## History Grade 7 – Ali مُؤَلِّلُكُ عَنْهُ Part 2

## Hadhrat Ali مُرْضِيَّالِيَّهُ عَنْدُ اللهِ

On the treaty of Hudaybiyah, (When no one was allowed to perform Umrah), Ali عَنَوْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ wrote out the Peace Treaty. On the Conquest of Makkah, Nabi المعالمة والمعالمة والمع

After the martyrdom of U'smaan هُوَ وَالْهِ People took Bay'at (pledge of Allegiance) at the hand of Ali هُوَ وَالْهُ Some Sahabah هُوَ وَالْهُ had some differences with Ali مُوَالِيُّهُ and didn't want to take pledge immediately. Some Evil people found this as an opportunity to cause disunity. They use to give Ali مُوَالُوُ false informations.

These Evil People succeeded in their evil plan in causing disunity and most of Ali khilafat was sorting out these differences. Whilst busy sorting out these differences, some **new Muslims** living in **Armenia and Iran** converted to Christianity. Ali keeping was very sad and began working very hard to bring them back into Islam. Most of them came back into Islam.

The Knowledge of Ali عَنْوَالْكُانَة: He was one of the best Commentators of the Qur'aan. He had very deep understanding of the Qur'aan.

Also in the matters regarding Islamic Ruling (giving fatwa), many Sahabah هُوْنَوْلْسُالُهُ would refer to Ali وَخُوالُسُهُ عَنْهُ.

Martyrdom: Ali هُذَهُ fought against a Deviated Group called Khawaarij and defeated them. Few of the Khawaarij wanted to take revenge and Abdur Rahmaan bin Muljim was appointed to kill Ali هُذَهُ اللهِ اللهُ ال

Abdur Rahmaan bin Muljim hid himself along the path way. As Ali passed by, He struck Ali with his sword on his head so hard that the sword went through his skull. This incident took place on 17<sup>th</sup> Ramdhaan 40 A.H. After a few days Ali passed away in Ramdhaan and was buried in Kufa at a place call Najaf.

Family: He married in his lifetime 9 wives. He had 14 sons and 17 daughters. Whilst married to Faatima he never married anyone else. Only after her demise he married others.