

Edward G. Brown

Sir Thomas Adams, Babban Malami (Professor) ne a fannin Larabci da Nazarin Kasashen Musulmi a Jami'ar Cambridge

- “... tunawa da filin nan mai shanane da jini na Karbala, inda jikan Manzon Allah ya fadi kwance, bayan an azabtar da shi da kishi kuma gawawwakin danginsa da aka kashe kewaye da shi, (wannan) a koda yausha ya isa ya haifar da matsanancin harzuka, tsananin fushi da daukar ruhi wadanda ke karanta duk wani zafi, hadari da mutuwa.”

[*A Literary History of Persia*, London, 1919, p. 227]

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Ignaz Goldziher

(1850-1921) Mashahurin Baturen da Ya Karanci kasashen Musulmi (Orientalist) dan kasar Hungary.

- “Tun bayan mummunar ranar nan ta Karbala, tarihin wannan gida (na Imam Hussaini) ya shaida ci-gaban wahalhalu da fuskantar zalunci. An hakaito haka ta hanyoyin wakoki da rubutun-zube na adabin sauye-sauyen yanayi –a fannin Shi’a-, kuma shi ne taken tarurrukan ‘yan Shi’a a goman farko na kowane watan Muharram, wanda goman shi ne (*ranar Ashura*) aka kebe a matsayin ranar tunawa da masifar Karbala. Ana gabatar da abubuwan da suka faru a wannan tashin-hankali a wannan rana (ta Ashura) ta hanyar kwakwayon su (*ta’ziyya*). ‘Ranakun bukukuwanmu su ne tarurrukanmu don bakin-ciki’ shi ne baitin da ya rufe rubutacciyar wakar wani yarima dan Shi’a, wanda ke tuna tarin wahalhalun *mihan* da Iyalan Annabi suka sha. Kuka da kokawa kan mugunta da zaluncin da Iyalan Ali suka sha da makokin shahadarsu, su ne abubuwan da magoya bayan wadanda suka aikata waccan ta’asa ba za su taba iya hanawa ba. ‘Ya fi daga hankali fiye da hawayen ‘yan Shi’a’ har ya zama Karin-maganan Larabci.”

[*Introduction to Islamic Theology and Law*, Princeton, 1981, p. 179]

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Edward Gibbon

(1737-1794) Wanda ake dauka a matsayin Baturen Birtaniya da ya fi sanin tarihi a lokacinsa.

- “A tsawon lokaci da yanayi masu nisa, masifar da ta faru ta mutuwar Hussaini za ta rika fadakar da tausayi da juyayin makarancin da ya fi kowa sanyin zuciya.”

[*The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire*, London, 1911, volume 5, pp. 391-2]

Don karin bayani a kan Imam Hussaini da masifar Karbala, ziyarci wannan Internet adiresin:

<http://al-islam.org/faq/>

v1.0

Kar ku dauki wadanda aka kashe a tafarkin Allah matattu. A'a, rayayyu ne wajen Ubangijinsu ana azurta su
(AlKur'ani: Sura ta 3, Aya ta 169)

**Abin da Wadanda ba Musulmi ba Suka Ce
A Kan**

Hussaini

NA UKU DAGA KHALIFOFIN ANNABI MUHAMMADU
(*Tsira Da Aminci Su Tabbata A Gare Shi*)

Imam Hussaini jikan Annabi Muhammadu, mai tsira da Aminci, ne; wanda dakarun bata masu bakar aniya suka kashe. Wannan kuma tarin zantukan wasu wadanda ba Musulmi ba ne game da shi, wadanda suka fito daga sassan duniya daban daban.

Peter J. Chelkowski

Babban Malami (Professor) a fannin nazarin Gabas ta Tsakiya a Jami'ar New York..

- “Hussaini ya amince kuma ya fita daga Makka tare da iyalansa da kimanin mabiya saba'in. Amma sai aka yi musu kawanya a sararin Karbala a wani kwanton-bauna da Khalifa Yazidu ya shirya. Duk da cewa yana da tabbas za a ci shi da yaki, sai dai Hussaini ya ki ya mika kai ga Yazid. Bayan wata rundunar makiya mai karfi ta yi musu kawanya, Hussaini da wadanda ke tare da shi sun saura har na tsawon kwanaki goma ba ruwa a saharar Karbala mai kuna (don zafi). A karshe dai an yi gutsi-gutsi da Hussaini, manya da wasu kananan yara maza daga iyalansa da sahabbansa da masu da takubban sojojin Yazid. Matansa da sauran ‘ya’yansa kuma aka kama su a matsayin rebatattun yaki aka kai su ga Yazid a Damascus. Mashahurin masanin tarihin nan Abu Rayhan al-Biruni ya fadi cewa: “...sai aka kunna wuta a sansaninsu, sannan aka yi sukuwa da dawaki a kan gawawwakin. A tarihin dan Adam ba wanda ya taba ganin irin wannan kisan-kiyashi.”

[*Ta'ziyeh: Ritual and Drama in Iran*, New York, 1979, p. 2]

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Simon Ockley

(1678-1720) Babban Malami (Professor) a fannin Larabci, a Jami'ar Cambridge..

- “Sai Hussaini ya hau dokinsa, ya kuma dauki AlKur’ani ya bude a gabansa, sai ya nufi wajen mutanen yana kiransu da su aikata abin da ya hau kansu; ya kara da cewa: ‘Ya Allah Kai ne amincina ga kowane bakin ciki, kuma Kai ne fatana a cikin kowane tsanani...’ Sai ya kara tunatar da su matsayinsa, girman haihuwarsa, daukakar darajarsa da girman tsatson da ya fito; ya ce: ‘Ku koma kanku ku duba ku gani, shin mutum irina ya fi ku ko a’a; ni ne dan ‘yar Manzonku wanda ba wani (dan ‘yar Manzo) a doron kasa ban da ni. Ali ne babana, Ja’afar da Hamza, shugaban shahidai, Baffanina ne; kuma Mazon Allah mai tsira da aminci ya fada game da ni da dan’uwana, cewa mu ne shugabannin samarin Aljanna. In har za ku gaskata ni, abin da na fada gaskiya ne, saboda Wallahi ban taba fadar karya ba tun tashi na, domin Allah ba Ya son karya. In kuwa ba ku gaskata ni ba, ku tambayi Sahabban Annabi (sai ya ambaci sunan su) za su gaya muku haka. Sai suka yi tambaya cewa: ‘Me ya hana shi yarda sauran danginsa su mulke shi?’ sai ya amsa da cewa: ‘Allah bai yarda na mika-kai na janye daga hakkina bisa wulakanci ba. Ina neman Allah tsari daga kowane azzalumi wanda bai yarda da ranar sakamako ba.’”

[*The History of the Saracens*, London, 1894, pp. 404-5]

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Reynold Alleyne Nicholson

(1868-1945) Sir Thomas Adams Babban Malami (Professor) a fannin Larabci a Jami'ar Cambridge.

- “Hussaini ya fadi soke da kibiya, hazikan mabiyansa an daddatse su gaba daya a gefen shi. Daukacin mabiya addinin Muhammadu wadanda, ban da wasu ‘yan tsiraru, suka dace da kin da daular Umayyawa, suna daukar Hussaini a matsayin shahidi, Yazid kuma mai kisan kai.”

[*A Literary History of the Arabs*, Cambridge, 1930, p. 197]

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Robert Durey Osborn

(1835-1889) Mai kyautar yabo ta "Bengal Staff Corps".

- “Hussaini na da wani jariri da ake kira Abdullahi, dan shekara daya tal. Ya kasance tare da babansa a wannan tashin hankali. Saboda tausayawa kukan shi (na kishirwa), sai ya dauki jaririn a kafadarsa yana kuka. A lokacin kibiya mai kaifi daga rundunar abokan gaba ta huda kunnen jariri har ta kai ga kafadan mahaifin. Sai Hussaini ya dora ‘yar karamar gawar a kasa ya ce: ‘Daga Allah muke kuma gare Shi za mu koma!’ Sannan ya daga murya ya ce: ‘Ya Allah Ka ba ni karfin halin jurewa wannan tsautsayi!’ Wanda kishi ya raunana, rauni ya gajiyar, (Hussaini) ya ci gaba da yaki da karfin hali; ya kashe da yawa daga masu yakarsa. A karshe dai aka datse shi ta baya, a daidai lokacin kuma an harbo masa mashi a bayan shi, wanda ya kai shi kasa; yayin da mai sukan karshe ya zare makaminsa, sai dan Ali da aka kaddarawa karshe irin wannan ya kare a gawa. Aka gutsure kan daga gangar jikin; sannan kofatun dawakin masu kai-kawo suka yi ta taka gangar jikin. Da gari ya waye kuma aka kama mata da yaran da suka tsira zuwa Kufah. Jikin Hussaini da na mabiyansa aka bar su a inda suka fadi ba tare da an bisne ba. Suka saura har na tsawon kwanaki uku a fuskar rana da duhun dare, angulaye da dabbobin shara na shawagi a wajen; sai dai mazauna kauyukan dake kusa da wajen sun tasirantu da darajar wannan jiki na jikan Annabi, cewa bai kamaci wannan yanayi na ban kunya ba, wannan ya sa sun yarda su fuskanci fushin Ubaidullah (Ibn Ziyad), sai suka bisne jikin wannan shahidi da gwarazan sahabbansa.”

[*Islam Under the Arabs*, Delaware, 1976, pp. 126-7]

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Sir William Muir

(1819-1905) Babban Masani kuma daya daga cikin manyan kasa, dan kasar Scotland.

Ya taba rike mukamin Ministan harkokin kasashen waje a gwamnatin Indiya; haka ya taba rike mukamin Gwamnana lardunan Arewa maso yamma.

- “Tashin hankalin Karbala ba kawai ya ayyana makomar Khalifanci ba ne, har da masarautun Musulunci bayan Khalifanci ya kaura kuma ya bace da tsawon lokaci.”

[*Annals of the Early Caliphate*, London, 1883, pp. 441-2]