



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

History and Development of the Shia

Teacher: Sayed Saleh al-Qazwini

Lesson: 38

Topic: *Al-Shahid al-Awwal and Al-Shahid al-Thani*

- By Allamah Hilli's death in 726 A.H., the sciences (hadith, jurisprudence, etc.) had all progressed.
- Allamah Hilli's son was Fakhr al-Muhaqqiqin (a grand scholar praised by his father). Al-Shahid al-Awwal (the First Martyr) was his direct student.

Shahid Awwal

Al-Shahid al-Awwal's name: Muhammad ibn Jamal Ad-Din al-Makki al-Amili al-Jizzini

Birth: 734 A.H.

Executed: 786 A.H.

His famous work: *Al-Lum'a al-Dimishqiyya* (a comprehensive and concise book of laws.)

- Some: he wrote it while he was imprisoned.
- Some: he wrote it four years before he was executed by order of the Shia king of Khurasan (Ali ibn al-Mu'ayyad).

- He had about 15 works, including *al-Qawaid wa al-Fawaid* (one of the first books of its kind on jurisprudential maxims)
- Seeking knowledge, Al-Shahid al-Awwal traveled throughout the Islamic world. He visited Hillah, Najaf, Karbala, Mecca, Medina, al-Quds, and Sham. So, he became an expert in both Shia and Sunni scholarship.
- Al-Shahid al-Awwal's teacher: Fakhr al-Muhaqqiqin
- One of al-Shahid al-Awwal's contributions: making south Lebanon (his hometown/ Jabal Amil) a scholarship center and establishing a hawza in Jizzin.
- Al-Shahid al-Awwal had a political role in Damascus, and at the same time, he had a social relationship in Khurasan.
- The *Khums* system we have today started in al-Shahid al-Awwal's time.
- A turmoil took place at his time known as *Fitna al-Yalushi*.



- Al-Yalushi was very influential. It is said he was one of al-Shahid's students. He started his own sect and had a huge movement. Al-Shahid al-Awwal tried to use his political clout to stop him.
- The government then was al-Mamluk Sultanate. They crushed the al-Yalushi movement. The remaining followers of al-Yalush made fitna for Al-Shahid.
- They told the government's judge that Al-Shahid al-Awwal was against them and their religion. Seventy witnesses swore against him. He was imprisoned, beheaded, crucified, stoned, and burned by the fatwa of Judge Burhanuddin.
- Al-Yalushi's followers also accused al-Shahid I of being a *Nusayri*, making alcohol halal and other fake accusations.
- Another opinion: The Judge did it because al-Shahid I defeated him, and now he was jealous.
- Despite two centuries gap, al-Shahid al-Thani was associated with al-Shahid al-Awwal by writing a commentary on *Al-Luma al-Dimashqiyya*, being from Jabal Amil, being influential, and being martyred.

Al-Shahid II:

Name: Zayn al-Din al-Juba'i al-Amili

Birth: 911 A.H.

Death: 966 A.H.

Era: Ottoman Empire

The emperor: Suleiman al-Qanuni

- The judge in Saida wrote to the Sultan about him. Sultan summoned al-Shahid II, but the soldier who accompanied him killed him.
- Al-Shahid II is from the descendants of Allamah Hilli.
- His father, Nur al-din, was a great scholar.
- His son, al-Hasan, was also a great scholar. His book on *usul* is *Ma'alim al-Usul*.
- His grandson is Muhammd-Ali al-Amili, author of al-Madarik.
- Al-Shahid al-Thani became the head of a Hawza in Baalbek.
- He finished the Quran when he was 9.
- He used to travel to gain knowledge.
- Once back in Baalbek, al-Shahid began to focus on his Hawza. He taught comparative fiqh.
- Among his students: Shaykh al-Baha'i's father (Shaykh Hussain ibn Abd al-Samad al-Amili)



A'yan al-Shia: al-Shahid II wrote 79 books.

Some of al-Shahid II's works:

- *Al-Rawdha al-Bahiyya fi Sharhi al-Lum'a al-Demishqiyya*
- *Rawdha al-Jinan fi Sharhi Irshad el-Azhan*
- *Masalik il-Afham fi sharh Shara'ia al-Islam*
- *Al-Fawaid al-Amaliyya*

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- The reason al-Shahid II was killed: He judged between the two. The loser told the head judge of Saida. The judge wrote to the sultan in Rome and accused him of different things. The one who was supposed to bring him to Constantinople beheaded him.

The events of 9th and 10th centuries:

- Fall of Ilkhanate (the government Allamah made them convert)
- Rise of Timur Lang
- Rise of Safavids (906 – 1148 A.H.)
- Growth of Ottoman Empire in the West (1299 – 1923 CE.).

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