

or ransom (according to what benefits Islam)..." (V.47:4).

And the Statement of Allāh عزَّ وجلَّ:

"It is not for a Prophet that he should have prisoners of war (and free them with ransom) until he had made a great slaughter (among his enemies) in the land.⁽¹⁾ You desire the good of this world (i.e., money of ransom for freeing the captives)." (V.8:67)

(151) CHAPTER. Is it legal for a Muslim captive to kill or deceive those who have captured him so that he may save himself from the infidels?

Al-Miswar narrated a *Hadīth* from the Prophet ﷺ concerning this issue.

(See *Hadīth* No.2731, 2732, Vol.3. The story of Abū Baṣīr).

(152) CHAPTER. If a *Mushrik* (polytheist, idolater pagan) burns a Muslim, should he be burnt (in retaliation)?

3018. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رضي الله عنه: A group of eight men from the tribe of 'Ukl came to the Prophet ﷺ and then they found the climate of Al-Madīna unsuitable for them. So, they said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Provide us with some milk." Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "I recommend that you should join the herd of camels." So, they went and drank the urine and the milk of the camels (as a medicine) till they became healthy and fat. Then they killed the shepherd and drove away the camels, and they became disbelievers after embracing Islām. When the Prophet ﷺ was informed by a shouter for help, he sent some men in their pursuit, and before the sun rose high, they were caught and brought, and he had their hands and feet cut off. Then he ordered for nails which were heated and were branded with those nails, their eyes, and

فِيهِ حَدِيثٌ ثَمَامَةً، وَقَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿مَا كَانَتْ لِنَبِيِّ أَنْ يَكُونَ لَهُ أَسْرَى حَتَّى يُشْرَخَ فِي الْأَرْضِ﴾ [الأنفال: ٦٧] يَفِي يَغْلِبُ فِي الْأَرْضِ ﴿تُرِيدُونَ عَرَضَ الدُّنْيَا﴾ الْآيَةَ.

(١٥١) بَابٌ هَلْ لِلْأَسِيرِ أَنْ يَقْتُلَ أَوْ يَخْدَعَ الَّذِينَ أَسْرَوْهُ حَتَّى يَنْجُوَ مِنَ الْكُفْرَةِ؟

فِيهِ الْمَسْوُورُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

(١٥٢) بَابٌ إِذَا حَرَّقَ الْمُشْرِكُ الْمُسْلِمَ هَلْ يُحَرَّقُ؟

٣٠١٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ، عَنْ أَبِي بَرْزَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي قَلَابَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَهْطًا مِنْ عُكْلٍ ثَمَانِيَّةٍ قَدِمُوا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَاجْتَوَوْا الْمَدِينَةَ فَقَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، ابْغِنَا رَسَلًا. فَقَالَ: «مَا أَجِدُ لَكُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ تَلْحَقُوا بِالذَّوْدِ». فَانْطَلَقُوا فَشَرِبُوا مِنْ أَبْوَالِهَا وَأَبَانِهَا حَتَّى صَحَّوْا وَسَمِنُوا، وَقَتَلُوا الرَّاعِيَّ وَاسْتَأْفَقُوا الذَّوْدَ، وَكَفَرُوا بَعْدَ إِسْلَامِهِمْ، فَاتَى الصَّرِيخُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَبَعَثَ الظَّلَبَ فَمَا تَرَجَّلَ النَّهَارَ حَتَّى أَتَى بِهِمْ فَفَطَعَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَرْجُلَهُمْ، ثُمَّ

(1) (Ch. 150) By killing the infidels.

they were left in the *Harra* (i.e., rocky land in Al-Madina). And when they asked for water, no water was given to them till they died. Abū Qilāba, a subnarrator said, “They committed murder and theft and fought against Allāh and His Messenger ﷺ and spread evil in the land.”.

أَمَرَ بِمَسَامِيرٍ فَأُخِيَّتْ فَكَحَلَهُمْ بِهَا
وَطَرَحَهُمْ بِالْحَرَّةِ يَسْتَسْقُونَ فَمَا
يُسْقُونَ حَتَّى مَاتُوا. قَالَ أَبُو قِلَابَةَ:
قَتَلُوا وَسَرَقُوا وَحَارَبُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ
ﷺ وَسَعَوْا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَسَادًا.

[راجع: ٢٣٣]

(153) CHAPTER.

(١٥٣) بَابُ:

3019. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: I heard Allāh's Messenger ﷺ saying, “An ant bit a Prophet amongst the Prophets, and he ordered that the place of the ants be burnt. So, Allāh inspired to him, ‘It is because one ant bit you that you burnt a nation amongst the nations that glorify Allāh?’”

[See *Hadīth* No.3319]

٣٠١٩ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يُوسُفَ، عَنْ ابْنِ
شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيْبِ وَأَبِي
سَلَمَةَ: أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ
قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ:
«قَرَصَتْ نَمْلَةٌ نَبِيًّا مِنَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ، فَأَمَرَ
بِقَرْيَةِ النَّمْلِ فَأُحْرِقَ. فَأَوْحَى اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ،
أَنْ قَرَصَتْكَ نَمْلَةٌ أَحْرَقْتَ أُمَّةً مِنَ
الْأُمَّمِ تَسْبُحُ اللَّهَ؟». [انظر: ٣٣١٩]

(154) CHAPTER. The burning of houses and date-palms.

3020. Narrated Jarīr: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said to me, “Will you relieve me from *Dhul-Khalaṣa*?” It (*Dhul-Khalaṣa*) was a house belonging to the tribe of *Khath'am* [and there used to be worshipped the *Taghiyas* (idols) of Ad-Daus, *Khath'am*, and *Bajaila* tribes], and it was called *Al-Ka'ba-al-Yamāniya*. So, I proceeded with one hundred and fifty cavalry men from the tribe of *Aḥmas*, who were excellent knights. It happened that I could not sit firm on horses, so the Prophet ﷺ stroke me over my chest till I saw his finger-marks over my chest. He said, “O Allāh! Make him firm and make him a guide and rightly-guided man.” Jarīr

(١٥٤) بَابُ حَرْقِ الدُّورِ وَالتَّحْلِيلِ

٣٠٢٠ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا
يَحْيَى، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي
قَيْسُ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي
جَرِيرٌ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَلَا
تُرِيدُنِي مِنْ ذِي الْخَلْصَةِ؟» وَكَانَ بَيْنَنَا
فِي خَنْعَمٍ يُسَمَّى كَعْبَةَ الْيَمَانِيَّةِ، قَالَ:
فَانْطَلَقْتُ فِي خَمْسِينَ وَمِائَةَ فَارِسٍ مِنْ
أَحْمَسَ وَكَانُوا أَصْحَابَ خَيْلٍ، قَالَ:
وَكُنْتُ لَا أَثْبِتُ عَلَى الْخَيْلِ، فَضَرَبَ
فِي صَدْرِي حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ أَثَرَ أَصَابِعِهِ

proceeded towards that house, and dismantled and burnt it. Then he sent a messenger to Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ informing him of that. Jarīr’s messenger said, “By Him Who has sent you with the Truth, I did not come to you till I had left it like an emanciated or scabby camel (i.e., completely marred and spoilt).” Jarīr added, “The Prophet ﷺ invoked Allāh to bless the horses and the men of Aḥmas five times.”

[See Vol. 9, *Hadīth* No.7116. See also Vol. 5, *Hadīth* No.4537]

3021. Narrated Ibn ‘Umar رضي الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ burnt the date-palms of Banī An-Naḍīr.

(155) CHAPTER. Killing a sleeping *Mushrik* (polytheist, idolater, pagan).

3022. Narrated Al-Barā’ bin ‘Azīb رضي الله عنه: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ sent a group of *Anṣārī* men to kill Abū Rāfi’. One of them set out and entered their (i.e., the enemies) fort. That man said, “I hid myself in a stable for their animals. They closed the fort gate. Later, they lost a donkey of theirs, so they went out in its search. I, too, went out along with them, pretending to look for it. They found the donkey and entered their fort. And I, too, entered along with them. They closed the gate of the fort at night, and kept its keys in a small window where I could see them. When those people slept, I took the keys and opened the gate of the fort and came upon Abū Rāfi’ and said, ‘O Abū Rāfi’. When he replied me, I proceeded towards the voice

في صدرِي وقال: «اللَّهُمَّ بِنْتَهُ واجْعَلْهُ هَادِيًا مَهْدِيًا». فانطلق إليها فكسرها وحرقتها ثم بعثت إلى رسول الله ﷺ يُخبرُهُ فقال رسول جَرِير: وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ مَا جِئْتُكَ حَتَّى تَرَكْتُهَا كَأَنَّهَا جَمَلٌ أَجْوَفٌ أَوْ أَجْرَبٌ. قَالَ: فَبَارَكَ فِي خَيْلِ أَحْمَسَ وَرِجَالِهَا خَمْسَ مَرَّاتٍ. [انظر: ٣٠٣٦، ٣٠٧٦، ٣٨٢٣، ٤٣٥٥، ٤٣٥٦، ٤٣٥٧، ٦٠٨٩،

[٦٣٣٣

٣٠٢١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عَقْبَةَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: حَرَّقَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ نَخْلَ بَنِي النَّضِيرِ. [راجع: ٢٢٢٦]

(١٥٥) بَابُ قَتْلِ الْمُشْرِكِ النَّائِمِ

٣٠٢٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، قَالَ: بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَهْطًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ إِلَى أَبِي رَافِعٍ لِيَقْتُلُوهُ. فَانْطَلَقَ رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ فَدَخَلَ حِصْنَهُمْ. قَالَ: فَدَخَلْتُ فِي مَرْبِطِ دَوَابِّ لَهُمْ، قَالَ: وَأَعْلَقُوا بَابَ الْحِصْنِ، ثُمَّ إِنَّهُمْ فَقَدُوا جِمَارًا لَهُمْ فَخَرَجُوا يَطْلُبُونَهُ فَخَرَجْتُ فِيمَنْ خَرَجَ

and hit him and came back. He shouted and I came out, pretending to be a helper. I said, 'O Abū Rāfi', changing the tone of my voice. He asked me, 'What do you want; woe to your mother?' I asked him, 'What has happened to you?' He said, 'I don't know who came to me and hit me.' Then I drove my sword into his belly and pushed it forcibly till it touched the bone. Then I came out, filled with puzzlement and went towards a ladder of theirs in order to get down but I fell down and sprained my foot. I came to my companions and said, 'I will not leave till I hear the wailing of the women.' So, I did not leave till I heard the women bewailing Abū Rāfi', the merchant of Hijaz. Then I got up, feeling no ailment, (and we proceeded) till we came to the Prophet ﷺ and informed him."

أُرِيهِمْ أَنِّي أَطْلُبُهُ مَعَهُمْ فَوَجَدُوا
الْحِمَارَ فَدَخَلُوا وَدَخَلْتُ وَأَعْلَمُوا بَابَ
الْحِصْنِ لَيْلًا فَوَضَعُوا الْمَفَاتِيحَ فِي
كُوَّةٍ حَيْثُ أَرَاهَا. فَلَمَّا نَامُوا أَخَذْتُ
الْمَفَاتِيحَ فَفَتَحْتُ بَابَ الْحِصْنِ، ثُمَّ
دَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقُلْتُ: يَا أَبَا رَافِعٍ،
فَأَجَابَنِي، فَتَعَمَّدْتُ الصَّوْتِ فَضْرَبْتُهُ
فَصَاحَ، فَخَرَجْتُ، ثُمَّ رَجَعْتُ كَأَنِّي
مُغِيْبٌ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا أَبَا رَافِعٍ، وَعَيَّرْتُ
صَوْتِي، فَقَالَ: مَا لَكَ لَأُمَّكَ الْوَيْلُ،
قُلْتُ: مَا سَأَأُكَ؟ قَالَ: لَا أَدْرِي مَنْ
دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ فَضْرَبَنِي. قَالَ: فَوَضَعْتُ
سَيْفِي فِي بَطْنِهِ. ثُمَّ تَحَامَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ
حَتَّى قَرَعْتُ الْعَظْمَ، ثُمَّ خَرَجْتُ وَأَنَا
دَهِشٌ، فَأَتَيْتُ سُلَمًا لَهُمْ لِأَنْزِلَ مِنْهُ
فَوَقَعْتُ، فَوَثَّتُ رِجْلِي، فَخَرَجْتُ إِلَى
أَصْحَابِي، فَقُلْتُ: مَا أَنَا بِبَارِحٍ حَتَّى
أَسْمَعَ النَّاعِيَةَ. فَمَا بَرِحْتُ حَتَّى
سَمِعْتُ نَعَايَا أَبِي رَافِعٍ تَاجِرِ أَهْلِ
الْحِجَازِ، قَالَ: فُقُمتُ وَمَا بِي قَلْبَةٌ
حَتَّى أَتَيْتُنَا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَأَخْبَرْنَا. [انظر:

[٣٠٢٣، ٤٠٣٨، ٤٠٣٩، ٤٠٤٠]

3023. Narrated Al-Barā' bin 'Āzib رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ sent a group of the Anṣār to Abū Rāfi'. 'Abdullāh bin 'Atik entered his house at night and killed him while he was sleeping.

٣٠٢٣ - حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا
يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ
أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ
رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
ﷺ رَهْطًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ إِلَى أَبِي رَافِعٍ

(156) CHAPTER. Do not wish to meet the enemy.

3024. Narrated Sālim Abū An-Naḍr, the freed slave of ‘Umar bin ‘Ubaidullāh: I was ‘Umar’s clerk. Once, ‘Abdullāh bin Abī Aūfa wrote a letter to ‘Umar bin ‘Ubaidullāh when he proceeded to Al-Ḥarūriya. I read in it that Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ during some of his military expeditions against the enemy, waited till the sun declined.

3025. And then he ﷺ got up amongst the people saying, “O people! Do not wish to meet the enemy, and ask Allāh for safety, but when you come face to face with the enemy, be patient, and remember that Paradise is under the shades of swords.” Then he said, “O Allāh, the Revealer of the Holy Book, and the Mover of the clouds and the Defeater of the *Ahḏāb* (Confederates), defeat them, and grant us victory over them.”

فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَتِيكٍ بَيْتَهُ لَيْلاً
فَقَتَلَهُ وَهُوَ نَائِمٌ. [راجع: ٣٠٢٢]

(١٥٦) بَابُ لَا تَمَنُّوا لِقَاءَ الْعَدُوِّ

٣٠٢٤ - حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ
مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ
الْيَرْبُوعِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ
الْفَزَارِيُّ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ قَالَ:
حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمُ أَبُو النَّضْرِ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ
عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، كُنْتُ كَاتِبًا لَهُ. قَالَ: كَتَبَ
إِلَيْهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي أَوْفَى حِينَ خَرَجَ
إِلَى الْحَرُورِيَّةِ فَقَرَأْتُهُ، فَإِذَا فِيهِ: إِنَّ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي بَعْضِ أَيَّامِهِ الَّتِي
لَقِيَ فِيهَا الْعَدُوَّ انْتَهَرَ حَتَّى مَالَتْ
الشَّمْسُ. [راجع: ٢٨١٨]

٣٠٢٥ - ثُمَّ قَامَ فِي النَّاسِ
فَقَالَ: «يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ! لَا تَمَنُّوا لِقَاءَ
الْعَدُوِّ وَسَلُّوا اللَّهَ الْعَافِيَةَ. فَإِذَا
لَقَيْتُمُوهُمْ فَاصْبِرُوا، وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ
الْجَنَّةَ تَحْتَ ظِلَالِ السُّيُوفِ». ثُمَّ
قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ مُنْزِلَ الْكِتَابِ، وَمُجْرِي
السَّحَابِ، وَهَازِمَ الْأَحْزَابِ، اهْزِمْهُمْ
وَأَنْصُرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ».

وقال موسى بن عقيبَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي
سَالِمُ أَبُو النَّضْرِ: كُنْتُ كَاتِبًا لِعُمَرَ بْنِ
عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ فَأَتَاهُ كِتَابُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي
أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تَمَنُّوا لِقَاءَ الْعَدُوِّ».

[راجع: ٢٩٣٣]

3026. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said: "Do not wish to meet the enemy, and in case you meet (face) the enemy then be patient."

٣٠٢٦ - وَقَالَ أَبُو عَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تَتَمَنَّوْا لِقَاءَ الْعَدُوِّ فَإِذَا لَقَيْتُمُوهُمْ فَاصْبِرُوا».

(157) CHAPTER. War is deceit.

(١٥٧) بَابُ: الْحَرْبُ خُدْعَةٌ

3027. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Khosrau will be ruined, and there will be no Khosrau after him, and Caesar will surely be ruined, and there will be no Caesar after him, and you will spend their treasures in Allāh's Cause."

٣٠٢٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ هَمَّامٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «هَلَكَ كِسْرَى، ثُمَّ لَا يَكُونُ كِسْرَى بَعْدَهُ. وَفَيْصَرُ لَيَهْلِكَنَّ، ثُمَّ لَا يَكُونُ فَيْصَرُ بَعْدَهُ. وَلَتَقْسَمَنَّ كُنُوزُهُمَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ». [انظر: ٣١٢٠، ٣٦١٨، ٦٦٣٠]

3028. He named, 'War: Deceit'.

٣٠٢٨ - وَسَمَّى الْحَرْبَ خُدْعَةً.

[انظر: ٣٠٢٩]

3029. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ named: 'War: Deceit'.

٣٠٢٩ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَصْرَمَ - اسْمُهُ بُورُ الْمُرُوزِي - أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنْبِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: سَمَّى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ الْحَرْبَ خُدْعَةً. [راجع: ٣٠٢٨]

3030. Narrated Jābir bin 'Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "War is deceit."

٣٠٣٠ - حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو: سَمِعَ جَابِرَ ابْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «الْحَرْبُ خُدْعَةٌ».

(158) CHAPTER. Telling lies in the war.

3031. Narrated Jābir bin 'Abdullāh رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Who will kill Ka'b bin Al-Ashraf, indeed he has hurt Allāh and His Messenger?" Muḥammad bin Maslama said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Do you like me to kill him?" He replied in the affirmative. So, Muḥammad bin Maslama went to him (i.e., Ka'b) and said, "This person (i.e., the Prophet ﷺ) has put us to task and asked us for charity." Ka'b replied, "By Allāh, you will get tired of him." Muḥammad said to him, "We have followed him, so we dislike to leave him till we see the end of his affair." Muḥammad bin Maslama went on talking to him in this way till he got the chance to kill him.

(159) CHAPTER. Killing non-Muslim warriors secretly.

3032. Narrated Jābir عنه رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Who will kill Ka'b bin Ashraf." Muḥammad bin Maslama replied, "Do you like me to kill him?" The Prophet ﷺ replied in the affirmative. Muḥammad bin Maslama said, "Then allow me to say what I like." The Prophet ﷺ replied, "I do (i.e., allow you)."

(160) CHAPTER. What tricks and means of security may be adopted to protect oneself against someone who is expected to be vicious and mischievous.

3033. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar رضي الله عنه: Once, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ

(١٥٨) بَابُ الْكَذِبِ فِي الْحَرْبِ

٣٠٣١ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ:

حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ لِكَعْبِ بْنِ الْأَشْرَفِ فَإِنَّهُ قَدْ آذَى اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ؟» قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ: «أُتِحِبُّ أَنْ أَقْتُلَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟» قَالَ: «نَعَمْ». قَالَ: فَأَتَاهُ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ هَذَا - يَعْنِي النَّبِيَّ ﷺ - قَدْ عَاتَانَا وَسَأَلَنَا الصَّدَقَةَ، قَالَ: وَأَيْضًا وَاللَّهِ لَتَمَلَّنَهُ قَالَ: فَإِنَّا قَدْ اتَّبَعْنَاهُ فَتَنَكَّرَهُ أَنْ نَدْعَهُ حَتَّى نَنْظُرَ إِلَى مَا يَصِيرُ أَمْرُهُ. قَالَ: فَلَمْ يَزَلْ يُكَلِّمُهُ حَتَّى اسْتَمَكَّنَ مِنْهُ فَقَتَلَهُ. [راجع: ٢٥١٠]

(١٥٩) بَابُ الْفَتْكِ بِأَهْلِ الْحَرْبِ

٣٠٣٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ

مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ لِكَعْبِ بْنِ الْأَشْرَفِ؟» فَقَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ: «أُتِحِبُّ أَنْ أَقْتُلَهُ؟» قَالَ: «نَعَمْ»، قَالَ: فَأَذَّنَ لِي فَأَقُولُ، قَالَ: «قَدْ فَعَلْتُ». [راجع: ٢٥١٠]

(١٦٠) بَابُ مَا يَجُوزُ مِنَ الْأَحْتِيَالِ

وَالْحَدَرِ مَعَ مَنْ يَخْشَى مَعْرَتَهُ،

٣٠٣٣ - وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ: حَدَّثَنِي

accompanied by Ubāi bin Ka'b set out to Ibn Ṣaiyyād. He was informed that Ibn Ṣaiyyād was in a garden of date-palms. When Allāh's Messenger ﷺ entered the garden of date-palms, he started hiding himself behind the trunks of the palms while Ibn Ṣaiyyād was covered with a velvet sheet with murmurs emanating from under it. Ibn Ṣaiyyād's mother saw Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and said, "O Ṣāf! This is Muḥammad." So Ibn Ṣaiyyād got up. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "If she had left him (in his state), the truth would have been clear."

(161) CHAPTER. The recitation of poetic verses in the war and raising the voices while digging the trench.

3034. Narrated Al-Barā' عَنْهُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: I saw Allāh's Messenger ﷺ on the day (of the battle) of the Trench carrying earth till the hair of his chest were covered with dust, and he was a hairy man. He was reciting the following verses of 'Abdullāh (bin Rawāḥa):

'O Allāh, were it not for You,

We would not have been guided,

Nor would we have given in charity, nor offered *Ṣalāt* (prayer).

So, bestow on us calmness, and when we meet the enemy,

Then make our feet firm, for indeed,

Yet if they want to put us in *Fitnah* (trial, affliction), (i.e., want to fight against us) we would not (flee but withstand them).'

The Prophet ﷺ used to raise his voice while reciting these verses.

عُقَيْلٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُ قَالَ: انْطَلَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَمَعَهُ أَبِي بَنْ كَعْبٍ قِيلَ ابْنِ صَيَّادٍ، فَحَدَّثَ بِهِ فِي نَخْلٍ. فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ النَّخْلَ طَفِقَ يَتَّقِي بِجُدُوعِ النَّخْلِ وَابْنُ صَيَّادٍ فِي قَطِيفَةٍ لَهُ فِيهَا رَمْرَمَةٌ، فَرَأَتْ أُمُّ ابْنِ صَيَّادٍ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَتْ: يَا صَافِ! هَذَا مُحَمَّدٌ، فَوَتَبَ ابْنُ صَيَّادٍ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَوْ تَرَكَتَهُ بَيْنَ». [راجع: ١٣٥٥]

(١٦١) بَابُ الرَّجْزِ فِي الْحَرْبِ وَرَفْعِ الصَّوْتِ فِي حَفْرِ الْخَنْدَقِ،

فِيهِ سَهْلٌ وَأَنْسٌ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَفِيهِ يَزِيدُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ.

٣٠٣٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ،

عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ وَهُوَ يَنْقُلُ

التُّرَابَ حَتَّى وَارَى التُّرَابَ شَعْرَ

صَدْرِهِ، وَكَانَ رَجُلًا كَثِيرَ الشَّعْرِ،

وَهُوَ يَرْتَجِزُ بِرَجْزِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ:

اللَّهُمَّ لَوْلَا أَنْتَ مَا اهْتَدَيْنَا

وَلَا تَصَدَّقْنَا وَلَا صَلَّيْنَا

فَأَنْزِلْ سَكِينَةً عَلَيْنَا

وَتَبَّتْ الْأَقْدَامُ إِنْ لَاقَيْنَا

[See Vol. 5, *Hadīth* No.4106]

(162) CHAPTER. Whosoever is unable to sit firm on a horse.

3035. Narrated Jarīr رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ did not screen himself from me since my embracing Islām, and whenever he saw me he would receive me with a smile.

3036. Once, I told him that I could not sit firm on horses. He stroke me on the chest with his hand and said, "O Allāh! Make him firm and make him a guiding and a rightly-guided man."

(163) CHAPTER. The treatment of a wound with the ashes of a mat (made of date-palm leaves), and the washing of blood by a lady off her father's face, and conveying water in a shield (for this purpose).

3037. Narrated Abū Hāzim: The people asked Sahl bin Sa'd As-Sā'idī رضي الله عنه, "With what thing (medicine) was the wound of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ treated?" He replied, "There is none left (living) amongst the people who knows it better than I. 'Alī used to bring water in his shield and Faṭima (i.e., the Prophet's daughter) used to wash the blood off his face. Then a mat (of palm leaves) was burnt and its ash was filled in the wound of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ."

إِنَّ الْأَعْدَاءَ قَدْ بَعَرُوا عَلَيْنَا
إِذَا أَرَادُوا فِتْنَةَ أَبِيْنَا
يَرْفَعُ بِهَا صَوْتَهُ. [راجع: ٢٨٣٦]

(١٦٢) بَابٌ مَنْ لَا يَثْبُتُ عَلَى الْخَيْلِ

٣٠٣٥ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ ابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ
إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ جَرِيرِ
رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: مَا حَجَبَنِي النَّبِيُّ
ﷺ مُنْذُ أَسْلَمْتُ، وَلَا رَأَيْتِي إِلَّا تَبَسَّمَ
فِي وَجْهِهِ. [انظر: ٣٨٢٢، ٦٠٩٠]

٣٠٣٦ - وَلَقَدْ شَكَّوْتُ إِلَيْهِ أَنِّي
لَا أَثْبُتُ عَلَى الْخَيْلِ فَضَرَبَ بِيَدِهِ فِي
صَدْرِهِ وَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ ثَبِّتْهُ وَاجْعَلْهُ
هَادِيًا مَهْدِيًا». [راجع: ٣٠٢٠]

(١٦٣) بَابُ دَوَاءِ الْجُرْحِ بِأُخْرَاقِ
الْحَصِيرِ، وَغَسْلِ الْمَرْأَةِ عَنْ أَبِيهَا
الدَّمَّ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ، وَحَمْلِ الْمَاءِ فِي
الْثُرْسِ

٣٠٣٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَازِمٍ
قَالَ: سَأَلُوا سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدِ السَّاعِدِيِّ
رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: بِأَيِّ شَيْءٍ دُوِيَ
جُرْحُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ فَقَالَ: مَا بَقِيَ
أَحَدٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي، كَانَ
عَلِيٌّ يَجِيءُ بِالْمَاءِ فِي ثُرْسِهِ، وَكَانَتْ
- يَعْنِي فَاطِمَةَ - تَغْسِلُ الدَّمَ عَنْ
وَجْهِهِ، وَأَخَذَ حَصِيرًا فَأُخْرِقَ، ثُمَّ

(164) CHAPTER. What quarrels and mutual differences are hated in the war, and the punishment of the one who disobeys his *Imām*.

And Allāh عزَّ وجلَّ said:
 '...And do not dispute (with one another) lest you lose courage and your strength departs...' (V.8:46)

3038. Narrated Abū Burda that his father said, "The Prophet ﷺ sent Mu'adh and Abū Mūsa to Yemen telling them. 'Make the things easy for the people and do not make the things difficult for them; give them glad tidings and do not repel them; and you both love each other, and don't differ'."

3039. Narrated Al-Barā' bin 'Āzib رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ appointed 'Abdullāh bin Jubair as the commander of the infantrymen (archers) who were fifty on the day (of the battle) of Uḥud. He instructed them, "Stick to your place, and don't leave it even if you see birds snatching us, till I send for you; and if you see that we have defeated the infidels and made them flee, even then you should not leave your place till I send for you." Then the infidels were defeated. By Allāh, I saw the women fleeing lifting up their clothes, revealing their leg-bangles and their legs. So, the companions of 'Abdullāh bin Jubair said, "The booty! O people, the booty! Your companions have become victorious, what are you waiting for now?" 'Abdullāh bin Jubair said, "Have you forgotten what Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said to you?" They replied, "By Allāh! We will go to

حُشِّي بِهِ جُرْحُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

[راجع: ٢٤٣]

(١٦٤) بَابُ مَا يُكْرَهُ مِنَ التَّنَازُعِ وَالْاِخْتِلَافِ فِي الْحَرْبِ وَعُقُوبَةُ مَنْ عَصَى إِمَامَهُ،

وَقَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿وَلَا تَنَزَعُوا فَتَفْشَلُوا وَتَذْهَبَ رِيحُكُمْ﴾ [الأنفال: ٤٦] يعني الحرب.

٣٠٣٨ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ بَعَثَ مُعَاذًا وَأَبَا مُوسَى إِلَى الْيَمَنِ، قَالَ: «يَسِّرَا وَلَا تُعَسِّرَا، وَبَشِّرَا وَلَا تُنْفِرَا، وَتَطَاوَعَا وَلَا تَخْتَلِفَا». [راجع: ٢٢٦١]

٣٠٣٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يُحَدِّثُ قَالَ: جَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَلَى الرَّجَالِ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ، وَكَانُوا خَمْسِينَ رَجُلًا، عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ فَقَالَ: «إِنْ رَأَيْتُمُنَا نَخْطِفُنَا الطَّيْرُ فَلَا تَبْرَحُوا مَكَانَكُمْ هَذَا حَتَّى أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ وَإِنْ رَأَيْتُمُنَا هَرَمْنَا الْقَوْمَ وَأَوْطَانَاهُمْ فَلَا تَبْرَحُوا حَتَّى أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ»، فَهَرَمُوهُمْ، قَالَ: فَأَنَا - وَاللَّهِ - رَأَيْتُ النِّسَاءَ يَشْدُدْنَ قَدَّ بَدَثٍ خَلَا جِلْهِنَّ وَأَسْوَفُهُنَّ رَافِعَاتٍ ثِيَابَهُنَّ.