

Introduction

Allah Most High has granted high qualities and great stations to the 3rd Caliph of Islam, the compiler of the Holy Quran, the generous Hadhrat Uthman Bin 'Affaan (May Allah be well pleased with him), *Dhun Noorain* (the one with 2 radiances).

In the Holy Quran, Allah Most High has praised those bondsmen who adorn their nights with His worship, whose heads are bowed in submission before Him and whose hearts are conscious of Him. They are always hopeful of His mercy. Allah Most High says in the Holy Quran:

Well! (Is this polytheist better or) that (believer) who worships during the hours of the night standing and in prostration, lives in fear of the Hereafter and expects Mercy from his Lord?' Say: 'Can those who have knowledge and those who do not have (all) be alike?' So only the wise do receive the admonition. Surah Zumar (39:09)

Imam Jalaluddin Suyuti (May Allah shower His mercy on him) has written that Allah revealed this verse in praise of Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him). As given Tafseer Durre Manthur:

Translation: Imam Ibn Munzir, Imam Ibn Abu Hatim, Imam Ibn Mardway, Imam Abu Nu'aim and Imam Ibn Asakar (May Allah shower His mercy on them) have all narrated on the authority of Hadhrat 'Abdullah Bin 'Umar (May Allah be well pleased with them) that he recited this verse and said that person is Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him) and as per another narration, he said: This verse was revealed in praise of Hadhrat 'Uthman Bin 'Affaan. (Al Durr Al Manthur Fit Ta'wil Bil Mathur)

It is mentioned in Nuzhatul Majalis:

Hadhrat 'Uthman Bin 'Affaan (May Allah be well pleased with him) would fast in the day and stand up in worship in the night. He would rest briefly in the first part of the night. His wife said: He would spend the whole night in worship and would recite the complete Holy Quran in one Raka'at (unit of Salaat). (Nuzhatul Majalis Wa Muntakhab Ul Nafaais)

It is an apodictic article of faith for the Ahle Sunnah that the order in which the first 4 caliphs ascended the caliphate is the order of superiority among them.

There is a Hadith narrated on the authority of Hadhrat Ali (May Allah be well pleased with him):

Translation: Hadhrat Ali (May Allah be well pleased with him) graced the pulpit and said: Shall I not tell you about the best person in this Ummah after the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam)? People said: Why not? Do tell us. He said: That is Abu Bakr Siddiq (May Allah be well pleased with him). Then he said: Shall I not tell you who is after him? People said: Why not? Do tell us. He said: That is Hadhrat 'Umar (May Allah be well pleased with him). Hadhrat 'Ali (May Allah be well pleased with him) then said: Shall I not tell you who is the third? Then he got down from the pulpit saying: That is Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him). (Nuzhatul Majalis)

His lineage

His blessed name is Uthman and his Kunniyah is Abu Abdullah. It is an honor for him that after Abde Munaf, his lineage joins the lineage of the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam).

His birth

Hadhrat Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him) was born in the 6th year after the Year of the Elephants (The year in which Abraha's army was destroyed. (Tarikh Ul Khulafa, Vol. 1, Pg. No. 60)

His mother is Arwa who is the maternal granddaughter of Hadhrat Abdul Muttalib (May Allah be well pleased with him) as given in Ma'arifatus Sahabah Li Abi Nu'aim, Vol. 14, Pg. No. 62)

Among the first people to embrace Islam

He is among the earliest people to embrace Islam and among the earliest to emigrate (perform Hijrah). He is among those great people whom the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) gave the glad tidings of Jannah in this worldly life. As given in *Usdul Ghaba*:

Translation: He embraced Islam in the early days of Islam. Hadhrat Abu Bakr Siddiq (May Allah be well pleased with him) invited him to Islam and he embraced Islam. He used to say: Indeed I was the fourth person to embrace Islam. (Usdul Ghaba Li Ibn Ul Atheer, 'Uthman Bin 'Affaan)

It is given in Noor UI Absaar that he embraced Islam after Hadhrat Abu Bakr Siddiq, Hadhrat Ali and Hadhrat Zaid Bin Haritha (May Allah be well pleased with them).

Translation: 'Allama Ibn Ishaq (May Allah shower His mercy on him) said: Hadhrat 'Uthman is the first one to have embraced Islam after Hadhrat Abu Bakr Siddiq, Hadhrat Ali and Hadhrat Zaid Bin Haritha (May Allah be well pleased with them). (*Noor Ul Absaar Fi Managibi Aali Baitin Nabiyyil Mukhtaar Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam*, Pg. No. 79)

The one to emigrate along with his family

Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him) also has the honor of emigrating twice – once to Abyssinia and the second to Madinah. There is a Hadith in Mo'jam Kabeer Tabarani:

Translation: It has been narrated on the authority of Hadhrat Anas Bin Malik (May Allah be well pleased with him), he said that the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) said: Indeed, after Prophet Lut (May peace be upon him), Uthman is the first person to emigrate with his wife for the sake of Allah Most High. (Mo'jam Kabeer, Vol. 1, Pg. No. 61, Hadith No: 141)

His marriage

Hadhrat Uthman is also distinguished in that one after the other, he was married to 2 daughters of the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) Himself. For this reason, he is called *Dhun Noorain* i.e. the one with 2 radiances. After the demise of Hadhrat Syeda Ruqayya (May Allah be well pleased with her), the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) wedded Hadhrat Umme Kulthoom (May Allah be well pleased with her) to Hadhrat 'Uthman. On this occasion, the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) said:

Translation: By Allah! Even if I had 100 daughters and all of them died one after the other, even then I would have wed them to you one after the other. Just now Jibreel (May peace be upon him) came to me and said: Allah Most High has ordered that I should wed Umme Kulthoom (May Allah be well pleased with her) to you. (Jame' Ul Ahadith Wal Maraseel, Hadith No. 16107; Jame' Ul Kabeer, Harf Ul Laam; Kanz Ul Ummal, Hadith No. 36206; Nuzhatul Majalis, Bab Managibi 'Uthman Bin 'Affaan Raziallahu Anhu)

Reason behind the appellation of Dhun Noorain

Imam Jalaluddin Suyuti (May Allah shower His mercy on him) has narrated a Tradition about the title of *Dhun Noorain* in "Tarikh Ul Khulafa" that 2 daughters of the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) are in his marriage, for this reason he is called *Dhun Noorain* and from the time of Prophet Adam (May peace be upon him) until the Day of Judgment, nobody has ever got this privilege that 2 daughters of the same Prophet were in the marriage of 1 person.

His mention in the highest heavens

He is so distinguished that his name is being mentioned in the highest heavens as well. Even the dwellers of the spiritual worlds address him as *Dhun Nurain*. It is given in Kanz Ul Ummal:

Translation: It is narrated on the authority of Hadhrat Nazzaal Bin Sabura (May Allah be well pleased with him), he said: We asked Hadhrat 'Ali (May Allah be well pleased with him) about the excellence of Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him). He said: He is the one who is remembered as "Dhun Noorain" in the highest heavens. (Kanz Ul Ummal, Hadith No. 36181; Nuzhatul Majalis)

The most modest of all

Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him) is the most modest of all. The Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) would also acknowledge this. There is a Hadith in Sahih Muslim:

Translation: It is narrated on the authority of Hadhrat 'Ata Bin Yasaar, Hadhrat Sulaiman Bin Yasaar and Hadhrat Abu Salma Bin Abdur Rahman (May Allah be well pleased with them) that Hadhrat Aisha Siddiqua (May Allah be well pleased with her) said: The Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) was resting in his house and his lower garment had moved a bit

exposing His thigh or His ankle. Hadhrat Abu Bakr Siddiq (May Allah be well pleased with him) asked for permission to come in. The Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) permitted him in His presence. Then Hadhrat 'Umar (May Allah be well pleased with him) came and requested permission. The Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) permitted him as well. Then Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him) came and requested permission. The Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) sat up and adjusted His clothes. Then Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him) came and spoke with the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam). When he went away, Hadhrat 'Aisha Siddiqua (May Allah be well pleased with her) said: Hadhrat Abu Bakr (May Allah be well pleased with him) came, you didn't move and didn't mind (lying in that position), then Hadhrat 'Umar (May Allah be well pleased with him) came and neither did you move nor did you mind. When Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him) came, you sat up and adjusted your clothes? The Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) said: Why shouldn't I be modest before the one with whom even angels exercise modesty? (Sahih Muslim, Kitab Ul Fadhailis Sahabah, Hadith No. 6362)

It is mentioned in another Hadith in Sahih Muslim:

Translation: The Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) said: 'Uthman is modest. I feared that if I permitted him in that condition, out of modesty, he would not be able to tell me his need. (Sahih Muslim, Fadhaailis Sahabah, Hadith No. 6363)

Because of his extreme modesty, the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) said a prayer specially for him. As mentioned in this Hadith of Kanz Ul Ummal:

Translation: The Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) said: I supplicated Allah that in Qiyamah, 'Uthman should not be called to account and Allah Most High accepted my intercession in his favor. (Kanz Ul Ummal, Hadith No. 33095)

This supplication of the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) is held in such value and regard that in Qiyamah, a special announcement will be made by Allah Most High that Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him) should enter Jannah in all glory. Allah Most High says:

O contented (pleased) self! Return to your Lord in such a state that you are both the aspirant to and the aspired of His pleasure (i.e. you seek His pleasure and He seeks yours). So join My (perfect) servants. And enter Paradise (of my nearness and sight). Surah Fajr (89:27-30)

In the exegesis of this verse of the Holy Quran, 'Allama Ibn Katheer relates a Hadith that this verse was revealed about Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him), as given in Tafseer Ibn Katheer:

Translation: Imam Zahhak (May Allah shower His mercy on him) has narrated on the authority of Hadhrat Abdullah Bin Abbas (May Allah be well pleased with them) that this verse was revealed in praise of Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him). (Tafseer Ibn Katheer, Surah Fajr)

His generosity

There are many Hadith which express the excellence of Hadhrat 'Uthman. Here by way of illustration a few are being mentioned, which have been mentioned by Shaykh UI Islam Imam Muhammad Anwarullah Farooqui in his classic "Magasid UI Islam" Vol. 6.

There is a Hadith in Kanz UI Ummal on the authority of Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him) himself:

Translation: Once for many days, no food grain came to Madina. People started starving. I went towards Baq'ee Gharqad and saw that there were 15 camels laden with food grain. I bought them. I held back 3 camels and took 12 camels to the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) and He (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) prayed for my prosperity. (Kanz Ul Ummal, Hadith No. 36335)

Imam Ibn Asaker and Imam 'Ali Muttaqi Hindi (May Allah shower His mercy on him) relate a Hadith:

Translation: It is narrated on the authority of Hadhrat Abu Mas'ud (May Allah be well pleased with him), he says: I saw the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) that out of happiness, He had raised His hands so much that radiance could be seen emanating from His blessed pits. The supplications which He made for Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him), I have never heard the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) supplicate as much as that for anyone before Hadhrat 'Uthman or after him — "O Allah, grant this to 'Uthman...... (Kanz Ul Ummal, Hadith No. 36196)

There is a Hadith in Ibn Asaker and Kanz Ul Ummal:

Translation: It is narrated on the authority of Hadhrat Katheer (May Allah be well pleased with him), he said: I asked Hadhrat Ali (May Allah be well pleased with him) about Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him). Hadhrat Ali (May Allah be well pleased with him) said: How distinguished is he! He is remembered in the 4th heavens as "Dhun Nurain". One after the other, the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) wedded 2 of His daughters to him. The Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) said: The person who buys the house adjacent to Masjid Nabawi and includes it in Masjid Nabawi will be pardoned by Allah Most High. Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him) bought that house and incorporated it into Masjid Nabawi. Once, the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) said: The person who buys the place where dates are dried and gifts it to Muslims will be forgiven by Allah. Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him) bought it and gave it away to Muslims. Once the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) said: The person who provides provisions and equipment to the army going to Tabuk will be pardoned by Allah. Hadhrat 'Uthman equipped the whole army.....(Kanz Ul Ummal, Hadith No. 36249)

Imam Tabarani, Imam Ibn Asaker and Imam Ali Muttaqi Hindi (May Allah shower His mercy on him) have related a Hadith:

Translation: It is narrated on the authority of Hadhrat Abu Salma Bashar Bin Basheer Aslami (May Allah be well pleased with him) who narrates on the authority of his father that he said: When the emigrants came to Madina, the water didn't agree with them. A person from the clan of Banu Ghifaar had a well which was called "Rooma." That person used to sell one waterskin of that for one "Mudd." The Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) told him: Sell this spring to me in lieu of a spring of Jannah. He said: O Prophet of Allah (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam)! Me and my family subsist on this only. It is not possible for me. Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him) learnt of this and bought this off the owner for 35,000 Dirhams. Then he went to the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) and said: O Prophet of Allah (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam)! The way you had assigned a spring of Jannah for that person, if I buy it will you grant me the spring of Jannah? He (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) said: Yes. He said: I have bought the spring of Rooma and turn it into an endowment for all Muslims. (Mo'jam Kabeer Tabarani, Hadith No. 1212; Kanz Ul Ummal Hadith No. 36183)

Allah Most High has granted generosity and munificence to Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him). Whenever there was a need for money for the cause of Islam, he would unreservedly spend his money. There is a Hadith in Kanz Ul Ummal:

Translation: It is narrated on the authority of Hadhrat Imran (May Allah be well pleased with him), Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him) was present in the army which went to Tabuk. The Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) had ordered us to give charity, strengthen ourselves and be obedient. The Christians of Arabia wrote a letter to Heraclius that this person who claims Prophethood, His community is in straitened circumstances as their produce has been destroyed. If you want to help your religion then this is the time. He sent a governor by name "Sannaar" and readied an army of 40,000 and sent it. When this news reached the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam), He sent epistles to all the neighboring clans. Everyday, He would grace the pulpit and say: Lord! If these few Muslims are slain, there will be none who worships you on the face of this earth. The financial condition of the Muslims was disastrous. Hadhrat 'Uthman had prepared a caravan to go to Syria for food grains. Looking at the needs of Muslims, he said: O Prophet of Allah (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam)! I present 200 camels with their equipment and 200 Ogiyya (a unit of measure). The Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) said: Alhamdulillah (praise be to Allah) and said that Takbeer (Allahu Akbar). The Muslims became so happy with on this that there were cries of Takbeer from all around. Then the next day, the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) exhorted Muslims to give their wealth as Sadga for this cause. Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him) stood up and said: I give 200 camels and 200 Ogiyya. On this, the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) said the Takbeer and there were cries of Takbeer from all around. (Kanz Ul Ummal, Hadith No. 36188)

In this way, in different gatherings, Hadhrat 'Uthman gave 950 and as per another narration 970 camels, 30 horses and 700 *Oqiyya* of gold and 10,000 Dinar cash. Hadhrat Huzaifa (May Allah be well pleased with him) says: When 10,000 Dinar were presented to the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam), He would turn them over with His hands and say: O 'Uthman! Allah Most High has forgiven all your sins, be them hidden or apparent, until the

Qiyamah. Then He said: After this, 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him) can do whatever he wants, nothing to worry, nothing will harm him. (Kanz Ul Ummal, Hadith No. 36189)

Defending Hadhrat 'Uthman - A Sunnah of the Companions

Allah Most High has declared the faith of the Companions as the touchstone of guidance. When the Companions are taunted, our faith demands that we should defend them and prove our love and loyalty to them. There is a Hadith in Sahih Bukhari:

Translation: It is narrated on the authority of Hadhrat 'Uthman bin Mauhab (May Allah be well pleased with him), he says: An Egyptian came with the intention of Haj. He saw some people sitting and asked: Which clan is this? People told him that these are the elite of the Quraish. He asked: Who is their leader? He was told: Hadhrat 'Abdullah Bin 'Umar (May Allah be well pleased with them). He said: O Ibn Umar (May Allah be well pleased with them), I will ask you about few things. You tell me about them. Do you know that Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him) was not present in the Battle of Uhud? Hadhrat 'Abdullah Bin 'Umar (May Allah be well pleased with him) was not present in the Battle of Badr and didn't participate in it? He said: Yes. That person asked: Do you know that Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him) was not present in the Pledge of Ridhwan and didn't participate in it? He said: Yes. That person said: Allahu Akbar (Allah is great)!

Now Hadhrat 'Abdullah Bin 'Umar (May Allah be well pleased with them) said: Now I will tell you the truth, that he was not present in the Battle of Uhud, I testify that indeed Allah Most High has forgiven this and pardoned him.

He was not present in the Battle of Badr. The reason is that the daughter of the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) was his wife and she was ill. The Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) ordered him thus: Verily, you will get the reward as those who participate in Badr.

As far his not being present at the Pledge of Ridhwan is concerned, if there was anybody more honorable than Hadhrat 'Uthman, the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) would have sent that person (as an envoy). The Pledge of Ridhwan occurred after he went to Makkah. On this occasion, the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) gestured towards His right hand that this is the hand of 'Uthman and placed it on His left hand and said: This is on behalf of 'Uthman.

Then Hadhrat 'Abdullah Bin 'Umar (May Allah be well pleased with them) told the questioner: Now take these facts with you. (Sahih Bukhari, Hadith No. 3698)

On the occasion of the Treaty of Hudaibiyah, the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) sent Hadhrat Uthman as an envoy to the Quraish. The clansmen of Hadhrat Uthman were present in Makkah and because of his affluence and the support of his clan, Hadhrat Uthman was looked upon with respect by the Quraish. The Quraish told him to perform Tawaf and perform Umrah. Hadhrat Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him) said: I

will never perform Tawaf of the Holy Ka'aba without the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam). Then the Quraish held him and among the Muslims, news spread that the Quraish had martyred Hadhrat Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him). The Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) took the pledge (*Ba'yah*) from the Companions. Then He (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) kept His right hand on His left and said: O Allah! This hand is on the behalf of Uthman and this is the pledge of Uthman as he is in fulfillment of Your and Your Prophet's commands.

Here an objection is raised that the if the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) has knowledge of the unseen. He would not have taken the pledge after getting the false news of the martyrdom of Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him).

The answer is that if the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) did not have the knowledge of the unseen, He would not have taken the pledge on the behalf of Hadhrat 'Uthman, as pledge of allegiance is not taken from those who are martyred. That the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) took the pledge on the behalf of Hadhrat Uthman is a clear sign that the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) was aware of the true state of affairs.

The Prophet's confidence in Hadhrat 'Uthman

Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him) was so highly regarded by the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) that He made him the envoy of Islam and sent him to Makkah. With this, he gave a message to the world that He has complete confidence in the trustworthiness of Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him) and that he is above all suspicion.

Why was Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him) made an envoy in Hudaibiyah

At Hudaibiyah, the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) had sent Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him) as an ambassador to Makkah. One reason was that he was respected by the people of Makkah as well. The second reason was the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) had divined that a time will come when people will point fingers at Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him). People will cast aspersions on his unblemished character. Many objections will be raised about him.

Thus, that the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) made Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him) His envoy is proof enough of his trustworthiness and declaring His own hand to be the hand of Hadhrat 'Uthman testifies to the proximity which Hadhrat 'Uthman enjoyed with the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam)

Result of hating Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him)

Our faith demands that we should have deep love for those lucky people who had the honor of being close to the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam). Hating them and harboring

enmity against them leads to displeasure of Allah Most High and His Beloved Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam). There is a Hadith in Jame' Tirmidhi:

Translation: It is narrated on the authority of Hadhrat Jabir (May Allah be well pleased with him), he said: A bier was brought before the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) so that He may lead the Salaat Ul Janazah. The Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) refused to lead this person's Salaat Ul Janazah. The Companions said: O Prophet of Allah (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam)! We have never seen you refuse any person's Salaat Ul Janazah like this before. The Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) said: This person used to harbor enmity against, 'Uthman, so Allah Most High detests him. (Jame' Tirmidhi, Hadith No. 3709)

Hadhrat 'Uthman's simplicity and humility

In spite of being enthroned on the highest spiritual stations, Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him) would lead his life with utmost simplicity. It is given in Nuzhatul Majalis:

Translation: For others, he would provide food fit for kings and he himself would use olives and vinegar. (Nuzhatul Majalis)

Glad tidings of martyrdom to Hadhrat 'Uthman

The Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) is aware of the events and conditions of every follower of His. This is the reason why He (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) gave glad tidings of martyrdom to Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him). There is a Hadith in Sahih Bukhari:

Translation: It has been narrated on the authority of Hadhrat Anas Bin Malik (May Allah be well pleased with him), he said that the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) graced the mountain of Uhud along with Hadhrat Abu Bakr Siddiq, Hadhrat Umar Farooq and Hadhrat Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with them). The mountain of Uhud started swaying out of happiness. The Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) tapped it with His foot and said: Steady o mountain! The Prophet is on you and 1 faithful (*Siddiq*) and 2 martyrs (*Shaheed*). (Sahih Bukhari, Hadith No: 3686)

Imam Jalaluddin Suyuti (May Allah shower His mercy on him) has narrated a Hadith on the authority of Ibn Asaker:

Translation: It has been narrated on the authority of Hadhrat Zaid bin Thabit (May Allah be well pleased with him), he said: I heard the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) say: Uthman passed by me. At that time, an angel was present before me. He said: Hadhrat 'Uthman is a martyr. His own people will martyr him. All us angels are modest before 'Uthman. (Tarikh Ul Khulafa, Vol. 1, Pg. No. 62)

Glad tidings of Jannah

Allah Most High has promised Jannah for all the Companions, as is mentioned in the Holy Quran:

And what is the matter with you that you do not spend in the Way of Allah whereas the ownership of the heavens and the earth belongs to Allah alone (you are merely His vicegerents)? Those of you who spent (their wealth in the Way of Allah before Makkan Victory) and fought, they (and you) cannot be equal. They are far higher in rank than those who spent their wealth afterwards and fought. But Allah has promised the most pleasing end (i.e. Paradise) to all in the Hereafter. And Allah is Well Aware of what you do. Surah Hadeed (57:10)

Hadhrat 'Uthman received special tidings of Jannah apart for this general one, as given in this Hadith of Kanz Ul Ummal:

Translation: It is narrated on the authority of Hadhrat Anas bin Malik (May Allah be well pleased with him), he says that the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) went to a orchard. A person came and knocked on the door. The Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) said: O Anas! Get up and open the door. Give him the glad tidings of Jannah and the caliphate after me. I asked: O Prophet of Allah (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam)! Should I tell him all this? He said: Yes, tell him. When I came outside, I saw that it was Hadhrat Abu Bakr Siddiq (May Allah be well pleased with him). I told him: There are glad tidings of Jannah for you and glad tidings of caliphate after the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam).

Then another person came and knocked at the door. The Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) said: O Anas! Get up and open the door for him. Give him glad tidings of Jannah and of the caliphate after Abu Bakr. I asked: O Prophet of Allah (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam)! Should I tell him this? He said: Yes, tell him. When I came out I saw that it was Hadhrat 'Umar (May Allah be well pleased with him). I told him: There are glad tidings of Jannah for you and of the caliphate after Hadhrat Abu Bakr (May Allah be well pleased with him).

Then yet another person knocked. The Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) said: Anas, get up and open the door for him. Give him glad tidings of Jannah and of the caliphate after Abu Bakr and 'Umar. Also give him the glad tidings of martyrdom. When I came out, I saw it was Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him). I told him so. Then Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him) came to the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) and said: O Prophet of Allah (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam)! By Allah, I have never sung and have never done any indecent thing. From the time I gave my pledge to you, I have never touched my private parts with that hand. The Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) said: O 'Uthman, it is for this reason you have received such high stations. (Kanz Ul Ummal, Hadith No. 36267)

Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him) bought Jannah from the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam)

Imam Hakim Neshapuri (May Allah shower His mercy on him) has narrated a Hadith in Mustadrak on the authority of Hadhrat Abu Hurairah (May Allah be well pleased with him):

Translation: It has been narrated on the authority of Hadhrat Abu Hurairah (May Allah be well pleased with him), he said: Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him) has purchased Jannah twice from the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam), one when he dug the spring of "Ma'oona" and the second time, when he provided equipment to the army going to Tabook.

After this, Imam Hakim writes: The chain of narration of this Hadith is Sahih (rigorously authenticated). (Mustadarak 'Alas Sahihain, Vol. 3, Pg. No. 107)

Companion of the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) in Jannah

Allah Most High has granted this honor to Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him) that he has been given the glad tidings of Jannah in this world itself. He also has been granted the honor of being the companion of the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) in Jannah. As given in Jame' Tirmidhi:

Translation: It is narrated on the authority of Hadhrat Talha bin 'Ubaidullah (May Allah be well pleased with him), he said: The Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) said: Every Prophet has a companion and my companion in Jannah is 'Uthman. (Jame' Tirmidhi, Hadith No. 4063)

His progeny

Hadhrat 'Uthman got 1 son from Hadhrat Ruqaiyyah (May Allah be well pleased with her), whose name is Hadhrat Abdullah (May Allah be well pleased with him).

His caliphate

Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him) was seated on the caliphate the 3rd day after the burial of Hadhrat Umar Al Farooq (May Allah be well pleased with him), as per "Tarikh Ul Khulafa" and his caliphate was for 12 years, almost.

His martyrdom

He was martyred on 18 Dhul Hijjah, 35 Hijri, Friday after Salaat Ul 'Asr. His blessed grave is in Jannatul Baq'ee. It is given in Usdul Ghaba:

Translation: It is narrated on the authority of Hadhrat Abu Ma'ashar (May Allah be well pleased with him), he said: Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him) was martyred on Friday, 18 Dhul Hijjah, 35 Hijri. His caliphate was for 12 years less 12 days. (Usdul Ghaba Li Ibn Atheer)

Rioters laid siege to his house for 49 days. Before his martyrdom, the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) told him: If you want, break your fast with us and if you desire

so, you will be helped. Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him) chose to break his fast, as given in Noor UI Absaar:

Translation: Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him) said: Tonight, I saw the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam). Verily, He was present in that window and he gestured towards the window in the upper part of the house. The Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) said: O 'Uthman! They have besieged you? I said: Yes. He said: They have kept you thirsty? I said: Yes.

Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him) said: Then He gave me pail. I drank from it. I can still feel the coolness of it in my bosom and between my shoulders. Then the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) said: If you want, you break your fast with us and if you want it so, you will be helped against them. I selected the honor of breaking my fast with Him.

'Allama Ishaq has related this Hadith. (Noor Ul Absaar Fi Manaqibi Aali Baitin Nabiyyil Mukhtaar Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam, Pg. No. 85)

Hadhrat 'Uthman in Qiyamah

In Qiyamah, Allah Most High will grant such honor to Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him) that all the people will envy it. As mentioned in this Hadith of Mustadarak 'Alas Sahihain:

Translation: It is narrated on the authority of Hadhrat 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (May Allah be well pleased with them), he said: I was present before the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) when suddenly Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him) came there. When he came close, the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) said: O 'Uthman! You will be martyred in such a state that you will be reciting Surah Baqarah and your blood will fall on the verse: So Allah is sufficient to guard you against their evil and He is All-Hearing, All-Knowing. (2:137).

In Qiyamah, you will be resurrected with such honor that you will be the leader of every person who has faced difficulties. All the people will see your status and envy you. You will intercede for as many people as are there in the clans of Rabee'ah and Mudhar. (Mustadarak 'Alas Sahihain, Hadith No. 4531)

Angels attended his Funeral Salaat

The Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) has given the glad tidings that angels will attend the Funeral Salaat of Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him), as mentioned in Riyadh Un Nadhrah:

Translation: It is narrated on the authority of Hadhrat 'Umar Bin Khattab (May Allah be well pleased with him), he said: I heard the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) say: The day when 'Uthman will be martyred, heavenly angels will attend his Funeral Salaat. I asked: O Prophet of Allah (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam)! Is this specially for Hadhrat 'Uthman (May

Allah be well pleased with him) or for other people as well? The Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam) said: This is specially for 'Uthman. (Ar Riyadh Un Nadhrah; Nuzhatul Majalis; Mukhtasar Tareekh Dimashq)

Sayings of Hadhrat 'Uthman

The last sermon that Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him) gave has been recorded by 'Allama Momin Bin Hasan Shablakhi (May Allah shower His mercy on him) in Noor Ul Absaar:

Translation: It is narrated on the authority of Hadhrat Yazid bin 'Uthman, he said that in his last sermon, Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him) said: O people! Verily Allah Most High has given you with world so that you seek the hereafter with it. It has not been given to you for indulging in it. Remember! This world will end and the hereafter is to remain. The thing which is perishable should not make you ungrateful and heedless of that thing which will remain. Prefer the lasting hereafter to the temporal world. This world is a place of journey and in reality everyone has to return to Allah. Be conscious of Allah, as this is a means of saving oneself from His wrath and a means of gaining His proximity...... (Noor UI Absaar Fi Manaqibi Aali Baitin Nabiyyil Mukhtaar, Pg. No. 80)

May Allah Most High enable us to love Hadhrat 'Uthman (May Allah be well pleased with him) beyond all limits and act upon his teachings.

*** the End ***