

SAYYIDINĀ

Abdullāh Ibn Umar

MAY ALLAH BE PLEASED WITH HIM

The Prophet ﷺ said:
Certainly, Abdullāh
is a righteous man.

[Sahīh al-Bukhārī, 3825]

Abdullāh ibn Umar ؓ was the eldest son born to Umar ibn al-Khattāb and Zaynab bint Mazūn ؓ. He was the brother of Hafsa ؓ, the beloved wife of the Prophet ﷺ.

He accepted Islam along with his father early on and emigrated at the age of 10 to Madinah Munawwarah. He is, thus, among the early Muhājirīn whom Allah ﷻ praises duly in the Qur'ān and who we are commanded to emulate.

Due to his young age, he did not participate in the Battles of Badr and Uhud, but thereafter joined all the great battles during the lifetime of the Prophet ﷺ: Khandaq, Banū Qurayzah, Hdaybiyyah, the Pledge of Ridwān, Khaybar, Mu'tah, the Conquest of Makkah, the Battle of Hunayn, and Tabūk.

He continued striving in the Path of Allah ﷻ after the demise of the Prophet ﷺ, fighting against the apostates, and in specific the Battle of Yamāmah, against Musaylamah al-Kadhāb.

He later participated in the Battles of Yarmūk, Qādisiyyah, Jalūlā', and Ward al-Madā'in in the Persian Empire, the conquest of Egypt, and the expeditions in Africa.

When the fitnah broke out, however, Ibn Umar ؓ adopted solitude and dedicated himself to knowledge and worship. He refused to accept the post of khilāfah, even though the people of Syria urged him to. His epic words will ring out through eternity, "When you say come to prayer, I respond. But when you say come fight a Muslim, I do not."

May Allah inspire us to follow the example set by these illustrious personalities.

- Sayyidinā Hudhayfah ؓ said, "If we are examined for imperfections, then destructive flaws will be found except in Umar and his son." [Siyar A'lām al-Nubalā', 3/140]
- Sayyidinā Ibn Mas'ūd ؓ comments, "The Qurayshī youth who has the strongest restraint over himself from the world is Ibn Umar." [Al-Bidāyah wa al-Nihāyah, 9/153]
- Sayyidinā Sa'īd ibn al-Musayyab ؓ says, "Had I testified in favour of anyone that he is from the inhabitants of Jannah, I would have testified in favour of Ibn Umar." [Siyar A'lām al-Nubalā', 3/139]
- Sayyidinā Imām Mālik ؓ says, "Ibn Umar lived for sixty years after the demise of the Prophet ﷺ issuing verdicts to the people during the Hajj and at other times." [Usd al-Ghābah, 3/342]
- Sayyidinā Sa'īd ibn al-Musayyab ؓ affirms, "From the sons of Umar, the one who resembled him the most (in traits) was Abdullāh." [Şifat al-Şafwah, 1/527]