyar sa da tace: Amman wallahi ya Annabin Allah naso ace abinda yake damunka na rashin lafiya a jiki na yake, sai matan Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) suka harare ta, sai Annabi (S.A.W.) yace: « Ya kuke hararar ta, na rantse da wanda raina yake hannun sa hakika ita mai gaskiya ce ».<sup>2</sup>

**11- Maimunah ‘yar Harith dan Hazan dan Amir dan Sa’asa’ah Alhilaliyyah :**

Mahaifiyar ta itace Hind ‘yar Awf, Mas’ud dan Awf Aththakafiy ya aure ta, sannan Abu Raham dan Abdul uzza ya aure ta bayan sa, sai Abbas ya aure ta wakilin ta shine Manzon Allah (S.A.W.), sai ya tare da ita a kusa da Makkah, itace karshen matan da Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya aura, domin ya aure ta ne a shekara ta bakwai a umarar ramuwa.

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<sup>11</sup> - Duba Tirmiziy (3892).

<sup>2</sup> - Musannaf Abdurazzak (11/431), lamba ta (20922).

### **yana daga cikin falalar ta abubuwa masu zuwa:**

i. Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) yayi mata shaidar karfin imani.

An karbo daga Abdullahi dan Abbas (R.A.) yace: Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) yace: « ‘yan uwa mata muminai sune : Maimunah matar Annabi (S.A.W.) da ‘yar uwar ta Ummul fadhl ‘yar Harith da ‘yar uwar ta Salma ‘yar Harith matar Hamzah da As’ma’u ‘yar Umais ‘yar uwar su ta wajen uwa».<sup>1</sup>

ii. Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya sanya mata suna Maimunah (R.A.).

An karbo daga Ibn Abbas (R.A.) yace: « Sunan ‘yar uwar mahaifiya ta ada Barrah, sai Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya sanya mata Maimunah ».<sup>2</sup>

Hakika munji dadin kasancewa da wani sashe daga cikin tarihi mai kanshi na iyayen muminai, sai mu rike su su zamanto mana guziri akan raddikan abinda ake jingina musu na karya da cin mutunci da shubuhohin da ake yada su akan su a kebance, da akan Ahlul baiti a dunkule.

Ya zama wajibi ga ‘ya’yan mu da matan mu da su koyi halin iyayen muminai da koyer da halayen su, da kuma yin koyi dasu akan wadannan abubuwa na falaloli masu girma a cikin gidajen mu, iyayen muminai su kasance ababan koyi kyakkyawa, ta hakane zamu kasance munkiyaye wani sashe na hakkokin iyayen muminai (R.A.) wajen girmama su da fifita su da daukaka su, hakan kuma yana daga cikin girmama Manzon Allah (S.A.W.).

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<sup>1</sup> - Mustadrak (4/32-33).

<sup>2</sup> - Muslim (2141).

# **LIMAMAI BIYU NA AHLUL BAITI HASSAN ALMUTHANNA DA DAN SA ABDULLAHI TARIHI MAI TSANANIN KYAWU, DA TARIHI MAI HASKAKAWA**

Godiya ta tabbata ga Allah wanda da ni'imar sa kyawawan ayyuka suke cika, tsira da aminci su kara tabbata ga mafi akhairin halittar Allah Muhammad da iyalan sa da sahabban sa da wadanda suka bisu da kyautatawa, bayan haka:

Mallamai suna daga cikin abinda wannan al'umma take mutukar alfahari dasu, wadanda suka kasance madosanar shiriya, minbarin shiriya, a cikin su da wadannan manyan mallamai guda biyu Almuthanna Hassan dan Hassan dan Aliyu dan Abi Dalib da dan sa Abdullahi, wadannan suna da babban matsayi a wajen Ahlus suunah da wasun sa, saboda abinda Allah ya basu na falala da matsayi, sannan kuma saboda su limamai cikin Ahlul baiti wadanda aka umarce mu da mu so su, mu kiyaye hakkin su.

## **Sunan sa da nasabar sa alkunyar sa da nasabar sa:**

Shine shugaba mai girma Hassan dan Hassan dan Aliyu dan Abi Dalib dan Hashim bakuraishe bahashime jikan Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) Baban Muhammad Almadaniy.

Amman kakan sa shine Muhammad Manzon Allah (S.A.W.). mafi alkhairin mutane, shugaban bayi, mahaifin sa Hassan shine shugaban matasan Aljanna, amman kakan Aliyu dan Abi Dalib (R.A.) daya ne cikin mutane goman da aka yiwa albishir da aljanna, na hudun khalifofi shiryayyu, amman dan uwan mahaifin sa Hussein dan Aliyu shine shugaban matasan aljanna, dan uwan mahaifin sa Ja'afar dan Abi Dalib Addayyar (R.A.) shahidi ne, dan uwan mahaifin kakan sa Aiyu dan Abi Dalib shine Hamzah dan Abdulmuddallib shugaban masu shahada.

Amman kakar sa mahaifyar Baban sa itace Fadimah 'yar Muhammad dan Abdullahi dan Abdulmuddallib shugaban matan duniya (R.A.).

Amman mahaifyar sa itace Khaulah 'yar Manzur Alfazariyyah.

### **‘Yan uwan sa:**

Ya kasance (R.A.) yana da ‘yan uwa da yawa, daga cikin su : Dalhah da Zaid da Abubakar da Abdullahi dukkan su an kashe su tare da dan uwan mahaifin sa shahidi Hussein wanda aka kashe a Karbala, Hassan dan Hassan ya tsira daga wannan yakin ne ta hanyar dan uwan mahaifiyar sa Asma’u dan Kharijah Alfazariy, shine ya kare shi.<sup>1</sup>

Daga cikin ‘yan uwan sa da akwai : Amr da Abdurrahman da Hassan da Muhammad da Ya’akub da Isma’i da Umar da Hamzah, babu wanda ya wanzu cikin zuriyar Hassan dan Aliyu (R.A.) face zuriyar Hassan Amuthanna da Zaid dan Hassan.<sup>2</sup>

‘Yan uwan Hassan Almuthanna wadanda mahaifiyar su daya sune : Ibrahim da Dawud da Ummul kasim dukkan su ‘ya’yan Muhammad dan Dalhah dan Abdullahi ne (R.A.), wanda ake yi masa lakabi da Muhammad Assajjad, manufa bayan yayi shahada a yakin Jamal sai Hassan dan Aliyu ya auri matar sa.<sup>3</sup>

### **Matan sa (R.A.) :**

**Fadimah ‘yar Hussein:** Hassan shahidi dan uwan mahaifin sa ne ya aura masa aure da ita, ya samu ‘ya’ya biyar maza da ita da mata biyu, ta rayu samada shekaru casa’in, an rawaito haidisai a hannun ta a littattafan hadisi, kuma ta kasance amintacciya.<sup>4</sup>

### **Ummul fadhl ‘yar Muhammad dan Aliyu da Ummu Musa dan Umar dan Aliyu:**

‘Ya’yan dan uwan mahaifin sa ne ya aure su a dare daya, sai matan kabilar Banu Hashim suka rikice suka rasa inda zasu tafi.<sup>5</sup>

### **Ramlah ‘yar Sa’id dan Zaid dan Amr dan Nufail Al’adwiyyah :**

Mahaifin ta daya daga cikin wadanda aka yiwa albishir da aljanna ne, wato babbani sahabin nan Sa’id dan Zaid, ta haifa masa da Muhammad dashi ake

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<sup>1</sup> - Ka duba Tahzibut tahzib (2/230).

<sup>2</sup> - Assiyar (3/229).

<sup>3</sup> - Duba Tarikh Damashk (15/55).

<sup>4</sup> - Takribut tahzib (8652).

<sup>5</sup> - Addabakat (5/319).

yi masa alkunya, a cikin wannan suruttuka sabuwa ta bayyana tsakanin Ahlul baiti da Sahabbai wannan na nuni ne zuwa kyakkyawar alaka da soyayya.

Amman Ummu Habibah : ita baiwa ce daga Rum, ta haifa masa ‘ya’ya Dawud da Ja’afar.

### **Musibar data same shi :**

Farko abinda ake ambata na musibar data same shi itace halartar sa yakin Addif mai cike da bakin ciki, da hallartar kashe kanin mahaifin sa Hussein (R.A.) tare da manyan mutane na Ahlul baiti da wasun su (Allah ya yarda dasu baki daya, ya karbesu a matsayin shahidai), saishi ya tsira saboda karancin shekarun sa, aka ce dan uwan mahaifiyar sa ne Asma'u dan Kharijah ya tsamar dashi, ya sake shi, ya kuma yi masa magani.

Aka ce : ya tsirane saboda rashin lafiyar sa.

Yana daga cikin musibar da aka jarabe shi da ita, Imam Zahabiy yace: « Hassan ya kasance wanda mahaifin sa yayiwa wasiyya, kuma majibincin zakkar mahaifinsa, sai Hajjaj wata rana yace dashi alhalin yana tafiya tare dashi a wani sashe na Madinah, a lokacin shine gwamnan Madinah: Ka shigar da dan uwan mahaifin ka Umar dan Aliyu a cikin zakkar Aliyu, domin shi dan uwan mahaifin ka ne, wanda yayi ragowa cikin zuriyar ka, sai yace: ba zan canja sharadin Aliyu ba, kuma na shigar da wanda bai shigar da shi ba, sai yace: to ka shigar dashi tare da kai, sai ya tafi zuwa Abdul Malik, yayi murnan zuwan sa, ya bashi kudi, ya rubuta wasika zuwa Hajjaj da ya rabu dashi ». sai Allah ya tserar dashi daga girman kan Hajjaj da jiji da kan sa.

### **Mutuwar sa (R.A.) :**

Ya rasu a shekara ta 97 bayan hijira abisa mafi ingancin magana yana shekaru hamsin da wani abu, da aka dauki gawar sa sai masu bin sa bashi suka kewaye gawar sa, sai Ibrahim dan Muhammad dan Dalhah yace: ni zan biya masa bashin, sai ya biya dubu arba'in, wannan wani abu ne mai kyau da zai nuna mana abinda yake tsakanin Ahlul baiti da ‘ya’yan Sahabbai na alaka kyakkyawa da soyayya har bayan mutuwa.

Muna so mu ambaci wani abu mai mahimmanci anan shine cewa : abinda ake jinginawa Walid dan Abdulmalik na cewa wai shine ya sanyawa Hassan Almuthanna guba ya kashe shi, wannan bai inganta ba, saboda shi ya rasu ne a shekara ta 96 bayan hijira, shi kuma Hassan ya rasu a shekara ta 97 bayan hijira, hakika kuma mun san cewa hakika Zainab ‘yar Hassan mata ce ta Walid dan Abdulmalik, Allah ya gafartawa Hassan Almuthanna,ya azurta mu da son sa, amin.

## **ABDULLAHI DAN HASSAN ALMUTHANNA YANA BIN GURABEN IYAYEN SA**

### **Sunan sa da nasabar sa alkunyar sa da dangin sa :**

Shine shugaba mai falala mai girma Abdullahi dan Hassan dan Hassan dan Aliyu dan Abi Dalib bakuraisque ne dan jikan Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) Abu Muhammad Alhashimiy Almadaniy wanda ake yiwa lakabi da Almahdh.

### **Ilimin sa da falalar sa:**

Alwahidiy yace: « Ya kasance cikin masu yawan bauta, ya kasance yana da matsayi da girma da kwarjini da harshe mai fasaha ».<sup>1</sup>

Ibn Hajar yace: « amintacce ne mai girma, ya rasu a farkon shekara ta 145 bayan hijira, yana da shekaru 75 ».<sup>2</sup>

### **Matsayin Abubakar da Umar da Uthman a wajen Abdullahi dan Hassan (Allah ya yarda dasu baki daya):**

Khalifofi shiryayyu da sahabbai suna da matsayi mai girma a idon Abdullahi dan Hassan, kamar yadda yake ganin matsayin iyalan gidan su.

An karbo daga Abu Khalid Al'ahmar yace: « Na tambayi Abdullahi dan Hassan akan Abubukar da Umar, sai yace: Allah ya amintar dasu, kada ya amintar da wanda baya nema musu aminci ».<sup>3</sup>

Kuma yace: « Hakika suna bujuromini a zuciya ta, sai na nema musu gafara, ina neman kusancin Allah da hakan ».

Daga Hafs dan Qais yace: ya tambayi Abdullahi dan Hassan akan shafa akan huffi biyu, sai yace: ka shafe su, hakika Umar dan Khaddab ya shafi huffin sa, yace: nina ina tambayar ka shin kaikana shafa akan huffin ka ?, wannan yafi karfin ka ne dana gaya maka cewa Umar yana shafa ?! kana tambaya ta akan ra'yi na, to Umar yafi ni falala ni misali na cikin kasa, nace : ya Abu Muhammad suna cewa wannan kuna fadin sa ne, amma hakane a zuciyar ku,

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<sup>1</sup> - Tarikhul islam (191).

<sup>2</sup> - Takribut tahzib (3274).

<sup>3</sup> - Tarikh Damashk (29/255).

sai yace dani : alhalin muna tsakanin kabari daminbari: ya Allah wannan shine magana ta a fili da boye, kada ka saurari maganar wani a baya na, sannan yace: wannan ne yake zaton wai cewa Aliyu anfi karfin sa, kuma wai Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya umarce shi da wani al'amari bai aikata shi ba ».<sup>1</sup>

An karbo daga Muhammad dan Kasim Al'asadiy yace: « Naga Abdullahi dan Hassan ya ambaci kashe Uthman (R.A.), sai yayi kuka har ya jika gemun sa da tufafin sa da hawaye ».<sup>2</sup>

### **Musibar da aka jarrabe shi da ita da mutuwar sa:**

Musibar ta fara ne tun a lokacin Abul abbas Assaffah sai yayi shiru, sai dai Abu Ja'afar Almansur ya daure Adullahi dan Hassan, da Hassan Almuthallath da Ibrahim, saboda ya tilasta 'ya'yan Abdullahi biyu su yi masa biyayya, sune Muhammad da Ibrahim wadanda suka so su fita daga yimasa biyayya, aka daure Abdullahi tare da dan uwan na uwa daya shine Muhammad dan Abdullahi dan Amr dan Uthman dan Affan wanda ake yiwa lakabi da Addiy baj, mutuwar su ta kasance a shekara ta 145 bayan hijira, sun rasu a kurkuku, shekarun Abdullaahi a wannan lokacin 75, kamar yadda Ibn Kathir yake cewa:

« Almansur ya takurawa Abdullahi wajen neman 'ya'yan sa, sai Abdullahi yayi fushi sosai yace: na rantse da Allah da sun kasance a karkashin kafa ta wannan to da ba zan nuna maka su ba, sai Amansur yayi fushi, ya sa aka daure shi, ya umarci a kwace dukiyar sa, a siyar da bayin sa, sai ya zauna a kurkuku shekaru uku, sai aka yiwa Almansur ishara da ya daure 'ya'yan Hassan gaba dayan su, sai ya daure su, ya dage wajen neman Ibrahim da Muhammad sosai, duk da hakan suna halartar aikin hajji wani lokaci, babu wanda yake gane su cikin masu neman su, -godiya ta tabbata ga Allah-, shi kuma Almansur yana yawan canja gwamna a Madinah ya zo da sabo, ya kwadaitar dasu akan su dage su kama masa su, ya fitar da kudi mai yawa domin a neme su wanda Allah ne yasan yawan su ga duk wanda ya kawo su, lallai wani cikin gwamnonin Almansur ya gane su anace masa Abul asakir Khalid dan Hassan, sai suka yi niyyar farke cikin Almansur tsakanin Safa da Marwa, sai Abdullahi dan Hassan ya hana su, saboda girman wajen, hakika an gayawa Almansur hakan, sai ya gane wangan gwamnan, sai ya kama shi ya azabtar dashi har ya tabbatar da abinda suka so suyi masa, sai yace: to

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<sup>1</sup> - Tarikh Damashk (29/256).

<sup>2</sup> - Tarikh Damashk (29/256).

wanene ya hana su yin hakan ? sai yace: Abdullahi dan Hassan ne ya hana mu yin hakan, sai Khalifa ya sa aka batar dashi a kasa, ba'a san a inda yake ba har yanzu, hakika Almansur yayi shawara da gwamnonin sa da manyan mutane akan al'amarin Abdullahi dan Hassan, ya aiki masu bincekin sirri da matafiya neman su amma babu wani labarin su, ko yaga alamun su, Allah shine maigalaba akan al'amarin sa, hakika Muhammad dan Abdullahi dan Hassan yazo wajen mahaifiyar sa yace da ita : ya mahaifiya ta hakika ina jin tausayin mahaifi na da 'yan uwan sa, ni nayi niyyar na sanya hannu na a hannun wadannan su kama ni, saboda na hutar da iyali na, sai mahaifiyar sa ta tafi kurkuku ta bujuro musu da abinda dan ta ya fada, sai suka ce : a'a, ba zai yiwu ba, zamu yi hakuri akan lamarin sa, tabbas Allah zai bude alkhairi a hannun sa, mu zamu yi hakuri, budin mu yana hannun Allah, idan yaso ya buda mana, idan yasoya tsananta mana, dukkan su suka hadu akan hakan (Allah ya yarda dasu).

### **Shubuhohi da yi musu raddi:**

Kowanne babban mutum bayu rabuwa da wani abinda za'a soke shi dashi saboda hassada ko son zuciya ko jahilci, zamu fara kawo abinda aka kirkirawa Hassan Almuthanna karya, sannan mu kawo karyar da aka yiwa dan Abdullahi.

### **An tuhumci Hassan Almuthanna da abubuwa da yawa, ga wasu daga cikin su:**

- 1- Wai ya zagi Aliyu dan Abi Dalib (R.A.), saboda haka shiba mutumin kirki bane kamar yadda suke cewa.<sup>1</sup>

Wannan riwayar koda ma ance ta inganta to ai ya nemi uzuri ya tuba, to bayan haka shin ya inganta ace za'a zarge shi, a manta binda yake tsakanin su na soyayya ta yadda su 'ya'yan 'yan uwa maza ne kuma surikai, kamar yadda muka yi nuni a baya, kuma sun yi tarayya gaba dayan su a yakin Addif, shin domin wata 'yar rigima wacce ta faru -idan ma mun yarda da faruwar ta- zamu wulakanta limami cikin limaman Ahlul baiti ? haka baya dacewa ga mai adalci mai son gaskiya.

- 2- An jingina magana ga Ja'afar dan Muhammad Assadik cewa wai yace akan sa : shi yafi cancanta da yahudanci, kuma hakika wai shi yana shan giya.

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<sup>1</sup> - Ka duba Al'irshad na Mufid (2/145-146).

Wai yace kuma : da Hassan dan Hassan ya mutu yana zina yana shan giya  
yana cin riba, to da hakan yafi masa sauki akan abinda ya mutu akan sa.<sup>1</sup>

Hakika riwayoyin wadannan maganganu sun zo babu sanadi ne kwata-kwata kamar yadda yake a wajen Addabrisiy, kamar yadda shi da kan sa ya bayyana hakan, kuma girman sanadi babba ne a wajen mu mu muslimi, domin isnadi yana daga addini, da badan isnadi ba, to da wanda yaso ya fadi abinda yaso.

Kuma mu san cewa hakika Hassan Almuthanna a wajen ‘yan shi’ a ma amintacce ne, kamar yadda yazo a Al’irshad na Mufid (2/23), to yaya wadannan siffofi zasu hadu da tsantseni da addini ?!

Sannan kuma sananne ne cewa Hassan Almuthanna ya rasu a shekara ta 97 bayan hijira, to yaya za’ahada shi da zamanin Assadik wanda farkon sa ya fara ne da 116 bayan hijira ?!<sup>2</sup>

**Amman Abdullahi dan Hassan an soke shi da abubuwa masu yawan gaske, ga wasu daga cikin su a takaice :**

**Tuhumar farko:**

Wai yana ikirarin cewa takobin Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) yana hannun sa, hakika Ja’afar Assadik ya karya ta shi.

**Tuhuma ta biyu:**

Wai yana cewa shugaanci ya inganta ya kasance a wajen Quraish, hakika Aliyu dan Abi Dalib bai kasance shugaba ba.

**Zamu ce wajen yiwa wadannan shubuhohi raddi :**

Amman riwayar da take nuni cewa Ja’afar Assadik yana sokar dan dan uwan mahaifin sa Abdullahi dan Hassan abu wanda bai kasance ba, su sun fi karfin suyi haka insha Allah, abinda yake nunin hakan shine abinda yazo acikin littafin Biharul anwar na ‘yan shi’ a cewa : Hakika Abdullahi dan Ja’afar dan Muhammad (R.A.) ya rubuta wasika zuwa Abdullahi dan Hassan a lokacin da aka dauke shi, shi da iyalan gidan sa, yana yi masa ta’aziyya yana cewa : « Da sunan Allah mai rahama mai jinkai, zuwa wanda aka bari

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<sup>1</sup> - Ka duba Qamusur rijal (3/214).

<sup>2</sup> - Duba Qamusur rijal.

mutum na gari daga zurriya mai tsarki, daga dan uwan sa kuma dan mahaifin sa, bayan haka:

Koda ka kasance kai da iyalan gidan da wanda aka dauka tare da kai akan abinda ya same ku, to baka kebanta da bakin ciki da damuwa da tashin hankali da radadin zuciya kamar ni ba, hakika nima na samu kaina cikin damuwa ta firgita da zafin musiba kamar yadda kake ji, sai dai na koma zuwa abinda Allah yayi umarni dashi na hakuri da kyakkyawar ta'aziyya.. ».

Kaga a cikin wannan wasikar soyayya da kyakkyawar alaka dake tsakanin su da nasiha ta gaskiya..

A wata riwayar kuma yayi kuka sosai har sai da ya daga muryar sa.<sup>1</sup>

Amman fadin Abdullahi dan Hassan : hakika shugabanci ya dace da Quraish, wannan hadisai da dama suna karfafar maganar sa, kamar fadin Manzon Alllah (S.A.W.) : « Shugabanni daga Quraish suke ».<sup>2</sup>

Da hadisin Manzon Alllah (S.A.W.): « Mutane suna bin Quraish a wannan sha'ani ».<sup>3</sup>

Da wasun wadannan hadisan da suke nuni zuwa cewa shugabanci na Quraish ne, to menene laifin wannan limamin domin yabi koyarwar hadisai ingantattu, amman Khalifancin Aliyu dan Abi Dalib (R.A.) hakika ya tabbatu ne da yi masa mubaya'a da mutane suka yi, kuma ya cancanta ga Khalifanci sosai, shugabancin sa yana cikin shugabancin Khalifofi shiryayyu wadanda za'a shiryu da dabi'un su a siyasa da ibada baki daya.

Kenan abinda yake nufi shine hakika Aliyu bai kasance wanda Allah ya saukar da nassi akan Khalifancin sa ba, sai dai ya zama Khalifa ne da yi masa mubaya'a da aka yi, domin haka babu laifi cikin abinda Abdullahi dan Hassan ya fada, domin abinda ya fada gaba dayan sa gaskiya ne.

Daga karshe wannan wani dan rubutu ne na sauri akan tarihin wadannan shugabanni masu girma da daraja, wanda sakamakon sa ya bayyana a gare mu a bayyane, wanda sanin hakan ba sabon abu bane, sai dai domin karfafa

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<sup>1</sup> - Duba Biharul anwar (47/205).

<sup>2</sup> - Ahmad (19792).

<sup>3</sup> - Bukhari (3305).

bayani akan musan alakar da take tsakanin Ahlul baiti masu tsarki, da Sahabbai zababbu, da sanin yadda suka mu'amalanci juna da kuma yadda suka yi auratayya.

Kuma yayi raddin wadannan limaman biyu ga wuce iyaka da barrantar su ya bayyana, mun rubuta raddi akan abubuwan da suka wuce a dunkule, domin bada kariya ga wadannan manyan limaman akan duk wanda yayi kokarin ya jingina musu abubuwan da suka barranta daga gare su, muna rokon Allah mai girma, ubangijin al'arshi mai girma da ya shirye mu, mu da 'yan uwan mu hanya madaidaiciya.

## **FADIMAH ‘YAR HUSSEIN ITACE GWAL DIN FADIMOMIN AHLUL BAITI**

Hakika godiya ta tabbata ga Allah, muna gode masa, muna neman taimakon sa, muna neman gafarar sa, muna neman tsarin sa daga sharrin kawukan mu, da munanan ayyukan mu, duk wanda Allah ya shiryar, to shine shiryayye, kuma duk wanda ya batar, to ba shi da mai shiryarwa, ina shaidawa babu abin bautawa da gaskiya sai Allah, kuma hakika ina shaidawa Muhammad bawan sa ne kuma Manzon sa ne, bayan haka:

Hakika iyalan gidan Manzon Alllah (S.A.W.) suna da hakki a kan mu, bayan son su da jibintar su, domin bin wasiyyar Manzon Alllah (S.A.W.), da bin tafarkin Sahabbai (R.A.), da aiki da dabi’un Tabi’ai da wadanda suka bisu da addini da kyautatawa, hakika na zabi nayi magana akan wata mata mai girma mallamai kadan ne suka yi magana akan ta, domin ina son na fesa turare a kunnuwa domin su sha kanshin annabta, hakika itace: Fadimah ‘yar Hussein dan Aliyu dan Abi Dalib (R.A.), ita wata yanki ce ta gidan annabta, ita Tabi’a ce mai girma da daraja mallamar hadisi mai hakuri mai neman ladan ta a wajen Allah.

### **Sunan ta da nasabar ta :**

Itace Fadimah ‘yar Hussein dan Aliyu dan Abi Dalib dan Abdulmuddallib dan Hashim dan Abdumunaf.

Kwal din Fadimomi bayan kakar ta Fadimah ‘yar shugaban Annabawa Manzon Alllah (S.A.W.), wani yanki najikin Manzon Alllah (S.A.W.), mahaifiyar ‘yan lelen sa, mai nasaba kyakkyawa, mafi girma a gidan annabta (R.A.).

### **Gida mai girma da nasaba madaukakiya:**

Da wahala ka samu wata matar data hada wannan nasaba mai girma.

Mahaifin ta shine Hussein dan Aliyu dan Abi Dalib dan Abdulmuddallib dan Hashim dan lelen sa.

Mahaifiyar ta itace: Ummu Ishak ‘yar Dalhah dan Ubaidullahi dan Uthman dan Amr dan Ka’ab dan Sa’ad dan Tamim dan Murrah.

### **Haihuwar ta da mutuwar ta:**

Littattafan tarihi basu yi bayanin lokacin haihuwar ta ba, sai dai yana bayyana cewa an haifeta a tsakanin shekara ta 51 zuwa ta 53 bayan hijira.

### **Wasu abubuwa daga kyawawan dabi'un ta:**

Hikimar ta da adalcin ta da gudun duniyar ta :

Yana daga cikin abinda zai nuna hikimar ta da adalcin ta abinda Ibn Asakir ya rawaito daga Abdullahi dan Hussein dan Ubaidullahi yace: Hakika Fadimah ‘yar Hussein ta bawa ‘ya’yan ta na wajen Hassan dan Hassan gadon ta na Hassan dan Hassan, ta bawa ‘ya’yan ta na wajen Abdullahi dan Amr, gadon ta na wajen Abdullah dan Amr, sai ‘ya’yan ta na wajen Hassan dan Hassan suka yi fushi sosai, saboda abinda ta gada daga Abdullahi dan Amr yafi yawa, sai tace dasu : « Ya ‘ya’ya na ! ni na kyamataci dayan ku yaga dukiyar mahaifin sa a hannun dan uwan sa, sai yaji haushin haka, shi yasa na aikata hakan ».<sup>1</sup>

Wannan dalili ne da yake nuni zuwa gudun duniyar ta da abinda yake cikin ta, ta yadda ta rabawa ‘ya’yan ta gadon ta gaba daya alhalin tana raye, a cikin wannan hadisi da bayanin hikimar ta da kaifin hankalin ta abinda dayawa matan wannan zamanin da dama basu kai wannan matsayin ba.

### **Jin kunyar ta :**

Fadimah (R.A.) ta kasance mai tsananin kunya ce, an karbo daga Ahmad dan Abdullahi dan Abdurrahim yace a wajen ambaton ‘ya’yan Hussein dan Aliyu : « Da Fadimah ‘yar Hussein wacce ta shiga ita da tsofaffin mutanen ta mata wajen Hisham dan Abdulmalik da ya isa Madinah, sai yace da Al’ab rash Alkalbiy : Tsofaffin matan mutane na sun kasance a waje na jiya, banga mafi kankan da kai da mafi kunyar su ba, sama da Fadimah ‘yar Hussein ».<sup>2</sup>

### **Maganganu masu tsada na mallamai da suka yi na yabon Fadimah ‘yar Hussein :**

Ibn Kathir cikin bayani akan wani hadisin data rawaito yace: «... Amma Fadimah ‘yar Hussein dan Aliyu dan Abi Dalib ita ‘yar uwan Zainul abidin ce, hadisin ta sananne ne, masu littattafan sunan su hudu sun rawaito a wajen

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<sup>1</sup> - Tarikh Damashk (18/74).

<sup>2</sup> - Tarikh Damashk (15/70).

ta, ta kasance cikin wadanda aka je dasu Damashk cikin Ahlul baiti bayan kashe mahaifin ta, ta kasance cikin amintattun masu rawaito hadisi... ».<sup>1</sup>

Ibn Hibban a cikin tarjamar ta yace: «Fadimah ‘yar Hussein dan Aliyu dan Abi Dalib tana rawaito hadisi daga Asma’u ‘yar Umais (R.A.), Musa Aljahaniy ya rawaito daga wajen ta, ta rasu shekarun ta ya kusa casa’in.. »<sup>2</sup>

Ka duba wadannan littatafai domin ganin ragowar yabon mallamai akan ta.<sup>3</sup>

### AURE MAI ALBARKA :

Ibn Asakir ya rawaito da sanadin sa mai yawa yace: Hakika lokacin da Hassan dan Hassan ya nemi auren a wajen dan uwan mahaifin sa Hussein, sai Hussein yace: Ya dan dan uwa na, hakika na jira ka tun tuni, zo mu tafi tare, sai ya fita dashi har ya shiga dashi gidan sa, sannan ya fitar masa da Fadimah da Sakinah, sai yace :ka zabi daya, sai ya zabi Fadimah, sai ya aura masa ita ».<sup>4</sup>

A wata riwaya kuma cewa tayi : sai Hassan Almuthanna yaji kunya, sai Hussein ya zabar masa Fadimah, yace: « Hakika na aura maka Fadimah domin hakika ita ce mafi kamar mutane da mahaifiya ta Fadimah ‘yar Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ».<sup>5</sup>

Wannan aure an yi shi ne a shekarar da Hussein yayi shahada, shekara ta sittin da daya bayan hijira, kuma fadin Hussein (R.A.) : « Hakika na aura maka Fadimah domin hakika ita ce mafi kamar mutane da mahaifiya ta Fadimah » babban dalili ne abisa matsayin ta a zuciyar sa, ba wai yana nufin kamanceceniya na fili ba, domin wannan ba wajibi bane, amman ya halatta abubuwan biyu su kasance baki daya, wato tayi kama da ita a zahiri da kama da ita a dabi'un ta.

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<sup>1</sup> - Albidayah (6/81).

<sup>2</sup> - Aththikat (5/300) Lamba ta (4947).

<sup>3</sup> - Attakrib na Ibn Hajar (1/751) Lamba ta (8652), Tahzibut tahzib (12/469) Lamba ta (2862).

<sup>4</sup> - Tarikh Damashk (14/74).

<sup>5</sup> - Umdaud dalib (160).

### **‘Ya’yan Fadimah:**

#### **Na daya: Ya’yan Hassan Almuthanna :**

Da Abdullahi Almahdh dan Hassan Almuthanna, shine babban dan Fadimah ‘yar Hussein, Alkunyar sa Abu Muhammad, aka ce : Abul kasim, lakabin sa Almahdh, saboda mahaifin sa da mahaifiyar sa hashimawa ne, yana daga cikin ma’abota ilimi da tsantseni.

#### **Na biyu: Hassan Almuthallath :**

Shine Hassan dan Hassan dan Hassan Asibd, yana da riwayar hadisi daga mahaifin sa da mahaifiyar sa, Fadhil dan Mazruk da Amr dan Shabib da Muhammad dan Abi Sarah duk sun rawaito hadisi a wajen sa, shi yana daga wadanda suka rasu a kurkuku tare da ‘yan uwan sa ‘ya’yan Hassan Almuthanna, a lokacin shekarun sa sittin da takwas.

#### **Ibrahim Algamar:**

Ibrahim dan Hassan Almuthanna daya daga cikin ‘yan uwa guda uku wacce mahaifiyar su itace Fadimah ‘yar Hussein, lakabin sa Algumar saboda yawan kyautar sa, alkunyar sa Abul hassan, aka ce : Abu Isma’il, yana kamanceceniya da Manzon Allah (S.A.W.), yana daga cikin wadanda Almansur ya daure su ya azabtar dasu cikin ‘ya’yan Hassan Almuthanna.

#### **Yana daga cikin ‘ya’yan Fadimah ‘yar Hussein mata ta bangaren Hassan Almuthanna:**

Zainab da Ummu Kulthum.

#### **Yana daga cikin ‘ya’yan Fadimah ‘yar Hussein ta bangaren Abdullahi dan Amr dan Uthman dan Affan:**

Muhammad Addiy baj da Alkasim da Rukayyah.

Muhammad dan Uthman dan Affan an sanya masa lakabi da Addiy baj saboda kyawun fuskar sa, shi dan Uwan Abdullahi Almahdh da Hassan Almuthallath da Ibrahim Algamar ne ta wajen uwa.

Wannan Muhammad din ya kasance mai yawan biyayya nega dan uwan sa Abdullahi Almahdh, ankarbo daga Abdullahi dan Hassan Almuthanna yace: « Naji haushin Abdullahi dan Amr dan Uthman dan Affan a lokacin da aka

haife shi haushin da bantaba yiwa wani ba, da ya girma yayi mini biyayya  
sai na so shi soyayyar da ban taba yiwa wani ba kwata-kwata ».<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> - Tarikh Bagdad (3/276).

## SHUBUHOHI DA WARWARE SU

Mafi yawancin mallamai na Ahlus sunnah da wanin su sun tabbatar da auren Abdullahi dan Amr dan Uthman dan Affan ga Fadimah ‘yar Hussein, sai dai an sami wasu ‘yan tsiraran mallamai da suka yi inkarin wannan aure, saboda wasu ‘yan illoli masu rauni, da shubuhohi wadanda basu da tushe wanda wannan binciken ya warware su gaba daya.

Daga cikin wadannan shubuhohin:

### **Shubuha ta farko :**

Azzubair dan Bakkar da dan uwan mahaifin sa suna kiyayya da Banu Hashim.

Yana daga cikin dalilan da aka ambata :

- 1- Riwayar auren ta tazo ne daga Abdullahi dan Amr ta hanyar Azzubair dan Bakkar daga dan uwan mahaifin sa Mus’ab, « Kiyayyar su da Ahlul baiti da gabar su ga Amirul muminin abu ne a fili, hakika mafi yawan wadanda suka yi tarjamar su sun bayyana hakan ».<sup>1</sup>

### **Warware wannan shubuha:**

**Na daya:** Da zamu ce zamu dauke kan mu daga riwayar da mallaman nasaba suka kawo da mallamai da ma’abota tarihi saboda wai su iyalan Azzubair ne ko domin dan kabilar Banu Umayyah ne, to da ya wajaba akan mu mu mayar da abubuwa masu yawa na tarihin mu.

Misalin littafin Nasbu Quraish na Mus’ab Azzubairiy, da Almuwaffikiyyat na Azzubair dan Bakkar... da wasun su cikin littattafai.

**Na biyu:** Auren Fadimah ‘yar Hussein wasu sun rawaito mana shi, banda Azzubair dan Bakkar da Mus’ab Azubairiy, wadanda suka rawaito suna da yawan gaske abinda yake da wuya ace sun hadu gaba dayan su akan karya, ko ace sun hadu gaba dayansu wajen gaba da Ahlul baiti iyalan Aliyu tare da sabani garuruwan su da zamanin su da mazhabar su.

Abinda yake da mamakin ambaton sa shine hakika auren Fadimah ‘yar Hussein da Abdullahi dan Amr dan Uthman dan Affan an ambaceshi a sama da sau talatin a littattafai masu inganci na tarihi dana nasaba da manyamayan littattafai.

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<sup>1</sup> - A’alamun nisa’I na Muhammad Aliyu Dakhil (383).

### **Shubuha ta biyu:**

Wai da akwai gaba tsakanin Banu Hashim da Banu Umayyah.

Dakhil yace: « Duk wanda ya lura da abinda yake gida biyu –Banu Hashim da Banu Umayyah- na tsohuwar gaba da sabuwa da abinda Umayyah ta aikata da shugaban shahidai, to zaiyanke kin yiwuwar hakan ».<sup>1</sup>

### **Jawabi da warware wannan shubuhar :**

Amman ikirarin gaba tsakanin gidan Hashimawa da gidan Umayyawa, ko gidan Hashimawa da gidan Zubairawa wannan ikirari ne wanda bacin sa ya bayyana, domin da akwai auratayya tsakanin Hashimawa da Umayyawa, ko Hashimawa da Zubairawa, kai mafi yawan ‘ya’yan Aliyu mata sun auri ‘yan kabilar Banu Umayya da iyalan Azzubair ne, ga misalin wannan auratayya :

- 1- Safiyyatu ‘yar Abdulmuddalib ‘yar uwar mahaifin Manzon Allah (S.A.W.), ta auri Al’awwam da Alkhuwailid.
- 2- Ummul hassan ‘yar Hussein dan Aliyu dan Abi Dalib, Abdullahi dan Azzubair dan Awwam ne ya aure ta.
- 3- Rukayyah ‘yar Hassan dan Aliyu dan Abi Dalib, Amr dan Azzubair dan Awwam ne ya aure ta.

Amman auratayya tsakanin Ahlul baiti da Banu Umayya ga kadan daga cikin su :

- 1- Muhammad Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya auri Ummu Habibah Ramlah ‘yar Abu Sufyan.
- 2- Rukayyah da Ummu Kulthum, Uthman dan Affan dan Abul ass dan Umayya ne ya aure ta.
- 3- Ramlah ‘yar Aliyu dan Abi Dalib, Mu’awiyah dan Marwan dan Hakam dan Abul ass dan Umayyah ne ya aure ta.

Mafi yawan wannan suruttuka tabbatacce ne a cikin littattafan bangare biyu wato sunnah da shi’ah, da littattafan nasaba dana tarihi.

To yaya hankali zai yarda da cewa wai da akwai tsohuwar gaba tsakanin Banu Hashim da Banu Umayya, ko gaba tsakanin Banu Hashim da iyalan Azzubair bayan wadannan auratayya da take tsakanin su.

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<sup>1</sup> - A’alamun nisa’i (382).

### **Shubuha ta uku:**

Almansur wai bai aibata ‘ya’yan Fadimah ba saboda haka.

Dakhil yace: an canja wasika tsakanin Muhammad dan Abdullahi dan Hassan da Almansur Al’abbasiy, daya daga cikin su bai bar wani abun aibu ga dan uwan sa ba face ya ambace shi, dako wannan auren ya tabbata to da Almansur ya ambace shi saboda ya kaskantar dashi ga Muhammad da mahaifin sa, domin ya ambaci abinda bai kai wannan ba da yawa ».<sup>1</sup>

### **Bada amsa da warware wannan shubuha:**

Kasancewar Almansur bai aibatawa Muhammad dan Abdullahi dan Hassan da auren mahaifiyar mahaifin sa Abdullahi dan Amr dan Uthman dan Affan, to wannan al’amari na al’ada, shin da akwai wani abu da za’ a aibatawa wani akan wannan auren ?!

Hakika Abdullahi dan Amr ya kasance ana yi masa lakabi da Almudarrif saboda tsananin kyan sa, kuma shi jika ne na Uthman dan Affan wanda Annabi (S.A.W.) ya aura masa aure da ‘ya’yan sa biyu Rukayyah da Ummu Kulthum.

To da ya halatta Almansur ya aibatawa Muhammad Abdullahi auren mahaifiyar mahaifin sa Fadimah ‘yar Hussein, to da ya halatta a aibata duk wani bahashime da ya auri ba’umayye.

Kuma abu ne sananne cewa Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya aurawa Uthman dan Affan Rukayyah da Ummu Kulthum, ya aurar da Zainab daga Abul ass dan Arrabi’u, shin an aibatawa Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) yin hakan!

Kakan Abdullahi dan Amr shine Uthman dan Affan sirikin Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ne, wannan suruttuka babban mallamin shi’ar nan Almufid ya tabbatar dashi a littafin sa mai suna (Almasa’ilul sarawiyyah).

### **Shubuha ta hudu:**

Wai mallaman hadisan shi’ah basu ambaci wannan aure ba.

Manyan mallaman hadisin shi’ah dana tarihin su wadanda aka san su da yawan bincike basu ambaci wannan aure ba, kamar Ibn Shahr Ashub da Addabriy da wasun su cikin mallaman shi’ah basu ambaci wannan aure ba.

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<sup>1</sup> - A’alamun nisa’i (283).

### **Amsa da warware wannan shubuhar :**

Kasancewar mallaman shi'ah kamar Sheikh Almufid da Assayyid Almurtadha da Ibn Shahr Ashub da Addabrisiy da Abbas Alkummiy kasancewar basu ambaci wannan aure ba wannan ba abun suka ne akan riwayar ba, saboda rashin ilimin abu baya sanya abu ya kasance ilimi, sannan shin wadannan mallamai hujja ce akan wasun su a cikin wannan mas'alar ? kuma shin su an san su akan ilimin nasaba da bibiyar suruttuka ?

Amsa itace babu daya daga cikin wadannan wanda aka sanshi da sanin ilimin nasaba, kuma ba'a san daya daga cikin wanda yake da littafi akan ilimin nasaba ba koda kuwa a karamin littafi ne, tare da cewa su shahararru ne a wani fannin ilimi daban kamar fikihi da tafsir.

Tare da haka a baya mun ambaci maganganun mallaman nasaba akan wannan mas'ala, amma anan zamu ambaci maganar daya daga cikin mallaman shi'ah na wannan zamanin shine Ja'afar Almurtadha Al'amiliy, wanda ya warware maganar Sheikh Almufid akan'ya'yan Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) a littafin sa (Almasa'ilul sarawiyyah), da tabbatwar sa da cewa lallai Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya aurar da 'ya'yan sa biyu Rukayyah da Ummu Kulthum ga Uthman dan Affan, Zainab kuma ya aurawa Abul ass dan Arrabi'u.

Kasancewar Ja'afar Murtadha Al'amiliy yana inkarin ace Annabi (S.A.W.) yana da 'ya'ya mata Rukayyah da Ummu Kulthum da Zainab duk da haka yana cewa alhalin yana warware maganganun Sheikh Almufid : « Sai dai duk da ilimin sa kogi ne, sai daishi bai kewaye dukkan ilimi ba », muma muna fadin abinda ya fada, hakika mai shaida cikin 'yan shi'ah yayi shaidar gaskiya.

Wannan wani dan haske ne akan rayuwar daya daga cikin Ahlul baiti, hakika na bujuro da labarin ta atakaice domin ta kasance hasken da matan wannan zamani zasu dosani hasken ta, wajen dabi'un ta da kyakkyawar tarbiyar ta ga 'ya'yan ta, da yadda take kula da mijin ta da kyakkyawar ma'amalar ta gare shi, da yi masa biyayya.

## **ABU HURAIRAH SAHABIN MANZON ALLAH (S.A.W.) NE KARATUN HADISI NA TARIHI MAI MAHIMMANCI**

Godiya ta tabbata ga Allah Ubangijin bayi, tsira da aminci su kara tabbata ga shugaban mu wanda aka aiko shi rahama ga bayi, da iyalan sa da sahabban sa baki daya, bayan haka:

Hakika wasu daga cikin mutane wadanda son zuciya ya kwace hankulan su sun bi wata hanya ta sukan sahabban Manzon Allah (S.A.W.), a gurguje zan ambaci daya daga cikin sahabbai masu girma wanda harsuna munana suka fada kan sa da suka, suka jingina masa abinda suka so, da abinda suka raya batacce, wanda mummunan tunanin su ya rubuta musu shi, wannan sahabin shine Abu Hurairah (R.A.), sahabin Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) kuma mai yi masa hidima, mahaddacin sunnar sa.

### **SUNAN SA DA NASABAR SA:**

An sami sabani akan sunan Abu Hurairah (R.A.) akan maganganu masu yawa:

Akace: Abdu Shams dan Sakhr.

Akace: Amr dan Abdu Ganam.

Akace: wanin haka.

Kamar yadda aka samu sabani akan sunan sa bayan musuluntar sa akan maganganu da yawa, mafi shaharar sa itace sunan sa: Abdurrahman dan Sakhr, domin an rawaito daga gare shi cewa yace: suna na a jahiliyya shine Abdu Shams dan Sakhr, sai Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya sanya mini Abdurrahman,<sup>1</sup> koma menene sunan sa, hakika alkunyar sa tayi rinjaye akan sunan sa, har ya wayi gari ba'a san shi ba, face sai da alkunyar sa, ba'a san kowa da Abu Hurairah ba, face shi.

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<sup>1</sup> - Hakim (3/507), Ibn Hajar a Al'isabah (4/202).

Hakika an rawaito daga gare shi akan sababin sanya masa alkunya da Abu Hurairah yace: na kasance inayiwa iyali na kiwon dabbobi, na kasance ina da mage ‘yar karama, na kasance da daddare ina dora ta akan bishiya, da rana ina tafiya da ita, sai nayi wasa da ita, sai suka sanya mini alkunya da Abu Hurairah.<sup>1</sup>

Amman nasabar sa, hakika mallaman tarihi sun ce shi dan kabilar Daus A l’azdiyyah ne, daya daga cikin kabilolin Yaman, hakika ya rasu a shekara ta hamsin da bakwai, akace : a shekara ta hamsin da takwas, akace : a shekara ta hamsin da tara, yana da shekaru saba’in da takwas, wannan maganar ta karshe Imam Zahabiy ya raunana ta, Ibn Hajar ya kafa hujja data farko, ya rasu ne a Madinah, akace : a Akikak ya rasu, aka dauke shi aka kaishi makabartar Baki'u a Madinah aka binne shi a can, Abdullahi dan Umar (R.A.) yana daga wadanda suka kai gawar sa, da Abu Sa’id Alkhudriy (R.A.).

#### **MUSULUNCIN SA DA SAHABBANTAKAR SA:**

Abu Hurairah (R.A.) ya musulunta a shekarar yakin Khaibara, a watan Muharram, a shekara ta bakwai bayan hijira, ya halarci yaki tare da Annabi (S.A.W.).

An karbo daga Sa’id dan Musayyib daga Abu Hurairah (R.A.) yace: « Mun halarci yakin Khaibara tare da Manzon Allah (S.A.W.)... ».<sup>2</sup>

An karbo daga Abul gaith daga Abu Hurairah yace: « Mun fita yakin Khaibara tare da Annabi (S.A.W.) zuwa yakin Khaibara, sai Allah ya bamu nasara... ».<sup>3</sup>

### **YADDA YAKE SON MANZON ALLAH (S.A.W.) DA YI MASA HADIMA**

Abu Hurairah (R.A.) ya kasance yana tsananin son Manzon Allah (S.A.W.), mai yawan amincewa dashi, yana kusantar da abinda yake yarda da Manzon

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<sup>1</sup> - Tirmiziy (5/350).

<sup>2</sup> - BuKhariy (5/74).

<sup>3</sup> - Bukhariy (6/225).

Allah (S.A.W.), yana farin ciki da farin cikin sa, yana bakin ciki da bakin cikin sa, sukan Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) yana bata masa rai, koda kuwa daga mafi kusancin mutane ne daga gare shi. Hakika ya inganta daga gare shi yace: « Na kasance ina kirin mahaifiya ta zuwa musulunci alhalin tana mushrika, sai wata rana na kira ta, sai ta jiyar dani mummunar magana akan Manzon Allah (S.A.W.), sai nazo wajen Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ina kuka, sai nace: ya Manzon Allah (S.A.W.)! na kasance ina kirin mahaifiya ta zuwa musulunci, amma taki amincewa, sai yau nayi kirin ta zuwa muslunci sai taki, kuma ta fadi mummunar magana akan ka, ka roka mata Allah akan ya shirye ta, sai Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) yace: « ya Allah ka shiryi mahaifiyar Abu Hurairah (R.A.) », sai na fita ina murna akan addu’ar Annabi (S.A.W.), da nazo mata gida ina bakin kofa alhali tana bandaki, da taji karar takuna, sai tace: ka tsaya anan ya Abu Hurairah, sai naji zubar ruwa a bandaki, sai tayi wanka ta sanya kayan ta masu kyau, ta sanya dankwalin ta, sai ta bude min kofa, sannan tace: ya kai Abu Hurairah, na shaida babu abin bautawa da gaskiya sai Allah, kuma hakika na shaida Muhammadu bawan sa ne Manzon sa ne, sai na dawo wajen Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ina kukan farin ciki, yace: sai nace: ya Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) kayi farin ciki, hakika Allah ya amsa addu’ar ka, ya shiryi mahaifiya ta, sai ya godewa Allah, ya yabe shi ya fadi magana ta alkhairi.... ».<sup>1</sup>

## ILIMIN SA DA FALALAR SA

Abu Hurairah (S.A.W.) ya kasance daga mallaman sahabbai da mafi falalar su, riwayoyi da dama sun nuna hakan, ana kuma neman fatawar sa.

Imam Bukhariy yace: « mutane dari takwas ne suka rawaito hadisi daga wajen sa, ko sama da hakan ».<sup>2</sup>

Kuma kamar yadda suka rawaito hadisi a wajen sa, haka nan suka koma wajen sa wajen fatawa, daga cikin su da wanda ya gabatar dashi akan haka, kuma ya tabbatar dashi akan abinda ya fada.

Imam Zahabiy yace: « Ka duba kaga yadda Ibn Abbas yake girmama shi, yana cewa : kayi fatawa ya Abu Hurairah ».<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> - Muslim (16/51-92).

<sup>2</sup> - Tazkiratul huffaz (1/36), Al’isabah (4/205).

<sup>3</sup> - Assiyar (2/609).

## **SHAIDAR MASU ILIMI AKAN HADDAR SA (R.A.)**

Abisa abubuwan da suka gabata, da albarkar addu'ar Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) yayi masa ta hadda, shi yasa ya kasance mafi hadda cikin sahabban Manzon Allah (S.A.W.), kuma ya fisu yawan rawaito hadisi.

An karbo daga Abdullahi dan Umar (R.A.) hakika yace da Abu Hurairah: «Ya kai Abu Hurairah, kai ka kasance mafi yawan lizimtar mu ga Manzon Allah (S.A.W.), mafi haddar hadisin sa sama damu ».<sup>1</sup>

An karbo daga Dalhah dan Ubaidullahi (R.A.) hakika yace: « Bana shakkar cewa (Abu Hurairah) yaji daga Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) abinda banjiba.. »,<sup>2</sup>

Hakim ya rawaito hakika wani mutum yazo wajen Zaid dan Thabit (R.A.) ya tambaye shi akan wani abu, sai yace dashi: « Kaje ka tambayi Abu Hurairah, domin hakika wata rana ina zaune ni da Abu Hurairah da wane a masallaci, muna kirin Allah madaukaki, muna ambaton sa: sai Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya fito mana har ya zauna a wajen mu sai mukayi shiru, sai yace: ku cigaba da abinda kukeyi, sai ni da aboki na muka fadi addu'ar da mukeyi kafin Abu Hurairah, sai Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya kasance yana cewa amin a addu'ar mu, sai Abu Hurairah yace: ya Allah ina rokon ka abinda abokanan nannawa suka roka, da kuma ilimin da ba'a manta shi, sai Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) yace: Amin, sai muka ce ya Manzon Allah mumu muna rokon Allah ilimin da ba'a mantawa, sai Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) yace: Addausiy (Abu Hurairah) ya riga ku ».<sup>3</sup>

An karbo daga Abu Salih yace: « Abu Hurairah ya kasance cikin mafi haddar sahabbai ».<sup>4</sup>

Imam Shafi'iy yace: « Abu Hurairah ya kasance mafi haddar mutanen zamanin sa ».<sup>5</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> - Tirmiziy (5/248), Hakim (3/511).

<sup>2</sup> - Tirmiziy (5/248-249).

<sup>3</sup> - Hakim (3/508).

<sup>4</sup> - Al'isabah (4/205).

<sup>5</sup> - Tazkiratul huffaz na imam Zababiy (1/36), Al'isabah (4/205).

## **MUTUNCIN SA DA HADDAR SA**

Lallai mutuncin Abu Hurairah (R.A.) ya tabbata daga yabon da Allah yayiwa Sahabbai (R.A.) baki dayan su, da yabon su da Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) yayi, manufa daga ayoyi masu yawa, da hadisan da suka wuce da wasun su ma wanda bamu ambace su anan ba saboda kada mu yawaita bayani, wannan kuwa saboda abinda suka kasance akan sa na imani na gaskiya, da kyakkyawan biyayyar su Manzon Allah (S.A.W.), da abinda suka aikata na kokari da bada fansar kan su wajen taimakon musulunci, da daukaka kalmar sa.

An karbo daga Abu Hazim yace: « Na zauna da Abu Hurairah shekara biyar, naji shi yana bada labari daga Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) cewa yace: Lallai hakika Banu Isra’ila Annabawa ne suka kasance suna shugabantar su, duk Annabin da ya rasu sai wani Annabin ya maye gurbin sa, babu wani Annabi bayan na... ».<sup>1</sup> manufa a wadannan shekaru naji shi yana koyar da wannan hadisin amma ban ji yana kari ko ragi akan hadisin ba.

## **KOKARI WAJEN DA’AWA DA KOYAR DA ILIMI**

Kamar yadda Abu Hurairah (R.A.) ya kasace daya daga cikin mallaman Sahabbai (R.A.) wadanda suka dauki amanar isar da sakon Allah da ilimi wanda suka koye shi daga Manzon Allah (S.A.W.), sai dai ma Abu Hurairah (R.A.) yayi kokari sosai wajen wannan fanni, wannan kuwa saboda zurfin ilimin sa wanda ya koye shi a wajen Manzon Allah (S.A.W.), da kuma bukatuwar mutane a ilimi da koyar sa, da kuma saboda tsoron boye ilimi, hakika an rawaito daga gare shi cewa: « Na rantse da Allah da badan wata aya a cikin littafin Allah ba, to da ban koyar daku komai na hadisi ba, sannan ya karanta fadin Allah madaukaki: {Hakika wadanda suke boye abinda muka saukar daga ayoyi bayyanannu da shiriya.. » sai ya karanta ayar har karshen ta.<sup>2</sup>

An rawaito kuma daga gare shi yace: Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) yace: « Duk wanda aka tambaya daga wani ilimi ya boye shi, to za’ a dabaibaye shi da limzamin wuta ranar alkiyama ».<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> - Ahmad (15/109), Bukhari –Fat’hul bariy- (6/350), Muslim (2/87).

<sup>2</sup> - Ahmad (14/122-123).

<sup>3</sup> - Ahmad (4/5), Abu Dawud (3/321).

## **ABU HURAIRAH (R.A.) DA AHLUL BAITI (R.A.)**

Abu Hurairah ya kasance yana tsananin son Ahlul baiti, yana matukar girmama su, ya san falalar su, saboda girmama zumuncin Manzon Allah (S.A.W.), ya haddace wasiyar sa (S.A.W.), ya rawaito da dama daga cikin falalar su da girman su, da yadda Annabi (S.A.W.) yake son su.

**Ga wasu daga cikin riwayoyin da aka rawaito daga gare shi wajen falalar Ahlulbaiti :**

**Na daya : abinda aka rawaito daga gare shi na falalar Aliyu dan Abi Dalib (R.A.) :**

An karbo daga Abu Salih daga Abu Hurairah (R.A.) yace: hakika Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ranar yakin Khaibara yace: « Zan bada ga wani mutum da yake son Allah da Manzon sa, Allah zai bamu nasara ta hannun sa » sai Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya kira Aliyu dan Abi Dalib, sai ya bashi ita, sannan yace: « ka tafi kada ka juyo har sai Allah ya baka nasara », sai Aliyu ya danyi tafiya kadan bai juyo ba, sannan yace: ya Manzon Allah akan me zan yake su ? yace: « ka yake su, har saisun shaida babu abun bautawa da gaskiya sai Allah, kuma hakika Muhammad Manzon sane, idan suka aikata hakan dukiyar su da jinin su ya haramta a gare su, face da hakkin ta, sakamakon su yana ga Allah madaukaki ».<sup>1</sup>

**Na biyu : abinda aka rawaito daga gare shi na falalar Ja'afar dan Abi Dalib (R.A.) :**

An rawaito daga gare shi hakika yace: « Ja'far dan Abi Dalib (R.A.) ya kasance mafi alkhairin mutane ga miskinai, ya kasance yana tafiya damu ya ciyar damu abincin da yake gidan sa, har ya kasance yana fito mana da alkaki wanda da wani kayan ajiya a jikin ta, sai mu lashe, sannan mu rarraba ».<sup>2</sup>

**Na uku : abinda aka rawaito daga gare shi daga falalar Hassan da Hussein (R.A.).**

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<sup>1</sup> - Muslim (7/121).

<sup>2</sup> - Bukhari (2/208).

An rawaito daga gare shi yace: « Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya rungumi Hassan ».<sup>1</sup>

A wata daga gare shi daga Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) yace da Hassan: « Ya Allah hakika ni inason sa, ka so shi, ka so mai san sa ».<sup>2</sup>

Zamu wadatu da abinda muka ambata cikin falalar Ahlul baiti da Abu Hurairah (R.A.) ya rawaito, wannan na nuni ne ga alakar da take tsakanin sa Ahlul baiti, da tsananin soyayyar sa gare su, da son ya bayyana falalar su, wannan yanayin raddi ga dayawa daga cikin wadanda suke bayanin karya na wai da gaba tsakanin sa da Ahlul baiti (R.A.).

Haka nan bai tabbata daga daya daga cikin Ahlul baiti ya soki Abu Hurairah (R.A.) ba, sai dai ma ya tabbata wasu sun rawaito hadisi daga wajen sa, kuma da dama daga cikin abokanan su amintattu suma sun rawaito daga gare shi, babu wanda ya munana shi, ko ya aibata shi, wannan na nuni ne zuwa ga sun yarda dashi, kuma riwayar sa karbabbiya ce, duk wanda yaso tabbatar da abinda muka ambata, to ya koma ya karanta littafin (Kariya ga Abu Hurairah) na Abdulmun'in Salih Al'aliy, lallai zai samu magana wadatacciya a cikin sa.

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<sup>1</sup> - Bukhari (2/216).

<sup>2</sup> - Muslim (7/129), Ahmad (14/128).

## **YANKI NA BIYU: SHUBUHOHI BATATTU WADANDA AKA KIRKIRO SU BATA MASA MUTUNCİN SA DA SABABIN HAKAN**

Abokantakar Abu Hurairah (R.A.) ga Manzon Allah (S.A.W.)

Da yi masa hidima da koyon sunnar sa, ko kuma tarihin sa kyawawa, ko kyawawan dabi'un sa, ko yabon da 'yan uwan sa Sahabbai (R.A.) sukayi masa, da mallaman da suka zobayan su, duk wadannan abubuwa 'yan bidi'a basu hana sukar Abu Hurairah (R.A.) ba, da yi masa kage, da watsa wasu shubuhohi akan sa, wanda daga cikin su ana nufin suka ne ga riwayoyin sa, mallamai ada da yanzu sunyi raddi akan wadannan shubuhohi da bayanin batancin su, da sannu zamu yi raddi akan wannan yanki da murkushe su abisa domin dalilai masu karfi, gasu kamar haka:

### **SHUBUHA TA FARKO: YAWAITAR RIWAYAR HADISIN SA**

Wasu'yan bidi'a na ganin cewa yawan riwayar sa ga hadisi tare da karancin lokacin abokantakar sa ga Manzon Allah (S.A.W.), hakan na sanya shakka wajen ingancinta, za'a amsa wannan shubuha ta fuskoki kamar haka:

- 1- Hakika yawan riwayar sa ga hadisi yawa ne wanda hakan baya nuni ga shine mafi haddar Sahabbai (R.A.), abinda yake karfafa hakan shine ikirarin sa cewa Abdullahi dan Amr dan Ass (R.A.) ya fishi hadda, saboda shi yana rubutawa, Abu Hurairah (R.A.) baya rubutawa, wannan shine bayani fayyatacce wanda Ibn Khuzaimah yayi ta, yace: « Shine mafi yawan riwayar hadisi sama da abokanan sa daga Annabi (S.A.W.).<sup>1</sup>

Kuma rashin samun riwayar wanda ba Abu Hurairah (R.A.) ba daga cikin Sahabbai wadanda suka jima sosai tare Annabi (S.A.W.) wani abu ne na dabani, domin sababin hakan shine :

- Mutuwar wasun su da wuri.

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<sup>1</sup> - Msutadrak Hakim (3/112).

Saboda wasun su sun rasu a lokacin Manzon Allah (S.A.W.).

- Da wadanda kumasuka ya rasu bayan Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) da kadan.
  - Da wadanda kuma sun takaita riwayar hadisi, baya koyer da hadisi face sai an tambaye shi, daga cikin wadannan da akwai khalifofi shiryayyu, da Ubayyu dan Ka'ab, da Abdullahi dan Mas'ud, da Abu Sa'id Khudriy (R.A.).
- 2- Hakika karancin shekarun da yayi tare da Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ba kadan bane, sai idan an kwatanta shi da kamar Khalifofi shiryayyu ne, da mutane goman da aka yiwa albishir da aljanna, da wasun su cikin marigayan shiga addinin musulunci tun farkon sa, idan kuwa ba za'a kwatanta shi da wadanda muka ambata ba, to lallai abokantakar sa ga Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ba gajeriya bace, saboda takai sama da shekaru hudu, kamar yadda ya gabata.
- 3- **Kokarin sa wajen koyon ilimi da haddar sa da addu'ar da Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ta Allah ya bashi karfin hadda.**

Abu Hurairah (R.A.) ya damu da neman ilimi, yana kwadayi sosai wajen neman ilimi, kai har Annabi (S.A.W.) yayi masa shaida akan hakan.

Hakim ya rawaito hakika wani mutum yazo wajen Zaid dan Thabit (R.A.) ya tambaye shi akan wani abu, sai yace dashi: « Kaje ka tambayi Abu Hurairah, domin hakika wata rana ina zaune ni da Abu Hurairah da wane a masallaci, muna kirin Allah madaukaki, muna ambaton sa: sai Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya fito mana har ya zauna a wajen mu sai mukayi shiru, sai yace: ku cigaba da abinda kukeyi, sai ni da aboki na muka fadi addu'ar da mukeyi kafin Abu Hurairah, sai Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya kasance yana cewa amin a addu'ar mu, sai Abu Hurairah yace: ya Allah ina rokon ka abinda abokanan nawa suka roka, da kuma ilimin da ba'a manta shi, sai Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) yace: Amin, sai muka ce ya Manzon Allah muma muna rokon Allah ilimin da ba'a mantawa, sai Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) yace: Addausiy (Abu Hurairah) ya riga ku ».<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> - Hakim (3/508).

#### **4- Ya rawaito hadisi da dama daga cikin Sahabbai (R.A.):**

Hakika ya tabbata cewa Abu Hurairah (R.A.) ya rawaito hadisi da dama daga cikin Sahabbai (R.A.), kamar Abubakar da Umar da Alfadhlun dan Abbas da Ubayyu dan Ka'ab da Usamah dan Zaid da A'ishah uwar muminai da Sahl dan Sa'ad Assa'idiy da Nadhrah dan Abu Nadhrah da wasun su (Allah ya kara yarda dasu gaba).

#### **5- Jinkirin lokacin mutuwar sa, da bukatar mutane ga ilimin sa, da yawan wadanda suka rawaito hadisi a wajen sa:**

Abu Hurairah (R.A.) ya kasance cikin mutane kadan daga Sahabban Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) wadanda rayuwar su tayi tsayi har takai sama da shekara ta hamsin ta hijira, mutane suka bukaci ilimin sa, da komawa wajen sa cikin abinda ya rikitar dasu na addini.

#### **6- Yawan hanyoyin riwayar sa :**

Hakika yawan hanyoyin da aka rawaito daga gare shi sun taimaka wajen karin hadisan da aka rawaito daga gare shi, duk wanda ya dubi riwayar sa a Musna Ahmad kawai wacce adadinta ya kai (3848)- a sharhin Ahmad Muhammad Shakir, duk wanda ya dube su to zai ga hakika wajen daya bisa ukun riwayoyin sun maimaitu, saboda karin wanda ya rawaito hadisin, ko canja hanyar da aka bada hadisin a sanadi, ko karin wani lafazi a matani, sai hakan ya sanya ake kirga riwaya daya a matsayin riwaya biyu ko sama da haka abisa adadin yawan yadda ta maimaitu, wannan abinda wadanda suka yiwa Musnad Ahmad lamba suka aikata, su kuma suna da uziri akan hakan, saboda wasu abubuwa da suka shafi ilimin hadisi, wadanda sanannu gare su.

#### **7- Da dama daga Sahabbai sunyi tarayya dashi cikin abinda ya rawaito:**

Duk wanda zaiyi duba zuwa littattafan hadisi wadanda ake kafa hujja dasu a yau wadanda suka watsu tsakanin musulmai, kuma ya bibiyi riwayar Abu Hurairah a cikin su, to zai samu mafi yawancin ta wani Sahabi daya yayi tarayya dashi ko sama da daya, tun bama wadanda 'yan bidi'a suke sukan su, akan abinda basu san dame hadisi yake inganta ba, ko yake kin inganta.

#### **8- Yawan adadin wadanda suka rawaito hadisi a wajen sa**

Hakika rawaitowar da dama daga cikin Sahabbai da amintattun Tabi'ai wanda sunfi mutane dari takwas kamar yadda ya gabata, da kuma yaddar wadanda suka zobayan su na mallaman wannan al'umma da mallaman fikihun su da masu ijtihadin su, da rawaitowar ga wasu daga cikin Sahabbai, to lallai wannan na nuni ne zuwa amincin sa da amanar sa cikin abinda ya rawaito daga Manzon Allah (S.A.W.), cikin abinda ya gabata ga wanda zuciyar sa wankakkiya ce, kuma hankalin sa mai haske ne, zai bayyana hakika yawan hadisin da ya rawaito yayi daidai da al'ada, wanda hakan yake raddi mai karfi ga wannan shubuhar, domin ya abokanci Manzon Allah (S.A.W.).

Kamar yadda yake bayyana a fayyace cewa: mabubbugar wannan shubuha itace jahilci, ko son zuciya, ko biyun baki daya, muna neman tsarin Allah daga gare su.

## **SHUBUHA TA BIYU: KOKARIN SA WAJEN YA CIKA CIKIN SA DA ABINCI**

Wasu sun tuhumi Abu Hurairah (R.A.) da damuwa da cika cikin sa, wai bai lazimci Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) basai domin hakan, suna kafa wannan shubuhar da maganar sa (R.A.) : « Na kasance ina abokantakar Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) saboda abincin da zan cika ciki na », da fadin sa : « Hakika kawai ina neman wata kalma daga Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) domin ya koyar dani ita, ko dan abinci da zai ciyar dani shi ». da abinda yake kamanceceniya dasu na maganganu.

### **Wannan maganar batacciya ta fuskoki kamar haka :**

Rashin ganewar mai wannan shubuhar ga abinda Abu Hurairah (R.A.) yake nufi, da fadin sa: « Na kasance ina abokantakar Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) saboda abincin da zan cika ciki na », da menene ma'anar wannan maganar, da kuma abinda yasa ya fade ta, saboda manufar Abu Huraira da ya cika cikin sa itace: bayanin bada cikakken lokaci domin lazimtar Manzon Allah (S.A.W.), da haddace abinda yaji daga gare shi, kuma hakika babu wani abu da yake shagaltar dashi akan hakan, har laumar abinci wacce take shagaltar da wanin sa, ta yadda ya same ta a wajen Manzon Allah (S.A.W.), kuma bai fadi wannan maganar domin wasa ko kautar da hankali ba, kamar yadda wasu suke rayawa, sai dai shi yana nufin raddi ga wadanda suka ce hakika Abu Hurairah ya yawaita rawaito hadisi daga Manzon Allah (S.A.W.), wannan kuwa za'a fahimce shi ne a maganar sa : « Hakika kuna rayawa cewa lallai Abu Hurairah ya yawaita bada hadisi daga Manzon Allah (S.A.W.), a wajen Allah sakamako yake, hakika ni na kasance mutum ne miskini, ina abokantakar Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) abisa abinda zan cika ciki na dashi, su kuma Muhammadi kasuwanci yana shagaltar dasu, Ansar kuma tsayawa akan dukiyar su ne yake shagaltar dasu... ».<sup>1</sup>

Da ace bukatar sa itace ya cika cikin sa da ya nemi shugaba cikin shugabannin kasar Yaman, ko shugaban wata kabilia cikin kabilolin su, domin yayi noma a wajen sa, ko yayi kiwo a wajen sa, ko wanin hakan, kuma da ya wahalar da kan sa wahalar tafiye-tafiye da barin iyalai da 'yan

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<sup>1</sup> - Bukhari (4/247)

uwa da garin sa, kuma ai hijirar mutum daga Yaman zuwa wani mutum wanda ba mai mulki bane, ko mai karfi ko dukiyar da zai bashi, wanda bai ma gama da abokanan gaban sa guda uku ba : mushrikai a Makkah, da munafikai a Madinah, da yahudawa a cikin Madinah da kewayen ta, kuma ana dar-dar ko za'a samu nasara akan su ko kuma zasu samu nasara, duk wannan abin aunawa a zuciya.

## **SHUBUHA TA UKU: ANA TUHUMAR SA DA JIBINTAR BANU UMAYYAH**

‘Yan bidi’ a basu watadu da abinda ya gabata ba na watsa shubuhohi domin kirkiro karya da jingina ta ga Abu Hurairah (R.A.), kai kace suna bin sa jini ko wani hakki na dukiya, ta yadda suke rayawa wai yanada kusanci ga Banu Umayyah, wai yana kirkiowa Mu’awiyah (R.A.) hadisan zargin Aliyu (R.A.), wannan ikirarine wanda bashi da dalili, kuma bashi da tushe ma kamar yadda zai zo, gashi kamar haka :

- 1- Ba’ a samu ba a cikin wani littafin hadisi wanda ake kafa hujja dashi a wajen musulmai wani hadisin da Abu Hurairah (R.A.) ya kirkiro shi cikin abinda muka sani, ya zama ga wanda yace da akwai da ya kawo hujja akan hakan idan yana da ita, to ta yaya zai iya hakan ma ?!
- 2- Yaya wadannan makaryatan suka gano cewa Abu Hurairah (R.A.) ya kirkiro hadisai, alhalin wadanda suka rawaito daga wajen sa Sahabbai da Tabi’ai da wadanda suke bin su na mallamai adilai basu gano wadannan hadisan ba, tare da cewa an san su basa yin kawaici ga kowa a wajen bayyana addininsu, da kare sunnar Manzon su (S.A.W.).
- 3- Kuma yaya za’ayi ya kirkiro hadisan karya alhali yana daga cikin wadanda suka rawaito hadisin : « Duk wanda yayi mini karya da gangan, to ya tanadi mazaunar sa a wuta ». sahabbai da sukayi tarayya dashi wajen rawaito wannan hadisin sun kai wajen su arba’in.
- 4- Wadanne hadisai ne ya kirkiro su saboda Mu’awiyah ? kuma nawane adadin su ? kuma wanne littafi ne ya ambace su ? har musan matsayin su a wajen mallaman hadisi.
- 5- Littattafan da ake kafa hujja dasu sun rawaito mana hadisan Abu Hurairah (R.A.) ingantattu wanda suka yi bayanin falalar Ahlul baiti, musamman ma Aliyu dan Abi Dalib wanda muka ambaci wasu daga cikin su a babin (Abu Hurairah da Ahlul baiti), mun wadatu da maimaita su, kuma wadannan littattafan basu rawaito mana daga falalar Mu’awiyah daga Abu Hurairah ba, ko wanin sa cikin ‘yan kabilar Banu Umayya.

- 6- Kuma bai tabbata ba cewa a lokacin Mu'awiyah (R.A.) an bashi wani mukami ba, ko an bashi damar watsa wani ilimi mai shubuha batacce domin ya karantar dashi mutane, face abinda aka rawaito cewa da Marwan dan Hakam ya tafi aikin hajji ya bar shugabancin Madinah a hannun sa.<sup>1</sup>

Wannan shugabancin kuwa ai ba wani abu bane mai girma, domin shi kamar wakilci ne a limancin sallah da Kuduba yake, saboda ya cancanci hakan, kuma saboda mutane sun amince masa shi yasa ya bashi, ba wai saboda soyayyar sa ga Abu Hurairah ne ba, domin suna da sabani dashi da dama.

Daga cikin hakan abinda aka rawaito daga Alwalid dan Rabah yace: naji Abu Hurairah yana cewa da Marwan: kai ba gwamna bane, mulkin gwamnan ai yana hannun wanin ka ne, ya fadi haka ne a lokacin da ake nufin binne Hassan dan Aliyu (R.A.) tareda Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) sai dai kai zaka shiga cikin abinda babu ruwan ka a ciki, hakika kana son yardar da wanda baya ganin kane, yace: sai Marwan ya fuskance shi yana fushi, yace: ya Abu Hurairah hakika mutane sunce ka yawaita hadisai daga Manzon Allah (S.A.W.), yace: na halarci Madinah da Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) a yakin Khaibara, a lokacin na kara a shekaru talatin, na zauna dashi har ya bar duniya, ina yi masa hidima, nayi yaki da hajji tare dashi, ina shiga tare dashi dakin matan sa, nayi sallah a bayan sa, ni wallahi na kasance mafi sanin hadisin sa.<sup>2</sup>

A wata riwayar Abu Hurairah yace da Marwan : « Hakika na musulunta nayi hijira da zabi na, na so Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) so mai tsanani, ku kuma 'yan kusa dashi agida kun jinkirta mai kira daga kasar sa, kun cutar dashi shi da Sahabban sa, na riga ku shiga musulunci », sai Marwan yayi nadamar abinda ya fada, ya kuma kiyaye.<sup>3</sup>

Abu Hurairah (R.A.) bai karkata wajen kowa ba lokacin fitina tsakanin Aliyu da Mu'awiyah (Allah ya yarda dasu), hakika yanisanci wannan fitinar baki dayan ta tare da wadanda suka nisanceta cikin Sahabbai, ya koma Madinah da zama bayan ya dawo daga Bahrain kafin shekara ishirin da hudu bayan hijira, ya zauna a cikin ta har ya rasu bayan shekara ta hamsin, kamar

<sup>1</sup> - Addabakat (4/336).

<sup>2</sup> - Assiyar (2/605).

<sup>3</sup> - Assiyar (2/605).

yadda magana ta wuce, amma tare da haka bai kubuta ba daga karerayin masu kirkirar mummunar magana, wadanda suka kirkira masa abinda bai fada ba, Allah yace: {Hakika wanda yake kirkirar karya sune wadanda basuyi imani da ayoyin Allah ba, wadannan sune makaryata}<sup>1</sup>.

Hakika wasu mutane sun dau ka'idar wannan kafirin Almikafiyliy wacce take cewa: « Babbar manufa tana barrantar da hanyar ta ».

Hakika wani mutum yana kokarin ya kirkiri maganar karya da kage ya jingina ta ga wani saboda ya yardar da son zuciyar sa, da amsa kiran shaidan akan sa, wannan shine tushen maganganun da ake dangana su ga wannan babban sahabi mai girma da riwayoyin sa daga shubuhohi batattu.

A cikin abinda ya gabata na tarihin sa zai bayyana mana daukakar matsayin sa, da haramcin sukan sa ko yi masa habaici, shi ko daya daga cikin Sahabbai (R.A.), saboda sukan su yana daga cikin saba musu, da kin cika musu biyayya abisa abinda suka aikata na taimakon musulunci, da kare Manzon Allah (S.A.W.), da koyar da karantarwar sa bayan sa, har ya isa garemu ba tare da wahala ba ko kudi, kuma cikin hakan da akwai rena matsayin ayoyi masu girma, da hadisai masu matsayi da suke bayanin falalar su, da tsoratarwa akan sukan su, kuma yin hakan yana sanya a rena Sahabban Manzon Allah (S.A.W.), kuma yana janyo a rena Manzon Allah (S.A.W.), saboda falalar aboki tana daga falalar wanda ake abokantaka.

A cikin wannan da akwai isarwa ga wanda ya kasance yana da rayayyar zuciya, ko wanda yake saurare alhalin yana nan, Allah yana fadar gaskiya, kuma yana shiryarwa zuwa hanya madaidaiciya, shi ya ishe mu, madalla da majibinci.

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<sup>1</sup> - Suratun nahl (105).

# **HAKIKA NI AN AZURTA NI DA SON TA... TARIHI MAI KANSHI GA UWAR MUMINAI KHADIJAH (R.A.)**

Godiya ta tabbata ga Allah, wanda shine godiya ta dace dashi, godiya mai yawa, salati da aminci ga bawan sa kuma Manzon sa Muhammad wanda ya aiko shi fitila mai haskakawa, da iyalan sa wanda ya tafiyar musu da kazanta ya tsarkake su tsarkakewa, da akan iyalan sa masu fararan dama, da dukkan wanda ya bisu bisa kyautatawa zuwa ranar da sharrin ta mai yawa ne, bayan haka:

Mu muna gabon wata mata wacce ba daidai take da mata ba, hakika Allah madaukaki yace: {Yaku matan Annabi, ba daidai kuke da daya daga cikin mata ba, matukar kunji tsoron Allah}<sup>1</sup>, to hakika Khadijah ‘yar Khuwailid (R.A.) ta wuce wannan ma, domin tayi fice cikin matan Annabi (S.A.W.).

Kuma itace mafi kusanci ta biyu wajen nasaba cikin matan sa (S.A.W.) gare shi ta wajen uba, bai auri wata daga zuriyar Qusay ba, face Ummu Habibah ‘yar Abu Sufyan (R.A.)<sup>2</sup>.

## **Khadijah (R.A.) A Matsayin Mata Da Uwa:**

**Auren ta na farko :** Khadijah (R.A.) kafin ta auri Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ta auri Abu Halah dan Zurarah Attaimiy, ta haifa masa ‘ya’ya biyu Hindu da Halah, bayan sa ta auri Atik dan Abid Almakhzumiy ta haifa masa ‘ya daya mai suna Hindu.

Imamu Zahabiy yace: « Khadijah (R.A.) ta fara auren Abu Halah dan Zurarah Attaimiy, sai bayan sa ta auri Atik dan Abid dan Abdullahi dan Umar Almakhzumiy, sannan bayan sa ta auri Manzon Allah (S.A.W.), ya tare da ita yana dan shekara ishirin da biyar, ta kasance ta girme shi da kusan shekaru goma sha biyar ».<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> - Ahzab (32).

<sup>2</sup> - Fat'hul bariy (7/134).

<sup>3</sup> - Assiyar (2/111).

## **AUREN TA GA MASOYI ALMUSDAFA (S.A.W.)**

Khadijah (R.A.) ta kasance mace ce tsaka tsakiyar Quraishawa wajen nasaba, mafi girman su wajen nasaba, mafi yawan su dukiya, manyan mutanen kabilar ta suna son su aure ta.

Da taji labarin amanar Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) daga Maisarah, da kyawawan dabi'un sa, sai Khadijah (R.A.) tayi kwadayin ya zamo mata mijji, sai da kan ta ta gayawa aminiyarta Nafisah 'yar Munbah, ita kuma ta mike da kan ta taje wajen sa (S.A.W.) tana kwadaitar dashi da ya auri Khadijah, sai ya yarda da hakan, sai yayi magana da 'yan uwan mahaifin sa, sai suka tafi wajen dan uwan mahaifin ta suka nema masa auren ta, akan hakan auren ya dauru, Banu Hashim da shugabannin Mudhar sun halarci auren, wannan kuwa ya faru ne bayan dawowar sa daga Sham da wata biyu, ya bata sadakin taguwa ishirin, a lokacin tana da shekaru arba'in, kuma ta kasance a lokacin mafi falalar nasaba da kudi da hankali a cikin mutanen ta, itace farkon matan Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) bai auri wata ba, face bayan mutuwar ta ».<sup>1</sup>

### **Wanene ya karbi waliccinc auren ta ?**

Mallaman tarhi sun sami sabani akan wanene ya karbi waliccinc auren ta ? Ibn Ishak ya bayyana a sirar sa cewa mahaifin ta Khuwailid ne yakarbi waliccinc ta.

Ibn Kathir da Assuhailiy da Ashshamiy sun ce : hakika Ibn Ishak ya ambata a sirar sa cewa dan uwan ta Amr shine ya karbi waliccinc auren ta, sai dai bamu samu wannan bayanin ba a sirar Ibn Ishak kwata-kwata ba.

Alwakidiy yace: duk wannan bayanan a wajen mu ba daidai ba ne, abu mai karfi a wajen mu mai inganci daga mallamai shine hakika mahaifin ta ya rasu kafin yakin Fujjar, kuma hakika dan uwan mahaifin ta Amr dan Asad shine ya aurawa Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ita ».

### **Yana daga cikin sadar da zumuncin Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) bayan rasuwar ta:**

Khadijah (R.A.) ta rasu sai dai bata rasu a zuciyar sa ba, domin (S.A.W.) ya kasance yana yawan ambaton Uwar Muminai Khadijah (R.A.), saboda girma da take dashi a zuciyar Annabi (S.A.W.), ba'asan yayi bakin cikin mutuwar wani sosai ba, sama da yadda yayi akan mutuwar Khadijah (R.A.), kuma bai

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<sup>1</sup> - Arrahiykul makhtum (1/46).

jima yana ambaton wani wanda ya mutu ba, sama da yadda ya jima yana ambaton ta.

Anas ya rawaito cewa : « Annabi (S.A.W.) ya kasance idan an zo masa da wani abu yana cewa : «Ku tafi dashi wajen wan ce, domin hakika ita kawar Khadijah ce ».<sup>1</sup>

An karbo daga Ummul mumina A'ishah (R.A.) tace: wata tsohuwa tazo wajen Annabi (S.A.W.) alhalin yana wajena, sai Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) yace mata : wacece ke ? sai tace: Juththamah Almuzaniyyah, sai yace: a'a, kece Hassanah Almuzaniyyah, yaya kuke, yaya halinku ? yaya kuka kasance bayan rabuwar mu ? sai tace: mun kasance cikin alkhairi –na bada fansar mahaifi na da mahaifiya ta gare ka ya Manzon Allah-, data fita sai nace: ya Manzon Allah ! ya naga kana irin wannan tarba ga wannan tsohuwar ne ?! sai yace: hakika ita ta kasance tana zuwa mana a lokacin Khadijah, hakika kyakkyawan cika alkawari yana daga cikin imani ».<sup>2</sup>

Kuma idan kaso idanuwan ka zasu cika da hawaye saboda tausayin Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) lokacin da yaga wata sarkar Khadijah (R.A.) bayan rasuwar ta da dogon lokaci.

An karbo daga A'ishah matar Annabi (S.A.W.) tace: Lokacin da mutanen Makkah suka turo da abinda zasu fanshi mutanen su wadanda aka kama ayaki, sai Zainab 'yar Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ta aiko da dukiya domin fansar mijin ta Abul ass dan Arrabi'u, sai ta aiko da wata sarkar ta wacce Khadijah ta bata lokacin data tare a gidan Abus ass, tace: da Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya ganta, sai yaji tausayin ta sosai, sannan yace: « Idan kunga zaku iya sakar mata miji ku mayar mata sarkar ta, toku aikata », sai suka ce : zamu aikata hakan ya Manzon Allah, sai suka sake shi, suka mayar mata da sarkar ta ».<sup>3</sup>

### **‘Ya’yan ta:**

Amman ‘ya’yan ta tare da Annabi (S.A.W.) sune : (Alkasim da Abdullahi, sun rasu suna kanana, da Rukayyah da Zainab da Ummu Kulthum da Fadimah).

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<sup>1</sup> - Bukhari a Al'adbul mufrad (1/90).

<sup>2</sup> - Almustadrak (1/15-16).

<sup>3</sup> - Ahmad (26362).

Hafiz Ibn Hajar yace: « duk ‘ya’yan Annabi (S.A.W.) na Khadijah ne, face Ibrahim shi dan baiwar sa ce Mariyah, kuma ‘ya’yan sa da mallamai suka hadu akan su (babu sabani) daga wajen ta sune: Alkasim dashi ake yi masa alkunya, ya rasu yana dan karami kafin annabta ko bayan annabta, sai ‘ya’yan sa mata hudu sune: Zainab da Rukayyah da Ummu Kulthum da Fadimah.

Akace Ummu Kulthum kanwar Fadimah ce, Abdullahi an haife shi ne bayan annabta, ya kasance anace masa: Addahir da Addayyib, wasu sun ce : da Addahir da Addayyib ‘yan uwa ne, duk ‘ya’ya mazan sun rasu suna kanana da ittifakin mallamai ».<sup>1</sup>

### **‘Ya’yan ta banda na wajen Annabi (S.A.W.) :**

Amman ‘ya’yan ta banda na wajen Annabi (S.A.W.) sune :

#### **1- Hindu dan Abu Halah (R.A.):**

Ibn Athir yace: « shi Attamiymiy ne, daga ‘ya’yan Usaïd dan Amr dan Tamim, shi Annabi (S.A.W.) ya rene shi, mahaifiyar sa itace Khadijah ‘yar Khuwailid matar Manzon Allah (S.A.W.), ‘yan uwan sa na uwa daya sune : Zainab da Rukayyah da Ummu Kulthum da Fadimah –Allah ya kara musu yarda-».

#### **2- Halah dan Abu Halah:**

Imam Ibn Abdul bar yace: « Dan uwan Hind dan Abu Halah Alsaydiy Attamiymiy ne, Sahabi ne, dan sa Hind ya rawaito hadisi a wajen sa ».<sup>2</sup>

#### **3- Hindu ‘yar Atik (R.A.).**

Ibn Hajar yace: « Darukudniy ya ambace ta a littafin sa (Al’ukhuwah), yace: ta musulunta, tayi aure, bata rawaito hadisi ba ».<sup>3</sup>

### **Tabbatuwar Ta Akan Gaskiya Da Fansar Da Kan Ta Saboda Allah Da Manzon Sa A Lokacin Da Wahayi Ya Fara Sauka**

An karbo daga A’ishah (R.A.) tace: Farkon abinda aka fara yiwa Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) na wahayi shine mafarkin barci na gaskiya, ya kasance baya ganin wani mafarki face yazo kamar hasken safiya, sannan aka sanya masa son ya kebance kan sa a daji, ya kasance yana kebance kan sa a cikin kogon

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<sup>1</sup> - Fat’hul bariy (7/103).

<sup>2</sup> - Al’istiy’ab (2/775).

<sup>3</sup> - Al’isabah (8/347).

Hirah yana yin bauta a cikin sa, yayi kwanaki a cikin sa kafin ya koma wajen iyalin sa, yana yin guziri, sannan ya koma wajen Khadijah ya sake dawowa da guzuri kamar wuncan, har gaskiya tazo masa alhali yana kogon Hirah, mala'ika yazo masa yace dashi: ka karanta, sai yace: ni ban iya karatu ba, yace: sai ya shake ni har na jigata sosai, sannan ya sake ni, sannan yace: ka karanta, sai nace: ban iya karatu ba, sai ya sake kama ni a karo na biyu ya shake ni, sannan yace: ka karanta, sai nace: ban iya karatu ba, , sai ya sake kama ni a karo na uku ya shake ni, sannan ya sake ni, sannan yace: {ka karanta da sunan Ubangijin ka wanda ya halitta, ya halicci mutum daga gudar tsoka, ka karanta kuma Ubangijin ka shine mafi karamci}<sup>1</sup>, sai Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya koma zuciyar sa tana bugawa, sai ya shiga wajen Khadijah 'yar Khuwailid yace da ita: ki lullube ni, ki lullube ni, sai ta lullube shi har tsoro ya gushe daga gare shi, sai ya bawa Khadijah labari sannan yace: hakika ina tsoron kada wani abu ya same ni, sai Khadijah tace: Hakan ba zai kasance ba kwata-kwata ba, Allah ba zai taba tabar dakai ba har abada, domin hakika ka kasance kana sadar da zumunci, kana taimakon gajiyayyu, kana aikata kyakkyawa, kana ciyar da baki, kana taimako akan dukkan abubuwan alkhairi, sai Khadijah ta tafi dashi zuwa wajen Warakah dan Naufal dan Asad dan Abdul uzza, dan uwan mahaifin ta, shi mutum ne wanda ya zama banasare a jahiliyyah, ya kasance yana rubutu da Ibraniyyah, yana rubuta Injila da Ibraniyyah abinda Allah yaso ya rubuta, ya kasance tsoho ne babba ya makance, sai Khadijah tace: ya dan uwan mahaifi na, ka saurari abinda dan dan uwan ka zai fada, sai Warakah yace: ya dan dan uwa na, me kake ganine ? sai Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya bashi labarin abinda ya gani, sai Warakah yace masa : ai wannan shine mala'ikan da yazowa Musa, ya kaico na da ace ina da karfi, ya kaico na da na kasance ina da rai a lokacin da mutanen ka zasu fitar da kai, sai Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) yace: shin mutane na zasu fitar dani ? sai yace: kwarai kuwa, domin babu wani mutum da zai zo da abinda kazo dashi face anyi kiyayya dashi, da wannan lokacin zai riske ni to da na taimake ka taimaka mai karfi, sannan Warakah bai jima ba, sai ya rasu, kuma wahayi ya yanke ».<sup>2</sup>

Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya cigaba da bakuntar kogon Hirah domin kebanta kamar yadda ya saba, yana kwadayin abinda Warakah ya fada ya kasance, kuma wahayi ya yanke, da Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya kammala watan

<sup>1</sup> - Suratul alak (1-3).

<sup>2</sup> - Bukhari.

Ramadhan sai ya koma wajen zuwa gidan sa , sai gashi yana ganin aminin wahayi Jibril (A.S.).

An karbo daga Jabir dan Abdullahi (R.A.) yace naji Annabi (S.A.W.) yana bayanin yadda wahayi ya yanke yana cewa : «A yayinda nake tafiya sai naji wata kara daga sama, sai naga mala’ikan da yazo min a kogon Hirah yana zaune a kan kujera tsakanin sama da kasa, sai naji tsoron sa, sai na koma gida nace : ku lullube ni, ku lullube ni, sai suka lullube ni, sai Allah ya saukar da {Ya kai ma’abocin lulluba da mayafi} zuwa fadin Allah {kuma gumaka ka nisance su}, tun kafin a farlanta sallah ».

Haka nan wahayi ya sauva ga Annabi (S.A.W.)... haka nan Khadijah (R..A.) ta tabbatar da cewa tanada kaifin hankali da hikima da kokari da tunani akan lamura.

Hakika matar sa (S.A.W.) mai tausayi tazo a lokacin tashin hankalin abinda ya gani, sai ta kyautata tarbar sa, da yi masa magana da nutsar dashi da cewa Allah zai kiyaye shi, tayi rantsuwa akan hakan, alhalin ita mai yiwa Allah biyayya ce mai gaskiya, akan cewa Allah ba zai wulakanta shi ba har abada, ta dinga lissafo siffofin sa kyawawa, « domin hakika ka kasance kana sadar da zumunci, kana taimakon gajiyayyu, kana aikata kyakkyawa, kana ciyar da baki, kana taimako akan dukkan abubuwani alkhai ».

Hakika ya kasance a wajen mutanen jahiiyya cewa sun san duk mutumin da wannan siffar kyakkyawa abar yabo a wajen Allah ta tabbata akan sa, to hakika Allah mai karamci ne mai adalci, zai sakawa mutum da misalin abinda ya aikata.

### **A cikin kwazzabon Banu Hashim:**

Uwar Muminai Khadijah (R.A.) ta tsaya a bayan mijin ta Almusdfa (S.A.W.) tana taimakon sa tana karfafar sa akan hakuri cikin munanan abubuwa da musibu, tana bada dukiyar ta domin taimakon sa, tana bada tausayin ta da karfinta domin ta bashi hakuri, tabbas matsayar ta bata boyuwa ga abinda mushrikai suka yi na zalunci da wuce iyaka a lokaicin da suka hadu a unguwar Banu Kinanah suka yi rantsuwa akan Banu Hashim da Banu Abdalmuddalib cewa ba zasu aura daga gare su ba, ba zasu yi ciniki da su ba, ba zasu zauna tare da su ba, ba zasu yi tarayya da su ba, ba zasu shiga gidan su ba, ba zasu yi magana da su ba, har sai sun mika musu Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) domin su kashe shi, suka rubuta wata takardar alkawari da

alwashi «cewa ba zasu karbi sulhu ba daga wajen Banu Hashim har abada, ba zasu taba jin tausayin su ba, face sai sun mika Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) domin su kashe shi ».

Ta hakura saboda Allah da Manzon sa akan wahalhalu ita tare da Banu Hashim da Banu Abdulmuddalib na kewaye su da suka yi na zalumci har shekaru uku ba tare da cin abinci ba, face abinda ake kawo musu a boye, ko wanda suke siya a watannin hajji da tsada sosai, a lokacin ana barin su su fito.

Ibn Hisham ya ambata a sirar cewa : (Hakika Abu Jahl dan Hisham –cikin abinda ake fada- ya hadu da Hakim dan Hizam dan Khuwailid a tare dashi da yaro yana dauke da buhun alkama yana hanyar kaiwa ‘yar uwan mahaifin sa Khadijah ‘yar Khuwailid (R.A.), alhalin tana karkashin auren Manzon Allah (S.A.W.), kuma tana tare dashi a kwazzabo, sai ya rike shiyace dashi: shin zaka tafi da wannan abincin zuwa Banu Hashim ne ? to wallahi kai da abincin ka ba zaku gushe ba face na wulakanta ka a Makkah, sai Abul bakhtari dan Hashim dan Harith dan Asad yazo masa yace dashi: to ina ruwan ka dashi ? sai yace: zai kai abinci ne wajen Banu Hashim fa ? sai yace: abinci ne zai kaiwa ‘yar uwar mahaifin sa data aiko masa ya kawo mata shi, shin ka hana shi ya kai mata abincin ta ? ka bashi hanya mana, sai Abu Jahl yaki, har sai da suka yi cacar baki, sai Abul bakhtariy ya dauki bulalar rakumi ya dake shi da ita yaji masa ciwo, ya jigata shi jigatawa sosai, Hamzah dan Abdulmuddalib yana kusa dashi yana gani, su kuma basa son Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) da Sahabban sa su sami labarin wannan labarin, sai suyi musu dariya, shi kuma Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) yana ta kirin mutanen sa safe da yamma, a fili da boye, yana kira zuwa ga al’amarin Allah baya barin kowa daga mutane face ya kira shi ».<sup>1</sup>

### Rasuwat ta (R.A.)

Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) da wadanda suke tare dashi sun kasance sun fito daga wannan kangi a shekara ta goma ne bayan annabta, kafin hijira zuwa Makkah da shekara uku.

Sai dai Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) bai huta shi da matar sa Khadijah (R.A.) ba bayan fitowa daga wannan kangin, face sai ta fara rashin lafiya, rashin lafiyar ta tsananta, har Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya kasance yana zama kusa da ita yana jinyar ta, yana yi mata hidima.

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<sup>1</sup> - Assirah (1/236).

Hakika rasuwar ta ta kasance a shekara ta goma bayan annabta abisa magana mafi inganci, kamar yadda mallamai da yawa suka bayyana.

Lallai Ibn Hajar yace: « Ta rasu a bayan annabta a shekara ta goma abisa magana mafi inganci, a watan Ramadhan... ».<sup>1</sup>

Kamar yadda yayi bakin cikin mutuwar ta, kuma ba'a san ya jima yana tuna wani mamaci ba, kamar yadda ya jima yana tuna ta, har ya kasance rayuwa tayi masa tsanani saboda tsananin zama shi kadai da kadaita, sai Khaulah 'yar Hakim tazo wajen Annabi (S.A.W.) tace: " Ya Manzo Allah! Kamar naga ka shiga tsananin yanayi saboda rasuwar Khadijah ?! sai yace: haka ne, ai itace uwar yara, kuma mai renon gida ».<sup>2</sup>

Sai dai Khauah 'yar Hakim da hikimar ta tana tsananin kwadayin taga Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) yayi aure bayan rasuwar Khadijah (R.A.) domin ya samu mace mai kaifin hankali wacce zata maye masa abinda Khadijah take yi masa na kariya da tausayi wanda yake jin sa a gidan sa a wajen Khadijah (R.A.).

Khaulah 'yar Hakim tazo wajen Annabi (S.A.W.) tace: " Ya Manzo Allah! Shin bazaka yi aure ba?

Sai yace: wazan aura?

Sai tace: idan kaga dama budurwa, idan kaga dama bazawara.

Sai yace: wacece budurwar? Kuma wacece bazawarar?

Sai tace: amma bazawarar itace Saudatu 'yar Zam'ah, amma budurwar itace 'yar mafi soyuwa a gare ka, Aishah 'yar Abubakar Assiddik (R.A.).

Sai yace: to ki gaya masa ina neman auren 'yar sa.

Sai taje wajen Abubakar ta gaya masa, mutane sun kasance a jahiliyya basa aurar 'yar dan uwan su (Babban abokin su) saboda 'yan uwan taka.

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<sup>1</sup> - Fat'hul bari (7/100).

<sup>2</sup> - Al'isabah (8/102).

Sai Abubakar yace: Shin hakan zai yiwu kuwa? Ita fa ‘yar dan uwan sace?

Sai ta koma wajen Annabi (S.A.W.) sai ta gaya masa abinda ya fada.

Sai yace: kije kice da shi: shi dan uwa na ne a addini, kuma ita ta halatta a gareni na aure ta<sup>1</sup>” da Abubakar yasan haka, sai ya yarda.

Aishah ta kasance an bawa Jubair dan Mud’im dan Adiyyi ita, sai Abubakar ya shiga damuwa, saboda saba alkawarin da zaiyi saboda bai tuntube shi ba, sai ya hadu da Baban yaron, sai Baban ya juya yace da Matar sa me zaki ce (akan batun auren Aishah dadan mu)? Sai tace da shi:ya kai dan Abu Quhafah! Mun fasa, domin idan ka aurawa dan mu aure da ‘yar ka, to zaka shigar da shi addinin ka”<sup>2</sup>.

### **Falalar tada girman matsayin ta:**

Imamuz zahabi yace: “Falalar ta tana da yawa, tana daga cikin wadanda suka cika cikin mata, ta kasance mai hankali mai girma mai kiyayewa mai karamci, ‘yar aljanna, Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya kasance yana yawan yabon ta, yana fifita ta akan ragowar iyayen muminai, yana zuwa makura wajen girmama ta, har Aishah ta ce: “Ban yi kishi ga wata mata ba, kamar yadda nayı kishi da Khadijah, saboda yadda Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) yake yawan ambaton ta, tace: “ya aure ni a bayan tada shekara uku”<sup>3</sup>.

Yana daga cikin matsayin ta shine Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) bai auri wata mata ba sai bayan ta, duk kusan ‘ya’yan sa ita ta haife su, haka nan bai rike baiwa ba, sai bayan ta rasu, yayi bakin cikin rabuwa da ita, ta kasance cikakkiyar abokiyar zama, ta kasance tana ciyar da dukiyar ta, Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya kasance yana yin kasuwanci da dukiyar ta, hakika Allah ya umarce shi (S.A.W.) da yayi mata bushara da gida a aljanna na azurfa, babu hayaniya a cikin sa babu wahala kuma”<sup>4</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> - Bukhari (5081).

<sup>2</sup> - Ahmad (6/212).

<sup>3</sup> - Bukhari (2435).

<sup>4</sup> - Assiyar (2/110).

Uwar muminai Khadijah (R.A.) tana da falalolin da suka kebance ta sama da ragowar matan Manzon Allah (S.A.W.), daga cikin su:

- 1- Itace farkon matan Annabi (S.A.W.).
- 2- Bai auri wata mata ba sai bayan ta, duk kusan ‘ya’yan sa ita ta haife su, haka nan bai rike baiwa ba.
- 3- Kuma mafi soyuwa a wajen sa, yana kuma kirga son sa gareta arzuki ne daga Allah.

Aishah (R.A.) tace: “banyi kishi da wata mata ba, sama da yadda nayi kishi da Khadijah, ta rasu kafin (Annabi (S.A.W.) ya aure ni, saboda inaji yana yawan ambaton ta, kuma Allah ya umarce shi da yayi mata bushara da gidaa aljanna na azurfa, kuma wani lokaci ya kasance yana yanka akuya sai ya kyautar ga kawayen Khadijah abinda zai ishe su”<sup>1</sup>.

- 4- Hakika itace mafi alkhairin matan wannan al’umma.

An karbo daga Aliyu dan Abi Dalib (R.A.) yace: Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) yace: “Mafi alkhairin matan su itace Maryam, mafi alkhairin matan su itace Khadijah”.<sup>2</sup>

- 5- Annabi (S.A.W.) ya kasance yana yawan ambaton ta, da sadar da zumuncin ta bayan mutuwar ta, kamar yadda ya gabata.
- 6- Hakika Jibril yayi mata bushara da cewa Allah yana gaishe ta, kuma shima yana gaishe ta, yayi mata albishir da gida a aljanna.

An karbo daga Abu Hurairah (R.A.) yace: «Jibril yazo wajen Annabi (S.A.W.), yace: ya Manzon Allah ! wannan Khadijah ce, hakika zata zo a tare da ita da akwai kwano da akwai miya ko abinci ko abin sha, idan tazo maka to kayi mata sallama daga Ubangjin ta, da kuma gare ni, sannan kayi mata bushara da gida a aljanna na azurfa, babu hayaniya a cikin sa babu wahala kuma”.<sup>3</sup>

Mallamai sun bayyana cewa Khadijah (R.A.) tafi duk matan wannan al’umma falala, kai har ma tafi A’ishah (R.A.) falala.

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<sup>1</sup> - Bukhari (3818).

<sup>2</sup> - Bukhari (3815).

<sup>3</sup> - Bukhari (320).

Ibn Hajar yace: « Sahailiy yace: Abubakar dan Dawud ya kafa hujja da wannan hadisi akan cewa Khadijah tafi A'ishah falala, saboda A'ishah Jibril ne ya gaishe ta da kan sa, amma Khadijah isar mata da gaishewar Ubangijin ta ne ».

**DAGA CIKIN GERIN GWANO NA BIYU :  
ALAKAMAIKARFI TSAKANIN AHLUL BAITI DA SAHABBAI**

- Yabon juna tsakanin ahlul baiti da sahabbai.
- Masu rahama ne a tsakanin su... jin tausayin juna tsakanin iyalan annabi (s.a.w.) da sahabbai (r.a.).

## **YABON JUNA TSAKANIN AHLUL BAITI DA SAHABBAI**

Godiya ta tabbata ga Allah wanda yace: { Marugayan (shiga musulunci) na farko, daga Muhajirai (Mutanen Makka) da Ansar (Mutanen Madina), da duk wanda ya bisu da kyautatawa; Allah ya yarda dasu, suma sun yarda dashi, kuma ya tanadar musu aljannatai wadanda koramai suke gudana ta karkashin su, suna madawwama a cikin ta har abada, wannan rabo ne mai girma} Suratu Attauba: (100).

Tsira da aminci su tabbata ga wanda aka aiko rahama ga halittu wanda yace: (Mafi alkairin mutane sune karni na –Sahabbai na-, sannan wadanda suke binsu –Tabi'ai-) Bukhari ne ya rawaito (2652), da iyalan sa da sahabban sa masu tsarki, da wadanda suka bisu da kyautatawa zuwa ranar sakamako, bayan haka 2652:

Yana daga cikin manyan zalunci na tarihi ikirarin cewa wai sahabban Annabi (S.A.W.) da iyalan gidansa suna kiyayyar juna a zuciyar su ! kuma wai suna ma'amalantar juna da gaba da kiyayya ! hakika mai fadin wannan maganar ya manta da maganar Allah madaukaki: {Masu tsanani ne ga kafirai, masu rahama ne tsakanin su, kuma shi baya saba alkawarin sa, shin da akwai cikin muslimmai wanda zai karyata Ubangijin sa akan wannan?!

Wallahi babu abinda yake tsakanin Ahlul baiti da sahabbai face soyayya da girmamawa da yabon juna, a tsakanin su da akwai suruttuka da taimakekeniya da yawa wajen daukaka addinin Allah, da yakar kafirai da fasikai, wannan sananne ne a wajen kowa, dukkanin su mutane ne masu falala da fifiko, mai hankali cikakke mai kiyaye addinin sa ya nisanci sokar sahabbai da barranta daga gare su.

A cikin abubuwa masu zuwa zamu ga yabon da Ahlul baiti suka yiwa sahabbai, da yabon da sahabbai suka yiwa Ahlul baiti –Allah ya yarda dasu baki daya- zamu yi haka ne domin karfafa bayanin abinda suke bayyanawa na soyayyar juna da girmamawa juna, Allah ya azurta mu da son su da kyakkyawan yin koyi dasu, ya kuma sanya mu makusantan Annabin sa (S.A.W.) a aljannar Firdausi madaukakiya..., Ameen.

**Suwane ne Ahlul baiti ?!**

Magana mai inganci akan haka itace: sune Banu Hashim, domin sune sadaka ta haramta a gare su.

An karbo daga Yazid dan Hayyan, yace: Na tafi ni da Hussain Dan Sabrata da Umar da Muslim, wajan Zaid dan Arkam (R.A.) Lokacin da muka zauna a wajan sa, sai Hussain yace da shi: Hakika ya Zaid ka hadu da alkhairi mai yawa, kaga Manzan Allah (S.A.W.), kuma kaji maganar sa, kayi yaki tare dashi, kayi sallah a bayan sa, hakika ya Zaid ka hadu da alkhairi mai yawa, ka bamu wani labari wanda kaji shi daga Manzan Allah (S.A.W.).

(Zaid) yace: Ya Dan dan uwana, Wallahi shekaru na sunyi yawa, kuma ga lokaci yayi nisa, na manta wani abin dana haddace daga Manzan Allah (S.A.W.), to abinda na baku labari ku karbe shi, wanda ban baku ba, kada ku takura min, sannan yace:

(Manzan Allah (S.A.W.) ya mike a cikin mu yana mana khuduba a wajan wani ruwa da ake kira da **Kham**, tsakanin Makka da Madina, sai ya godewa Allah, kuma ya yabe shi, yayi wa'azi ya tunatar, sannan yace: Bayan haka: Ku fadaka yaku mutane, hakika ni mutum ne, Manzan ubangiji ya kusa yazo min na amsa masa (Mala'ikan mutuwa), ni zan bar muku abubuwani nauyi biyu, na farkon su shine: Littafin Allah, a cikin sa da akwai shiriya da haske, kuyi riko da littafin Allah, kuma kuyi koyi dashi, sannan ya kwadaitar akan bin littafin Allah, da aiki da shi, sannan yace: Kuma da iyalan gida na, ina hada ku da Allah ku kiyaye min iyalan gida na, ina hada ku da Allah ku kiyaye min iyalan gida na, ina hada ku da Allah ku kiyaye min iyalan gida na".

Sai Hussain yace dashi: Su wanene iyalan gidan sa?

Ya Zaidu shin Matan sa basa cikin iyalan gidan sa? Matan sa suna cikin iyalan gidansa, iyalan gidan sa (wadanda ake nufi anan sune) wadanda sadaka ta haramta a garesu a bayan sa.

Sai yace su wanene kenan?

Yace: Sune iyalan Aliyu, da iyalan Akilu, da iyalan Ja'afar, da iyalan Abbas.

Sai yace: duk wadannan sadaka ta haramta a gare su?

Yace: Na'am) Muslim ne ya rawaito(2408).

### **Matan Annabi (S.A.W.) suna cikin iyalan gidan sa:**

Dalili akan hakan shine fadin Allah madaukaki: {ku tabbatu a dakunan ku, kada ku fita irin fitar mutanen jahiliyyar farko, ku tsayar da sallah ku bayar da zakka kuyi biyayya ga Allah da Manzon sa, lallai Allah yana so ne ya tafiyar da kazanta daga gare ku, ya tsarkake ku tsarkakewa, ku tuna abinda ake karantawa a cikin dakunan ku na ayoyin Allah da hadisai, tabbas Allah ya kasance mai tausayi ne kuma mai bada labari}<sup>1</sup>.

Wannan ayar ta bayyana a fayyace cewa matan Annabi (S.A.W.) suna cikin iyalan sa, kuma hadisin da ya gabata na Zaid dan Arkan yana karfafar hakan.

### **BAYANIN AKIDAR MUSULMI AKAN AHLUL BAITI DA SAHABBAI:**

- 1- Su kasance tsayayyu akan musulunci, idan sun kasance kafirai, ba za'a so suba, kuma ba za'a jibance su ba, da kusanci nayiwa wani amfani, to da ya yiwa Abu Lahab !!.
- 2- Su kasance masu bin tafarkin Annabi (S.A.W.), kamar yadda ya tabbata cewa:

An karbo daga Amru dan Ass (R.A.) yace: Naji Manzan Allah (S.A.W.) a fili ba'a boye ba yana cewa: "Lallai Iyalan Baban wane, ba masoya na bane, hakika ni masoyi na shine Allah, da Salihan muminai" Bukhari (10/344-345), Ahmad (4/203), Muslim (1/136).

### **SU WANENE SAHABBAI?**

Hafiz Ibnu Hajar –Allah ya gafarta masa- yace: "Mafi ingancin abinda na karanta shi, shine: Lallai Sahabi shi ne: Duk wanda ya hadu da Annabi (S.A.W.) yayi imani da shi, kuma ya mutu yana musulmi" Al-isaba (8).

Dalilai da suke nuni akan falalar sahabbai suna da yawa,ga kadan daga cikin su:

Allah madaukaki yace: {Hakika Allah ya yarda da Mumina a lokacin da suke yi maka mubaya'a a karkashin bishiya, sai yasan abinda yake cikin zuciyar su, sai ya saukar musu da nutsuwa akan su, ya kuma basu lada da budi nan kusa} Suratu Alfat'hi (18).

Muminan da Allah yayi bayani sune Sahabbai, kuma wanda Allah ya yarda da shi, to ya cancanci yardar da Allah ba zai taba fushi da shi ba har abada,

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<sup>1</sup> - Suratul Ahzab (34).

domin hakika Allah ya san abinda yake boye, kuma baya dacewa gare shi daya saba alkawarin sa.

Allah madaukaki ya ce: {Marigayan (shiga addinin musulunci) na farko, daga cikin Muhajirai da Ansar, da duk wanda ya bisu da kyautatawa, to Allah ya yarda dasu, suma sun yarda da shi} Suratu Attauba (100).

Ko da basu da wani aiki na gari, sai hijirar su, da jihadin su, da taimakon da suka yiwa addini da dukiyar su da karfin su, da kariya ga addini, da karfin imanin su, da yakinin su, da wannan kadai ya ishe su babbar falala a wajan Allah Madaukaki.

### **AQIDAR MUSULMI AKAN SAHABBAN MAFIFICIN MANZANNI (S.A.W.)**

Idan mukayi duba izuwa dalilan da suka gabata, na ayoyin Alkur'ani, da hadisai ingantattu, da dama dalilan da bamu ambace su ba, zamuga hakika akidar musulmi akan sahabban mafificin Manzanni (S.A.W.) na bayani a fayyace cewa: lallai sune mafifitan halitta gaba daya, idan aka cike Annabawa da Manzanni.

Kuma suna tabbatarwa Abubakar Assiddik (R.A.) khalifanci bayan Annabi (S.A.W.) abisa zaben sada Sahabbai sukayi masa, bayan Annabi (S.A.W.) ya zabe shi, sannan Kuma suna tabbatarwa da Umar (R.A.) da khalifanci bayan Abubakar (R.A.), da zabin sa da Abubakar (R.A.), yayi masa, sannan Kuma suna tabbatarwa da Uthman (R.A.) khalifanci, da ijma'in Ahlish shura da ragowar Musulmai akan sa abisa umarnin Umar (R.A.), sannan Kuma suna tabbatarwa da Aliyyu (R.A.) da khalifanci bayan Uthman (R.A.), abisa mubaya'a da mutanen da suka halacci yakin Badar sukayi masa, kamar su: Ammar da Yasir, da Sahal dan Hanif, dadai wadanda suka mara musu baya, tare da cewa Aliyyu (R.A.) yana daga marigayan shiga musulunci masu falala.

Kuma musulmi (musamman ma Ahlus sunnah) suna cewa: mafifitan wannan al'umma (bayan Annabin ta) sune Sahabbai, saboda fadin Allah Madaukaki:

Allah madaukaki ya ce: {Ba zaiyi daidai wanda ya ciyar da dukiyar sa kafin bude Makkah yayi yaki, irin wadannan suna da wani matsayi mai girma (a wajen Allah) sama da wadanda suka ciyar da dukiyar su bayan bude Makkah kuma suka yi yaki, gaba dayan su Allah yayi musu alkawarin aljanna}.

Allah madaukaki ya ce: {Kuma wadanda suka zo bayan su (bayan Sahabbai) suna cewa: Ya Ubangijin mu, ka gafarta mana, mu da 'yan uwan mu, wadanda suka rigayemu da imani, kuma kada ka sanya wata kiyayya a zuciyar mu a cikin (sha'anin) wadanda sukayi imani (kafin mu, Sahabbai kenan), ya Ubangijin mu, hakika kai mai tausayi ne, mai jinkai}, Suratu Alhashr (10).

**Yabon da iyalan Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) suka yiwa sahabbai (R.A.) :**

Wanne yabo ne yafi na Allah madaukaki da Manzon sa (S.A.W.) ga sahabbai masu girma (R.A.), hakika Ubangijin su madaukaki yayi musu bushara –alhalin baya saba alkawarin sa- cewa suna barin duniya zasu shiga aljanna wacce koramai ke gudana ta karkashin su, suna madawwamaa cikin ta, kuma hakika sune masu rabauta.

Saboda haka Ahlul bati suka kasance sune gaba-gaba wajen sanin girman sahabbai saboda girman matsayin su a wajen Allah madaukaki,da Manzon sa (S.A.W.).

**Kadan daga cikin misalan da suke nuni akan yadda Ahlul baiti suke yabon sahabbai (R.A.).**

**1- YABON ALIYYU DAN ABI DALIB (R.A.) DA SANYA WASU SAHABBAI GWAMNONI LOKACIN KHALIFANCIN SA:**

Wannan shine Aliyyu (R.A) yana yabon Sahabbai, yana siffanta su da cewa:

"Wallahi, hakika naga Sahabban Muhammad (S.A.W.), ayau banga wani abinda yake kamanceceniya dasu ba, hakika sun kasance suna wayar gari kan su ba'a taje ba, masu kura, tsakanin idanuwan su (zakaga) kamar mahayan Bunsuru, lallai sun kwana suna sallah, suna karanta littafin Allah Madaukaki, suna tafiya tsakanin goshin su da kafafuhan su, idan suka wayi gari suna ambatar Allah, sai karfin su ya dawo kamar yadda karfin bishiya yake dawowa lokacin tsananin iska" Alhilyah, Nahajul balaga (2).

Hakanan Aliyyu (R.A.) ya yabi Umar (R.A.) bayan mutuwar Umar (R.A.) da cewa: "Ga Allah kadai ladan ka yake ya wane (Umar)!! Wallahi kamikar da mutane karkatattu, ka bawa marasa lafiya magani, ka tsaida sunnah, fitina bata zo ba sai a bayan ka, wankakken tufafi ya tafi mai aibi dan kadan, ya sami akhairin shugabanci, sharrin shugabancin ya rigaye shi, yayiwa Allah biyayyar sa, yaji tsoron sa cikakken tsoron sa, ya tafi yabar mutane akan

hanyoyi masu kyau, batacce yana shiryiwa idan ya bita, shiryayye baya neman wata (koma bayanta)" Nahajul balaga (2).

Ibn Abi Al'hadid yace, yana mai Karin bayani akan wannan nassin daya gabata a Nahajul balaga:

An rawaito (الله ما بلاء فلان): Munufa (Ga Allah kadai ladan ka yake) kuma (فلان) da ya ce, ya sakaye sunan ne dan girmamawa, yana nufin Umar dan Khaddab (R.A.), hakika na sami rubutacciyar littafi da rubutun Arridha Baban Hassan wanda ya hada Nahajul balaga, ya rawaito karkashin (WANE) sunan UMAR, kuma Fakkhar Ibn Ma'ad Almusawi Al'awdi mawaki ya bani labarin wannan fassarar). Sharhin Nahajul balaga na Ibnu Al'hadid (2/3).

Kuma babu wani abuda zai fi nuna maka alaka mai kyau tsakanin Sahabbai da Ahlul Baiti, abinda ya faru tsakanin Umar da Aliyyu na aurawa aliyyu 'yar sa Ummu Khulthum, kamar yadda littattafan tarihi, dana tarajum, dana hadisi, dana fikihu, dana sira, dana nasaba, suka tabbatar da faruwar wannan aure (mai albarka).

Haka nan yana daga cikin yabon da ya yiwa Uthman (R.A.) shine fadin Allah madaukaki: {Hakika wadanda kyawawa suka rigaya daga wajen mu} yace: acikin su da akwai Uthman (Duba Fadha'ilus sahabah (771).

## **2- YABON ABDULLAHI DAN ABBAS DAN ABDULMUDALLIB (R.A.) GA SAHABBAI (R.A.).**

ABDULLAHI DAN ABBAS shi ne mallamin wannan al'umma, kuma masanin fassarar Alkur'ani, daya daga cikin Ahlul baiti, yana cewa: (Hakika Allah Madaukaki, sunayen sa sun daukaka, kuma ya zabi Annabin sa Muhammad (S.A.W.), ya kuma zaba masa Sahabbai wadanda suka fifita shi akan kawukan su da dukiyoyin su, suka fansar da kan su wajan kare su ta kowanne hali, Allah ya siffanta su a cikin littafin sa mai tsarki dacewa:

{Masu rahama ne a tsakanin su, zaka gan su masu yawan ruku'u masu yawan sujjada, suna neman falala daga Allah da yardar sa, zaka gane su da alamomin sujjada a fuskar su, wannan shine misalin su a cikin Attaura, kuma misalin su a cikin Injila kamar abin shuka ne, wanda ya fitar da ganyen sa, sai ya karafe shi, sai yayi kauri, sannan ya daidaita, yana bawa manoma sha'awa, domin (hakan) ya bakantawa kafirai rai, kuma Allah

yayiwa wadanda sukayi imani, sukayi aiki na kwarai daga dukkan Sahabbai gafara da lada mai yawa} Suratu Alfath (29).

Sun tsaya akan tabbatar da rukunan addini, sunyi iya kokarin su wajan shiryar da Musulmai, har sai da hanyoyin addini suka bude, igiyar sa tayi karfi, ni'imomin Allah suka bayyana, addinin saya tabbata, tutotin sa suka daukaka, ya kaskantar da shirka a hannun su, ya kawar da kan shirka, ya goge rukunanta, har Kalmar Allah ta kasance madaukakiya, Kalmar kafirai makaskanciya, amincin Allah da rahamar sata ta tabbata akan wadannan rayuka masu tsarki, da rayuka masu tsafta madaukaka, hakika sun kasance a duniya waliyyan Allah, kuma mutuwar rayayyu ga bayin Allah masu shiryarwa, sun tafi izuwa lahiria kafin su kai gare ta, sun fita daga duniya tun suna cikin ta" Muruju z zahab (3/5).

### **3- YABON ALIYYU DAN HUSSAIN DA YAYIWA SAHABBAI:**

Imam Aliyyu dan Hussain Zainal Abidin ya kasance baya ambatar Sahabban Manzan Allah (S.A.W) sai da alkhairi, kuma yana nema musu gafara da rahama a cikin sallar sa, saboda taimakon da suka yiwa shugaban halittu wajan yada da'awa kan kadaita Allah, da isar da sakon Allah izuwa ga halittan sa, yana cewa:

Abu hazim yace: Ban taba ganin Hashimi (Ahlul baiti) Mallamin fikihu kamar Aliyyu dan Hussaini ba, naji shi lokacin da aka tambaye shi: ya ya matsayin Abubakar da Umar a wajan Manzan Allah (S.A.W)?

Sai ya yi ishara izuwa kabari da hannun sa, sannan yace: Kamar matsayin da suke a wannan lokaci (a jere a kabari), haka suke a wajan sa) Assiyar (4/4).

### **4- YABON MUHAMMAD BAKIR GA SAHABBAN MANZAN ALLAH (S.A.W.)**

Ibnu Sa'ad ya rawaito daga Bassam Assairafi yace: Na tambayi Abu ja'afar akan Abubakar da Umar, sai yace; "Wallahi hakika ni ina jibintar su, ina kuma nema musu gafara, kuma ban riski daya daga cikin Ahlul baiti ba, face yana jibintan su" Addabakat (1/5).

Kuma hakika Urwatu dan Abdullahi ya tambaye shi, akan yiwa takobi ado, sai yace:

Babu laifi akan hakan, domin lallai Abubakar Assidik ya yiwa takobin sa ado.

Sai nace dashi: kai ma kana kafa hujja da aikin Assiddik?!

Sai ya tsuguna sosai, ya kuma kalli gabas,sannan yace: Na'am, ina kafa hujja dashi, duk wanda baya cewa Assiddik (baya kafa hujja da aikin sa, da maganganun sa), Allah bazai gasgata masa maganar sa ba, a duniya da lahira). Assiyar(1).

#### **5- YABON JA'AFAR ASSADIK GA SAHABBAI:**

Hakika ya siffanta wata rana sahabban Manzan Allah (S.A.W.) da cewa: (Sahabban Manzan Allah (S.A.W.) sun kasance dubu goma sha biyu (12,000), guda dubu tara (9,000) suna Madina, dubu biyu (2,000) a Makka, dubu biyu (2,000) cikin wadanda aka sake su a bude Makka, a cikin ba'a gadan Kadariya, babu Khawarij, babu ba mu'utazule, babu wani ma'abocin ra'ayi (wanda yake bautawa Allah abisa ra'ayin, mai kin bin nassi), sun kasance suna kuka dare da yini, suna cewa: Ya Allah ka karbi rayukan mu kafin muci gurasar khamira (wata gurasa ce mai laushi da dadi, sun fadi haka ne domin kada ta shagaltar dasu wajan yiwa Allah biyayya da yin jihadi) Alkhisal (3/5).

Gashi anan yana rawaitowa daga wasiyyar da ya haddace a wajan Baban sa Aliyyu (R.A.) fadin sa: (Inayi muku wasiyya da Sahabban Annabin ku, kada ku zage su, sune wadanda basu kirkiri wani abu a addini ba a bayan sa, kuma basu taimakawa 'yan bidi'a ba, domin hakika Manzan Allah (S.A.W) yayi wasiyya da a kare martabar su) Biharul Anwar (2/6).

#### **6- YABON MUSA ALKAZIM GA SAHABBAI (R.A.):**

Amma Musa dan Ja'afar, hakika ya haddace maganar kakan sa Manzan Allah (S.A.W.) cewa: (Ni aminci ne ga Sahabbai na, idan na mutu abinda ake yiwa Sahabbai na alkawari zai kusa zuwa, Sahabbai na aminci ne ga al'umma ta, idan Sahabbai na suka mutu, abinda ake yiwa al'umma ta alkawari ya kusa zuwa, wannan addinin ba zai gushe madaukaki ba akan dukkan addinai gaba daya, mutukar a cikin ku da wanda ya ganni) Biharul Anwar (2/9), hadisi mai kama da wannan yazo a Sahihu Muslim (1/200).

#### **7- YABON ALIYYU ARRIDHA GA SAHABBAI:**

Amma Aliyyu Arridha, matsayin saga Sahabbai (R.A.). bai sabawa matsayin iyayen sa ba, shine wanda yace: shi madaukaki, ya tsaga masa kogi, ya tserar da Banu Isra'il, ya bashi Attaura da allo, sai yaga matsayin sa a wajan Ubangijin, sai yace: (Ya Ubangiji! Idan Iyalan Muhammad ma suna da irin wannan matsayi, to a cikin Sahabban Annabawa da akwai mafi karamci a wajan ka, sama da Sahabbai na?!

Sai Allah yace: Ya Musa! Shin baka san hakika falalar Sahabban Muhammad akan Sahabban Manzanni gaba dayan suba, kamar falalar iyalan Muhammad ne, akan iyalan Annabawa, kamar kuma falalar Muhammad akan dukkan Annabawa ne.

Sai Musa yace: Ya Ubaugiji! Dama ace zan gansu!!.. Sai Allah yayi masa Wahayi cewa: Ya kai Musa, hakika bazaka gansu ba, yanzu ba lokacin bayyanar su bane, sai dai zaka gansu a cikin Aljannatai, Aljanna Adnin, da Aljannar Firdausi, a gabon Muhammad a cikin ni'imar ta zasu dinga juyawa, a cikin alkhairan ta zasu dinga kaida kawowa) Biharul Anwar (3/0).

Ya bayyana a fili daga wannan maganr ta Aliyyu Arridha cewa: lallai wannan falala ba kebantacci bace da wani mutum kadai cikin Sahabbai ba, a'a, ta gamesu gaba dayan su, idan bah aka ba! To tayaya Sahabban Annabi (S.A.W.) sukafi Sahabban dukkan Annabawa falala?!

## **GA KUMA YABON DA WASU SAHABBAI SUKA YIWA AHLUL BAITI**

Ga ga kadan daga cikin wannan yabo ka karanta shi a hankali da nutsuwa ya kai mai karatu:

### **1- YABON KHALIFAN MANZAN ALLAH (S.A.W.) ABUBAKAR ASSIDDIK (R.A):**

Wannan shine Assiddik (R.A) yana yabon iyalan Annabi (S.A.W.), kamar yadda ya tabbata Abubakar

An karbo daga Abdullahi dan Umar (R.A.) daga Abubakar (R.A), yace: (Yaku mutane, ku kiyaye Muhammad (S.A.W) cikin iyalan gidan sa) Bukhari (3751).

An karbo daga Ukbatu Dan Alharith yace: (Abubakar yayi la'asar, sai ya fito yana tafiya, bayan mutuwar Annabi (S.A.W.) da 'yan kwanaki, sai yaga Hassan (R.A.) yana wasa da yara, sai ya dauke shi a kafadar sa, sannan yace: Na rantse kayi kama ne da Annabi, bakayi kama da Aliyyu ba.

Aliyyu (R.A.) (da yaji haka) sai yayi dariya) Bukhari (3542).

### **2- YABON AMIRUL MUMININA UMAR DAN KHADDAB GA IYALAN MANZAN ALLAH (S.A.W.) (AHLUL BAITI):**

Cikin abunda babu shakka a cikin sa, shine da akwai kyakkyawar alaka tsakanin Umar da Ahlul Baiti, ta bayyana karara ta yadda sashen su yake yabon sashe, Kamar:

- 1- Auran Umar da Ummu kultum 'yar Aliyyu.
- 2- Ahlul Baiti da dama sun sanyawa 'ya'yan su suna Umar.

Kuma cikin abinda ya tabbata daga gare:

An karbo daga Anas dan Malik (R.A.), hakika Umar dan Khaddab (R.A.) ya kasance idan ruwan sama ya yanke, yana sanya Al'abbas dan Abdulmudallib ya roka musu Allah ya saukar da ruwan sama.

Umar yana cewa: Ya Allah hakika muna tawassuli da addu'ar Annabin ka (da yana da rai) ana da sai ka saukar mana ruwa, a yanzu muna tawassuli da

addu'ar dan uwan mahaifin Annabin ka, ka saukar mana da ruwa) - Bukhari (1010).

An rawaito Umar yace da Al'abbas dan Abdulmudallib Yace: (Kabi a hankali ya kai Abbas, wallahi musuluntar ka, lokacin da ka musulunta, shine mafi soyuwa a gareni, sama da ace (Mahaifina) Khaddab ya musulunta, saboda daka musulunta Manzan Allah (S.A.W.) yayi farin ciki sosai, sama da ace (Mahaifina) Khaddab ne ya musulunta) Almu'ujamu kabir na Dabrani (7264).

Kuma yana daga cikin yabon da Umar yayiwa Aliyyu (R.A.):

Hakika Umar (R.A.) lokacin daya rubuta diwani, ya wajabtawa kowa abinda za'a bashi, sai ya shigar da Hassan da Hussain hakkin Baban su Aliyyu akan albashin 'yan yakin badar, saboda kusancin su ga Manzan Allah (S.A.W.), sai ya wajabta a bawa kowa daga cikin su dinare dubu biyar) Sharhu Ma'ani Al'athar (5434).

Zuhri yace: (Umar ya tufatar da 'ya'yan Sahabbai, babu wanda yayi daidai da Hassan da Hussain, sai ya aika yaman a siyo musu kaya, sai aka siyo musu, sai yace: A yanzu raina yayi dadi) Assiyar (3/285).

Yana daga yabon daya yiwa Malamin wannan Al'umma Abdullahi dan Abbas (R.A.):

An karbo daga Dan Abbas (R.A) yace: Umar ya kasance yana shigar dani cikin manya wadanda suka halarci yakin Badr.

Sai wasu daga cikin su, suka ce:

Ya ya yake shigar da wannan saurayin tare damu, alhalin muna da 'ya'ya kamar sa?

Sai Umar yace: Hakika shi (Ibn Abbas) yana daga wadanda kuka sani) Bukhari ne ya rawaito (4294).

Nasosi masu na nuni ga yadda alaka mai karfi ta soyayya wacce take tsakanin Umar dan Khaddab da Ahlul baiti (Allah yarda dasu baki daya).

### **3- YABON SHUGABAN MUSULMAI UTHMAN (R.A.) GA IYALAN GIDAN MANZAN ALLAH (S.A.W.):**

Wannan khalifan shiryayye yayi kamanceceniya da ragowar Sahabbai (R.A.) wajan girmama Ahlul Baiti, tabbas yasan kimar Iyalan Manzan Allah (S.A.W.), da falalar su, yana yabon su da abinda suka cancanta, yana daga abinda ya tabbata:

Ibnu Kathir yace: Kuma ana cewa: tabbas Umar dan Khaddab da Uthman dan Affan sun kasance idan sun hadu da Abbas, alhalin suna kan abin hawa sai su sauwa, su tafi da kafar su, dan girmama shi) Albidayah (7/182).

### **4- YABON SA'AD DAN ABI WAKKAS GA IYALAN GIDAN MANZAN ALLAH (S.A.W.):**

Wannan shine Sa'ad dan Abi Wakkas (R.A.) yana koyar da hadisai masu yawa akan Aliyyu (R.A.), da baya san sa, ba zai koyar dasu ba:

An karbo daga Sa'ad dan Abi Wakkas, yace: Manzan Allah (S.A.W.) ya bawa Aliyyu Khalifancin Madina a yakin Tabuka. Sai Aliyyu yace: Ya Manzan Allah, yanzu ka bani shugabancin Mata da Kananan yara (ku kuma ku tafi yaki)!

Sai (Annabi) yace: Shin bazaka amince ka kasance kamar matsayin Haruna a wajan Annabi Musa ba?! Sai dai ni babu wani Annabi baya na) Muslim ne ya rawaito (4/1870) da Musannaf Abi Shaibah (6/366).

Kuma yana yabon Ibnu Abbas yana cewa:

### **5- YABON UWAR MUMINAI A'ISHA (R.A.) GA AHLUL BAITI:**

Hakika A'isha tana daga cikin Ahlul Baiti, saboda tana cikin matan Manzan Allah (S.A.W.), kuma Kur'ani yazo da bayani a bayyane akan ragowar Ahlul Baiti, domin yin bayani akan alaka mai karfi, da soyayya mai girma tsakanin su.

Duk da hakan itama ta yabi 'yan uwan ta Ahlul Baiti yabo mai girma.

A'isha tace: (Hakika wallahi, abinda yake tsakani na da Aliyyu tun a da, babu komai face abinda yake tsakanin mace da sirikanta, kuma duk dashi a wajena (a da) yana da aibu yana cikin mafi alkhai).

Sai ALiyyu yace: Yaku mutane, wallahi tayi gaskiya, kuma tayi biyayya, babu abin da yake tsakani na da ita, face abinda ta fada, kuma hakika ita matar Annabin ku ce anan duniya da lahira). Tarikhu Addabri (4/544).

An karbo daga A'isha Uwar muminai tace: (Ban ga wani mai kamanceceniya da Manzan Allah (S.A.W.) ba, wajan shirun sa, da shiryarwar sa, da bin hanya madaidaiciya a cikin mikewarta, da zamanta kamar Fadimah 'yar Manzan Allah (S.A.W.)) Sunan Attirmizi (6/183).

## **6- YABON ABDULLAHI DAN UMAR GA IYALAN MANZAN ALLAH (S.A.W.).**

Zamuga Ibnu Umar yana kare martabar Aliyyu (R.A.) alhalin ma bayanan, yayi raddi ga wanda yake sukan sa:

An karbo daga Ibn Abi Nu'um, yace: Na halarci Ibnu Umar, wani mutum ya tambaye shi hukuncin jinin Sauro.

Sai yace: Kai dan ina ne?

Sai yace: Ni dan Iraki ne.

Sai yace dashi: Ku kalli wannan, yana tambayata hukuncin jinin Sauro! Alhalin sun kashe dan Annabi (S.A.W), naji Annabi (S.A.W.) yana cewa: (Su -Hassan da Hussain- 'yan lele na ne daga duniya) Bukhari ne ya rawaito (7/8).

## **7- YABON ABU HURAIRAH (R.A) GA IYALAN MANZAN ALLAH (S.A.W.):**

Yabo kyakkyawa ga Ahlul Baiti bai kubucewa Abu Hurairah ba, kamar yadda aka rawaito: An karbo daga Abu Hurairah (R.A.) hakika ya hadu da Hassan dan Aliyyu (R.A.), sai yace: (Na ga Manzan Allah (S.A.W.) ya sumbaci cikin ka, ka budemin wajan da Manzan Allah (S.A.W.) ya sumbata, nima na sumbata, yace: Sai Hassan ya bude (Abu Hurairah) ya sumbata) Almustadrak (3/184).

An karbo daga Musawir, yace: Hakika naga Abu Hurairah a tsaye a masallacin Manzan Allah (S.A.W.), ranar da Hassan dan Aliyyu ya rasu, yana kuka, yana daga muryar sa yana cewa: (Ya ku mutane, yau masoyin Manzan Allah (S.A.W.) ya rasu, kuyi kuka) Amali (168).

**8- YABON ANAS DAN MALIK (R.A) GA IYALAN MANZAN ALLAH (S.A.W.):**

An karbo daga Anas dan Malik, yace: (Bai kasance daya daga cikin su (Ahlul Baiti) da yafi kowa kama da Manzan Allah (S.A.W.) ba, sama da Hassan dan Aliyyu) Bukhari ne ya rawaito (5/26).

**9- YABON ABU SA'ID ALKHUDRI (R.A) GA IYALAN MANZAN ALLAH (S.A.W.):**

An karbo daga Abu Sa'id Al-khudri, yace: Manzan Allah (S.A.W.) ya ce: Hassan da Hussain sune shugabannin matasan Aljanna) Tirmizi ne ya rawaito (5/656).

**10- YABON MU'AWIYYA DAN ABI SUFYAN (R.A) GA ALIYYU DA RAGOWAR IYALAN MANZAN ALLAH (S.A.W.):**

Anan zamuga wasu dalilai masu yawa da suke yabo ga Mu'awiyah akan Iyalan gidan Manzan (S.A.W.), kamar yadda yake a cikin littafin (Al'isti'ab) Na Ibn Abdulbar.

Mu'awiyah (R.A.) ya kasance yana rubuta tambayoyin mas'alolin da ba'a san suba, ya turawa Aliyyu (R.A.), da labarin kashe Aliyyu yazo masa, sai yace: (Fikihu da ilimi sun tafi, da mutuwar dan gidan Abi Dalib). Kamar yadda aka rawaito a Al'ti'ab (3/1108).

An karbo daga Mu'awiyah (R.A.) yace: Naga Manzan Allah (S.A.W.) yana tsotsar lebunan Hassan dan Aliyyu (A.S.), kuma hakika ba'a azabtar da harshen da ko lebanan da Manzan Allah (S.A.W.) ya tsotsa) Ahmad ne ya rawaito (28/62).

An karbo daga Hashim Alju'ufi yace: Hakika Yazid dan Mu'awiyah, yayiwa Hassan dan Aliyyu alfahari, Sai Baban sa yace dashi: (Kayiwa Hassan alfahari?

Yace: Na'am.

Sai (Baban sa) yace: Lalle kana tsammanin Babar ka, kamar Babar sa take, ko Kakan ka, kamar Kakan sa yake) - Assiyar (3/260).

## **KAMMALAWA**

Bayan duk wannan yawon da wannan nutso a cikin wadannan dalilai masu albarka, yana bayyana afli kyakkyawar alaka mai matukar karfi tsakanin Sahabbai da Ahlul Baiti (R.A.), da kuma abinda suke kunshe dashi a zuciyar su, na soyayya da karamci saboda addini, suna neman yardar Allah da yin hakan, da kiyaye hakkokin Manzan Allah (S.A.W.).

Saboda haka, wanda yake kwadayin kiyaye addinin sa ya sani, mai kula da imanin sa, hakika san Ahlul Baiti da Sahabbai (R.A.) farilla ne kuma wajibi ne, kuma sukar su da zegin su da aibata su, fita ne daga shiryarwar su, wanda yayi hakan ya bujuro da kan sada ayi masa akuba, a ciki da akwai wa'azi ga wanda yake tsoron ukuba, ko yayi kwadayin neman lada, kuma yasan hakika izuwa ga Allah makoma take.

Ya Allah ka azurta mu da son su da bin su, kuma ka tayar damu tare da su.  
Amin.

## **TAUSAYIN JUNA TSAKANIN IYALAN GIDAN MANZON ALLAH (S.A.W.) DA SAHABBAI (R.A.)**

Hakika dukkan godiya ta tabbata ga Allah, muna gode masa, muna neman taimakon sa, muna neman gafarar sa, muna neman tsari da Allah daga sharrukan kawukan mu, da munanan ayyukan mu, duk wanda Allah ya shiryar, to shine shiryayye,kuma duk wanda ya batar, to bashi da mai shiryarwa, kuma ina shaidawa hakika babu abun bautawa bisa cancanta sai shi, kuma (Annabi) Muhammadu bawan sa ne, kuma manzan sa ne, bayan haka:

Hakika Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) shine shugaban ‘ya’yan Annabi Adam, wannan abu ne na tabbas a shari’a wanda musulmai suka hadu akan hakan, wannan ittika abu ne mai girma cikin n’imomin Allah madaukaki.

Yin bincike akan sababin da yasa al’umma ta rabu bincike mai matukar mahimmanci, magana ta zanyi ta ne akan manya-manyya abubuwa wadanda suka rarraba al’umma, jin kai kuma tsakanin sahabbai Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) dagacikin Ahlul baiti da ragowar mutane abu ne mai karfi, duk da abinda ya faru tsakanin su nayake-yake amma sumasu jinkaijuna ne, wannan maganargaskiyar ko da da yawa daga cikin masu bada labari da ‘yan jarida sun jahilce shi, tabbas wannan tarihi ba zai gushe ba yana raddi ga wadannan masu son zuciyar da masu kwadayin wani abu a siyasan ce da makiya suna yin haka ne domin su samu bakatun su, su sami kuma damar rarraba kan wannan al’umma.

### **Daga cikin siffar sahabban Manzon Allah (S.A.W.).**

Zamu tsaya akan siffa daya tak cikin siffofin sahabbai (R.A.), wacce ya dace akarance ta sannan ayi bayaninta, domin ambaton taya kasance kwalliya ! ta kasance kuma wata aba ce sananniya ga musulmai baki daya ko da akwai sabanin abind yke junan su, shin ko kosan wacce ce wannan siffar itace saffar rahama.

Hakika da akwai abubuwa da yawa da suke janyo rahama, zan ambaci kadan daga cikin su:

- **Sababi nafarko** : wannan yana daga cikin ita kan ta siffar da abinda yake dauke dashi na ma'anon, da abinda ya tabbata na ayoyi da hadisan Manzon Allah (S.A.W.).

Allah madaukaki ya siffan ta Annabin sa yana cewa : {Hakika Manzo yazo muku daga kawukan ku abinda yake takura muku yana yi masa nauyi, yana mai kwadayi akan ku,kuma ga muminai mai gafara ne mai jinkai}<sup>1</sup>.

Kuma Annabi (S.A.W.) yace: « Wanda baya tausayawa ba za'a tausaya masa ba ». Bukhari da Muslim.

- **Sababi na biyu** : Hakika Allah ya zabi wannan siffar wajen yabon sahabban Manzon Allah (S.A.W.), kuma a cikin zabar wannan siffar ba watan ta ba, to da akwai fa'idodi a cikin ta.

Duk wanda ya duba hkn zai ga nassi ya takaita akan ambaton wannan siffar kawai ba, domina yi raddi akan wsu kazaman littattafai da aka kirkiro su domin soka ga sahabbai (R.A.).

Allah madaukaki yace: {Muhammad Manzon Allah ne, wadanda suke tare dashi Masu tsanani ne ga kafirai, masu rahama ne tsakanin su} Suratu Al-fath (29).

- **Sababi na uku** : hakika tabbata da wannan bayanin da yake nuni zuwa ga cewa lallai sahabbai (R.A.) suna jinkai junan su, kuma zuciyar su na son junu, to wannan yana raddi ga abinda ake hakaitowa wai sahabbai basa ga macijo da junan su.

Hakane, idanhar ya tabbatu a wajen ka cewa lallai sahabbai (R.A.) masu tausayin junan su ne, kuma hakan ya tabbatu a zuciyar ka, kuma zuciyar ta fita daga gaba ga wadanda Allah yayi umarni da ayi musu addu'a, Allah yana cewa : {Kuma wadanda suka zo bayan su (bayan Sahabbai) suna cewa: Ya Ubangijin mu, ka gafarta mana, mu da 'yan uwan mu, wadanda suka rigayemu da imani, kuma kada ka sanya wata kiyayya a zuciyar mu a cikin (sha'anin) wadanda sukayi imani (kafin mu, Sahabbaikenan), ya Ubangijin mu, hakika kai mai tausayi ne, mai jinkai } Suratu Alhashr (10).

### Nuni akan sanya suna :

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<sup>1</sup> - Suratut taubah (128).

Hakika mai karatu zai yi mamaki yace: shin mutum idan ya sanyawa dan sa sunan wani hakan na nuni ne ga me?!

Kuma ta yaya al'amuran addini da akida ake kafa hujja dasu akan wai Aliyu dan Abi Dalib (R.A.) ya sanyawa sunan Sahabi, ko dan Hassan da Hussein a bayan sa sun sanyawa 'ya'yan su sunan Sahabbai?!

Babu wani bayani mai gamsarwa sama da wanda ya wuce wanda yake nuni ga cewa sanya sunan wani yana nuni ne ga kyakkyawar soyayya da kauna ga mai sunan, saboda haka zamu shiga yin bayanin abin nufi na wannan littafi.

### **Mahimmancin suna a musulunci:**

Ya isa musan girman matsayin suna cewa shari'ar musulunci ta canjawa wasu sunaye, hakika Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) sunan wasu daga cikin sahabbai, kai ya ma canja sunan Madinah da ake kiranta da Yathrib zuwa Madinah.

Shin zaka sanyawa dan ka suna mafi soyuwa a wajen ka da wajen mahaifiyar sa da iyalan sa ?! koko zaka sanya sanya masa sunan makiyan kane ?! ya subhanan lah.

Bayan wannan bayani saimu shiga cikin abin nufi muc: Hakika domin tsananin soyayyar sa ga khalifofi shiryayyu guda ya sanyawa 'ya'yan sa sunan su:

- 1- Abubakar dan aliyu dan abu dalib wanda aka kashe shia karbala'i tare da danuwan sa hussein (r.a.).**
- 2- Umar al'adraf dan aliyu dan abi dalib (r.a.) wanda aka kashe shia karbala'i tare da danuwan sa hussein (r.a.).**
- 3- Uthman dan aliyu dan abi dalib wanda aka kashe shia karbala'i tare da danuwan sa hussein (r.a.).**

Hassan ya sanyawa 'ya'yan sa sunan:

- 1 Abubakar dan hassan dan aliyu dan abi dalib.
- 2 Umar dan hassan dan aliyu dan abi dalib.
- 3 Dalhah dan hassan dan aliyu dan abi dalib.
- 4 Dan hassan dan aliyu dan abi dalib.

Hussein ya sanywa dan sa sunan:

### **UMAR DAN HUSSEIN DAN ALIYU DAN ABI DALIB:**

- a- Aliyu dan Huseein Zainul abidin ya sanyawa ‘yar suna A’ishah, da dan sa ya sanyamasa Umar. Kaduba wadannan littatafai Ibn Jarir Addabari.<sup>1</sup>
- b- Ibn Kathir Addimashkiy.<sup>2</sup>
- c- Ibn Athir.<sup>3</sup>
- d- Annuwairiy.<sup>4</sup>

Haka nan wasun su daga Ahlul baiti cikin ‘ya’yan Abbas da Ja’afar da Akil da wasun su sun sanya irin wadannan suna, nan ba wajen kawo su ba ne gaba daya, sai dai kawai mun takaitu ne da kawo irin wadannan suna daga ‘ya’ya Aliyu da Hassan da Hussein (R.A.).

Lallai abinda wadannan manyan mutane suka yi na sanya sunan wadannan manyan sahabbai yana nuni zuwa ga alaka mai karfi, da soyayya mara karewa da take tsakanin su da wadannan Khalifofi uku, kai kan kamaikaratku ka karanta hakan kada ka karyata, wannan maganar tana tabbatar da hakan : {Muhammad Manzon Allah ne, wadanda suke tare dashi Masu tsanani ne ga kafirai, masu rahama ne tsakanin su<sup>ۖ</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> - Taeikhul umam (3/343).

<sup>2</sup> - Albidayh (8/189).

<sup>3</sup> - Alkamil (3/443).

<sup>4</sup> - Nihayatul arb (20/461)

## AURATAYYA

Suruttuka tana da wasu hukunce-hukunce masu yawa ka kula da fadin Allah madaukaki: {... alkawari mai karfi}, mutum zai mike ya fara neman aure, za'a iya karbar sa ko a ki amincewa dashi, mai neman aurn yana neman taimakon 'yan uwan sa da abokanan sa sabda a aminc masa a bashi, wannan kuwa mun kaw shi ne domin kasan mahimmancin abinda zai zo kamar haka: 'yar uwar Hassan da Hussein (R.A.) mahaifin ta Aliyu ne (R.A.) ya daura mata aure da Umar dan Khaddab (R.A.).

Ko zamu ce Aliyu ya daura mata aure da Umar n domin domin yana tsoron Umar din?!

To ina karfin sa da jarumtar sa?!

Kuma to ina son sag a 'yar sa yake?!

Kuma ina kishin ga addinin Allah yake?

Tambayoyi dai ba zasu kare ba.

Ko dai zaka ce ya aurawa Umar aure da 'yar sa ne saboda ya amince dashi?! Na'am wannan itace amsa gamsassiya, wannan yana nuni ga yadda dankon zumunci yake tsakanin wadannan gidaje guda biyu, kuma kafin auren Umar da Ummu Kulthum ai Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya auri 'yar Umar Hafsah (R.A.), wannan kenan ya nuna mana cewa da akwai tatacciyar soyayya tsakanin wadannan gidaje biyu.

**Misali na biyu:** ya isa mu kawo maganar Ja'afar Assadik wacce yake cewa: "Abubakar ya haife ni sau biyu", ana cewa dashi: rukunin daukaka).<sup>1</sup> ko kasan wacece mahaifiyar Ja'afar Assadik kuwa?! Itace Farwah 'yar Kassim dan Muhammad dan Abubakar.

Saboda me Ja'afar Assadik yace shi jikan Abubakar ne, bai ce shi jikan Muhammad ne ba? Na'anya fadi hakane saboda yaji wasu suna sukar Abubakar (R.A.), amma kakan sa Muhammad baiji wani na sukar sa ba wannan shine dalili.

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<sup>1</sup> - Umdatud dalib (176).

Ga wasu nassosi daga litattafai masu inganci da suke nuni ga hakikar aukuwar wannan aure:

Maganar da za'a koma wajen ta, itace wacce muke gani cewa hakika Abbas dan Abdalmuddalib ya aurawa Umar aure da ita, kuma da yardar mahaifinta, ta haifawa Umar Zaid".<sup>1</sup>

Ibn Dakdakiy yace a cikin 'ya'yan Amirul miminina Aliyu dan Abi Dalib: "Da Ummu Kulthum mahaifiyar ta itace Fadimatu Azzahra'u, Umar dan Khaddab ne ya aure ta, sai ta Haifa masa da Zaid, sannan Abdullahi dan Ja'afar ya aure ta bayan rasuwar Umar".<sup>2</sup>

Hakika auratayya tsakanin sahabban Muhammad (S.A.W.) ya yawaita, tun bama ta bangaren Khalifofi shiryayyu bad a gidan Aliyu dan Abi Dalib (R.A.) ba, haka nan da akwai auratayya sosai tsakanin Banu Umayyah da Banu Hashim kadin mususlunci da bayan sa, mafi shaharar su shine auren Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ga Ummu Habibah 'yar Abu Sufyan (R.A.), abin nufi ana shine 'yar ishara akan wannan auratayya da suka gabata, amma misalai suna da mutukar yawa.

## **DALILAN YABON JUNA**

Ayoyi da yawa wadanda mun ambaci wasu akan yabon sahabbai baki dayan su (R.A.), wasu ayoyin kuma suna yabon ayyukana su ne, daga cikin wannan aiki fifita wani akan kanka wanda soyayya ce take kawo hakan:

Allah yana cewa: ﴿Muhajirai wadanda aka fitar dasu daga gidajen su da dukiyoyin su, suna neman falalar Allah da yarda, suna taimakon Allah da Manzan sa, wadannan sune masu gaskiya, Wadanda suka riki Madina gida, da Imani kafin su, suna son wadanda sukayi hijira zuwa gare su, basajin wata damuwa a zukatan su cikin abinda (suke ciyarwa) daga wanda aka basu, kuma suna wasu abisa kan su, koda kuwa suna tsananin bukata, kuma wanda yafi karfin rowar kan sa, irin wadannan sune masu rabauta﴾ Suratu Alhashr (8-9).

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<sup>1</sup> - Al'asiyliy (58-59).

<sup>2</sup> - Al'asiyliy fiy ansabid dalibiyyin (58).

Ayoyin da suka gabata suna nuni ne zuwa cikekkiyar soyayya da take tsakanin sahabbai, saboda haka suke fifita abokan su akan kan su, suke jibantar juna, kuma zuciyar a hade take, duk wadannan abubuwan na tabbatar da siffar cikekkiyar soyayya da take tsakanin su, kuma a ayoyin na nuna tsananin yadda muhajirai da ansarai suke son junan su, ka karanta ayar karshe ta suratul Fat'h.

An rawaito daga gare shi (Aliyyu dan Hussain) lokacin da wani ya fadi munanan magana akan Abubakar da Umar da Uthman, da suka gama, sai yace dasu:

(Ku bani labari mana! Shin kune: {Muhajirai wadanda aka fitar dasu daga gidajen su da dukiyoyin su, suna neman falalar Allah da yarda, suna taimakon Allah da Manzan sa,wadannan sune masu gaskiya } Suratu Alhashr (8).

To ko kune!! {Wadanda suka riki Madina gida, da Imani kafin su, suna son wadanda sukayi hijira zuwa gare su, basajin wata damuwa a zukatan su cikin abinda (suke ciyarwa) daga wanda aka basu, kuma suna wasu abisa kan su, koda kuwa suna tsananin bukata, kuma wanda yafi karfin rowar kan sa, irin wadannan sune masu rabauta{ Suratu Alhashr (9).

Sai suka ce: Bama cikin su.

Sai ya sake cewa: Wallahi na tabbatar bakwa cikin wadanda Allah Madaukaki yace: {Kuma wadanda suke a bayan su, suna cewa: ya Ubangijin mu! Ka gafarta mana, muda wadanda suka rigaye muda Imani, kada ka sanya gaba tsakanin mu da wadanda sukayi imani, ya Ubangijin mu! hakika kai mai gafara ne, mai jinkai} Suratu Alhashr (10).

Sai yace: Ya Allah ka aikata abinda kaga dama da wadannan (masu aibata Sahabbai) - Kashful gummah (2/78).

Wannan itace fahimtar Aliyu dan Hussein Zanul abiding babban tabi'I, kai duk litattafai sun cika da yabon da sahabbai suka yiwa junan su, dukwanda ya duba Nahjul balagah babban littafin da 'yan shi'ah suke ji dashi zai ga khudubobin da aka yin a yabon yabon sahabbai (R.A.).

Wannan shine Aliyyu (R.A) yana yabon Sahabbai, yana siffanta su da cewa:"Wallahi, hakika naga Sahabban Muhammad (S.A.W.), ayau banga

wani abinda yake kamanceceniya dasu ba, hakika sun kasance suna wayar gari kan su ba'a taje ba, masu kura, tsakakanin idanuwan su (zakaga) kamar mahayan Bunsuru, lallai sun kwana suna sallah, suna karanta littafin Allah Madaukaki, suna tafiya tsakanin goshin su da kafafuwani su, idan suka wayi gari suna ambatar Allah, sai karfin su ya dawo kamar yadda karfin bishiya yake dawowa lokacin tsananin iska" Alhilyah, Nahajul balaga (2).

### **Matsayar Ahlus sunnah daga Ahlul baiti (A.S.):**

Cikin abinda babu shakka a cikin sa, hakika kabilar Hashim itace mafificiyar nasaba da kabilia, son muminai ga banu Hashin yana bin san su ne ga Annabi (S.A.W.), wannan kuma wajibi ne akan kowa ana samun lada akan sa, saboda musuluncin su, da kwadaitarwar Annabi (S.A.W.) akan hakan, da wasiyyar sa a kiyaye su.

Amma mutane sun rabu wajan san su (Banu Hashim) tsakanin masu kaskantar da su, da masu basu matsayin daya wuce iyaka, amma magana matsakaiciya akan su itace: Wajibcin san su, domin san su yana daga san Annabi (S.A.W.), sai dai a nisanci kaskantar da su, ko basu matsayin daya wuce iyaka.

Kuma iyayen Muminai Matan Annabi (S.A.W.), Matan sa ne a duniya da lahiria, kuma Ahlul baiti ko da sun kasance suna da falala mai girma, da matsayi manya, sai dai za'a iya samun fifiko tsakanin su, saboda babu wanda baya zunubi bayan Annabi (S.A.W.).

### **Abinda Ahlus sunnah suke kudurawa akan iyalan Manzon Allah (S.A.W.):**

Suna da hakkoki da yawa ga wasu daga cikin su"

- 1- Hakkin soyayya da jbinta.
- 2- Hakkin yi musu salati.
- 3- Hakkin daya cikin biyar na ganimir yaki.

### **Matsayar Ahlus sunnah ga masu gaba da Ahlul baiti:**

Maganganun Ahlus sunnah akan haka a bayyane yake, zan wadatu da kawo maganar Sheikul Islam Ibn Taimiyyah (R) inda yake cewa: "Hakika zegin Mu'awiyah da la'antar sa yana daga cikin abinda wata kungiya tayi wacce ta cancanci a kira tad a kungiya mai keta iyaka.

An karbo daga Khalid Ahazza'u daga Ikrimah yace: Ibn Abbas yace danid dad an sa:kuje wajen Abu Sa'id kuje hadisi a wajen sa, sai muka tarar dashi

a wata gonar sa yana kyaranta , sai ya dauko myafin sa ya zaunaya fara bya mana hadisi, har yazo bayani akan gina masallaci, yace: mun kasance muna daukan bulu daya-daya amma Ammar yana daukan biyu-biyu, sai Annabi (S.A.W.) yaga yana guje kasa daga jikin sa, sai yace: madalla da Ammar! Kunguya mai wuce iyaka ne zasu kashe shi, yana kirhan su zuwa aljanna, suna kirhan sa zuwa wuta” yace: Ammar yana cewa: ina neman tsarin Allah daga fitina..

Wannan yana nuni akan ingancin shugabancin Aliyu (R.A.), da yimasa biyayya, kuma mai kira ayi masa biyayya yana kira ne zuwa aljanna, wandayake kira a yake shi yana kira ne zuwa wuta ko da kuwa shi yana da tawili, ko azzumi ne wanda bashi da tawili, wannan itace mafi ingancin magana ga Hanabilah, shine kuskuren wanda ya yaki Aliyu, wannan itace mazhabar limaman fikuhu wadanda suka fitar da hukuncin yakar ‘yan tawaye’.

Ka kula kumada maganar sa (R) bayan ya bayyana maganganun mallamai akan Yazidu, da sabanin mallamaiakan sa, sai yace: “Amman wanda ya kasha Hussein ko ya taimaka wajen kasha shi, ko yarda da hakan, la’antar Allah ta tabbata a gare shi da mala’iku da mutane baki daya”.

Shin da wanda bayan wannan maganar zai cewai Ahlus sunnah makiyan Ahlul baiti ne?!

Allah ka gafarta musu, kuma ka tashemu tare dasu.

DAGA CIKIN JERIN GWANO NA UKU : ABUBUWA DA SUKA SHAFI MUSLUNCI

- Sahabbantakar manzon allah (s.a.w.)
- Yaya zamu karanta tarihin ahlul baiti da sahabbai ?

Hakika dukkan godiya ta tabbata ga Allah, muna gode masa, muna neman taimakon sa, muna neman gafarar sa, muna neman tsari da Allah daga sharrukan kawukan mu, da munanan ayyukan mu, duk wanda Allah ya shiryar, to shine shiryayye, kuma duk wanda ya batar, to bashi da mai shiryarwa, kuma ina shaidawa hakika babu abun bautawa bisa cancanta sai shi, kuma (Annabi) Muhammadu bawan sa ne, kuma manzan sa ne, bayan haka:

Babu shakka akan cewa Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya mike da abinda Allah ya umarce shi na isar da addini, da tsarkake sahabban sa, da koyar dasu da wanin hakan, yana daga cikin sakamakon wannan aiki nasa fadin Allah madaukaki: {Kune mafifitan al'umma wacce aka fitar saboda mutane} Suratu Ali Imran (110).

Shin bayan wannan maganar musulmin gaskiya zai kasance yana karyata Ubangijin sa?! Sannan ya karyata Manzan sa.

### **Ya kai dan uwa mai karatu:**

Kai kasan wuncan karnin shikadai yana da wasu abubuwa da suka kebanta dashi wanda ba za'a same su ba ga wani karni a bayan su, saboda sun rabauta da tarbiyar Manzon Allah (S.A.W.), shine ya tarbiyartar dasu ya koyar dasu, ya ladabtar dasu, dasu ya yaki kafirai, kuma sune suka taimake shi.

Zamu fadi wata sifa daya daga cikin siffotin su, shin ko kasan ta kuwa?  
Hakika ita ce siffar tausayi.

**Abin tambaya:** saboda me zamu yi magana akan wannan siffar ita kadai?  
Saboda abubuwa da dama amman ga kadan daga cikin su:

### **Dalili na daya:**

Shine asalin sifa ce ta Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) Allah madaukaki ya siffan ta Annabin sa yana cewa : {Hakika Manzo yazo muku daga kawukan ku abinda yake takura muku yana yi masa nauyi, yana mai kwadayi akan

ku,kuma ga muminai mai gafara ne mai jinkai}<sup>1</sup>.<sup>1</sup> Kuma Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) yace: « Duk wanda baya tausayawa, shima ba za'a tausaya masa ba ». Bukhari.

### **Dalili na biyu:**

Hakika Allah madaukaki ya zabi wannan sifar domin ya yabawa sahabban Manzon Allah (S.A.W), Allah madaukaki yace: {Muhammad Manzon Allah ne, wadanda suke tare dashi Masu tsanani ne ga kafirai, masu rahama ne tsakanin su, zaka gan su masu yawan ruku'u masu yawan sujjada} Suratu Al-fath (29).

### **Dalili na uku:**

Wannan ya tabbata a fili ga siffar sahabbai (R.A.) na siffar su ta tausayi da rahama da suke yiwa jun, abisa dalilai da ywa, mafi girman su shine fadin Allah madaukaki : {Kuma wadanda suka zo bayan su (bayan Sahabbai) suna cewa: Ya Ubangijin mu, ka gafarta mana, mu da 'yan uwan mu, wadanda suka rigayemu da imani, kuma kada ka sanya wata kiyayya a zuciyar mu a cikin (sha'anin) wadanda sukayi imani (kafin mu, Sahabbaikenan), ya Ubangijin mu, hakika kai mai tausayi ne, mai jinkai}, Suratu Alhashr (10).

### **Dalili na uku:**

Hakika da dama daga cikin mallamai sun gafala ga sabawar da dama daga cikin riwayoyin da aka kawona tarihi ga zahirin Kur'ani, saboda haka ya zama dole damuyi bitar wannan abu domin bayyana raunin wadancan riwayoyin wadanda basu inganta ba.

### **Ya kai mai karatu mai girma:**

Kafin kayi hukunci da gaggawa abisa abinda ka sani na tarihi, da kiyayyar wannan gida da wuncan gidan, kabi a hankali ka karanta dalilaimasu zuwa wanda na ambace su a fayyace, masu karfi, wanda ma'anar su ta tabbata vikin fadin Allah madaukaki : {Muhammad Manzon Allah ne, wadanda suke tare dashi masu rahama ne a tsakanin su, zaka gan su masu yawan ruku'u masu yawan sujjada, suna neman falalar daga Allah da yardar sa, zaka gane su da alamomin sujjada a fuskar su, wannan shine misalin su a cikin Attaura, kuma misalin su a cikin Injila kamar abin shuka ne, wanda ya fitar da ganyen sa, sai ya karafe shi, sai yayi kauri, sannan ya daidaita, yana bawa manoma sha'awa, domin (hakan) ya bakantawa kafirai rai, kuma Allah yayiwa wadanda sukayi imani, sukayi aiki na kwarai daga

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<sup>1</sup> - Suratut taubah (128).

dukkan Sahabbai gafara da lada mai yawa) Suratu Alfath (29). Ka karanta wannan ayar ka lura da ma'anar ta –Allah ya kiyaye ka.

#### \* ABUBUWAN NUNI MASU MAHIMMANCI:

##### 1- Manufar sanya suna:

Suna yana nuni ne ga girman sunan wanda aka sa sunan nasa, shine abinda yake rarrabe wani da wani, duk mai hankali ba ya shakka akan mahimmancin suna, mutun zai gushe amma sunan baya gushewa, suna yana nufin daukaka da alamar da za'a banbance shi da wanin sa, wannan na nuna mana mahimmancin sanyawa wanda aka haifa suna.

##### Mahimmancin suna a musulunci:

Ya isa ya nuna mana mahimammanci sanya suna a musulunci cewa Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya canjawa wasu mutane daga sahabban sa maza da mata sunaye, ya kwadaitar da sanya suna mai kya, yace: « Mafi souywar suna a wajen Allah shine Abdullahi da Abdurrahman.. ».

Ya kai dan uwa ! ko kaji yahudawa da nasara sun sanyawa sunan dan su Muhammad ?! ko kaji wani musulmi ya sanyawa sunan dan sa Lata ko Uzza ?!

Kada kayi gaggawa, saboda me kake sanyawa ‘ya’yan suna ? kuma shin zaka sanyawa dan ka sunan masoyan ka ne, ko sunan makiyan ka ne ?!

Babba shakka amasa itace mutum yana sanyawa ‘ya’yan sa sunayen masoyan sane, ba makiyan sa ba, kuma yaya za'a wai ace sahabbai suna gaba da Ahlul baiti sannan kuma sashe ya sanya sunan sashe ?!

##### Idan ka fahimci hakan, to mu shiga abin nufi:

- Abubakar dan aliyu dan abu dalib wanda aka kashe shia karbala'i tare da danuwan sa hussein (r.a.).
- Umar al'adraf dan aliyu dan abi dalib (r.a.) wanda aka kashe shia karbala'i tare da danuwan sa hussein (r.a.).
- Uthman dan aliyu dan abi dalib wanda aka kashe shia karbala'i tare da danuwan sa hussein (r.a.).

Hassan ya sanyawa ‘ya’yan sa sunan:

- Abubakar dan Hassan dan aliyu dan abi dalib.
- Umar dan Hassan dan aliyu dan abi dalib.
- Dalhah dan Hassan dan aliyu dan abi dalib.
- Dan Hassan dan aliyu dan abi dalib.

Hussein ya sanywa dan sa sunan:

- UMAR DAN HUSSEIN DAN ALIYU DAN ABI DALIB.
- e- Aliyu dan Huseein Zainul abidin ya sanyawa ‘yar suna A’ishah, da dan sa ya sanyamasa Umar. Kaduba wadannan littatafai Ibn Jarir Addabari.<sup>1</sup>

Watakila mai magana na iya cewa Aliyu bai sanyawa ‘ya’yan sa wadannan suna ba, sai muce dashi dalilan da ya gabata suna karyata hakan, wadanda suka daga mafi yawanci littatafai masamman ma na ‘yan shi’ a na da can, idan kana son bayana ni a fayyace sai ka koma baya munyi bayani bisa dalilai masu yawa ba sai mun maimaita ba.

## 2- **Abubuwan da suke nuni ga auratayya:**

### ▪ **Auratayya a musulunci**

Ya kasance cikin al’adar larabawa girmama auratayya, hakika siriki ya kasance a wajen su wata kofa ce ta shiga cikin ‘yan uwantaka da dama, sun kasance suna ganin zagi da yakar surukan su wani mummunan abu ne akan su...<sup>2</sup>

Hakika kuma ya danyi tsokaci akan auren da Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) yayi da Iyayen mumminai (R.A.).

Duk wanda yayi nazari akan fadin Allah madaukaki: {Tsarkakakku mata na tsarkakakku maza ne, tsarkakakku maza na tsarkakakku mata ne, ai wadannan an barrantar dasu daga abinda suke fadi}<sup>3</sup> zai riski hakika Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ba zaiyi auratayya ba, face da tsarkakakke, shi babu zaiyi

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<sup>1</sup> - Taeikhul umam (3/343).

<sup>2</sup> - Arrahikul makhtum (480-481).

<sup>3</sup> - Suratun nur (26).

auratayya dashi, face tsarkekkekke, Allah ba zai tabarda Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) akan haka ba.

‘Yar uwar Hassan da Hussein (R.A.) mahaifin ta Aliyu ne (R.A.) ya daura mata aure da Umar dan Khaddab (R.A.).

Ko zamu ce Aliyu ya daura mata aure da Umar n domin domin yana tsoron Umar din?!

To ina karfin sa da jarumtar sa?!

Kuma to ina son sag a ‘yar sa yake?!

Kuma ina kishin ga addinin Allah yake?

Tambayoyi dai ba zasu kare ba.

Ko dai zaka ce ya aurawa Umar aure da ‘yar sa ne saboda ya amince dashi?! Na’am wannan itace amsa gamsassiya, wannan yana nuni ga yadda dankon zumunci yake tsakanin wadannan gidaje guda biyu, kuma kafin auren Umar da Ummu Kulthum ai Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ya auri ‘yar Umar Hafsah (R.A.), wannan kenan ya nuna mana cewa da akwai tatacciyar soyayya tsakanin wadannan gidaje biyu.

**Misali na biyu:** ya issa mu kawo maganar Ja’afar Assadik wacce yake cewa: “Abubakar ya haife ni sau biyu”, ana cewa dashi: rukunin daukaka).<sup>1</sup>

Ya kai ma’abocin karatu! Shin zaka yarda da a zagi mahaifin ka da kakan ka, ace wai matar ka ka aure ta ne da karfin gaske ba tare da yardarm duk iyalan tab a?! kuma zaka yarda ace kace wai farjin matar ka kwace kayi ta karfi?! Tambayoyi ba zasu kare ba, kuma babu wani mai hankali da zai yarda da wannan yashashshiyar magana.

Ya Allah kada ka sanya gaba a zuciyar mu ga sahabban Manzon Allah (S.A.W.).

Hakika auratayya tsakanin sahabban Muhammad (S.A.W.) ya yawaita,tun bama ta bangaren Khalifofi shiryayyu bad a gidan Aliyu dan Abi Dalib

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<sup>1</sup> - Umdatud dalib (176).

(R.A.) ba, haka nan da akwai auratayya sosai tsakanin Banu Umayyah da Banu Hashim kadin mususlunci da bayan sa, mafi shaharar su shine auren Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) ga Ummu Habibah ‘yar Abu Sufyan (R.A.), abin nufi ana shine ‘yar ishara akan wannan auratayya da suka gabata, amma misalai suna da mutukar yawa.

### **3- Abubuwa masu nuni akan yabon juna:**

Ka lura da yadda soyayya da abokanta ka ta kasance tsakanin su, kada kuma zuciyar ka ta manta cewa Manzon Allah (S.A.W.) yana tare dasu, shine shugaban su kuma mai tarbiyar su kuma mallamin su, sai dai ka halartu a zuciyar ka cewa wahayi yana sauva daga Ubangjin sammai da cassai ga dhugaban wannan tawaga Manzon Allah (S.A.W.), babu shakka hadin kai da soyayya da jinkai shine abinda ya hada su, Allah yace: {Ku tuna a lokacin da kuke abokanan gaba sai ya hada tsakanin zuciyar ku, sai kuka wayi gari kuna ‘yan uwa da ni’imar sa}, wannan ni’ima daga Allah madaukaki ga sahabban Manzon Allah (S.A.W.).

Hakika ayoyi da yawa sun zo suna yabon sahabbai da ambaton kyawawan ayyukan su da siffofin su, daga ciki da akwai fifita dan uwa akan kai, wanda hakan ya haifar da soyayya, Allah madaukaki yace: {Muhibrai wadanda aka fitar dasu daga gidajen su da dukiyoyin su, suna neman falalar Allah da yarda, suna taimakon Allah da Manzan sa, wadannan sune masu gaskiya, Wadanda suka riki Madina gida, da Imani kafin su, suna son wadanda sukayi hijira zuwa gare su, basajin wata damuwa a zukatan su cikin abinda (suke ciyarwa) daga wanda aka basu, kuma suna wasu abisa kan su, koda kuwa suna tsananin bukata, kuma wanda yafi karfin rowar kan sa, irin wadannan sune masu rabauta} Suratu Alhashr (8-9).

Bayan duk wannan yawon da wannan nutso a cikin wadannan dalilai masu albarka, yana bayyana afili kyakkyawar alaka mai matukar karfi tsakanin Sahabbai da Ahlul Baiti (R.A.), da kuma abinda suke kunshe dashi a zuciyar su, na soyayya da karamci saboda addini, suna neman yardar Allah da yin hakan, da kiyaye hakkokin Manzan Allah (S.A.W.).

Saboda haka, wanda yake kwadayin kiyaye addinin sa ya sani, mai kula da imanin sa, hakika san Ahlul Baiti da Sahabbai (R.A.) farilla ne kuma wajibi ne, kuma sukar su da zegin su da aibata su, fita ne daga shiryarwar su, wanda yayi hakan ya bujuro da kan sada ayi masa akuba, a ciki da akwai

wa'azi ga wanda yake tsoron ukuba, ko yayi kwadayin neman lada, kuma yasan hakika izuwa ga Allah makoma take.

Ya Allah ka azurta mu da son su da bin su, kuma ka tayar damu tare da su. An rawaito daga gare shi (Aliyyu dan Hussain) lokacin da wani ya fadi munanan magana akan Abubakar da Umar da Uthman, da suka gama, sai yace dasu: (Ku bani labari mana! Shin kune: {Muhajirai wadanda aka fitar dasu daga gidajen su da dukiyoyin su, suna neman falalar Allah da yarda, suna taimakon Allah da Manzan sa, wadannan sune masu gaskiya } Suratu Alhashr (8).

To ko kune! {Wadanda suka riki Madina gida ,da Imani kafin su, suna son wadanda sukayi hijira zuwa gare su, basajin wata damuwa a zukatan su cikin abinda (suke ciyarwa) daga wanda aka basu, kuma suna wasu abisa kan su, koda kuwa suna tsananin bukata, kuma wanda yafi karfin rowar kan sa, irin wadannan sune masu rabauta } Suratu Alhashr (9).

Sai suka ce: Bama cikin su.

Sai ya sake cewa: Wallahi na tabbatar bakwa cikin wadanda Allah Madaukaki yace: {Kuma wadanda suke a bayan su, suna cewa: ya Ubangijin mu! Ka gafarta mana, muda wadanda suka rigaye muda Imani, kada ka sanya gaba tsakanin mu da wadanda sukayi imani, ya Ubangijin mu! hakika kai mai gafara ne, mai jinkai} Suratu Alhashr (10).

Sai yace: Ya Allah ka aikata abinda kaga dama da wadannan (masu aibata Sahabbai)- Kashful gummah (2/78).

Allah muke rook da ya cire abinda yake zuciyar mu mummuna, ya sanya mana soyayyar su, ya taimake akan kan mu da Shaidan, shi mai iko ne akan hakan, Allah kayi salati ga Muhammad da iyalan sa da sahabban sa da iyalan sa baki daya.

## **YAYA ZAMU KARANTA TARIHIN AHLUL BAITI DA SAHABBAI?**

Godiya ta tabbata ga Allah wanda ya sanya tarihin musulman farko mai haske mai tsafta, tsira da aminci su tabbata ga wanda Allah ya aikeshi mai shiryarwa kuma Annabi, da iyalan sa da sahabban da wanda ya jibance shi, da wanda ya kasance mai tsoron Allah ne, bayan haka:

Hakika kiyaye tarihin mu na musulunci mai girma, da ceto shi daga hannun masu wasa dashi, da karyar makiya, da jahilcin mai jahilci, yana daga wajibin masu ilimi da sani, ba za'a bar shi a hannun kafirai ba wanda suka dauke shi a wulakance, ko a hannun wawaye wadanda suke daukan wani abu subar wani abu saboda son zuciya, Allah zai fitar da abinda suke boyewa.

A wannan zamanin da akwai wasu mutane da basu da aikin ya face hsds karfe da karfi da fitar da kudi mai yawa, saboda su gurbata tarihin musulmai. Saboda haka muka rubuta wannan dan rubutun domin ya kasance mai haskakawa ga wanda yake son yakaranta tarihin mu, saboda zuciyar sa ta nutsu, kuma duk abinda ya rikice masa ya gushe.

### **Na daya: sababin da ya sanya ba'a damu da karanta tarihi ba:**

Ga kadan daga cikin su:

- 1- Hakika da yawa daga cikin musulmai sun sami tasiri da abinda kafirai da wadanda suke bin su cikin musulmai na batanci ga tarihin musulunci, musammanma tarihin sahabbai dana Ahlul baiti, ta yadda suke kirkirawasu karerayi suna karawa a cikin tarihin su, domin su bata musu suna, da nuna wasu aibukan da basu aikata ba, saboda kiyayyar da suke da sahabbai da Ahlul baiti, sannan gabar su ga addinin musulunci.
- 2- Batan ilimin shari'a, ta yadda zaka ga an rubuta littatfaid da yarurruka da dama, kamar turunci da faransanci da sauran su, saboda mafi yawan masu tarjama tarihin musulunci da rubuta littatfan addini da wani yare ba iya tantance maganar gaskiya data karya, sai su kawo duk abinda suka gani ba tare da tantacewa ba, kuma ai wasu mallaman da suka rubuta tarihi basu yi alkawarin kawo ingantattun tarihi ba a cikin littatfan su, kamar littafin (Tarikh umam) na Addabariy.

- 3- Yin sassauci wajen karbar komai,kamar yadda wasu marubutan tarihi suke na rubuta komai da yin Karin bayani akan sa ba tare da sun duba shin ya inganta ba?! ko bai inganta ba?! Sun manta cewa tarihin wannan al’umma wani yanki ne na addinin mu, bai halarta akarbi komai ba, face ingantacce.

**Na biyu: ga wasu ka’idodi wajen raddin shubuhar da aka kawo tarihin Ahlul baiti da sahabbai (Allah ya yarda dasu):**

Wajen raddi akan shubuhar da aka kawo tarihin Ahlul baiti da sahabbai ga wasu abubuwa hudu:

**Yanki na daya:** kawo riwayoyi masu rauni wanda sanadin sa da matanin sa basu inganta ba, wannan ana samun a wasu littatafai wadanda ya zama wajibi a nisanci karanta sa.

Wannan yankin ya zama wajibi a nuisance su,a jefar dasu a bola, saboda ya na jinginawa sahabbai da Ahlul baiti abinda su basu aikata ba, na gaba tsakanin su da wanin hakan, wanda hakan ya sabawa zahirin Kur’ani, saboda cewa yayi: { lallai Allah yana so ne ya tafiyar da kazanta daga gare ku, ya tsarkake ku tsarkakewa, ku tuna abinda ake karantawa a cikin dakunan ku na ayoyin Allah da hadisai, tabbas Allah ya kasance mai tausayi ne kuma mai bada labari}<sup>1</sup>, da fadin sa: {Muhammad Manzon Allah ne, wadanda suke tare dashi Masu tsanani ne ga kafirai, masu rahama ne tsakanin su, zaka gan su masu yawan ruku’u masu yawan sujjada} Suratu Al-fath (29).

Kuma ya zama wajibi musan cewa sahabbai da Ahlul baiti basa bukatar hadisan karya domin bayyana falalar su, abinda yazo cikin Kur’ani da ingantattun hadisai na falalar su ya ishe su.

**Yanki na biyu:** hadisan da suka zo na falalar sahabbai da bayyana kyawawan ayyukan su, wasu ‘yanbidi’ a damunafukai da kafirai sun juya shi da zargi da munanawa da karya da kage.

**Misali akan wannan yankin:** yakin wadanda suka yi ridda a Khalifancin Abubukar (R.A.), wasu sunce wai ya yaki musulmai ne ‘yan uwan sa, ko ya yaki wadanda suka ki yi masa mubaya’ a ne, su wadannan mutanen sun manta cewa duk sahabbai sun mara masa baya akan wannan yakin, acikin

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<sup>1</sup> - Suratul Ahzab (30-34).

wadanda suka mara baya da akwai shugaban Ahlul baiti Aliyu dan Abi Dalib (R.A.), kai yama karafe shi akan wannan yakin.<sup>1</sup>

**Misali na biyu:** hada Kur'ani a lokacin Khalifancin Uthman (R.A.), wannan falala mai girma ta koma zargi, ammaduk wani musulmina gari yana girmama shi akan wannan aiki mai girma, suna yimasa kyakkyawa addu'a, kai har Aliyu (R.A.) yana hana sokan Uhman (R.A.) akan wannan kyakkyawan aikin nasa, ya tabbata yana cewa : « Yaku mutane ! kada ku keta haddi akan Uthman, kada ku fadi komai akan sa face alkhairi, na rantse da Allah bai aikata wannan aikin ba, face da yardar mu gaba daya, wallahi nima a lokacin da ni ne shugaba to da na aikata irin abinda ya aikata ».<sup>2</sup>

*Na uku: asalin tarihin ya kasance ingantance, saboda wasu suna kari kadan ko da yawa, har a canja shi wasu abubuwan aibu su shiga cikin sa.*

*Na hudu: labarin ya kasance ingantacce, babu dadi ko kari a cikin sa, za'a iya samun kuskure a matanin ga sahabi wanda shi ba ma'asumi ne ba.*

### **Na Biyu : Wasu Ka'idodi Wajen Raddi Akan Shubuhar Da Ake Watsawa Kan Ahlul Baiti (R.A.):**

Ya dace ga duk musulmi mai hankai ya kiyaye wasu abubuwa guda shida cikin abinda yake da alaka da tarihin Ahlul baiti (R.A.), gasu kamar haka:

1- Musan hakika matsayin Ahlul baiti a wajen musulmai babba ne.

Amma duk da haka wasu mara kunya wadanda suka so su bata musulunci ta cikin sa sun yi ikirarin son Ahlul baiti, sai suka kirkiro hadisai na karya domin bayanin falalar su da aibata ragowar sahabai (R.A.), sai mutane suka karfi wadannan hadisan ba tare da bincike ba.

Akan haka su kan su Ahlul baiti sun tsoratar da irin wadannan mutanen, kamar yarda Ja'afar Assadik yace: « Hakika mutane sun yi mana karya da yawa ».<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> - Duba Arriyadh Annadhirah (670).

<sup>2</sup> - Fat'hul bari (9/18).

<sup>3</sup> - Biharur anwar (2/246).

Haka nan ya sake cewa: « Mu mutanen gida ne masu gaskiya, muna da wadanda suke yi mana karya, sai girman mu ya fadi a wajen mutane saboda karyar da yayi mana ».<sup>1</sup>

- 2- Hakika hadisan karya da aka jinginawa Ahlul baiti yayi daidai hadisan karyar da aka jinginawa sahabbai, saboda haka ya zama wajibi kafin mu watsa wani abu da mukaj ji wanda aka jingina musu mu bincike, saboda kada mu taimaka wajen yi musu karya.
- 3- Tabbatar wata falala ga Ahlul baiti, bat ahana samun samun irin ta ga sahabbai, saboda ka'idar da take cewa: « kebantar wani da wata falala bata hani samun ta ga wanin sa ».

Kamar fadin Allah ga Ahlul baiti: {lallai Allah yana so ne ya tafiyar da kazanta daga gare ku, ya tsarkake ku tsarkakewa}<sup>2</sup>.

Wannan falalar ta Ahlul baiti ne, amma bata nuna rashin samuwar ta ga wanin su, kamar yadda Allah ya tabbatar kwatankwaciyar ga muminai baki daya, Allah yace: «Hakika Allah baya nufin ya sanya ku cikin damuwa, sai dai yana so ya tsarkake ku ne, ya kuma cika ni'imar sa akan ku.. ».

Kenan tsarkakewa ya hadadukkan muminai ne, amma a kebance shi ga Ahlul baiti a waccar ayar domin nuna girman su.

- 4- Kasancewar mutum dan Ahlul baiti baya isa wajen soyayyar sakawai, face zamu so kowa daga cikin sa gwargwadon yadda yake biyayya ga Annabi (S.A.W.) ne.
- 5- Kebance Ahlul baiti da 'ya'yan Aliyu da Hassan da Hussen da barin ragowar baya inganta, saboda 'ya'yan Ja'far da 'ya'yan Akil da 'ya'yan Abbas da sauran su duk suma Ahlulbaiti ne.
- 6- Da akwai wasu maganganu da suka nuna cewa Ahlul baiti an zalunce su tun bayan mutuwar Manzon Allah har zuwa yau.

Zamu bada amsa da cewa wadannan maganganu basu da inganci kwata-kwata, idan an cesun inganta sai dai ya kasance wadanda suka wulakanta Ahlul baiti ba Ahlus sunnah bane, domin an san Ahlus sunnah sune cikekkun masoyan Ahlul baiti, dub maganar Ibn Taimiyyah mai kaushi ga wadanda suka kashe Hussein.

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<sup>1</sup> - Jami'ir ruwat (2/221)

<sup>2</sup> - Suratul Ahzab (30-34).

Ibn Taimiyyah yace: “Amman wanda ya kasha Hussein ko ya taimaka wajen kasha shi, ko yarda da hakan, la’antar Allah ta tabbata a gare shi da mala’iku da mutane baki daya”<sup>1</sup>.

Sannan idan Allah ya jarabe Ahlul baiti da wata musiba ai yayi haka ne domin yana son sa, Annabi (S.A.W.) yace: «Idan Allah yan son bawa sai ya jarabe shi », idan mun yarda dama aukuwar hakan to Allah yayi hakan nema domin ya daukaka matsayin su a wajen sa.

Kamar yadda sahabban Annabi (S.A.W.) Allah ya jarabe su da makiya, masu aibata su, da zegin su, da dayi musu karya, duk yayi musu haka ne domin ya daukaka matsayin su a wajen sa.

### **NA HUDU: Daga Cikin Littattafan Tarihimasuinganci:**

Duk wanda yake son ya karanta tarihin musulunci na gaskiya to ya karanta shi a cikin littattafan tarihi dana hadisai wanda aka kawo su da sanadin su, saboda bayan bincike zaka gano ingancin maganar ko rashin ta.

Ko ya duba littattafan wadanda idan sunkawo kissa zasu fadi ingancin tako rashin ingancin, kamar:

- Addabakat Alkubra na Ibn Sa’ad, wannan littafin yana kawo riwayoyi da sanadin su, sai dai baya fadin ingancin su.
- Tarikh Khalifah Ibn Khayyad, shi wannan kusan yafi bayani bayani abisa fitintinun da suka kasance a lokacin sahabbai ne.
- Tarikh umam wal muluk, na Imam Addabariy, sai dai shiya hada ingantaccen tarihi da mai raunin sa.
- Albidayah wannihaya na Ibn Kathir, shi wannan yafi kawo ingantaccen tarihi, da karin bayani, da bayanin ingancin kissa ko raunin sa, saboda shi babban mallamin hadisi ne.
- Tarikh Damashk na Ibn Asakir, amma shi yafi kawo abinda ya faru a Damashkne.
- Tarikh umam na Imam Azzahabiy, shine mafi inganci cikin wadannan littattafai koma yana bayyana ingancin kissa ko raunin ta.
- Siyarul a’alamun nubala’i na Imam Azzahabiy, shima kamar dayan yake, sai dai yana kawo tarihi ne abisa shekara sai mai bin yta.
  - Tarikh Ibn Khaldun.

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<sup>1</sup> - Majmu’ul fatatwa (4/487).

- Almuntazim Fi Attarikh na Ibnu'l jawziy.
- Al'awasim lilkawasim na Ibnu'l arabiy.

Sannan ayi kokarin bincike cikin littattafan da manyan mallaman wannan zamanin(Ahlus sunnah) suka rubuta a wannan fanni.

### **NA BIYAR: Littattafan Da Suka Bata Tarihin Musulunci:**

Da akwai wasu littattafan da aka rubuta su domin batanci ga tarihin musulman farko, wanda aka hada riwayoyin karya a cikin su, da yake-yake na karya, domin batanci ga magabata, ga wasu dagacikin su:

- 1- Al'aganiy na Ibn Faraj, an rubuta shi da karerayi, wanda acikin sa da akwai batsa da wasa da dariya da wakokin shirme, da bokanci da sauran su, domin haka wannan littafin bashi da alakada musulunciko kadan.
- 2- Al'ikdul farid na Ibn Abdu rabbihu, shi littafi ne na adabi da labarai kawai, bai inganta a sanya shi yakasance makoma ta tarihi ba.
- 3- Al'imamah wa Assiyah na Ibn Qutaibah, wannan littafin an jingina shi ga Ibn Qutaibah ne kawai dan karya, kuma duk karerayine a cikin sa.
- 4- Murawwijuz zahab na Ma'udiy, babu abinda yake cikin sai karya.
- 5- Sharhu nahjul balaghah na Ibn Abul Hadid, mai littafin dan shi'a ne mai rauni kamar yadda mallamai suka bayyana, saboda shi makaryacine.
- 6- Aththakifah na Salim dan Qais, wanda yayi shi ba'asan shi ba, yana kuma munanan maganganu a cikin littafin ga Ahlul baiti, musamman ma Aliyu (R.A.).
- 7- Tarikh Ya'akubiy, yana kawo riwaya daga Abu Mukhnaf da Wakidiy wannan kadai ya isa a nesanci littafin sa.

Da wasu littattafai da bami ambata ba.

Daga karshe babu makawa ya zama wajibi mu gabatar da dalilin Kur'ani da Hadisi idan zamu yi magana akan Ahlul baiti da sahabbi (R.A.), da dagewa wajen sanin ingantacce cikin riwaya, tare da duba littatfa'imasu inganci wadanda suke bayani akan ingantaccen tarihi, da nisantar littattafan da basu da tushe a tarihi, saboda nisantar fadawa cikin karya ko abinda bai inganta ba.

***GODIYA TA TABBATA GA ALLAH MADAUKAKI.***