



## **URWA BIN AL-ZUBAIR BIN AL-AWAM**

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### **HIS LINEAGE AND LIFE**

He is Orwat al-Zubayr bin al-Awam bin Khuwaylid bin Asad bin Abd al-Uzzi bin Qusay bin Kalab al-Asadi al-Qurashi al-Madani jurist (1).

### **HIS NICKNAME IS "ABU ABDULLAH"**

His birth was born Urwa in Medina 26 AH .His father, Al-Zubair bin Al Awam, is one of the ten known companions of Paradise His paternal grandmother Safia bint Abdul-Muttalib, mother of his father Al-Zubayr and uncle of the Messenger (may God bless him and his family and grant them peace).2).

His mother Asma bint Abi Bakr "That Al-Nitaqain" ((may God be pleased with her).

His aunt Aisha, the husband of the Prophet (may God bless him and grant him peace).3)

His brothers are Abdullah bin Al-Zubayr, Musab bin Al-Zubayr, and Musab, his brother from his father, as he was not from Umm Urwah and Abdullah.His children are Abdullah, Omar, Al-Aswad, Umm Kulthum, Aisha, and Umm Amr .Erwa was born in a village called a branch, which is on the side of Rabza, between it and the city four nights, and it has palms and water (4).

Urwa was dying a well in Medina, known as the well of Urwa, which is attributed to him, and there is no well in Medina that is fresher than its water, and he was young when his location for the camel occurred in the year 36 A.H. and he did not witness it, so he said to himself: (4). The house in which Erwa grew up: his father, Zubayr bin Hawari, the Messenger, and his mother, Al-Zubair, Asma, the daughter of Al-Siddiq. As for his great teacher and teacher, she is his aunt Mrs. Aisha, who used to frequent her and continued to visit, learn from and

talk to her. He was born in Medina and had In the city, the house of Rabbo, which is the house of Safia bint Abdul-Muttalib, and he also has a piece of Dar Al-Zubair bin Al-Awam.

Urwa was one of the scholars affiliated with the historical school of Medina, and he was the most knowledgeable of the people of Medina. Urwa ibn al-Zubayr was the first founder of the science of history among Muslims, and the beginning of Islamic historical codification dates back to Urwa bin al-Zubayr, specifically in the time of the Umayyad Caliph Abdul Malik bin Marwan

And that Erwa had grown up in Medina and studied at the hands of its sheikhs, then he resided in Egypt at the beginning of the second half of the first Hijri century, where he settled in it and frequented a buttonhole in the Islamic capitals. He visited Damascus and met its scholars and was a lover of knowledge and an ascetic in the world. Ibn Hisham narrated that he used to fast all ages. Except for the days of breaking the fast and slaughtering, and he died while he was fasting, and he was a buttonhole of much hadith, a scholarly jurist, until it was said that the buttonhole in the sea did not bleed.

Erwa got sick, and the ewer hit his leg while he was in the Levant at Al-Walid bin Abdul-Malik, so he cut off his leg in Al-Walid's council. His son Muhammad died on that trip. When he returned to Medina, he said: We met this monument from our journey and lived after cutting his leg for eight years. It came back that night. Al-Walid told him to cut it off. He said: No, it fell to his leg. And he said to him: - Cut it off, or else you spoil your body, so he cut it with a chainsaw. He is an old man and no one has caught him (5).



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