

# SUMMER IMMERSION THE BATTLEFIELDS OF FAITH



Shaykh Abdullah Waheed

## SESSION 4

### Abu Dujanah & His Sword

- On the day of the Battle of Uhud the Prophet (ﷺ) took up a sword and said, "Who will take this sword from me?" Abu Dujanah and Al-Zubayr ibn Al-Awwam both said, "I will take it; I will take it". The Prophet (ﷺ) handed it to Abu Dujanah.
- The battle was centered around the standard-bearers as soon as it began. Kilab ibn Talhah was carrying the standard of the Quraysh and was killed by Al-Zubayr. Abu Dujanah fought heroically, that no one stood his way.

### Martyrdom of Abdullah ibn Amr ibn Haram

- The first man to be martyred from the Muslim army was Abdullah ibn Amr ibn Haram. He predicted his martyrdom the night before the battle. He called his son Jabir and left him with some final advice to repay his debt and treat his sisters favorably.
- Abdullah's body was mutilated and Jabir was devastated after his father's death. Nevertheless, the Prophet (ﷺ) gave Jabir glad tidings of his father in Paradise.
  - Narrated Jabir bin `Abdullah:

جِيءَ بِأَبِي يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ، قَدْ مُثِّلَ بِهِ حَتَّى وُضِعَ بَيْنَ يَدَي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ سَجَّى ثَوْبًا فَذَهَبْتُ أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَكْشِفَ عَنْهُ فَنَهَانِي قَوْمِي، ثُمَّ ذَهَبْتُ أَكْشِفُ عَنْهُ فَنَهَانِي قَوْمِي، فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرُفِعَ فَسَمِعَ صَوْتَ صَائِحَةٍ فَقَالَ " مَنْ هَذِهِ " فَقَالُوا ابْنَةُ عَمْرٍو أَوْ أُخْتُ عَمْرٍو. قَالَ " فَلِمَ تَبْكِي أَوْ لَا تَبْكِي فَمَا زَالَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ تُظِلُّهُ بِأَجْنِحَتِهَا حَتَّى رُفِعَ ".

On the day of the Battle of Uhud, my father was brought and he had been mutilated (in and a sheet was over him. I went (ﷺ) battle) and was placed in front of Allah's Messenger intending to uncover my father but my people forbade me; again I wanted to uncover him gave his order and he was shifted away. (ﷺ) but my people forbade me. Allah's Messenger At that time he heard the voice of a crying woman and asked, "Who is this?" They said, "It is the daughter or the sister of `Amr." He said, "Why does she weep? (or let her stop weeping), for the angels had been shading him with their wings till he (i.e. the body of the martyr) was shifted away." (Sahih al-Bukhari)

- Talhah bin Khirash said:

سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، يَقُولُ لَمَّا قُتِلَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَرَامٍ يَوْمَ أَحُدٍ لَقِينِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - فَقَالَ " يَا جَابِرُ أَلَا أَخْبِرُكَ مَا قَالَ اللَّهُ لِأَبِيكَ " . وَقَالَ يَحْيَى فِي حَدِيثِهِ فَقَالَ " يَا جَابِرُ مَا لِي أَرَاكَ مُنْكَسِرًا " . قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اسْتُشْهِدَ أَبِي وَتَرَكَ عِيَالًا وَدَيْنًا . قَالَ " أَفَلَا أَبْشُرُكَ بِمَا لَقِيَ اللَّهُ بِهِ أَبَاكَ " . قَالَ بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ " مَا كَلَّمَ اللَّهُ أَحَدًا قَطُّ إِلَّا مِنْ وَرَاءِ حِجَابٍ وَكَلَّمَ أَبَاكَ كِفَاحًا . فَقَالَ يَا عَبْدِي تَمَنَّ عَلَى أُعْطِكَ . قَالَ يَا رَبِّ تُحْيِينِي فَأُقْتَلُ فِيكَ ثَانِيَةً . فَقَالَ الرَّبُّ سُبْحَانَهُ إِنَّهُ سَبَقَ مِنِّي أَنَّهُمْ إِلَيْهَا لَا يَرْجِعُونَ . قَالَ يَا رَبِّ فَأَبْلُغْ مَنْ وَرَائِي . قَالَ فَانْزِلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى {وَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ قُتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَمْوَاتًا بَلْ أَحْيَاءٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ يُرْزَقُونَ} " .

"I heard Jabir bin 'Abdullah say" "When 'Abdullah bin 'Amr bin (Haram) was killed on the Day of Uhud, the Messenger of Allah met me, and said: "O Jabir, shall I not tell you what Allah has said to your father?" Yahya said in his Hadith: "And he said: 'O Jabir, why do I see you broken-hearted?' I (Jabir) said: 'O Messenger of Allah, my father has been martyred and he has left behind dependents and debts.' He said: 'Shall I not give you the glad tidings of that with which Allah met your father?' I said: 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'Allah never spoke to anyone except from behind a screen, but He spoke to your father directly, and He said: "O My slave! Ask something from Me and I shall give it to you." He said: "O Lord, bring me back to life so that I may be killed in Your cause a second time." The Lord, Glorified is He, said: "I have already decreed that they will not return to life." He said: "My Lord, then convey (this news) to those whom I have left behind." Allah said: "Think not of those as dead who are killed in the way of Allah, Nay, they are alive, with their Lord, and they have provision." (Sunan Ibn Majah)

- The martyrs are alive and their souls are preserved in birds roaming in Paradise.

- Narrated Ka'b bin Malik: From his father that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"إِنَّ أَرْوَاحَ الشُّهَدَاءِ فِي طَيْرٍ خَضِرٍ تَعْلُقُ مِنْ ثَمَرَةِ الْجَنَّةِ أَوْ شَجَرِ الْجَنَّةِ "

*"The souls of the martyrs are in green birds, suspended from the fruit of Paradise, or the trees of Paradise." (Jami` at-Tirmidhi)*

- On the Day of Resurrection, the martyrs will be resurrected with a sign of their Jihad and sacrifice.
  - Narrated Abu Hurairah: Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said,

"وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَا يُكَلِّمُ أَحَدٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ - وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ يُكَلِّمُ فِي سَبِيلِهِ - إِلَّا جَاءَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَاللُّونُ لَوْنُ الدَّمِ وَالرَّيْحُ رِيحُ الْمِسْكِ ."

*"By Him in Whose Hands my soul is! Whoever is wounded in Allah's Cause....and Allah knows well who gets wounded in His Cause....will come on the Day of Resurrection with his wound having the color of blood but the scent of musk." (Sahih al-Bukhari)*

## Martyrdom of Hanzhalah ibn Amir

- During the battle, Hanzhalah ibn Amir was martyred. When the battle was over, the Prophet (ﷺ) told the Muslims that the angels were washing Hanzhalah's body. Hence, he is known as Ghaseel al-Mala'ika.
  - 'Abdullah ibn Al-Zubayr reported:

سمعتُ رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم يقول: وقد كان الناسُ انهزموا عن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم حتى انتهى بعضهم إلى دُونِ الْأَعْرَاضِ عَلَى جَبَلٍ بِنَاحِيَةِ الْمَدِينَةِ، ثُمَّ رَجَعُوا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ كَانَ حَنْظَلَةُ بْنُ أَبِي عَامِرٍ التَّقِيُّ هُوَ وَأَبُو سَفْيَانَ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، فَلَمَّا اسْتَعْلَاهُ حَنْظَلَةُ رَأَى شَدَّادَ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، فَعَلَّاهُ شَدَّادٌ بِالسَّيْفِ حَتَّى قَتَلَهُ، وَقَدْ كَادَ يَقْتُلُ أَبَا سَفْيَانَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: «إِنَّ صَاحِبَكُمْ حَنْظَلَةً تُغَسِّلُهُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ، فَسَلُّوا صَاحِبَتَهُ»، فَقَالَتْ: خَرَجَ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ لَمَّا سَمِعَ الْهَائِعَةَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: «فَذَلِكَ قَدْ غَسَّلَتْهُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ».

*I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "During the battle of Uhud people retreated and left the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) until some of them reached the villages near a mountain close to Madinah. They then went back to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). During the battle Hanzhalah ibn Abu 'Amir confronted Abu Sufyan ibn Harb. When Hanzhalah was about to kill him (Abu Sufyan), Shaddad ibn al-Aswad saw him and struck him with his sword and killed him. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) then said: 'Your companion Hanzhalah is being washed by the angels, so ask his wife.' She said: 'He left in a state of ritual impurity when he heard the call for the battle.' So the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'That was why the angels were washing him.'" (Ibn Hibban)*

## Martyrdom of Abdullah ibn Jahash

- Before the battle, there were two Companions that got together; Abdullah ibn Jahash and Sa'd ibn Abi Waqqas. Abdullah invited Sa'd to make du'a privately. So, both men prayed.
- Sa'd prayed: "O Lord, when I meet the enemy, let me meet a man of enormous strength and fury. Then grant me victory over him that I might kill him and acquire spoils from him." Abdullah said, "Ameen".
- Then, Abdullah prayed: "Let me meet a man of great standing and enormous fury. I shall fight him for Your sake, O Lord, and he shall fight me. He shall take me and cut off my nose and ears and when I meet You in the morrow You will say, "For what were your nose and ear cut off?" And I would reply, "For Your sake and for the sake of Your Prophet." And then You would say, "You have spoken the truth...this is your gift of Paradise."
- Allah accepted their du'as. Sa'd was known to have his du'as answered as the Prophet (ﷺ) once made du'a for him. When Sa'd was asked about Abdullah, he would say: "The prayer of Abdullah ibn Jahsh was better than mine. I saw him at the end of the day. He was killed and mutilated and in fact his nose and his ear were hung on a tree with a thread."

## Death of Quzman ibn al-Harith

- There was a man by the name of Quzman who was one of the best fighters alongside the Muslims and slaughtered roughly eight muhsrikin. When the Prophet (ﷺ) was informed about him, he claimed, "He will be in the Hellfire."

- This was because prior to his death, he declared, “I’m fighting for my tribalism” instead of the Muslims. Some scholars say, when his injury became severe, he took out his sword/spear, pointed the blade toward his stomach, the handle on the ground, and he jumped on his own sword and committed suicide.

### Martyrdom of Sa’d ibn Rabi’

- The Prophet (ﷺ) sent Zayd ibn Thabit to search for Sa’d ibn Rabi’ on the battlefield and convey his Salam. Zayd found him lying amongst the dead with seventy wounds on his body and he was wounded by every single weapon on the battlefield.
- Zayd delivered the Prophet’s greeting and asked him about his condition. Sa’d stated, “Convey my Salam to the Prophet (ﷺ) and inform the Prophet (ﷺ) that I feel the fragrance of Jannah. And tell my people (the Ansar) that if the Prophet (ﷺ) is martyred while a single one of them is still alive, then remember that they shall have no excuse to offer before Allah.”

### Martyrdom of Abu Salamah

- During the battle, Abu Salamah was severely injured but eventually healed from his wounds. After Uhud, Abu Salamah was sent for another campaign. Due to the strenuous labor of this journey, the injury sustained by Abu Salamah at Uhud, which began to deteriorate again.
- Despite medical treatment, the wound continued to worsen, and ultimately led him to his demise. This left his wife, Umm Salamah, devastated as she loved her husband dearly. However, months later, she remarried the Prophet (ﷺ).
  - Umm Salamah reported: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saying,

ما من عبد تصيبه مصيبه، فيقول إن لله وإنا إليه راجعون: اللهم أجِرني في مصيبتِي، واخلف لي خيراً منها، إلا آجره الله تعالى في مصيبتِه واخلف له خيراً منها. قالت: فلما توفي أبو سلمة، قلت كما أمرني رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم، فاخلف الله خيراً منهُ رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم



*When a person suffers from a calamity and utters: 'Inna lillahi wa inna ilaihi raji'un.' Allahumma ujurni fi musibati, wakhluf li khairan minha (We belong to Allah and to Him we shall return. O Allah! Compensate me in my affliction, recompense my loss and give me something better in exchange for it), then Allah surely compensates him with reward and better substitute." Umm Salamah said: When Abu Salamah died, I repeated the same had commanded me (to do). So, Allah (ﷻ) supplication as the Messenger of Allah I was married to Muhammad, the) bestowed upon me a better substitute than him (Muslim) ((ﷺ) Messenger of Allah*

## The Story of Raf'i ibn Khadij

- Raf'i ibn Khadij was 15 years old but he was allowed to join the battle because he was an excellent archer. During the battle, he was hit by an arrow right in his chest and was afraid to pull it out.
- The Prophet (ﷺ) told him, "If you wish, I can pull out both the arrowhead and the shaft that's in your chest, or I can just pull out the shaft and I will testify on the Day of Judgment that you are a martyr."
- Raf'i agreed to the latter and he continued living for another forty years before this wound reopened and eventually it led him to his martyrdom.

## The Story of Talha ibn Ubaydallah

- After this incident, the Prophet (ﷺ) declared: "Anyone who wants to please himself by looking at a man walking on the earth who has fulfilled his pledge of martyrdom, let him look at Talhah ibn Ubaydallah." Hence, Talhah gained the unique reputation among Muslims of being called the "living martyr".
- After this incident, the Prophet (ﷺ) declared: "Anyone who wants to please himself by looking at a man walking on the earth who has fulfilled his pledge of martyrdom, let him look at Talhah ibn Ubaydallah." Hence, Talhah gained the unique reputation among Muslims of being called the "living martyr".

## Martyrdom of al-Yaman

- On the day of the battle, Khalid ibn Walid took the Muslims by surprise and launched a sudden attack on them, causing chaos. Al-Yaman, the father of Hudhayfah, was killed in error by somebody else who was on their side.
  - Narrated `Aisha:

لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ أُحُدٍ هُزِمَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ هَزِيمَةً بَيِّنَةً، فَصَاحَ إِبْلِيسُ أَيَّ عِبَادَ اللَّهِ أَخْرَاكُمْ، فَارْجَعَتْ أَوْلَاهُمْ عَلَى أَخْرَاهُمْ، فَاجْتَلَدَتْ أَخْرَاهُمْ، فَنَظَرَ حُذَيْفَةُ، فَإِذَا هُوَ بِأَبِيهِ فَنَادَى أَيَّ عِبَادَ اللَّهِ، أَبِي أَبِي. فَقَالَتْ قَوْلَ اللَّهِ مَا اخْتَجَزُوا حَتَّى قَتَلُوهُ، فَقَالَ حُذَيْفَةُ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ. قَالَ أَبِي قَوْلَ اللَّهِ مَا زَالَتْ فِي حُذَيْفَةَ مِنْهَا بَقِيَّةٌ خَيْرٌ حَتَّى لَقِيَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ.

*On the day of the battle of Uhud the pagans were defeated completely. Then Satan shouted loudly, "O Allah's slaves! Beware the ones behind you!" So the front files attacked the back ones. Then Hudhayfah looked and saw his father, and said loudly, "O Allah's slaves! My father! My father!" By Allah, they did not stop till they killed him (i.e. Hudhayfah's father). Hudhayfah said, "May Allah forgive you!" The sub-narrator said, "By Allah, because of what Hudhayfah said, he remained in a good state till he met Allah (i.e. died). (Sahih al-Bukhari)*

## Martyrdom of Hamza ibn Abdul Muttalib

- The martyrdom of Hamza was narrated by his own murderer, Wahshi. Wahshi was promised by his master, Jubayr bin Mut`im, his freedom upon killing Hamza.
- Wahshi was skilled with his spear, he said, "I hid myself under a rock, and when he (Hamza) came near me, I threw my spear at him, driving it into his umbilicus so that it came out through his buttocks, causing him to die."
- Hamza turned around and tried to fight Wahshi, however, he was not able to, and eventually died. The Quraysh then mutilated his body. The Prophet (ﷺ) deeply grieved the loss of his uncle and cried over his body.
  - Anas bin Malik narrated:

أَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى حَمْزَةَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ فَوَقَفَ عَلَيْهِ فَرَأَاهُ قَدْ مُثِّلَ بِهِ فَقَالَ "لَوْلَا أَنْ تَجِدَ صَفِيَّةً فِي نَفْسِهَا لَتَرَكْتُهُ حَتَّى تَأْكُلَهُ الْعَافِيَةُ حَتَّى يُخْشَرَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مِنْ بَطُونِهَا". قَالَ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِنَمِرَةَ فَكَفَّنَهُ فِيهَا فَكَانَتْ إِذَا مَدَّتْ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ بَدَتْ رِجْلَاهُ وَإِذَا مَدَّتْ عَلَى رِجْلَيْهِ بَدَا رَأْسُهُ. قَالَ فَكَثُرَ الْقَتْلَى وَقَلَّتِ الثِّيَابُ. قَالَ فَكَفَّنَ الرَّجُلُ وَالرَّجُلَانِ وَالثَّلَاثَةُ فِي الثَّوْبِ الْوَاحِدِ ثُمَّ يُدْفَنُونَ فِي قَبْرِ وَاحِدٍ فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْأَلُ عَنْهُمْ "أَيُّهُمْ أَكْثَرُ قُرْآنًا". فَيَقْدُمُهُ إِلَى الْقِبْلَةِ. قَالَ فَدَفَنَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ يُصَلِّ عَلَيْهِمْ. قَالَ أَبُو عَيْسَى حَدِيثُ أَنَسٍ حَدِيثُ حَسَنٍ غَرِيبٌ لَا نَعْرِفُهُ مِنْ حَدِيثِ أَنَسٍ إِلَّا مِنْ هَذَا الْوَجْهِ. التَّمَرَةُ الْكِسَاءُ الْخَلْقُ. وَقَدْ خُولِفَ أَسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ فِي رِوَايَةِ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ فَرَوَى اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ. وَرَوَى مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ ثَعْلَبَةَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ. وَلَا نَعْلَمُ أَحَدًا ذَكَرَهُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسٍ إِلَّا أَسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ. وَسَأَلْتُ مُحَمَّدًا عَنْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ فَقَالَ حَدِيثُ اللَّيْثِ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَصَحُّ.

"The Messenger of Allah came to Hamza on the Day of Uhud, he stood over him and saw that he had been mutilated. He said: Had it not been that Safiyyah would be distressed, then I would have left him to be eaten by the beasts until he was gathered on the Day of Judgment from their stomachs." He said: "Then he called for a Namirah to shroud him with. When it was extended over his head, it left his feet exposed, and when it was extended over his feet, it left his head exposed." He said: "There were many dead and few cloths." He said: "One, two and three men were shrouded in one cloth and buried in one grave." He said: "So the Messenger of Allah was asking which of them knew the most Quran, so he could put him toward the Qiblah." He said: "So the Messenger of Allah buried them and he did not perform (funeral prayers) for them." (Jami` at-Tirmidhi)

## Martyrdom of Mus'ab ibn Umayr

- Mus'ab was carrying the Muslim standard during the battle. When the mushrikin forces launched a counterattack. With one hand carrying the standard and his sword in the other, he plunged into the Quraysh forces and the odds were against him.
- After the battle, the Prophet (ﷺ) and his companions went through the battlefield, bidding farewell to the martyrs. When they came to Musab's body, tears flowed from the Prophet's eyes.
  - Narrated Khabbab: Mus'ab b. 'Umayr was killed at the battle of Uhud, and for him only a coarse cloth would be found as a shroud. When we covered his head, his feet showed, and when we covered his feet, his head showed. So, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:



غَطُّوا بِهَا رَأْسَهُ وَاجْعَلُوا عَلَى رِجْلَيْهِ مِنَ الْإِذْخِرِ

*Cover his head with it (cloth), and put some rushes over his feet. (Sunan Abi Dawud)*

## The Story of Nusaybah Bint Ka'ab

- Nusaybah also known as Umm Umara was a female warrior who fought in the battle. She ran to the defense of the Prophet (ﷺ) and took up arms, alongside her husband and her two sons – one was killed in the battle and died with his face at the feet of the Prophet (ﷺ).
- On that day, she received multiple wounds and a deep injury on her shoulder. As a result, she could not lift shoulder and continued nursing this wound for the rest of her life until she died.

## Martyrdom of Amr ibn al-Jamuh

- Amr was one of the older Companions at Uhud, and he had a severe limp. Due to his old age and weakness, his four sons who were preparing for the battle prevented him from joining them as he was excused according to the Qur'an, but he was determined.
- He went straight away to the Prophet (ﷺ) to complain about his sons: "O Rasulullah! My sons here want to keep me away from this source of goodness arguing that I am old and decrepit. By God, I long to attain Paradise this way even though I am old and infirm." "Let him," said the Prophet (ﷺ) to his sons. "Perhaps God, the Mighty and the Great, will grant him martyrdom."
- Before his martyrdom, the Prophet (ﷺ) told him, "As if I can see him walking perfectly in Paradise." When he went towards Uhud, he turned towards the Qiblah and supplicated, "O Allah! Do not allow me to return to my family. Make me a martyr."

## The Story of Hamnah bint Jahash

- Hamnah was the cousin of the Prophet (ﷺ). She lost three relatives in this battle; she was the wife of Mus'ab, her brother was Abdullah and her uncle was Hamza.

- It was narrated from Hamnah bint Jahsh that it was said to her: "Your brother has been killed." She said: "May Allah have mercy on him. Inna lillahi wa inna ilayhi raji'un (Truly, to Allah we belong and truly, to Him we shall return)." They said: "Your husband has been killed." She said: "O grief!" The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"إِنَّ لِلزَّوْجِ مِنَ الْمَرْأَةِ لَشُعْبَةً مَا هِيَ لِشَيْءٍ ."

*"The woman has a strong love for her husband, which she does not have for anything else." (Sunan Ibn Majah)*

## Lessons from the Battle of Uhud

- Follow our leaders
  - We should learn to follow the instructions of our leaders
- Follow the Sunnah
  - It is important to follow the Prophet's traditions
- Preference of akhirah over dunya
  - The root cause of the loss is the love for dunya