

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

أَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ كَمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ وَدِدِ أَدَمَ كَمَا يُحِبُّ وَيَرْضَى بِأَنْ يُصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ

Allah Almighty, in Whose Name we begin, The Most Compassionate,
The Most Merciful

All Praise is due to Allah Almighty, Countless Peace and Blessings be upon
His Beloved Messenger – *may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him* – his family & his
companions – *may Allah be pleased with them all*

A Few Eminent Muhadditheen

The title of “Faqeeh Nishapur” was the title of Hadrat Sayyiduna Abu Abdullah Husain bin Waleed Qarashi - *may Allah be pleased with him*. He was a student of such eminent scholars as Sufyan Thouri, Sufyan bin Ayniyah, Hammad bin Zaid, Hammad bin Abi Sulayman, Imam Malik and ibn Juraijh - *may Allah be pleased with them*. He was also the teacher of such eminent scholars as Imam Ahmed bin Hambal, Abdur Rahman bin Bashir, Ishaq bin Rahuyah. Yahya bin Yahya Nishapuri, etc. - *may Allah be pleased with them*.

Hadrat Sayyiduna Abu Abdullah Husain bin Waleed Qarashi - *may Allah be pleased with him* - was considered as extremely generous and before teaching his students, he used to feed them Faludah (a sweet dish).

Yahyan bin Mo'een, Daar Qutni, Haakim and Ibn Habban - *may Allah be pleased with them* - have referred to him as being highly authentic. Khatib has also referred to him

as being highly reliable and someone who can issue an Islamic Fatwah. In fact, Haakim had also once mentioned that in the city of Nishapur, there was no one more learned in Fiqh than Husain bin Waleed - *may Allah be pleased with him* - and there is no one more generous and pious than him. Besides being a master in Ahadith and Fatwah, he used to perform all types of Nawaafil Ibadah day and night. After every three years, he used to take part in Jihad and after every five years, he used to go for Hajj. It is reported that he passed in 203 A.H. (Tahzeeb At Tahzeeb)

Hadrat Sayyiduna Husain bin Ali bin Al Waleed Ja'fi - *may Allah be pleased with him*. He was from Kufah and spent time learning from such giants of Islam as Imam 'Amash, Zaahidah, Israel bin Moosa, Fudail bin Ayyaz, etc. - *may Allah be pleased with them*. He was considered a most eminent Shaikhul Hadith of his era. Hadrat Sayyiduna Imam Ahmed bin Hambal - *may Allah be pleased with him* - has said about him, "I have never met someone as eminent as Husain Ja'fi".

Qutaybah and Moosa bin Daud mention that once Sufyan bin Ayniyah was sitting in his classes when someone mentioned that Husain Ja'fi was arriving. He immediately stood up and went to meet him. He also kissed the hand of Husain Ja'fi. Imam Sufyan bin Ayniyah has stated that, "I am extremely surprised at that person who enters Kufah and does not kiss the blessed forehead of Husain Ja'fi".

Hujjaj bin Hamza has stated that he had never seen Husain Ja'fi smile and he had never ever uttered such words in which the smell of material objects appear.

One day, Sultan Harun Rashid asked Imam Kisaa'i as to who was the greatest scholar at this time. Imam Kisaa'i had no hesitation in mentioning the name of Husain Ja'fi.

Hameed bin Rabee mentions that once Husain Ja'fi had ceased teaching Ahadith for a few days. On these days, he spent all of his time in Ibadah, however (it is reported that he saw a dream) and he became so affected by this that he once more continued teaching Ahadith. They had also heard thousands of Ahadith from him. 'Ajali had written that he was indeed an authentic Muhaddith and had never found anyone nobler than him.

It was the habit of Sufyan Thouri that whenever he saw Husain Ja'fi he used to warmly embrace him and used to say to people, "This is indeed a most pious person, a most pious person".

It is also well known that Hadrat Sayyiduna Husain bin Ali bin Al Waleed Ja'fi - *may Allah be pleased with him* - never married even though he was well-built and was considered as extremely good looking. Yahya bin Yahya Nishapuri mentioned to people that if there were any Abdaals in this generation then it had to be Husain Ja'fi. He was born in 119 A.H. and passed away in 203 A.H. (Tahzeeb At Tahzeeb).

Hadrat Sayyiduna Husain bin Ziyad - *may Allah be pleased with him* - was considered as one of the most learned students of Imam Abu Hanifah - *may Allah be pleased with him*. He was extremely well-learned in Islamic Fiqh and had also attained the rank of a Mujtahid. He was a very eminent Muhaddith. He also admits that he had recorded over twelve thousand Ahadith from his Mashaa'ikh. This excludes those Ahadith which he had memorized personally and did not publicly record this.

Hadrat Sayyiduna Husain bin Ziyad - *may Allah be pleased with him* - was also very pious and very steadfast in following the Sunnah. He displayed immense love for the Sunnah of Sayyiduna Rasoolullah - *may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him*. He was from Kufah and was also the Qadi of Kufah. In spite of this senior position, his clothes were very simple and he wore the same type of clothing as his servants. He passed away 204 A.H.

Hadrat Sayyiduna Habeeb bin Mohammed Ajami's - *may Allah be pleased with him* - title was "Abu Mohammed" and he was from Basrah. In the Chistiyah Silsilah, he is famously known as "Khawaja Habeeb Ajami". Some people are under the false impression that he was merely a famous Sufi or a Peer. He was also a famous Muhaddith of his era. He was also a student of such giants of Islam as Hadrat Hasan Basri, Mohammed bin Sereen, etc. - *may Allah be pleased with them*. Among his student were also eminent scholars as Sulayman Taymi, Hammad bin Salamah, Mu'tamar bin Sulayman, Uthman bin Haythem Mu'addib, etc. - *may Allah be pleased with them*.

He was also a very pious Saint, a true Zaahid and used to perform immense Ibadah. He performed many Karamaat and his Du'a was accepted very speedily. In other words, he

was “Mustajaabud Du’a”. There are many miracles attributed to him in the books of the Awliyah. One of his famous miracles is that every year, on the 8th of Zil Hajj, he used to be present in Basrah and on the 9th of Zil Hajj, he used to be present on the plains of Arafat. Many people used to see him on the plains of Arafat. (Tahzeeb At Tahzeeb)

Hadrat Sayyiduna Haakim Shaheed’s - *may Allah be pleased with him* - full name is Mohammed bin Mohammed bin Ahmed bin Abdullah bin Abdul Majeed bin Ismail bin Haakim bin Maruzi Balkhi. He was considered as an expert in Hanafi Fiqh and a very eminent Muhaddith of his period. Through memory, he knew over seventy thousand Ahadith. In the science of Ahadith, he was a student of Ali bin Mohammed bin Isaam bin Ismail Maruzi, Ebrahim bin Yusuf Razi, Haythem bin Khalf Al Baghdadi, Ali Abul Abbas Bijli Kufi, Mufaddal bin Mohammed Makki, Ahmed bin Sulayman Misri, etc. - *may Allah be pleased with them*.

When Hadrat Sayyiduna Haakim Shaheed - *may Allah be pleased with him* - was the Qadi of Bukhara, he used to also teach the ruler of the region, namely Ameer Hameed, Hanafi Fiqh. In fact, the Ameer of the region had such trust and respect for him that he was actually made the Governor of the entire region. However, even in this time, he did not allow this to disturb his Islamic education. Books such as “Mukhtasar”, “Musaqqah” and “Kaafi” were prepared in his time. These later became authentic books in Hanafi Fiqh.

It is mentioned that Hadrat Sayyiduna Haakim Shaheed - *may Allah be pleased with him* - always made a special Du’a that he leaves this world as a martyr. He used to also make Du’a after every Salaah. His martyrdom was also very unusual. It is mentioned that because the salaries of a group of soldiers were delayed, they started a mutiny against the Sultan. Since he was the official Governor, the soldiers decided to surround his house. When he heard about this incident, he was not worried in the least bit. He prepared himself by having a haircut and after making proper Ghusal, he also put on his kafan. He continued to make Ibadah the entire night until the morning.

The Sultan then sent a small force against these soldiers but it proved unsuccessful. When these mutineers had defeated the government forces, they entered the house of this eminent Shaikh. At that moment, he was busy in Salaah and was in Sajdah. In this

state of Sajdah, they martyred him. It happened in the month of Rabi-ul-Awwal 334 A.H. (Tabsirah Ad Daariyah)