



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

`ABDULLAAH IBN `UMAR

-radiyallaahu `anhumaa-

He was `Abdullaah ibn `Umar ibn al-Khattaab. Aboo `Abdir-Rahmaan, al-Qurashee, al-`Adawee, al-Makkee, then al-Madane. The noble Companion.

He accepted Islaam whilst young, a short time after Prophethood, and he made Hijrah along with his father whilst still a boy. He was too young to fight at Uhud, but he fought at al-Khandaq (The Trench). He gave the pledge of allegiance beneath the Tree (al-Bay`atur-Ridwaan).

His mother was Zainab bint Maz`oon, the sister of `Uthmaan ibn Maz`oon, and the mother of the Mother of the Believers Hafsah bint `Umar.

He reported 2630 hadeeth in total.

He reported many ahaadeeth from the Prophet ﷺ, and from the Khulafaa.(caliphs) and other Companions.

His students included: His sons: Saalim, Hamzah, `Ubaidullaah, Bilaal, Zaid, `Abdullaah, and `Umar ; and his grandsons: Aboo Bakr ibn `Ubaidillaah, Muhammad ibn Zaid, `Abdullaah ibn Waaqid.

And: His slave Naafi` and his father`s slave Aslam, and the two sons of Aslam: Zayd and Khaalid, and `Abdullaah ibn Deenaar-Ibn `Umar`s slave.

And: `Urwah ibn az-Zubayr, Moosaa ibn Talhah, Aboo Salamah ibn `Abdir-Rahmaan, Sa`eed ibn al-Musayyib, Mus`ab ibn Sa`d, Aboo Burdah ibn Abee Moosaa al-Ash`aree, Thaabit al-Bunaanee, Aboo Saalih as-Sammaan, Taawoos, `Ikrimah, Mujaahid, Sa`eed ibn Jubayr, Abuz-Zubayr al-Makkee, `Abdullaah ibn Abee Maleekah, Muhammad ibn al-Muntashir, Aboo `Uthmaan an-Nahdee, Jubayr ibn Nufayr, Shahr ibn Hawshab, `Abdullaah ibn Shaqqeeq,





`Abdur-Rahmaan ibn Abee Laylaa, `Atiyyatul-Awfee, `Amr ibn Deenaar, al-Qaasim ibn Muḥammad, Muḥammad ibn Seereen, Aboo Ja`far al-Baaqir, Ibn Shihaab az-Zuhree, Masrooq, Aboo Mijlaz (Laahiq), Sa`eed ibn Fayrooz-Abul-Bakhtaree, Aboo Najeeḥ al-Makkee.

He fought Jihaad in Shaam, `Iraaq, Baṣrah, Persia, and the Conquest of Egypt.

al-Bukḥaaree reports (Book of Jihaad: Chapter: The battle of al-Khandaq): from Ibn `Umar-radiyallaahu `anhumaa-:

“That the Prophet ﷺ inspected him on the day of Uḥud-when he was fourteen years old and he did not allow him to take part in the battle, and he inspected him on the day of al-Khandaq when he was fifteen years old and he allowed him to take part in the battle.”

al-Bukḥaaree reports (Book of Tahajjud: Chapter: Excellence of the Night Prayer): ... from Saalim [ibn `Abdullaah ibn `Umar]: from his father [Ibn `Umar]: “If a man saw a dream in the lifetime of the Prophet ﷺ he would narrate it to Allaah’s Messenger ﷺ. So I wished that I would see a dream so that I could narrate it to Allaah’s Messenger ﷺ, and I was a young man and used to sleep in the mosque in the time of the Prophet ﷺ. I saw in a dream that two Angels took hold of me and took me to the Fire, and it was built around like a built well and it had two poles, and there were some people in it whom I knew. So I began saying: “I seek Allaah’s refuge from the Fire.” So we met another Angel who said to me: ‘Do not fear.’ So I narrated it to Haḥṣah, and Haḥṣah narrated it to Allaah’s Messenger ﷺ, so he said: <<What an excellent man `Abdullaah is, if only he prayed during the night.>> So after this he would only sleep a little during the night.

Ibn Mas`ood said: “One of the youths of Quraysh best in withholding himself from this world is `Abdullaah ibn `Umar” [‘al-Hilyah’:1/294, and Ibn Sa`d: 4/144].



Jaabir said: “There was none of us who reached this world except that it caused inclination in him towards it, except for Ibn `Umar.” [‘al-Hilyah’:1/294].

`Aa.ishah said: “I have not seen anyone who better adhered to the original state of affairs than Ibn `Umar.”

Aboo Salamah ibn `Abdur-Rahmaan said: “Ibn `Umar died when he was in a state of excellence, just like his father.”

Aboo Ishaq as-Sabee`ee said: We used to come to Ibn Abee Laylaa and the people used to gather with him. So Aboo Salamah ibn `Abdur-Rahmaan came to him and said: “Was `Umar more excellent in your view, or his son?” They said: “Rather it was `Umar.” So he said: “`Umar was in a time when he had equals, but Ibn `Umar remained until a time when there was no one to equal him.”

Ibn al-Musayyib said: “If I were to testify for anyone that they were from the people of Paradise I would testify for Ibn `Umar.”

Taawoos said: I have not seen anyone more pious than Ibn `Umar.”

Naafi` said: “From Ibn `Umar who said: ‘Allaah’s Messenger ﷺ said: <<If we were to leave this door for the women.>> Naafi` said: So Ibn `Umar did not enter it until he died.” [Aboo Daawood: 462] [Saheeh].

Mujaahid said: I accompanied Ibn `Umar to al-Madeenah, and I did not hear him narrating from Allaah’s Messenger ﷺ except a single hadeeth” [Aboo Zur`ah ad-Dimashqee in his ‘Taareekh’: 1/557]

`Aasim ibn Muhammad al-`Umaree narrated: from his father [Muhammad ibn Zayd ibn `Abdullaah ibn `Umar], who said: “I have not heard Ibn `Umar mention the Prophet ﷺ except that he wept.”



It was said to Naafi` : ‘What had Ibn `Umar used to do in his house?’ He said: ‘You will not be able to manage it: Wuḍoo. for every Prayer, and reciting the Mushaf (written copy of the Qur.aan) in between.’

From Naafi` : That if Ibn `Umar missed the `Ishaa. Prayer in congregation, he would stay awake the whole night in Prayer.”

Naafi` : “Ibn `Umar would not fast on a journey, and he would hardly ever refrain from fasting when resident.”

From `Aasim: That Marwaan said to Ibn `Umar-after the death of Yazeed: ‘Give us your hand so that we may give you the pledge of allegiance [i.e. as Khaleefah], since you are the noblest of the Arabs, and son of the noblest of them.’ He said: “Then what would I do with the people of the east?” He said: ‘We will fight them until they pledge allegiance to you.’ He said: “By Allaah, I would not like to rule for seventy years if it meant that a single man had been killed on my behalf.”

`Ubaydullaah: from Naafi` , who said: ‘Ibn `Umar never became pleased with any of his property except that he gave it away. Once when he was riding upon his camel he became impressed with it, so he said: ‘Ikh, Ikh’ [a word said to make the camel kneel down] and caused it to sit, and said: “O Naafi` - take the saddle off” and he covered it with a cloth, adorned it, and made it an animal for sacrifice.”¹

Burd ibn Sinaan: from Naafi` who said: “Ibn `Umar would distribute thirty thousand dirhaams in a single sitting (in charity), then a month would come upon him when he would not taste a piece of meat.”

`Umar ibn Muhammad al-`Umaree: from Naafi` who said: “Ibn `Umar did not die until he had freed a thousand slaves, or more.”

¹ [*see Aayah 92 of Soorah Aali-`Imraan]



Naafi` : That al-Mukhtaar ibn Abee `Ubayd used to send some money to Ibn `Umar and he would accept it and say: “I do not ask anyone for anything, and I do not reject that which Allaah provides me with.”

Maalik said: “ The imaam of the people with us, after Zayd ibn Thaabit , was `Abdullaah ibn `Umar. He remained for sixty years giving religious verdicts to the people. “

Muhammad ibn al-Munkadir said: “Pledge of allegiance was given to Yazeed, so Ibn `Umar said when he heard: “If it is good we are pleased, and if it is a trial we will have patience.”

al-Hasan said: ‘ When there occurred what happened in the time of the ‘Fitnah’(Discord) they came to Ibn `Umar and said: ‘You are the most noble of the people, son of the most noble of them, and the people are pleased with you-go out and we will give you the pledge of allegiance. So he said: “No, by Allaah, a cupping-jar of blood will not be shed on my behalf, nor anything with a soul.”

adh-Dhahabee said: “It almost happened that pledge of allegiance was given to him that day, despite the presence of the like of the Imaam `Alee and Sa`d ibn Abee Waqqaas, and if he had been given pledge of allegiance no one would have disagreed-but Allaah protected him and chose what was better for him.”

Naafi` said: ‘It was said to Ibn `Umar-radiyallaahu ta`aalaa `anhu- in the time of Ibn az-Zubayr and the Khawaarij, and the Khashabiyyah²: ‘Do you pray with these and with those-when they fight each other?’ He said: “Whoever says: ‘Come to the Prayer’-then I will respond to him, and whoever says: ‘Come to prosperity’- then I will respond to him’- and whoever says: ‘Come and kill your brother Muslim and take his wealth’, then I say no.”

² Followers of al-Mukhtaar ibn Abee `Ubayd



He died at the age of eighty five in Makkah, at the end of 73H, after performing Hajj, radiyallaahu `anhu.

He had sixteen children from two wives and four slave-girls.

[References: ‘Siyar A`laamin-Nubalaa.’(3/203-239) of adh-Dhahabee;

Tahdheebut-Tahdheeb’ of al-Haafiz Ibn Hajr.]

[Translated by Aboo Talhah Daawood ibn Ronald Burbank]