

Martyrdom in Islam

In recent times Islamic martyrdom has become associated with suicide missions conducted by extremists. However, as David Cook demonstrates, this type of martyrdom is very different from the classical definition, which condemned suicide and stipulated that anyone who died as a believer could be considered a martyr. Ideas about martyrdom have evolved to suit prevailing circumstances, and it is the evolution of these different interpretations that Cook charts in this fascinating history of the role of suffering and people's willingness to die as a testimony to their faith. The book covers the earliest sources, including those from the Jewish and Christian traditions, discussions about what constituted martyrdom, differences in attitudes between Sunnis and Shi'ites, the role of martyrdom in conversion and the literary manifestations of romantic martyrdom. A concluding section discusses martyrdom in today's radical environment. There is no other book which considers the topic so systematically, and which draws so extensively on the Arabic and Persian sources, as well as on Muslim literature from across the world. This will be essential reading for students of Islamic history, and for those looking for an informed account of this controversial topic.

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Dedicated to Professor Fred M. Donner

Appreciated by all who have studied with him, an example to all in our field.



Contents

	Acknowledgments	page 1x
	Glossary	X
	Chronology	xiii
1	Martyrs in religions	1
2	Martyrdom in the genesis of Islam	12
3	Legal definitions, boundaries and rewards of the martyr	31
4	Sectarian Islam: Sunni, Shi'ite and Sufi martyrdom	45
5	Martyrs: warriors and missionaries in medieval Islam	74
6	Martyrs of love and epic heroes	98
7	Patterns of prognostication, narrative and expiation	116
8	Martyrdom in contemporary radical Islam	135
9	Martyrdom in Islam: past and present	165
	Appendix: The classical story of the Ashab al-ukhdud and	
	translated contemporary martyrdom narratives	172
	Bibliography	184
	Index	202

vii



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Glossary

Arabic diacritics follow the style used in the *Encyclopedia of Islam* with standard modifications as used in the *International Journal of Middle East Studies*.

In Arabic names, Abdallah b. al-Mubarak may also be given as Ibn al-Mubarak.

'Ajami any non-Arabic language, in the classical period usually Persian Allahu akbar! "God is greater!" (popular Muslim exclamation) ana al-haqq "I am the Truth" or "I am [one with] the Truth" (saying associated with al-Hallaj)

al-a'raf "The Barrier" mentioned in the Qur'an

Ashab al-ukhdud the Companions of the Pit, from Qur'an 85:4–9

ashrat al-sa'a the Portents of the Hour of Judgment

ayyam al-'Arab the heroic stories and poetry of pre-Islamic battle-daysbaraka blessing that is bestowed by Sufi holy men and women (often after death)

darwish (in English, dervish) virtually synonymous with Sufi

du'a al-mazlum the prayer of the wronged person

fatwa a legal opinion given by a qualified expert

hadith the record of the sayings and actions of the Prophet Muhammad hajj the pilgrimage to Mecca

hijra emigration (usually the emigration to Medina, but also one of the stages of jihad)

hijri the lunar calendar based upon the date of the *hijra* from 622

houris (in Arabic *al-hur al-sn*) the women of paradise given to the martyrs for their pleasure

al-Isra' wa-l-mi'raj the Night Journey and Ascension into Heaven by the Prophet Muhammad

Ithna' 'ashariyya (also vocalized Isna 'Ashariyya) the Twelver (majority) branch of Shi'ism

jihad divinely sanctioned warfare with the objective of either expanding Islam or defending it

X



Glossary xi

jizya the poll tax to be paid by non-Muslims (Jews and Christians) in a Muslim state

kafir/kuffar/kafirun infidels, non-Muslims

Khuda (Persian) God

Mahdi the Muslim messianic figure

Malfuzat literally, dictations

Maqatil literature literature recording prominent violent deaths or martyrdoms

al-maqtul the one who was killed

mihna the tribulation, historically the period between 833–47 in which the Mu'tazila interrogated prominent Sunnis as to their belief in the doctrine of the creation of the Qur'an

al-Mu'allaqat the seven pre-Islamic Odes supposedly suspended on the Ka'ba muhtasib the town censor, who regulated the public domain to make sure

Islamic norms were upheld

mujahid(in) fighter(s) in the jihad

murabit one who guards the boundaries of Islam in a ribat

mustada fun oppressed

mustakbirun proud, arrogant, haughty

nikaya terror

qadi a judge

raka'a prostration (in the Muslim prayer)

ribat a location on the borders of Islam used for the purposes of guarding

sa'alik vagabonds, used pejoratively of Sufis

sabr patience, submission to the will of God

Salam peace, the greeting Muslims exchange between each other

sati the Hindu practice of widow immolation

sayyid al-shuhada' the lord of martyrs (traditionally Hamza)

siddiqin truthful people

shahada the Muslim confession of faith "There is no God but Allah and Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah"

shahid, (plural shuhada') a martyr, one who testifies to something

shari'a the Divine Law of Sunni Islam

shirk associating other beings or creatures with the one God, the primal sin in Islam

shuhada' al-mahabba the martyrs of love

sunna the Way of the Prophet Muhammad, the basis for Sunni Islam

sura a section of the Our'an

talib al-'ilm a student, a seeker of knowledge

al-Tawwabun The Penitents, historically a group that appeared in 683

ta'ziya a passion play in Shi'ite Islam to commemorate the martyrdom of al-Husayn



xii Glossary

topoi literary tropes that are understood for their symbolic value and are not to be taken literally
 'ulama the religious leadership of Islam
 umma the community of all Muslims
 wali a friend (of God), mainly in the Sufi tradition
 zalimun tyrants
 zuhd asceticism



Chronology

ca. 305-70 BCE, the Selucid Empire

ca. 167 BCE, the martyrdom of Eleazar and the beginnings of the Maccabean revolt

ca. 70 BCE-475 CE, the Roman Empire

ca. 30 CE, the crucifixion of Jesus Christ

115, the martyrdom of Polycarp

ca. 300-1453, the Byzantine Empire

ca. 610-22, the beginnings of the ministry of Muhammad in Mecca

622, the hijra to Medina

624, the Battle of Badr

625, the Battle of Uhud (martyrdom of Hamza)

627, the Battle of the Khandaq

630, the conquest of Mecca

632, the death of Muhammad

634–732, the great Muslim conquests

661, the assassination of 'Ali

661–747, the Umayyad Dynasty (ruling from Damascus)

680, the martyrdom of al-Husayn

682, the martyrdom of 'Uqba b. Nafi' by the Berbers

747–1258, the 'Abbasid Dynasty (ruling from Baghdad)

754, the murder of Abu Muslim

833-47, the mihna, during which Ibn Hanbal was beaten

922, the martyrdom of al-Hallaj

1031, the raids on India by Mahmud of Ghazna

1131, the martyrdom of 'Ayn al-Qudat al-Hamadani

1191, the martyrdom of Shihab al-Din al-Suhrawardi

1273, the death of Jalal al-Din al-Rumi

thirteenth through fifteenth centuries, the foundation of the great Sufi brotherhoods

1490s (?) Kabir active in India

1490–1500 (?) Siti Jenar active in Indonesia

1492, the formal expulsion of Jews and Muslims from Spain

xiii



xiv Chronology

ca. 1517–1924, the Ottoman Dynasty (ruling from Constantinople, Istanbul)

1529–43, the Ethiopian jihad

1592-93, the murder of the scholars of Timbuktu

1609-14, the final expulsion of the Moriscos from Spain

1658-1707, Aurengzeb rules India

1804–12, the Fulani *jihad* in northern Nigeria under Shehu Usuman Dan Fodio

1881–85, the Mahdi in the Sudan

1948, the foundation of the state of Israel

1967, the Six-Day War

1979–92, the Afghan jihad

1980–88, the Iran–Iraq War

1987–93, the First Intifada of the Palestinians

1992-95, the Bosnian-Herzegovinian War

1999-, the Chechen War

2000–04, the Second Intifada of the Palestinians

September 11, 2001, attack on New York and Washington, DC, by al-Qa'ida