

the company of the companions of the Prophet ﷺ? It will be said, 'Yes,' and they will be given victory (by Allāh). Then a time will come when it will be said: 'Is there anyone amongst you who has enjoyed the company of the companions of the Companions of the Prophet ﷺ?' It will be said, 'Yes,' and they will be given victory (by Allāh)."

(77) CHAPTER. Do not say that so-and-so is a martyr.

Narrated Abū Hurairah that the Prophet ﷺ said, "Allāh knows him who fights in His Cause, and Allāh knows him who gets wounded in His Cause".

2898. Narrated Sahl bin Sa'd As-Sā'idi رضي الله عنه and *Al-Mushrikūn* met each other in a battle and started fighting. When Allāh's Messenger ﷺ returned to his camp and when *Al-Mushrikūn* returned to their camp, somebody talked about a man amongst the companions of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ who would follow and kill with his sword any *Mushrik* going alone. He (or they) said, "Nobody did his job (i.e., fighting) so properly today as that man." Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Indeed, he is one of the people of the (Hell) Fire." A man amongst the people said, "I shall accompany him (to watch what he does)". Thus he accompanied him, and wherever he stood, he would stand with him, and wherever he ran, he would run with him. Then the (brave) man got wounded seriously and he hurried to die quickly. So he planted the blade of the sword in the ground directing its sharp end towards his chest between his two breasts. Then he leaned on the sword and killed himself. Another man came to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and said, "I testify that you are Allāh's Messenger ﷺ." The Prophet ﷺ

فَيَمْتَحُ عَلَيْهِ. ثُمَّ يَأْتِي زَمَانٌ فَيَقَالُ: فَيَكُم مِّنْ صَحَبِ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؟ فَيَقَالُ: نَعَمْ: فَيَمْتَحُ. ثُمَّ يَأْتِي زَمَانٌ، فَيَقَالُ: فَيَكُم مِّنْ صَحَبِ صَاحِبِ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؟ فَيَقَالُ: نَعَمْ، فَيَمْتَحُ». [انظر: ٣٥٩٤، ٣٦٤٩]

(٧٧) بَابٌ: لَا يَقَالُ: فَلَانٌ شَهِيدٌ،

وَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ يُجَاهِدُ فِي سَبِيلِهِ. وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ يَكْلِمُ فِي سَبِيلِهِ».

٢٨٩٨ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدِ السَّاعِدِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ التَّقَى هُوَ وَالْمُشْرِكُونَ فَاقْتَتَلُوا، فَلَمَّا مَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَى عَسْكَرِهِ وَمَالَ الْآخَرُونَ إِلَى عَسْكَرِهِمْ، وَفِي أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَجُلٌ لَا يَدْعُ لَهُمْ شَاذَةً وَلَا فَاذَةً إِلَّا اتَّبَعَهَا يَضْرِبُهَا بِسَيْفِهِ، فَقَالُوا: مَا أَجْزَأَ مِنَّا الْيَوْمَ أَحَدٌ كَمَا أَجْزَأَ فَلَانٌ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَمَّا إِنَّهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ»، فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ: أَنَا صَاحِبُهُ. قَالَ: فَفَرَّجَ مَعَهُ كُلَّمَا وَقَفَ وَقَفَ مَعَهُ وَإِذَا أَسْرَعَ أَسْرَعَ مَعَهُ، قَالَ: فَفَرَّجَ الرَّجُلُ جُرْحًا شَدِيدًا فَاسْتَعْجَلَ الْمَوْتَ فَوَضَعَ نَضْلَ سَيْفِهِ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَدُبَابَهُ بَيْنَ

asked, "What has happened?" He replied, "(It is about) the man whom you had described as one of the people of the (Hell) Fire. The people were greatly surprised at what you said, and I said, 'I will find out his reality for you.' So, I came out seeking him. He got severely wounded, and hastened to die by planting the blade of his sword in the ground directing its sharp end towards his chest between his two breasts. Then he leaned on his sword and killed himself." Then Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "A man may seem to the people as if he were doing the deeds of the people of Paradise, while in fact he is from the people of the (Hell) Fire, another may seem to the people as if he were doing the deeds of the people of Hell (Fire), while in fact he is from the people of Paradise."

تَدْيِيهِ، ثُمَّ تَحَامَلَ عَلَى سَيْفِهِ فَقَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ. فَخَرَجَ الرَّجُلُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: أَشْهَدُ أَنَّكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: «وَمَا ذَاكَ؟» قَالَ: الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي ذَكَرْتَ أَيْنَمَا أَنَّهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَأَعْظَمَ النَّاسُ ذَلِكَ فَقُلْتُ: أَنَا لَكُمْ بِهِ، فَخَرَجْتُ فِي طَلَبِهِ ثُمَّ جُرِحَ جُرْحًا شَدِيدًا، فَاسْتَعْجَلَ الْمَوْتَ فَوَضَعَ نَصَلَ سَيْفِهِ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَدُبَابَهُ بَيْنَ تَدْيِيهِ، ثُمَّ تَحَامَلَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ: «إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَعْمَلُ عَمَلُ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فِيمَا يَبْدُو لِلنَّاسِ وَهُوَ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ، وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَعْمَلُ عَمَلُ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فِيمَا يَبْدُو لِلنَّاسِ وَهُوَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ».

[انظر: ٤٢٠٣، ٤٢٠٧، ٦٤٩٣، ٦٦٠٧]

(78) CHAPTER. Exhortation to archery (i.e., arrow throwing).

And the Statement of Allāh عزَّ وجلَّ:

"And make ready against them all you can of power, including steeds of war (tanks, planes, missiles, artillery etc.) to threaten the enemy of Allāh and your enemy..." (V.8:60)

(٧٨) بَابُ التَّحْرِيضِ عَلَى الرَّمْيِ، وَقَوْلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿وَأَعِدُّوا لَهُمْ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ مِنْ قُوَّةٍ وَمِنْ رِبَاطِ الْخَيْلِ تُرْهِبُونَ بِهِ، عَدُوَّ اللَّهِ وَعَدُوَّكُمْ﴾ [الأنفال: ٦٠].

2899. Narrated Salama bin Al-Akwa رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ passed by some people of the tribe of Banī Aslam who were practising archery. The Prophet ﷺ said, "O Banī Ismā'il! Practise archery as your father Ismā'il was a great archer. Keep on throwing arrows and I am with Banī so-and-so." So, one of the parties ceased throwing. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "What is the matter with

٢٨٩٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَلَمَةَ بْنَ الْأَخْوَعِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: مَرَّ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَلَيَّ نَفَرٍ مِنْ أَسْلَمَ يَنْتَضِلُونَ. فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «ارْمُوا

you? Why have you ceased throwing?" They replied, "How should we throw while you are with them (i.e., on their side)?" On that the Prophet ﷺ said, "Throw, and I am with all of you."

2900. Narrated Abū Usaïd عنه رضي الله عنه: On the day (of the battle) of Badr when we stood in rows against (the army of) Quraish and they stood in rows against us, the Prophet ﷺ said, "When they come near you, throw arrows at them."

(79) CHAPTER. To play with spears and other similar arms.

2901. Narrated Abū Hurairah عنه رضي الله عنه: While some Ethiopians were playing in the presence of the Prophet ﷺ, 'Umar came in, picked up a stone and hit them with it. On that the Prophet ﷺ said, "O 'Umar! Allow them (to play)." Ma'mar (the subnarrator) added that they were playing in the mosque.

(80) CHAPTER. The shield, and shielding oneself with the shield of his companion.

2902. Narrated Anas bin Mālik عنه رضي الله عنه: Abū Ṭalḥa and the Prophet ﷺ used to shield

بني إسماعيلَ فإنَّ أبائكم كانَ رامياً، ارمؤا وأنا مع بني فلانٍ». قال: فأمسك أحدُ الفريقين بأيديهم، فقال رسولُ الله ﷺ: «ما لكم لا ترمون؟» قالوا: كيف نرمي وأنت معهم؟ فقال النبي ﷺ: «ارمؤا فانا معكم كلكم». [انظر: ٣٣٧٣، ٣٥٠٧]

٢٩٠٠ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نَعِيمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْغَسِيلِ، عَنْ حَمْرَةَ بْنِ أَبِي أُسَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ حِينَ صَفَقْنَا لِقُرَيْشٍ وَصَفَقُوا لَنَا: «إِذَا أَكْتَبُوكُمْ فَعَلَيْكُمْ بِالنَّبْلِ». [انظر: ٣٩٨٤، ٣٩٨٥]

(٧٩) بَابُ اللَّهْوِ بِالْحِرَابِ وَنَحْوِهَا

٢٩٠١ - حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُسَبِّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: بَيْنَا الْحِشَّةُ يَلْعَبُونَ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ دَخَلَ عُمَرُ فَأَهْوَى إِلَى الْحِصْبَاءِ فَحَصَبَهُمْ بِهَا، فَقَالَ: «دَعُهُمْ يَا عُمَرُ».

زَادَ عَلِيٌّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ: فِي الْمَسْجِدِ.

(٨٠) بَابُ الْمِجَنِّ وَمَنْ يَتَرَسُ بِتَرَسِ صَاحِبِهِ

٢٩٠٢ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ

themselves with one shield. Abū Ṭalḥa was a good archer, and when he threw (his arrows) the Prophet ﷺ would look at the target of his arrows.

2903. Narrated Sahl رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: When the helmet of the Prophet ﷺ was smashed on his head and blood covered his face, and one of his front teeth got broken, 'Alī brought the water in his shield and Fāṭima (the Prophet's daughter) washed him. But when she saw that the bleeding increased more by the water, she took a mat, burnt it, and the wound of the Prophet ﷺ, was filled with its ashes and so the blood stopped oozing out. (See H. 243)

2904. Narrated 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The properties of Banī An-Naḍir which Allāh had transferred to His Messenger ﷺ as *Faī*-booty⁽¹⁾ were not gained by the Muslims with their horses and camels. The properties therefore, belonged especially to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ who used to give his family their yearly expenditure and spend what remained thereof on arms and horses to be used in Allāh's Cause.

مُحَمَّدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كَانَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ يَتَرَسُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِتُرْسٍ وَاحِدٍ. وَكَانَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ حَسَنَ الرَّمْيِ، فَكَانَ إِذَا رَمَى يُشْرِفُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَيَنْظُرُ إِلَى مَوْضِعِ نَبْلِهِ. [راجع: ٢٨٨٠]

٢٩٠٣ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَمِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ قَالَ: لَمَّا كُسِرَتْ بِيضَةُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ، وَأُذِمِّي وَجْهَهُ وَكُسِرَتْ رِبَاعِيَّتُهُ، وَكَانَ عَلَيَّ يَخْتَلِفُ بِالْمَاءِ فِي الْمَجْعِ، وَكَانَتْ فَاطِمَةُ تَغْسِلُهُ، فَلَمَّا رَأَتْ الدَّمَ يَزِيدُ عَلَى الْمَاءِ كَثْرَةً عَمَدَتْ إِلَى حَصِيرٍ فَأَحْرَقَتْهَا وَأَلْصَقَتْهَا عَلَى جُرْحِهِ فَرَقَا الدَّمَ. [راجع: ٢٤٣]

٢٩٠٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَوْسِ بْنِ الْحَدَّانِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كَانَتْ أَمْوَالُ بَنِي النَّضِيرِ مِمَّا آفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ ﷺ مِمَّا لَمْ يُوجِفِ الْمُسْلِمُونَ عَلَيْهِ بِحَيْلٍ وَلَا رِكَابٍ، فَكَانَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَاصَّةً، وَكَانَ يُنْفِقُ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ نَفَقَةً

(1) (H. 2904) *Faī* - booty: See glossary.

سَنَّتِهِ. ثُمَّ يَجْعَلُ مَا بَقِيَ فِي السَّلَاحِ
وَالكُرَاعِ عُدَّةً فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ. [انظر:
٣٠٩٤، ٤٠٣٣، ٤٨٨٥، ٥٣٥٧، ٥٣٥٨،
[٧٣٠٥، ٦٧٢٨]

2905. Narrated 'Ali رضي الله عنه: I never saw the Prophet ﷺ saying, "Let my parents sacrifice their lives for you," to any man after Sa'd [i.e., Sa'd bin Mālik (Abi Waqqaṣ)]. I heard him saying (to him), 'Throw (the arrows)! Let my parents sacrifice their lives for you.'

[See Vol.5, Ch.16 and *Hadīth* No.3725]

٢٩٠٥ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، حَدَّثَنَا
يحيى: عن سُفْيَانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَعْدُ
بْنُ إِبرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَادٍ عَنْ
عَلِيٍّ.

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ
سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبرَاهِيمَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ
اللَّهِ ابْنُ شَدَادٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا
رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ: مَا رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ
ﷺ يُقَدِّي رَجُلًا بَعْدَ سَعْدِ، سَمِعْتُهُ
يَقُولُ: «أَزْمُ فِدَاكَ أَبِي وَأُمِّي». [انظر:
٤٠٥٨، ٤٠٥٩، ٦١٨٤]

(81) CHAPTER. The (leather) shield.

2906. Narrated 'Aishah رضي الله عنها: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ came to my house while two girls were singing beside me the songs of Bu'āth [a story about the battle between the two tribes of the *Anṣār* (i.e., *Khazraj* and *Aūs*) before Islām]. The Prophet ﷺ reclined on the bed and turned his face to the other side. Abū Bakr came and scolded me and said protestingly, "Instruments of Satan in the presence of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ?" Allāh's Messenger ﷺ turned his face towards him and said, "Leave them." When Abū Bakr became inattentive, I waved the two girls to go away and they left.

(٨١) بَابُ الدَّرَكِ

٢٩٠٦ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ:
حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهَبٍ: قَالَ عَمْرُو:
حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ
عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: دَخَلَ
عَلِيٌّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَعِنْدِي جَارِيَتَانِ
تُغَنِّيَانِ بِغِنَاءِ بُعَاثٍ فَاضْطَجَعَ عَلَيَّ
الْفِرَاشِ وَحَوَّلَ وَجْهَهُ. فَدَخَلَ أَبُو
بَكْرٍ فَاتْتَهَرَنِي وَقَالَ: مِزْمَارَةُ الشَّيْطَانِ
عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَيْهِ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «دَعُهُمَا»، فَلَمَّا
عَقَلَ عَمَرْتُهُمَا فَخَرَجَتَا. [راجع: ٤٥٤]

2907. 'Aishah added: It was the day of 'Eid and negroes were playing with leather

٢٩٠٧ - قَالَتْ: وَكَانَ يَوْمَ عِيدِ

shields and spears. Either I requested Allāh's Messenger ﷺ, or he himself asked me whether I would like to see the display. I replied in the affirmative. Then he let me stand behind him and my cheek was touching his cheek and he was saying, "Carry on, O Banī Arfida!" When I got tired, he asked me if that was enough. I replied in the affirmative and he told me to go.

(82) CHAPTER. The straps for suspending swords and the hanging of the sword by the neck.

2908. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ was the best and the bravest amongst the people. Once the people of Al-Madīna got terrified at night, so they went in the direction of the noise (that terrified them). The Prophet ﷺ met them (on his way back) after he had found out the cause of the noise. He was riding an unsaddled horse belonging to Abū Ṭalḥa and a sword was hanging by his neck, and he was saying, "Don't be afraid! Don't be afraid!" He further said, "I found it (i.e., the horse) very fast," or said, "This horse is very fast." (*Qaṣṭalānī*)

(83) CHAPTER. (What has been said regarding) the decoration of swords (with gold and silver etc.).

2909. Narrated Abū Umāma: Some people conquered many countries and their swords were decorated neither with gold nor silver, but they were decorated with leather, lead and iron.

يَلْعَبُ السُّودَانَ بِالذَّرْقِ وَالْحِرَابِ .
فِيمَا سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَإِمَا قَالَ:
«تَشْتَهِينَ أَنْ تَنْظُرِي؟» فَقَالَتْ: نَعَمْ .
فَأَقَامَنِي وَرَاءَهُ، حَدَيْ عَلَيَّ حِدَّهُ
وَيَقُولُ: «دُونَكُمْ يَا بَنِي أَرْفَدَةَ»، حَتَّى
إِذَا مَلَيْتُ، قَالَ: «حَسْبُكَ؟» قُلْتُ:
نَعَمْ. قَالَ: «فَادْهَبِي». قَالَ أَحْمَدُ
فَلَمَّا غَفَلَ. [راجع: ٩٤٩]

**(٨٢) بَابُ الْحَمَائِلِ وَتَغْلِيْقِ السَّيْفِ
بِالْعُنُقِ**

٢٩٠٨ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ
حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ
ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ:
كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَحْسَنَ النَّاسِ،
وَأَشْجَعَ النَّاسِ. وَلَقَدْ فَرَعَ أَهْلُ
الْمَدِينَةِ لَيْلَةً فَخَرَجُوا نَحْوَ الصَّوْتِ
فاسْتَقْبَلَهُمُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَقَدْ اسْتَبْرَأَ الْخَبَرَ
وَهُوَ عَلَى فَرَسٍ لِأَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَرِي،
وَفِي عُنُقِهِ السَّيْفُ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: «لَمْ
تُرَاعُوا، لَمْ تُرَاعُوا». ثُمَّ قَالَ:
«وَجَدْنَاهُ بَحْرًا»، أَوْ قَالَ: «إِنَّهُ
لَبَحْرٌ». [راجع: ٢٦٢٧]

(٨٣) بَابُ مَا جَاءَ فِي حِلْيَةِ السُّيُوفِ

٢٩٠٩ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ
مُحَمَّدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا
الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ
حَبِيبٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا أُمَامَةَ يَقُولُ:

لَقَدْ فَتَحَ الْفُتُوحَ قَوْمٌ مَا كَانَتْ جَلِيَّةُ
سُيُوفِهِمُ الذَّهَبَ وَلَا الْفِصَّةَ، إِنَّمَا
كَانَتْ جَلِيَّتُهُمُ الْعَلَابِيَّ وَالْأَنْكَ
وَالْحَدِيدَ.

(84) CHAPTER. Whoever hung his sword on a tree at midday nap.

2910. Narrated Jābir bin 'Abdullāh رضي الله عنه that he proceeded in the company of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ towards Najd to participate in a *Ghazwa*⁽¹⁾ (holy battle). When Allāh's Messenger ﷺ returned, he too returned with him. Midday came upon them while they were in a valley having many thorny trees. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and the people dismounted and dispersed to rest in the shade of the trees. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ rested under a tree and hung his sword on it. We all took a nap and suddenly we heard Allāh's Messenger ﷺ calling us. (We woke up) to see a bedouin with him. The Prophet said, "This bedouin took out my sword while I was sleeping and when I woke up, I found the unsheathed sword in his hand and he challenged me saying, 'Who will save you from me?' I said thrice, 'Allāh.'⁽²⁾" The Prophet ﷺ did not punish him and he was sitting there.

(٨٤) بَابٌ مَنْ عَلَّقَ سَيْفَهُ بِالشَّجَرِ فِي
السَّفَرِ عِنْدَ الْقَائِلَةِ

٢٩١٠ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ:
أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ:
حَدَّثَنِي سِنَانُ بْنُ أَبِي سِنَانٍ الدُّوَلِيُّ
وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: أَنَّ جَابِرَ
بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَخْبَرَهُ
أَنَّهُ عَزَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَبْلَ نَجْدٍ،
فَلَمَّا قَفَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَفَلَ مَعَهُ
فَأَذْرَكْتُهُمُ الْقَائِلَةَ فِي وَادٍ كَثِيرِ الْعِضَاءِ
فَنَزَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَتَفَرَّقَ النَّاسُ
يَسْتِظِلُّونَ بِالشَّجَرِ فَنَزَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ
تَحْتَ شَجَرَةٍ وَعَلَّقَ بِهَا سَيْفَهُ وَنَمْنَا
نَوْمَةً فَإِذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَدْعُونَا وَإِذَا
عِنْدَهُ أَعْرَابِيٌّ، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ هَذَا اخْتَرَطَ
عَلَيَّ سَيْفِي وَأَنَا نَائِمٌ فَاسْتَيْقَظْتُ وَهُوَ
فِي يَدِي صَلْتًا، فَقَالَ: مَنْ يَمْنَعُكَ
مِنِّي؟ فَقُلْتُ: اللَّهُ»، ثَلَاثًا، وَلَمْ يُعَاقِبْهُ
وَجَلَسَ. [انظر: ٢٩١٣، ٤١٣٤،

[٤١٣٦، ٤١٣٥]

(85) CHAPTER. The wearing of a helmet.

(٨٥) بَابُ لُبْسِ الْبَيْضَةِ

(1) (H. 2910) *Ghazwa*: See glossary

(2) (H. 2910) Jibril (Gabriel) then hit the bedouin on the hand and let fall the sword which was picked up by Allāh's Messenger ﷺ. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ forgave the bedouin although he could have killed him on the spot if he had wished. (*Qasṭalāni*, Vol.5).

2911. Narrated Sahl رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ that he was asked about the wound of the Prophet ﷺ on the day (of the battle) of Uḥud. He said, "The face of the Prophet ﷺ was wounded and one of his front teeth was broken and the helmet over his head was smashed. Fāṭima عليها السلام washed off the blood while 'Ali رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ held water. When she saw that bleeding was increasing, she burnt a mat (of date-palm leaves) till it turned into ashes and she filled the wound with those ashes and thus the bleeding ceased."

٢٩١١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَارِزٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَهْلِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ سُئِلَ عَنْ جُرْحِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ، فَقَالَ: جُرِحَ وَجْهُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَكُسِرَتْ رِبَاعِيَّتُهُ وَهَشِمَتِ الْبَيْضَةُ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ، فَكَانَتْ فَاطِمَةُ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَامُ تَغْسِلُ الدَّمَ وَعَلِيٌّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يُمْسِكُ، فَلَمَّا رَأَتْ أَنَّ الدَّمَ لَا يَرْتُدُّ إِلَّا كَثْرَةً أَخَذَتْ حَصِيرًا فَأَحْرَقَتْهُ حَتَّى صَارَ رَمَادًا أَلْزَقَتْهُ فَاسْتَمْسَكَ الدَّمُ.

[راجع: ٢٤٣]

(86) CHAPTER. Whoever does not consider it logical to break the weapons and to slaughter the animals of the deceased.⁽¹⁾

(٨٦) بَابُ مَنْ لَمْ يَرَ كَسْرَ السَّلَاحِ وَعَقْرَ الدَّوَابِّ عِنْدَ الْمَوْتِ

2912. Narrated 'Amr bin Al-Ḥārith: The Prophet ﷺ did not leave behind him after his death, anything except his arms, his white mule, and a piece of land at Khaibar which he left to be given in charity.

٢٩١٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرُو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ: مَا تَرَكَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِلَّا سِلَاحَهُ وَبَعْلَةً بَيْضَاءَ وَأَرْضًا بِخَيْبَرَ جَعَلَهَا صَدَقَةً. [راجع: ٢٧٣٩]

(87) CHAPTER. The dispersing of the people away from the *Imām* at midday to rest in the shade of trees.

(٨٧) بَابُ تَفْرِقِ النَّاسِ عَنِ الْإِمَامِ عِنْدَ الْقَائِلَةِ وَالِاسْتِظْلَالِ بِالسَّجَرِ

2913. Narrated Jābir bin 'Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ that he participated in a *Ghazwa* (holy battle) in the company of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ. Midday came upon them while they were in a valley having many thorny trees. The people dispersed to rest in the shade of the

٢٩١٣ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: حَدَّثَنِي سَيَانُ بْنُ أَبِي سَيَانَ وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ جَابِرًا أَخْبَرَهُ.

(1) (Ch. 86) This contradicts the practice of the people of the Pre-Islamic Period who used to break the weapons of their dead chief and kill his animals. Islām abolished such practice. (*Fath Al-Bārī*).

trees. The Prophet ﷺ rested under a tree, hung his sword on it, and then slept. Then he woke up to find near to him, a man whose presence he had not noticed before. The Prophet ﷺ said, "This (man) took my sword (out of its scabbard) and said, 'Who will save you from me.' I replied, 'Allāh.' So, he put the sword back into its scabbard, and you see him sitting here." Anyhow, the Prophet ﷺ did not punish him.

[See *Hadīth* No.2910]

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ:
حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ
شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سِنَانِ بْنِ أَبِي سِنَانٍ
الدَّؤَلِيِّ أَنَّ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ
اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ عَزَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ
فَأَذْرَكَتَهُمُ الْقَائِلَةُ فِي وَادٍ كَثِيرِ
الْعِضَاءِ، فَتَفَرَّقَ النَّاسُ فِي الْعِضَاءِ
يَسْتَظِلُّونَ بِالشَّجَرِ فَنَزَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ
تَحْتَ شَجَرَةٍ فَعَلَّقَ بِهَا سَيْفَهُ ثُمَّ نَامَ،
فَاسْتَيْقَظَ وَعِنْدَهُ رَجُلٌ وَهُوَ لَا يَسْعُرُ
بِهِ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنَّ هَذَا اخْتَرَطَ
سَيْفِي فَقَالَ: فَمَنْ يَمْنَعُكَ؟ قُلْتُ:
اللَّهُ، فَشَامَ السَّيْفَ فَهَا هُوَ ذَا
جَالِسٌ»، ثُمَّ لَمْ يُعَاقِبْهُ.

[راجع: ٢٩١٠]

(88) CHAPTER. What is said regarding spears.

Narrated Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet ﷺ said, "My livelihood is under the shade of my spear,⁽¹⁾ and he who disobeys my orders will be humiliated by paying *Jizya*."⁽²⁾

2914. Narrated Abū Qatāda عنهُ الله رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ that he was in the company of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and when they had covered a portion of the road to Makkah, he and some of the companions lagged behind. The latter were in a state of *Ihrām*⁽³⁾ while he was not. He saw an onager and rode his horse and requested his companions to give him his lash but they refused. Then he asked them to give

(٨٨) بَابُ مَا قِيلَ فِي الرَّمَاحِ،
وَيُذَكَّرُ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ
قَالَ: «جُعِلَ رِزْقِي تَحْتَ ظِلِّ رُمْحِي.
وَجُعِلَ الذَّلَّةُ وَالصَّغَارُ عَلَى مَنْ خَالَفَ
أَمْرِي».

٢٩١٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
يُوسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي
النَّضْرِ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ
نَافِعِ مَوْلَى أَبِي قَتَادَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنِ
أَبِي قَتَادَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ كَانَ مَعَ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ يَبْغِضُ

(1) (Ch. 88) "Under the shade of my spear" means, from war booty.

(2) (Ch. 88) *Jizya*: See glossary.

(3) (H. 2914) *Ihrām*: See the glossary.

him his spear but they refused, so he took it himself, attacked the onager, and killed it. Some of the companions of the Prophet ﷺ ate of it while some others refused to eat. When they caught up with Allāh's Messenger ﷺ they asked him about that, and he said, "That was a meal Allāh fed you with." (It is also said that Allāh's Messenger ﷺ asked, "Have you got something of its meat?").

طَرِيقِ مَكَّةَ تَخَلَّفَ مَعَ أَصْحَابِ لَهُ مُحْرَمِينَ وَهُوَ غَيْرُ مُحْرِمٍ، قَرَأَى جِمَارًا وَحَشِيئًا فَاسْتَوَى عَلَى فَرَسِهِ فَسَأَلَ أَصْحَابَهُ أَنْ يُنَاوِلُوهُ سَوْطَهُ فَأَبَوْا، فَسَأَلَهُمْ رُمَحَهُ فَأَبَوْا فَأَخَذَهُ ثُمَّ شَدَّ عَلَى الْجِمَارِ فَقَتَلَهُ فَأَكَلَ مِنْهُ بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَأَبَى بَعْضٌ، فَلَمَّا أَدْرَكُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ سَأَلُوهُ عَنِ ذَلِكَ، قَالَ: «إِنَّمَا هِيَ طُعْمَةٌ أَطَعَمَكُمُوهَا اللَّهُ».

وَعَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ فِي الْجِمَارِ الْوَحْشِيِّ مِثْلُ حَدِيثِ أَبِي النَّضْرِ قَالَ: «هَلْ مَعَكُمْ مِنْ لَحْمِهِ شَيْءٌ؟».

[راجع: ١٨٢١]

(89) CHAPTER. What is said regarding the armour of the Prophet ﷺ and the coat of mail during the battle.

The Prophet ﷺ said, "As for Khālid, he has kept his armour for Allāh's Cause."

2915. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ, while in a tent (on the day of the battle of Badr) said, "O Allāh! I request You to fulfil Your Covenant and Your Promise. O Allāh! If Your Will is that none should worship You after today." Abū Bakr then held him by the hand and said, "This is sufficient, O Allāh's Messenger! You have appealed to your Lord too pressingly." The Prophet ﷺ was clad in his armour at that time. He went out, saying, "Their multitude will be put to flight, and they will show their backs. Nay, but the Hour is their appointed time (for their full recompense), and that

(٨٩) بَابُ مَا قِيلَ فِي دِرْعِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَالْقَمِيصِ فِي الْحَرْبِ، وَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَمَّا خَالِدٌ فَقَدْ احْتَبَسَ أَدْرَاعَهُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ».

٢٩١٥ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَهُوَ فِي قُبَيْةٍ: «اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أُنْسِدُكَ عَهْدَكَ وَوَعْدَكَ. اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ شِئْتَ لَمْ تُعْبِدْ بَعْدَ الْيَوْمِ». فَأَخَذَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بِيَدِهِ فَقَالَ: حَسْبُكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، فَقَدْ أَلْحَحْتَ عَلَى رَبِّكَ، وَهُوَ فِي الدَّرْعِ