

(5) CHAPTER. To proceed in Allāh's Cause in the forenoon and in the afternoon. A place in Paradise as small as the bow of one of you is better than the world and whatever is in it).

2792. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "A single endeavour (of fighting) in Allāh's Cause in the forenoon or in the afternoon is better than the world and whatever is in it."

2793. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "A place in Paradise as small as a bow is better than all that on which the sun rises and sets (i.e., all the world)." He also said, "A single endeavour in Allāh's Cause in the afternoon or in the forenoon is better than all that on which the sun rises and sets."

2794. Narrated Sahl bin Sa'd رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "A single endeavour in Allāh's Cause in the afternoon and in the forenoon is better than the world and whatever is in it."

(6) CHAPTER. *Al-Hūr-ul-'Ein* (houris — fair females)<sup>(1)</sup> and their qualities.

They are called so as one's eyesight is

(٥) بَابُ الْغَدْوَةِ وَالرَّوْحَةِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ. وَقَابُ قَوْسٍ أَحَدِكُمْ فِي الْجَنَّةِ

٢٧٩٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْغَدْوَةُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَوْ رَوْحَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا».

[انظر: ٢٧٩٦، ٦٥٦٨]

٢٧٩٣ - حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْدَرِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُلَيْحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لِقَابُ قَوْسٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ خَيْرٌ مِمَّا تَطْلُعُ عَلَيْهِ الشَّمْسُ وَتَغْرُبُ». وَقَالَ: «الْغَدْوَةُ أَوْ رَوْحَةٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ مِمَّا تَطْلُعُ عَلَيْهِ الشَّمْسُ وَتَغْرُبُ».

[انظر: ٣٢٥٣]

٢٧٩٤ - حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الرَّوْحَةُ وَالْغَدْوَةُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَفْضَلُ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا». [انظر:

٢٨٩٢، ٣٢٥٠، ٦٤١٥]

(٦) بَابُ الْحُورِ الْعِينِ وَصِفَتِهِنَّ يَحَارُ فِيهَا الظَّرْفُ: شَدِيدَةُ سَوَادٍ

(1) (Ch. 6) *Hūr*: Very fair females created by Allāh as such, nor from the offspring of=

perplexed while looking at them, and also because of the intense blackness of their irises and intense whiteness of the sclerotic coat of their eyes. And Allāh's Statement :

“And We shall marry them to *Hūr* (fair females) with wide lovely eyes. (V.44:54).

2795. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ :

The Prophet ﷺ said, “Nobody who dies and finds good from Allāh (in the Hereafter) would wish to come back to this world, even if he were given the whole world and whatever is in it, except the martyr who, on seeing the superiority of martyrdom, would like to come back to the world and get killed again (in Allāh's Cause).”

الْعَيْنِ، شَدِيدَةُ بَيَاضِ الْعَيْنِ. ﴿وَوَجَّهْنَهُمْ بِحُورٍ﴾ [الدخان: ٥٤] أَنْكَحْنَاهُمْ.

٢٧٩٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ يَمُوتُ لَهُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ يَسْرُهُ أَنْ يَرْجَعَ إِلَى الدُّنْيَا وَأَنَّ لَهُ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا إِلَّا الشَّهِيدَ لَمَّا يَرَى مِنْ فَضْلِ الشَّهَادَةِ فَإِنَّهُ يَسْرُهُ أَنْ يَرْجَعَ إِلَى الدُّنْيَا فَيُقْتَلَ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى». [انظر: ٢٨١٧]

2796. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ :

The Prophet said, “A single endeavour (of fighting) in Allāh's Cause in the afternoon or in the forenoon is better than all the world and whatever is in it. A place in Paradise as small as the bow or lash of one of you is better than all the world and whatever is in it. And if a woman (*Hūr* etc.) from Paradise appeared to the people of the earth, she would fill the space between heaven and the earth with light and pleasant scent; and her headcover is better than the world and whatever is in it.”

٢٧٩٦ - قَالَ: وَسَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «لِرَوْحَةٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، أَوْ غَدَوَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا. وَلِقَابُ قَوْسٍ أَحَدِكُمْ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ أَوْ مَوْضِعُ قِيدٍ - يَعْنِي سَوْطُهُ - خَيْرٌ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا. وَلَوْ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً مِنَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ أَطْلَعَتْ إِلَى أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ لِأَضَاءَتْ مَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَلَمَلَأَتْهُ رِيحًا، وَلَنَصِيفُهَا عَلَى رَأْسِهَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا».

[راجع: ٢٧٩٢]

=Adam عليه السلام, with intense black irises of their eyes and intense white scleras. [For details see the book (*Hādī-Al-Arwāh* by Ibn Al-Qaiyim)] (Ch. 54).

## (7) CHAPTER. The wish for martyrdom.

## (٧) بَابُ تَمَنِّي الشَّهَادَةِ

2797. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "By Him in Whose Hands my soul is! Were it not for some men amongst the believers who dislike to be left behind me and whom I cannot provide with means of conveyance, I would certainly never remain behind any *Sariya* (army-unit) going out for *Jihād* in Allāh's Cause. By Him in Whose Hands my soul is! I would love to be martyred in Allāh's Cause and then come back to life and then get martyred, and then come back to life again and then get martyred and then come back to life again and then get martyred."

٢٧٩٧ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ: أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَوْلَا أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ لَا تَطْلُبُ أَنْفُسُهُمْ أَنْ يَخْلَفُوا عَنِّي وَلَا أَجِدُ مَا أَحْمِلُهُمْ عَلَيْهِ مَا تَخَلَّفْتُ عَنْ سَرِيَّةٍ تَعْدُو فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ. وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَوَدِدْتُ أَنِّي أُقْتَلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ أُحْيَا، ثُمَّ أُقْتَلُ ثُمَّ أُحْيَا، ثُمَّ أُقْتَلُ ثُمَّ أُحْيَا، ثُمَّ أُقْتَلُ». [راجع: ٣٦]

2798. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ delivered a *Khutba* (religious talk) and said, "Zaid took the flag and was martyred, and then Ja'far took the flag and was martyred, and then 'Abdullāh bin Rawāḥa took the flag and was martyred too, and then Khālīd bin Al-Walīd took the flag, though he was not appointed as a commander, and Allāh made him victorious." The Prophet ﷺ further added, "It would not please us to have them with us." Ayyūb, a subnarrator, added, "Or the Prophet ﷺ, shedding tears, said, 'It would not please them to be with us.'"<sup>(1)</sup>

٢٧٩٨ - حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ الصَّفَّارُ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَلِيَّةَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: خَطَبَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «أَخَذَ الرَّايَةَ زَيْدٌ فَأُصِيبَ، ثُمَّ أَخَذَهَا جَعْفَرٌ فَأُصِيبَ، ثُمَّ أَخَذَهَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَوَاحَةَ فَأُصِيبَ، ثُمَّ أَخَذَهَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ غَيْرِ امْرَأَةٍ فَفُتِحَ لَهُ». وَقَالَ: «مَا يَسُرُّنَا أَنَّهُمْ عِنْدَنَا».

قَالَ أَيُّوبُ: أَوْ قَالَ: «مَا يَسُرُّهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ عِنْدَنَا»، وَعَيْنَاهُ تَذْرِفَانِ.

[راجع: ١٤٤٦]

(1) (H. 2798) The Prophet ﷺ meant that those martyrs were in a better place than this world. He (i.e., the Prophet ﷺ) shed tears while mentioning them, because he pitied their families who would grieve for their loss not knowing that they had moved to a better place.

(8) CHAPTER. The superiority of him who goes in Allāh's Cause and dies on the way, for he will be regarded as one of the martyrs.

And the Statement of Allāh تعالى:

"...And who-so-ever leaves his home as an emigrant unto Allāh and His Messenger, and death overtakes him, his reward is then surely incumbent upon Allāh..." (V.4:100)

2799, 2800. Narrated Anas bin Mālīk رضي الله عنه: Umm Ḥarām said, "Once the Prophet ﷺ slept in my house near to me and got up smiling. I said, 'What makes you smile?' He replied, 'Some of my followers who (in a dream) were displayed before me sailing on this green sea like kings on thrones.' I said, 'O Allāh's Messenger! Invoke Allāh to make me one of them.'" So the Prophet ﷺ invoked Allāh for her and went to sleep again. He did the same (i.e., got up and told his dream) and Umm Ḥarām repeated her question and he gave the same reply. She said, "Invoke Allāh to make me one of them." He said, "You are among the first batch." Later on, it happened that she went out in the company of her husband 'Ubadā bin Aṣ-Ṣāmit who went for Jihād, and it was the first time the Muslims undertook a naval expedition led by Mu'āwīya. When the expedition came to an end and they were returning to Shām, a riding animal was presented to her to ride, but the animal let her fall and thus she died.

(٨) بَابُ فَضْلِ مَنْ يُصْرَعُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَمَاتَ فَهُوَ مِنْهُمْ،

وَقَوْلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿وَمَنْ يَخْرُجْ مِنْ بَيْتِهِ مُهَاجِرًا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ثُمَّ يُدْرِكُهُ الْمَوْتُ فَقَدْ وَقَعَ أَجْرُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ﴾ [النساء: ١٠٠] وَقَعَ وَجَبَ.

٢٧٩٩، ٢٨٠٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ خَالَتِهِ أُمِّ حَرَامٍ بِنْتِ مِلْحَانَ قَالَتْ: نَامَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَوْمًا قَرِيبًا مِنِّي ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظَ يَتَبَسَّمُ، فَقُلْتُ: مَا أَضْحَكَكَ؟ قَالَ: «أُنَاسٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي عَرَضُوا عَلَيَّ، يَرَكِبُونَ هَذَا الْبَحْرَ الْأَخْضَرَ كَالْمُلُوكِ عَلَى الْأَسِرَّةِ». قَالَتْ: فَادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَني مِنْهُمْ، فَدَعَا لَهَا. ثُمَّ نَامَ الثَّانِيَةَ فَقَعَلَ مِثْلَهَا. فَقَالَتْ مِثْلَ قَوْلِهَا فَأَجَابَهَا مِثْلَهَا. فَقَالَتْ: ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَني مِنْهُمْ، فَقَالَ: «أَنْتِ مِنَ الْأَوَّلِينَ». فَخَرَجَتْ مَعَ زَوْجِهَا عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ غَازِيًا أَوَّلَ مَا رَكِبَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ الْبَحْرَ مَعَ مُعَاوِيَةَ، فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفُوا مِنْ غَزْوَتِهِمْ قَافِلِينَ فَتَرَلُّوا الشَّامَ فَقَرَّبَتْ إِلَيْهَا دَابَّةٌ لِنَرْكَبَهَا فَصَرَغَتْهَا فَمَاتَتْ». [راجع:

[٢٧٨٨، ٢٧٨٩]

(9) CHAPTER. (The reward of) him who is injured or stabbed in Allāh's Cause.

(٩) بَابُ مَنْ يُنْكَبُ أَوْ يَطْمُن فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

**2801.** Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ sent seventy men from the tribe of Banī Sulaīm to the tribe of Banī ‘Āmir. When they reached there, my maternal uncle said to them, “I will go ahead of you, and if they allow me to convey the message of Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ (it will be all right); otherwise you will remain close to me.” So he went ahead of them and the *Mushrikūn* granted him security. But while he was reporting the message of the Prophet ﷺ, they beckoned to one of their men who stabbed him to death. My maternal uncle said, “*Allāhu Akbar* (Allāh is the Most Great)! By the Lord of the Ka’bah, I am successful.” After that they attacked the rest of the party and killed them all except a lame man who went up to the top of the mountain. (Hammām, a subnarrator said, “I think another man was also saved along with him”). Jibrīl (Gabriel) informed the Prophet ﷺ that they (i.e., the martyrs) met their Lord, and He was pleased with them and made them pleased. We used to recite, “Inform our people that we have met our Lord, He is pleased with us and He has made us pleased.” Later on this Qur’ānic Verse was abrogated (cancelled). The Prophet ﷺ invoked Allāh for forty days to curse the murderers from the tribe of Ri’l, Dhakwān, Banī Liḥyān and Banī ‘Uṣaiyya who disobeyed Allāh and His Messenger ﷺ.

٢٨٠١ - حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: «بَعَثَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَقْوَاماً مِنْ بَنِي سُلَيْمٍ إِلَى بَنِي عَامِرٍ فِي سَبْعِينَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمُوا قَالَ لَهُمْ خَالِي: أَتَقَدَّمُكُمْ فَإِنْ أَمَّنُونِي حَتَّى أُبَلِّغَهُمْ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَإِلَّا كُنْتُمْ مِنِّي قَرِيباً. فَتَقَدَّمَ فَأَمَّنُوهُ فَبَيْنَمَا يُحَدِّثُهُمْ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ إِذْ أَوْمَأُوا إِلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْهُمْ فَطَعَنَهُ فَأَنْقَذَهُ فَقَالَ: اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، فُزْتُ وَرَبَّ الْكَعْبَةِ. ثُمَّ مَالُوا عَلَى بَقِيَّةِ أَصْحَابِهِ فَقَتَلُوهُمْ إِلَّا رَجُلًا أَعْرَجَ صَعِدَ الْجَبَلَ. قَالَ هَمَّامٌ: وَأَرَاهُ آخَرَ مَعَهُ، فَأَخْبَرَ جَبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَنَّهُمْ قَدْ لَقُوا رَبَّهُمْ فَرَضِيَ عَنْهُمْ وَأَرْضَاهُمْ. فَكُنَّا نَقْرَأُ: أَنْ بَلَّغُوا قَوْمَنَا أَنْ قَدْ لَقِينَا رَبَّنَا فَرَضِيَ عَنَّا وَأَرْضَانَا، ثُمَّ نُسَخَّ بَعْدُ فَدَعَا عَلَيْهِمْ أَرْبَعِينَ صَبَاحاً عَلَى رِغْلٍ وَذُكُوانَ وَبَنِي لِحْيَانَ وَبَنِي عُصَيَّةَ الَّذِينَ عَصَوْا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ ﷺ.

[راجع: ١٠٠١]

**2802.** Narrated Jundab bin Sufyān: In one of the holy battles, a finger of Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ (got wounded and) bled. He said, “You are just a finger that bled, and what you got is in Allāh’s Cause.”

٢٨٠٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ هُوَ - ابْنُ قَيْسٍ - عَنْ جُنْدَبِ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ فِي بَعْضِ الْمَشَاهِدِ وَقَدْ دَمِيَتْ إِصْبَعُهُ فَقَالَ: «هَلْ أَنْتِ إِلَّا إِصْبَعٌ دَمِيَتْ،

وفي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ مَا لَقِيتِ؟». [انظر:

٦١٤٦]

**(10) CHAPTER. (The superiority of) him who is wounded in Allāh's Cause.**

**2803.** Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "By Him in Whose Hands my soul is! Whoever is wounded in Allāh's Cause — and Allāh knows well who gets wounded in His Cause — will come on the Day of Resurrection with his wound having the colour of blood but its smell will be the smell of musk (perfume)."

**(11) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh عزَّ وجلَّ:**

"Say: Do you wait for us (anything) except one of the two best things (martyrdom or victory)?..." (V.9:52)

Battles are always undecided and victory is shared by the opponents in turns.

**2804.** Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Abbās: "Abū Sufyān told me that Heraclius said to him, 'I asked you about the outcome of your battles with him (i.e., the Prophet ﷺ) and you told me that the outcome is undecided and victory is shared by us in turns.'"

So the Messengers عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامُ are put to trials in this way but the ultimate victory is always theirs.

**(12) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh عزَّ وجلَّ:**

**(١٠) بَابُ مَنْ يُجْرَحُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ**

**٢٨٠٣ -** حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ -: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَا يُكَلِّمُ أَحَدٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ يُكَلِّمُ فِي سَبِيلِهِ، إِلَّا جَاءَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَاللَّوْنُ لَوْنُ الدِّمِّ وَالرَّيْحُ رِيحُ الْمِسْكِ». [راجع: ٢٣٧]

**(١١) بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿قُلْ هَلْ تَرْتَضُونَ إِنَّا إِلَّا الْآخِذِينَ﴾ [التوبة: ٥٢] وَالْحَرْبُ سِجَالٌ**

**٢٨٠٤ -** حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ: حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ بْنَ حَرْبٍ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ هِرَقْلَ قَالَ لَهُ: سَأَلْتُكَ كَيْفَ كَانَ قِتَالُكُمْ إِيَّاهُ؟ فَرَعِمْتَ: أَنَّ الْحَرْبَ سِجَالٌ وَدُوْلٌ، فَكَذَلِكَ الرُّسُلُ تُبْتَلَى ثُمَّ تَكُونُ لَهُمُ الْعَاقِبَةُ. [راجع: ٧]

**(١٢) بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿يَمَنْ**

“Among the believers are men who have been true to their covenant with Allāh (i.e., that they have gone out for *Jihād* (holy fighting) and showed not their backs to the disbelievers), of them some have fulfilled their obligations (i.e., have been martyred), and some of them are still waiting, but they have never changed (i.e., they never proved treacherous to their covenant which they concluded with Allāh) in the least.” (V.33:23)

الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رِجَالٌ صَدَقُوا مَا عَاهَدُوا اللَّهَ عَلَيْهِ  
فَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ قَضَىٰ نَحْبَهُ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ يَنْتَظِرُ  
وَمَا بَدَّلُوا بَدِيلًا ﴿٢٣﴾ [الأحزاب: ٢٣]

2805. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ :  
My uncle Anas bin An-Naḍr was absent from the battle of Baḍr. He said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! I was absent from the first battle you fought against *Al-Mushrikūn*<sup>(1)</sup>. (By Allāh) if Allāh gives me a chance to fight *Al-Mushrikūn*, no doubt Allāh will see how (bravely) I will fight.” On the day of Uḥud when the Muslims turned their backs and fled, he said, “O Allāh! I apologize to You for what these (i.e., his companions) have done, and I denounce what these (i.e., *Al-Mushrikūn*) have done.” Then he advanced and Sa’d bin Mu’adh met him. He said “O Sa’d bin Mu’adh! By the Lord of An-Naḍr, Paradise! I am smelling its aroma coming from before (the mountain of) Uḥud.” Later on Sa’d said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! I cannot achieve or do what he (i.e., Anas bin An-Naḍr) did. We found more than eighty wounds by swords and arrows on his body. We found him dead and his body was mutilated so badly that none except his sister could recognize him by his fingers.” We used to think that the following Verse was revealed concerning him and other men of his sort: “Among the believers are men who have been true to their covenant with

٢٨٠٥ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ  
الْحُزَاعِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ  
حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ أَنَسًا قَالَ وَحَدَّثَنِي  
عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَّارَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادٌ قَالَ:  
حَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدُ الطَّوِيلُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ  
اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: غَابَ عَمِّي أَنَسُ بْنُ  
النَّضْرِ عَنْ قِتَالِ بَدْرٍ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ  
اللَّهِ، غِبْتُ عَنْ أَوَّلِ قِتَالٍ قَاتَلْتَ  
الْمُشْرِكِينَ، لَئِنْ اللَّهُ أَشْهَدَنِي قِتَالَ  
الْمُشْرِكِينَ لَيَرَيْنَّ اللَّهَ مَا أَصْنَعُ. فَلَمَّا  
كَانَ يَوْمُ أُحُدٍ، وَانْكَشَفَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ  
قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعْتَزُّ إِلَيْكَ مِمَّا صَنَعَ  
هَؤُلَاءِ - يَعْنِي أَصْحَابَهُ - وَأَبْرَأُ إِلَيْكَ  
مِمَّا صَنَعَ هَؤُلَاءِ - يَعْنِي الْمُشْرِكِينَ -  
ثُمَّ تَقَدَّمَ فَاسْتَقْبَلَهُ سَعْدُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ،  
فَقَالَ: يَا سَعْدُ بَنَ مُعَاذٍ! الْجَنَّةُ وَرَبِّ  
النَّضْرِ، إِنِّي أَجِدُ رِيحَهَا مِنْ دُونِ  
أُحُدٍ. قَالَ سَعْدٌ: فَمَا اسْتَطَعْتُ يَا  
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا صَنَعَ. قَالَ أَنَسٌ:

(1) (H. 2805) *Al-Mushrikūn*: (Polytheists, pagans, idolators, and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allāh and in His Messenger Muhammad (ﷺ)).

Allāh..." till the end of verse (V.33:23).

**2806.** His sister Ar-Rubai' broke a front tooth of a woman and Allāh's Messenger ﷺ ordered for retaliation. On that Anas (bin An-Naḍr) said, "O Allāh's Messenger! By Him Who has sent you with the Truth, my sister's tooth shall not be broken." Then the opponents of Anas' sister accepted the compensation and gave up the claim of retaliation. So Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "There are some people amongst Allāh's slaves whose oaths are fulfilled by Allāh when they take them."

**2807.** Narrated Khārija bin Zaid: Zaid bin Thābit رضي الله عنه said, "When the Qur'ān was compiled from various written manuscripts, one of the Verses of *Sūrat Al-Aḥzāb* was missing which I used to hear Allāh's Messenger ﷺ reciting. I could not find it except with Khuzaima bin Thābit Al-Anṣārī, whose witness Allāh's Messenger ﷺ regarded as equal to the witness of two men. And the Verse was: "Among the believers are men who have been true to their covenant with Allāh..." (V.33:23)

فَوَجَدْنَا بِهِ بَضْعًا وَثَمَانِينَ ضَرْبَةً  
بِالسَّيْفِ أَوْ طَعْنَةً بِرُمَحٍ أَوْ رَمِيَّةٍ  
بِسَهْمٍ، وَوَجَدْنَاهُ قَدْ قُتِلَ وَقَدْ مُتِلَ بِهِ  
فَمَا عَرَفَهُ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا أُخْتُهُ بِنَانِيهِ. قَالَ  
أَنَسٌ: كُنَّا نَرَى أَوْ نَنْظُرُ أَنَّ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ  
نَزَلَتْ فِيهِ وَفِي أَشْبَاهِهِ: ﴿مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ  
رِجَالٌ صَدَقُوا مَا عَاهَدُوا اللَّهَ عَلَيْهِ﴾ إِلَى  
آخِرِ الْآيَةِ. [انظر: ٤٠٤٨، ٤٧٨٣]

٢٨٠٦ - وَقَالَ: إِنَّ أُخْتَهُ - وَهِيَ  
تُسَمَّى: الرُّبَيْعَ - كَسَرَتْ ثَنِيَّةَ امْرَأَةٍ  
فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِالْقِصَاصِ. فَقَالَ  
أَنَسٌ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، وَالَّذِي بَيْنَكَ  
بِالْحَقِّ لَا تُكْسِرُ ثَنِيَّتَهَا. فَرَضُوا  
بِالْأُرْشِ وَتَرَكَوا الْقِصَاصَ. فَقَالَ  
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ مِنْ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ  
مَنْ لَوْ أَقْسَمَ عَلَى اللَّهِ لِابْرَةِ». [راجع: ٢٧٠٣]

٢٨٠٧ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ:  
أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ: عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، وَحَدَّثَنَا  
إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَخِي عَنْ  
سُلَيْمَانَ، أَرَاهُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي  
عَتِيقٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ خَارِجَةَ  
ابْنِ زَيْدٍ: أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ  
عَنْهُ قَالَ: نَسَخْتُ الصُّحُفَ فِي  
الْمَصَاحِفِ فَقَقَدْتُ آيَةً مِنَ الْأَحْزَابِ  
كُنْتُ أَسْمَعُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقْرَأُ بِهَا  
فَلَمْ أَجِدْهَا إِلَّا مَعَ خُزَيْمَةَ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ  
الْأَنْصَارِيِّ الَّذِي جَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ



شَهَادَتَهُ شَهَادَةُ رَجُلَيْنِ وَهُوَ قَوْلُهُ:  
 ﴿مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رِجَالٌ صَدَقُوا مَا عَاهَدُوا اللَّهَ  
 عَلَيْهِ﴾ [الأحزاب: ٢٣]. [انظر:  
 ٤٠٤٩، ٤٦٧٩، ٤٧٨٤، ٤٩٨٦، ٤٩٨٨،

[٧٤٢٥، ٧١٩١، ٤٩٨٩]

**(13) CHAPTER. Practising good deeds before taking part in a (holy) battle.**

Abū Ad-Dardā' said, "Indeed (the result of) your fighting is according to your deeds."

The Statement of Allāh عَزَّ وَجَلَّ:

"O you who believe! Why do you say that which you do not do? Most hateful it is with Allāh that you say that which you do not do. Verily, Allāh loves those who fight in His Cause in rows (ranks) as if they were a solid structure" (V.61 : 2-4)

**(١٣) بَابُ: عَمَلٌ صَالِحٌ قَبْلَ الْقِتَالِ،**

وَقَالَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ: إِنَّمَا تُقَاتِلُونَ  
 بِأَعْمَالِكُمْ، وَقَوْلُهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿يَا أَيُّهَا  
 الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لِمَ تَقُولُونَ مَا لَا  
 تَفْعَلُونَ﴾ (٢) كَبُرَ مَقْتًا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَنْ  
 تَقُولُوا مَا لَا تَفْعَلُونَ (٣) إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ  
 الَّذِينَ يُفْتَلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِهِ صَفًّا  
 كَانَهُمْ بُنِينَ مَرْصُوصٌ (٤) [الصف:

٤-٢].

2808. Narrated Al-Barā' رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: A man whose face was covered with an ironmask (i.e., clad in armour) came to the Prophet ﷺ and said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Shall I fight or embrace Islām first?" The Prophet ﷺ said, "Embrace Islām first and then fight." So he embraced Islām, and was martyred. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "A little work, but a great reward. [He did very little (after embracing Islām), but he will be rewarded in abundance]."

٢٨٠٨ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ  
 الرَّحِيمِ: حَدَّثَنَا شِبَابَةُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ  
 الْفَرَارِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي  
 إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ  
 عَنْهُ يَقُولُ: أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ رَجُلٌ مُقَنَّعٌ  
 بِالْحَدِيدِ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَقَاتِلُ أَوْ  
 أُسَلِّمُ؟ قَالَ: «أُسَلِّمُ ثُمَّ قَاتِلُ»، فَاسْلَمَ  
 ثُمَّ قَاتَلَ فَقُتِلَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:  
 «عَمِلَ قَلِيلًا وَأُجِرَ كَثِيرًا».

**(14) CHAPTER. Whoever is struck and killed by an arrow thrown by an unidentified person.**

2809. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: Umm Ar-Rubai' bint Al-Barā', the mother of Hāritha bin Surāqa came to the Prophet ﷺ

**(١٤) بَابُ مَنْ أَنَاهُ سَهْمٌ غَرِبَ فَقَتَلَهُ**

٢٨٠٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ  
 اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَبُو

and said, "O Allāh's Prophet! Will you tell me about Hāritha?" Hāritha has been killed (i.e., martyred) on the day of (the battle of) Baḍr with an arrow thrown by an unidentified person. She added, "If he is in Paradise, I will be patient; otherwise, I will weep bitterly for him." He said, "O mother of Hāritha! There are Gardens in Paradise and your son got the *Firdaus Al-A'la* (i.e., the best place in Paradise)."

أَحْمَدُ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ: أَنَّ أُمَّ الرَّبِيعِ بِنْتَ الْبَرَاءِ، وَهِيَ أُمُّ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ سُرَافَةَ أَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَقَالَتْ: يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ، أَلَا تُحَدِّثُنِي عَنْ حَارِثَةَ؟ وَكَانَ قُتِلَ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ، أَصَابَهُ سَهْمٌ غَرْبٌ، فَإِنْ كَانَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ صَبِرْتُ، وَإِنْ كَانَ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ اجْتَهَدْتُ عَلَيْهِ فِي الْبُكَاءِ. قَالَ: «يَا أُمُّ حَارِثَةَ، إِنَّهَا جَنَّاتٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنَّ ابْنَكَ أَصَابَ الْفِرْدَوْسَ الْأَعْلَى».

[انظر: ٣٩٨٢، ٦٥٥٠، ٦٥٦٧]

(15) CHAPTER. Whoever fights so that Allāh's Word (i.e., Allāh's religion of Islāmīc Monotheism) be superior.

(١٥) بَابُ مَنْ قَاتَلَ لِيَكُونَ كَلِمَةُ اللَّهِ هِيَ الْعُلْيَا

2810. Narrated Abū Mūsā رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: A man came to the Prophet ﷺ and asked, "A man fights for war booty; another fights for fame and a third fights for showing off; which of them is in Allāh's Cause?" The Prophet ﷺ said, "He who fights that Allāh's Word (i.e., Allāh's religion of Islāmīc Monotheism) be superior, is in Allāh's Cause."

٢٨١٠ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: الرَّجُلُ يُقَاتِلُ لِلْمَغْنَمِ، وَالرَّجُلُ يُقَاتِلُ لِلذَّكْرِ، وَالرَّجُلُ يُقَاتِلُ لِيُرَى مَكَانُهُ، فَمَنْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «مَنْ قَاتَلَ لِيَكُونَ كَلِمَةُ اللَّهِ هِيَ الْعُلْيَا فَهُوَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ». [راجع: ١٢٣]

(16) CHAPTER. (The superiority of him) whose feet get covered with dust in Allāh's Cause.

(١٦) بَابُ مَنْ اغْبَرَّتْ قَدَمَاهُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

And the Statement of Allāh تَعَالَى: "It was not becoming of the people of Al-Madīna and the bedouins of the neighbourhood to remain behind Allāh's Messenger (Muḥammad ﷺ) when fighting in Allāh's Cause).. (up to).. Surely, Allāh

وَقَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿مَا كَانَ لِأَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهُ مِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ أَنْ يَتَخَلَّفُوا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ: ﴿إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَضْمِعُ لَئِمًّا﴾