



جامعة الموصل

كلية التربية للعلوم الانسانية

قسم التاريخ

أسرة عمرو بن حزم بن زيد الخزرجي ودورهم في التاريخ العربي الإسلامي إلى نهاية العصر الأموي

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رسالة ماجستير

التاريخ / التاريخ الإسلامي

بإشراف

الأستاذ

الدكتورة نهال خليل يونس

المستخلص

تعدُّ الدراسات التي تهتمُّ بالقبائل وأنسابها من أهم الدراسات التاريخية، فمن خلالها سنتمكن من معرفة دور القبائل والأسر العربية ومساهمتها في نشر الإسلام وصنع التاريخ الإسلامي ومنها أسرة عمرو بن حزم والدوارهم التاريخية، حيث تعدُّ هذه الأسرة من الأسر التي أثرت على مجريات الأحداث التاريخية، خصوصاً في عصر الرسالة. والعهد الراشدي وإمتداداً إلى نهاية العصر الأموي، وهو موضوع رسالتي، ولقد كان لبني النجار وهم عشيرة عمرو بن حزم مكانة كبيرة عند النبي محمد (ﷺ) كونهم أخواله، حيث أنَّ أمَّ عبد المطلب من بني النجار، من يثرب، وكانوا على الوثنية قبل ظهور الإسلام، فلما دخلوا في الإسلام، وحسن إسلامهم شاركت هذه الأسرة في تفسير أصنام بني النجار، لكون الإسلام قد دخل قلوب أفرادها، واستمرت جهود هذه الأسرة الى عصر الخلافة الراشدة حيث برز دورها في حروب الردة، فشارك ابنائها في قتال المرثدين، وقاتلوهم، وأيضاً كان لهم دور كبير في كسر الحصار الذي تعرض له الخليفة عثمان بن عفان (رضي الله عنه) حيث استطاعوا أن يوصلوا إليه الماء حيث شاركوا في القتال الذي حدث في فناء دار عمرو بن حزم اثناء هجوم الخارجين عليه، اما في العصر الأموي فقد برز دورهم من خلال مشاركة معظم ابناء هذه الأسرة في رواية الحديث ونقلهم من منصب قضاء المدينة، وكان لهم حلقة في المسجد تسمى حلقة (آل حزم) حيث يجتمع الناس إليهم لحل المشاكل الفقهية ويتدارسون الأحاديث النبوية فيها: وتعدُّ الدراسة عن هذه الأسرة من الدراسات المهمة التي تستوقف الباحثين والأكاديميين لإظهار الجانب المشرق لهذه الأسرة ودوارها التاريخية، بالرغم من أنَّ هنالك بحوث ودراسات كتبت عن بعض أفرادها إلا أنَّنا لم نجد دراسة شاملة عن تاريخ أسرة عمرو بن حزم الخزرجي، بشكل كامل وشامل.

توقيع مسؤول شعبة الدراسات العليا
أ.م.د. ظفر عبدالرزاق ذنون

تأييد المشرف
أويد المستخلص في الاستمارة مطابق للمستخلص في الرسالة
أ.د. فهد خليل بونس

Abstract

Praise be to God, whose grace good deeds are completed, and I send blessings and peace upon our master Muhammad bin Abdullah, upon him be the best and most complete peace, and upon his pure family and companions, and upon those who are guided by his guidance and follow his path until the Day of Judgment.

Studies that are concerned with tribes and their lineage are among the most important historical studies, through which we will be able to know the role of Arab tribes and families and their contribution to spreading Islam and making Islamic history, including the family of Amr ibn Hazm and their historical roles, as this family is one of the families that affected the course of historical events, especially in Message era. And the Rashidi era and an extension to the end of the Umayyad era, which is the subject of my thesis, and the Banu al-Najjar, who are the clan of Amr ibn Hazm, had a great position with the Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) as they were his uncles, as the mother of Abd al-Muttalib was from Banu al-Najjar, from Yathrib, and they were on paganism before the advent of Islam. When they embraced Islam, and their Islam improved, this family participated in breaking the idols of Bani al-Najjar, because Islam had entered the hearts of its members. The efforts of this family continued until the era of the Rightly-Guided Caliphate, when its role emerged in the wars of apostasy. Its sons participated in the fight against the apostates, and they fought them. They also had a major role in breaking the siege imposed on the Caliph Othman bin Affan (May Allah be pleased with him), where they were able to deliver water to him where they participated in the fighting that took place in the courtyard of Amr ibn Hazm's house during the attack of the outlaws on it. As for the Umayyad era, their role emerged through the participation of most of the sons of this family in the hadith narration and their assumption of the position of the city's judiciary. And they had a circle in the mosque called the circle (Al Hazm), where people gather with them to solve jurisprudential problems and study the hadiths of the Prophet in them. About some of its members, but we did not find a comprehensive study on the history of the family of Amr ibn Hazm al-Khazraji, in a complete and comprehensive way.

As for the difficulties that I faced in writing this letter, it is the lack of information about this family, which compelled me to gather information from books of interpretation and hadith, books of translations and classes, books of genealogy, books of biographies, and history, in addition to the fact that the sources did not mention the history of this family before Islam, except for hadith On the authority of the Amr bin

Hazm clan, and they are from the Khazraj, through whom I was able to trace their lineage and origins.

As for the research method, it relied on collecting historical material and analyzing its texts, in order to facilitate their understanding and knowledge in order to reach the historical facts.

As for the structure of the study, it was represented by three interconnected and integrated chapters, where the first chapter included the social and religious life of the Khazraj before Islam, including the origin of the Arabs, lineage and its importance, and their migration to Yathrib and their descent there To which this family belongs, and it shows the kinship of Bani Malik bin Al-Najjar to the Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him), then the talk about the religion of Al-Khazraj before Islam. The second part included the biography of Amr bin Hazm and his family members, then his death.

The second chapter is the family of Amr bin Hazm bin Zaid Al-Khazraji and their role in the era of the message. Which was represented by the beginning of the Islam of this family, starting with the first pledge of allegiance to Aqaba, then the second pledge in which Ammar bin Hazm, brother of Amr bin Hazm, and the participation of the women of this family in the pledge of allegiance to the Messenger when he emigrated to them, indicating the migration of the Messenger Muhammad (ﷺ) to Yathrib and the reception of the family of Amr bin Hazm Hazm for him and then his building of the Prophet's Mosque and the issue of fraternity in which this family participated in and their homes, and their contributions to the conquests that the Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him) waged against the polytheists, and the role of Amr ibn Hazm in his assumption of the command of Najran by the Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him), where the Prophet (Peace be upon him) sent his book The Prophet to be the constitution that governs this region and the role of Amr ibn Hazm in collecting alms and spreading Islamic teachings in Najran

As for the third chapter, the family of Amr bin Hazm in the era of the Rashidi and Umayyad Caliphates and the position of this family in the strife that occurred during the reign of Caliph Abu Bakr Al-Siddiq(May Allah be pleased with him) and then their position on the strife that occurred to Caliph Othman bin Affan (May Allah be pleased with him). As for the last part, it included the sciences for which it was famous This family and the administrative positions that its sons assumed, including the narration of hadith, its transmission and its codification, the biographies, the battles and the spells with which this family was known, and then the judiciary.

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**The family of Amr bin Hazm bin Zaid
Al-Khazraji and their role in Arab-
Islamic history until the end of the
Umayyad era**

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Master Thesis

In

History / Islamic History

Supervised by

Professor

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2021A.D.

1443A.H.