

refused (to stay there), (Allāh) confused them so that they could not know where to go, and they suffered seventy casualties. Abū Sufyān ascended a high place and said, "Is Muḥammad (ﷺ) present amongst the people?" The Prophet ﷺ said, "Do not answer him." Abū Sufyān said, "Is the son of Abū Quḥāfa present among the people?" The Prophet ﷺ said, "Do not answer him." Abū Sufyān said, "Is the son of Al-Khaṭṭāb amongst the people?" He then added, "All these people have been killed, for, were they alive, they would have replied." On that, 'Umar could not help saying, "You are a liar, O enemy of Allāh! Allāh has kept what will make you unhappy." Abū Sufyān said, "High may be Hubal!"<sup>(1)</sup> On that the Prophet ﷺ said (to his Companions), "Reply to him." They asked, "What may we say?" He said, "Say: Allāh is More High and More Majestic!" Abū Sufyān said, "We have (the idol) Al-'Uzza, whereas you have no 'Uzza!" The Prophet ﷺ said (to his Companions), "Reply to him." They asked, "What may we say?" The Prophet ﷺ said, "Say: Allāh is our *Maulā* (Helper) and you have no *Maulā* (helper)." Abū Sufyān said, "(This) day compensates for our loss at Badr and (in) the battle (the victory) is always undecided and shared in turns by the belligerents. You will see some of your dead men mutilated, but neither did I urge this action, nor am I sorry for it."

4044. Narrated Jābir رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Some people took wine in the morning of the day of Uḥud and were then killed as martyrs.

4045. Narrated Sa'd bin Ibrāhīm: A meal

وَجُوهُهُمْ فَأَصِيبَ سَبْعُونَ قَتِيلًا  
وَأَشْرَفَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ فَقَالَ: أَفِي الْقَوْمِ  
مُحَمَّدٌ؟ فَقَالَ: «لَا تُجِيبُوهُ»، فَقَالَ:  
أَفِي الْقَوْمِ ابْنُ أَبِي قُحَافَةَ؟ قَالَ: «لَا  
تُجِيبُوهُ»، فَقَالَ: أَفِي الْقَوْمِ ابْنُ  
الْخَطَّابِ؟ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ قُتِلُوا،  
فَلَوْ كَانُوا أَحْيَاءَ لَأَجَابُوا، فَلَمْ يَمْلِكْ  
عَمْرُ نَفْسَهُ، فَقَالَ لَهُ: كَذَبْتَ يَا عَدُوَّ  
اللَّهِ، أَتَبَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ مَا يُحْزَنُكَ، قَالَ  
أَبُو سُفْيَانَ: ااعْلُ هُبَلُ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ  
ﷺ: «أَجِيبُوهُ»، قَالُوا: مَا نَقُولُ؟  
قَالَ: «قُولُوا: اللَّهُ أَعْلَى وَأَجَلُّ»، قَالَ  
أَبُو سُفْيَانَ: لَنَا الْعُرَى وَلَا عُرَى  
لَكُمْ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَجِيبُوهُ»،  
قَالُوا: مَا نَقُولُ؟ قَالَ: «قُولُوا: اللَّهُ  
مَوْلَانَا وَلَا مَوْلَى لَكُمْ». قَالَ أَبُو  
سُفْيَانَ: يَوْمَ بِيَوْمِ بَدْرٍ وَالْحَرْبُ  
سِجَالٌ. وَتَجِدُونَ مِثْلَهُ لَمْ أَمُرْ بِهَا وَلَمْ  
تَسْؤُنِي. [راجع: ٣٠٣٩]

٤٠٤٤ - أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ  
مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو، عَنْ  
جَابِرٍ قَالَ: اصْطَبَحَ الْحَمْرَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ  
نَاسٌ ثُمَّ قُتِلُوا شُهَدَاءَ. [راجع: ٢٨١٥]  
٤٠٤٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا

(1) (H. 4043) *Hubal* was one of their idols.

was brought to 'Abdur-Raḥmān bin 'Aūf while he was observing fast. He said, "Muṣ'ab bin 'Umair was martyred, and he was better than I; yet he was shrouded in a *Burda* (i.e., a sheet) so that, if his head was covered, his feet became bare, and if his feet were covered, his head became bare." 'Abdur-Raḥmān added, "Ḥamza was martyred and he was better than I. Then worldly wealth was bestowed upon us and we were given thereof too much. We are afraid that the reward of our deeds have been given to us in this life." 'Abdur-Raḥmān then started weeping so much that he left the food.

**4046.** Narrated Jābir bin 'Abdullāh رضي الله عنه: On the day (of the battle) of Uḥud, a man came to the Prophet ﷺ and said, "Can you tell me where I will be if I should get martyred?" The Prophet ﷺ replied, "In Paradise." The man threw away some dates he was carrying in his hand, and fought till he was martyred.

**4047.** Narrated Khabbāb bin Al-Aratt رضي الله عنه: We emigrated in the company of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ, seeking Allāh's Pleasure. So our reward became due and sure with Allāh. Some of us have been dead without enjoying anything of their rewards (in this life), and one of them was Muṣ'ab bin 'Umair who was martyred on the day (of the battle) of Uḥud, and did not leave anything except a *Namira* (i.e., a sheet in which he was shrouded). If we covered his head with it, his feet became bare, and if we covered his feet

عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَوْفٍ أَتَى بِطَعَامٍ وَكَانَ صَائِمًا فَقَالَ: قُتِلَ مُضْعَبُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ وَهُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنِّي، كُنْفَنَ فِي بُرْدَةٍ إِنْ غُطِّيَ رَأْسُهُ بَدَتْ رِجْلَاهُ، وَإِنْ غُطِّيَ رِجْلَاهُ بَدَا رَأْسُهُ. وَأَرَاهُ قَالَ: وَقُتِلَ حَمَزَةٌ وَهُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنِّي ثُمَّ بُسِطَ لَنَا مِنَ الدُّنْيَا مَا بَسِطَ، أَوْ قَالَ: أُعْطِينَا مِنَ الدُّنْيَا مَا أُعْطِينَا وَقَدْ خَشِينَا أَنْ نَكُونَ حَسَنَاتِنَا عُجِّلَتْ لَنَا، ثُمَّ جَعَلَ يَبْكِي حَتَّى تَرَكَ الطَّعَامَ.

[راجع: ١٢٧٤]

**٤٠٤٦ -** حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو: سَمِعَ جَابِرَ ابْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ: أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ قُتِلْتُ فَأَيْنَ أَنَا؟ قَالَ: «فِي الْجَنَّةِ». فَأَلْقَى تَمْرَاتٍ فِي يَدِهِ، ثُمَّ قَاتَلَ حَتَّى قُتِلَ.

**٤٠٤٧ -** حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ خَبَّابِ بْنِ الْأَرْتِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: هَاجَرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَبْتَعِي وَجْهَ اللَّهِ، فَوَجِبَ أَجْرُنَا عَلَى اللَّهِ. وَمِنَّا مَنْ مَضَى أَوْ ذَهَبَ لَمْ يَأْكُلْ مِنْ أَجْرِهِ شَيْئًا، كَانَ مِنْهُمْ: مُضْعَبُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ قُتِلَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ لَمْ

with it, his head became bare. So the Prophet ﷺ said to us, "Cover his head with it and put some *Idhkhir* (i.e., a kind of grass) over his feet" or said, "throw *Idhkhir* over his feet." But some amongst us have got the fruits of their labour ripened, and they are collecting them.

**4048.** Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: His uncle (Anas bin An-Naḍr) was absent from the battle of Badr and he said, "I was absent from the first battle of the Prophet ﷺ (i.e., the battle of Badr), and if Allāh should let me participate in (a battle) with the Prophet ﷺ, Allāh will see how valiantly I will fight." So he encountered the day of (the battle of) Uḥud. The Muslims fled and he said, "O Allāh! I appeal to You to excuse for what these people (i.e., the Muslims) have done, and I am clear from what *Al-Mushrikūn* have done." Then he went forward with his sword and met Sa'd bin Mu'ādh (fleeing), and asked him, "Where are you going, O Sa'd? I am smelling the aroma of Paradise before Uḥud." Then he proceeded on and was martyred. Nobody was able to recognize him till his sister recognized him by a mole on his body, or by the tips of his fingers. He had over 80 wounds caused by stabbing, striking or shooting with arrows.

**4049.** Narrated Zaid bin Thābit رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: When we wrote the Qur'ān, I missed one of the Verses of *Sūrat Al-Aḥzāb* which I used to hear Allāh's Messenger ﷺ reciting. Then we searched for it and found it with *Khuzaima bin Thābit Al-Anṣārī*. The Verse was:

"Among the believers are men who have

يَتْرُكُ إِلَّا نَمْرَةً، كُنَّا إِذَا غَطَّيْنَا بِهَا  
رَأْسَهُ حَرَجَتْ رِجْلَاهُ، وَإِذَا غُطِّيَ بِهَا  
رِجْلَاهُ خَرَجَ رَأْسُهُ. فَقَالَ لَنَا النَّبِيُّ  
ﷺ: «غَطُّوا بِهَا رَأْسَهُ وَاجْعَلُوا عَلَى  
رِجْلَيْهِ الْإِذْخِرَ، أَوْ قَالَ: أَلْقُوا عَلَى  
رِجْلَيْهِ مِنَ الْإِذْخِرِ». وَمِنَّا مَنْ أَيْتَعَتْ  
لَهُ نَمْرَتُهُ فَهُوَ يَهْدِيهَا. [راجع: ١٢٧٦]

٤٠٤٨ - أَخْبَرَنَا حَسَّانُ بْنُ  
حَسَّانَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ:  
حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، عَنْ أَنَسِ رَضِيَ اللهُ  
عَنْهُ: أَنَّهُ غَابَ عَنِ بَدْرِ فَقَالَ: غَيْبْتُ  
عَنْ أَوَّلِ قِتَالِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، لِيُنَّ أَشْهَدَنِي  
اللهُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ لِيرِيَنَّ اللهُ مَا أُجِدُّ،  
فَلَقِيَنِي يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ فَهَزَمَ النَّاسُ فَقَالَ:  
اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعْتَذِرُ إِلَيْكَ مِمَّا صَنَعَ  
هَؤُلَاءِ، يَعْنِي الْمُسْلِمِينَ، وَأَبْرَأُ إِلَيْكَ  
مِمَّا جَاءَ بِهِ الْمُشْرِكُونَ. فَتَقَدَّمَ بِسَيْفِهِ  
فَلَقِيَنِي سَعْدُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ فَقَالَ: أَيُّنَ يَا  
سَعْدُ؟ إِنِّي أُجِدُّ رِيحَ الْجَنَّةِ دُونَ  
أُحُدٍ، فَمَضَى فُقْتُلَ فَمَا عُرِفَ حَتَّى  
عَرَفَتْهُ أُخْتُهُ بِشَامَةِ أَوْ بِنَانِهِ وَبِهِ بَضْعٌ  
وَتِمَانُونَ مِنْ طَعْنَةٍ وَضَرْبَةٍ وَرُمِيَةٍ  
بِسَهْمٍ. [راجع: ٢٨٠٥]

٤٠٤٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ  
إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ:  
أَخْبَرَنِي خَارِجَةُ بْنُ زَيْدِ ابْنِ ثَابِتٍ:  
أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ زَيْدَ ابْنَ ثَابِتٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ  
يَقُولُ: فَقَدْتُ آيَةً مِنَ الْأَحْزَابِ حِينَ

been true to their covenant with Allāh [i.e., they had gone out for *Jihād* (holy fighting), and showed not their backs to the disbelievers] of them, some have fulfilled their obligations to Allāh (i.e., they have been martyred), and some of them are still waiting..." (V.33:23)

So we wrote this in its place in the Qur'an.

4050. Narrated Zaid bin Thābit رضي الله عنه: When the Prophet ﷺ set out for (the battle of) Uhud, some of those who had gone out with him returned. The Companions of the Prophet ﷺ were divided into two groups. One group said, "We will fight them (i.e., the enemy)," and the other group said, "We will not fight them." So there came the Divine Revelation:

"Then what is the matter with you that you are divided into two parties about the hypocrites? Allāh has cast them back (to disbelief) because of what they have earned..." (V.4:88)

On that, the Prophet ﷺ said, "That is Ṭāiba (i.e., the city of Al-Madina), it clears out the sins or clears one from his sins as the fire expels out the impurities of silver."

(18) CHAPTER: "When two parties from among you were about to lose heart, but Allāh was their *Walī* (Protector and Supporter)." (V.3:122)

4051. Narrated Jābir رضي الله عنه: This Verse:

"When two parties from among you were about to lose heart..." was revealed in our connection, i.e., Banī Salama and Banī Hāritha and I would not have liked that, if it was not revealed, for Allāh said:

"...But Allāh was their *Walī* (Protector

نَسَخْنَا الْمُضْحَفَ، كُنْتُ أَسْمَعُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقْرُؤُهَا. فَالْتَمَسْنَاهَا فَوَجَدْنَاهَا مَعَ خُزَيْمَةَ بْنِ ثَابِتِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ ﴿مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رِجَالٌ صَدَقُوا مَا عَاهَدُوا اللَّهَ عَلَيْهِ فَمِنْهُمْ مَن قَضَىٰ نَجْبَهُ وَمِنْهُمْ مَن يَنْظُرُ﴾ فَأَلْحَقْنَاهَا فِي سُورَتِهَا فِي الْمُضْحَفِ. [راجع: ٢٨٠٧]

٤٠٥٠ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ:

حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ يَزِيدَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: لَمَّا خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِلَىٰ غَزْوَةِ أُحُدٍ رَجَعَ نَاسٌ مِّمَّنْ خَرَجَ مَعَهُ وَكَانَ أَصْحَابُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِرْقَتَيْنِ: فِرْقَةٌ تَقُولُ: نُقَاتِلُهُمْ، وَفِرْقَةٌ تَقُولُ: لَا نُقَاتِلُهُمْ، فَنَزَلَتْ ﴿فَمَا لَكُمْ فِي الْأَلْتِفَيْنِ فِتْنَتَيْنِ وَاللَّهُ أَرْكَسَهُمْ بِمَا كَسَبُوا﴾ وَقَالَ: «إِنَّهَا طَيِّبَةٌ تَنْفِي الذُّنُوبَ كَمَا تَنْفِي النَّارُ حَبْتَ الْفِضَّةِ». [راجع: ١٨٨٤]

(١٨) بَابٌ إِذْ مَمَّتْ طَائِفَتَانِ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ تَفْشَلَا وَاللَّهُ وَلِيُّهُمَا ﴿الآيَةُ﴾ [آل عمران: ١٢٢]

٤٠٥١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ جَابِرِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ فِينَا ﴿إِذْ مَمَّتْ طَائِفَتَانِ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ تَفْشَلَا﴾ بَنِي سَلَمَةَ

and Supporter)...” (V.3:122)

4052. Narrated Jābir رضي الله عنه: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said to me, “Have you got married O Jābir?” I replied, “Yes.” He asked “What, a virgin or a matron?” I replied, “(Not a virgin) but a matron.” He said, “Why did you not marry a young girl who would have fondled with you?” I replied, “O Allāh’s Messenger! My father was martyred on the day (of the battle) of Uḥud and left nine (orphan) daughters who are my nine sisters; so I disliked to have another young girl of their age, but (I sought) an (elderly) woman who could comb their hair and look after them.” The Prophet ﷺ said, “You have done the right thing.”

4053. Narrated Jābir bin ‘Abdullāh رضي الله عنه that his father was martyred on the day (of the battle) of Uḥud and was in debt and left six (orphan) daughters. Jābir added, “When the season of plucking the dates came, I went to Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ and said, “You know that my father was martyred on the day (of the battle) of Uḥud, and he was heavily in debt, and I would like that the creditors should see you.” The Prophet ﷺ said, “Go and pile every kind of dates separately.” I did so and called him (the Prophet ﷺ). When the creditors saw him, they started claiming their debts from me in such a harsh manner (as they had never done before). So when he saw their attitude, he went round the biggest heap of dates thrice, and then sat over it and said, “(O Jābir), call your companions (i.e., the creditors).” Then he kept on measuring (and giving) to the

وَبني حَارِثَةَ وَمَا أَحْبُّ أَتْنَهَا لَمْ تَتْرُلْ  
وَاللهُ يَقُولُ: ﴿وَاللهُ وَلِيُّهَا﴾. [انظر:

[٤٥٥٨

٤٥٢ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا  
سُفْيَانُ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو، عَنْ جَابِرِ  
قَالَ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «هَلْ  
نَكَحْتَ يَا جَابِرُ؟» قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ:  
«مَاذَا؟ أَكَبْرًا أَمْ نَيِّبًا؟» قُلْتُ: لَا بَلْ  
نَيِّبًا، قَالَ: «فَهَلَّا جَارِيَةً ثَلَاثِ عَشْرَةَ؟»  
قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، إِنَّ أَبِي قُتِلَ يَوْمَ  
أُحُدٍ وَتَرَكَ تِسْعَ بَنَاتٍ كُنَّ لِي تَسَعُ  
أَخَوَاتٍ فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أَجْمَعَ إِلَيْهِنَّ  
جَارِيَةً خَرْقَاءَ مِثْلَهُنَّ وَلَكِنْ امْرَأَةٌ  
تَمْسُطُهُنَّ وَتَقُومُ عَلَيْهِنَّ، قَالَ:  
«أَصَبْتَ». [راجع: ٤٤٣]

٤٥٣ - حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي  
سُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُوسَى:  
حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ، عَنْ فِرَاسٍ، عَنِ  
السَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ  
اللهِ رضي الله عنهما: أَنَّ أَبَاهُ اسْتَشْهَدَ  
يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ وَتَرَكَ عَلَيْهِ دَيْنًا وَتَرَكَ سِتَّ  
بَنَاتٍ. فَلَمَّا حَضَرَ جِذَاذَ النَّحْلِ قَالَ:  
أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ فَقُلْتُ: قَدْ  
عَلِمْتُ أَنَّ وَالِدِي قَدْ اسْتَشْهَدَ يَوْمَ  
أُحُدٍ وَتَرَكَ دَيْنًا كَثِيرًا، وَإِنِّي أَحْبُّ أَنْ  
يَرَكَ الْعُرْمَاءُ، فَقَالَ: «أَذْهَبْ قَبِيلُ  
كُلِّ تَمْرٍ عَلَى نَاحِيَةٍ»، فَفَعَلْتُ ثُمَّ  
دَعَوْتُهُ فَلَمَّا نَظَرُوا إِلَيْهِ كَانَتْهُمْ أَعْرُوَا

creditors (their due) till Allāh paid all the debt of my father. I would have been satisfied to retain nothing of those dates for my sisters after Allāh had paid the debts of my father. But Allāh saved all the heaps (of dates), so that when I looked at the heap where the Prophet ﷺ had been sitting, it seemed as if not a single date had been taken away thereof."

4054. Narrated Sa'd bin Abī Waqqāṣ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: I saw Allāh's Messenger ﷺ on the day (of the battle) of Uḥud accompanied by two men fighting on his behalf. They were dressed in white and were fighting with extreme bravery, I had never seen them before, nor did I saw them later on.

[It is said that they were angel Jibrīl (Gabriel) and angel Mikāel (Michael)].

4055. Narrated Sa'd bin Abī Waqqāṣ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ took out a quiver (of arrows) for me on the day (of the battle) of Uḥud and said, "Throw (arrows)! Let my father and mother be sacrificed for you."<sup>(1)</sup>.

4056. Narrated Sa'd عَنْهُ اللهُ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ mentioned both his father and

بِي تِلْكَ السَّاعَةِ، فَلَمَّا رَأَى مَا يَصْنَعُونَ أَطَافَ حَوْلَ أَعْظَمِهَا بَيِّنَةً ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ جَلَسَ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ: «اذْعُ لَكَ أَصْحَابَكَ» فَمَا زَالَ يَكِيلُ لَهُمْ حَتَّى أَدَّى اللهُ عَنِ الْوَالِدِي أَمَانَتَهُ وَأَنَا أَرْضَى أَنْ يُؤَدِّيَ اللهُ أَمَانَةَ الْوَالِدِي وَلَا أَرْجِعَ إِلَى أَخَوَاتِي بِتَمْرَةٍ. فَسَلَّمَ اللهُ الْبَيَادِرَ كُلَّهَا وَحَتَّى إِنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى الْبَيَدْرِ الَّذِي كَانَ عَلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ كَأَنَّهَا لَمْ تَنْقُصْ تَمْرَةً وَاحِدَةً. [راجع: ٢١٢٧]

٤٠٥٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ وَمَعَهُ رَجُلَانِ يُقَاتِلَانِ عَنْهُ عَلَيْهِمَا ثِيَابٌ بَيْضٌ كَأَشَدَّ الْقِتَالِ مَا رَأَيْتُهُمَا قَبْلُ وَلَا بَعْدُ.

[انظر: ٥٨٢٦]

٤٠٥٥ - حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ هَاشِمِ السَّعْدِيِّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ ابْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ يَقُولُ: نَثَلَ لِي النَّبِيُّ ﷺ كِنَانَتَهُ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ فَقَالَ: «ارْمِ فِدَاكَ أَبِي وَأُمِّي».

[راجع: ٣٧٢٥]

٤٠٥٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا

(1) (H. 4055) By saying so, the Prophet ﷺ expressed his satisfaction.

mother for me on the day of the battle of Uḥud.

4057. Narrated Ibn Al-Musaiyab : Sa'd bin Abi Waqqāṣ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا said, "Allāh's Messenger ﷺ mentioned both his father and mother for me on the day (of the battle) of Uḥud." He meant when the Prophet ﷺ said (to Sa'd) while the latter was fighting. "Let my father and mother be sacrificed for you!"

4058. Narrated 'Alī رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I have never heard the Prophet ﷺ mentioning both his father and mother for anybody other than Sa'd.

4059. Narrated 'Alī رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I have never heard the Prophet ﷺ mentioning his father and mother for anybody other than Sa'd bin Mālik, (i.e., Sa'd bin Abi Waqqāṣ). I heard him saying on the day of Uḥud, "O Sa'd, throw (arrows)! Let my father and mother be sacrificed for you!"

4060, 4061. Narrated Mu'tamir's father: 'Uthmān said that on the day (of the battle) of Uḥud, none remained with the Prophet ﷺ but Ṭalḥa and Sa'd.

يَحْيَى، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعْدًا يَقُولُ: جَمَعَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَبُويهِ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ. [راجع: ٣٧٢٥] ٤٠٥٧ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا

اللَيْثُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: قَالَ سَعْدُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: جَمَعَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ أَبُويهِ كِلَاهُمَا، يُرِيدُ حِينَ قَالَ: «فِدَاكَ أَبِي وَأُمِّي» وَهُوَ يُقَاتِلُ. [راجع: ٣٧٢٥]

٤٠٥٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نَعِيمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: مَا سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَجْمَعُ أَبُويهِ لِأَحَدٍ غَيْرِ سَعْدِ. [راجع: ٢٩٠٥]

٤٠٥٩ - حَدَّثَنَا بَسْرَةُ بْنُ صَفْوَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَادٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: مَا سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَجْمَعُ أَبُويهِ لِأَحَدٍ إِلَّا لِسَعْدِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ: «يَا سَعْدُ ازْمِ فِدَاكَ أَبِي وَأُمِّي». [راجع: ٢٩٠٥]

٤٠٦٠، ٤٠٦١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ مُعْتَمِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: زَعَمَ أَبُو عُثْمَانَ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَبْقَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي تِلْكَ الْأَيَّامِ الَّذِي يُقَاتِلُ

4062. Narrated As-Sā'ib bin Yazīd : I have been in the company of 'Abdur-Raḥmān bin 'Aūf, Ṭalḥa bin 'Ubaidullāh, Al-Miqdād and Sa'd رضي الله عنهم , and I heard none of them narrating anything from the Prophet ﷺ but Ṭalḥa, whom I heard narrating about the day (of the battle) of Uḥud.

4063. Narrated Qais : I saw Ṭalḥa's paralyzed hand with which he had protected the Prophet ﷺ on the day (of the battle) of Uḥud.

4064. Narrated Anas رضي الله عنه : When it was the day (of the battle) of Uḥud, the people left the Prophet ﷺ while Abū Ṭalḥa was in front of the Prophet ﷺ shielding him with his leather shield. Abū Ṭalḥa was a skillful archer who used to shoot strongly. He broke two or three arrow bows on that day. If a man carrying a quiver full of arrows passed by, the Prophet ﷺ would say (to him), "Put (scatter) its contents for Abū Ṭalḥa." The Prophet ﷺ would raise his head to look at the enemy, whereupon Abū Ṭalḥa would say, "Let my father and mother be sacrificed for you! Do not raise your head, lest an arrow of the enemy should hit you. (Let) my neck (be struck) rather than your neck." I saw 'Āishah, the daughter of Abū Bakr, and Umm Sulaim rolling up their dresses so that I

فِيهِنَّ غَيْرُ طَلْحَةَ وَسَعْدٍ، عَنْ حَدِيثِهِمَا. [راجع: ٣٧٢٢، ٣٧٢٣]

٤٠٦٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يُوسُفَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ السَّائِبَ ابْنَ يَزِيدَ قَالَ: صَحِبْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ وَطَلْحَةَ ابْنَ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ وَالْمِقْدَادَ وَسَعْدًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ، فَمَا سَمِعْتُ أَحَدًا مِنْهُمْ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ إِلَّا أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ طَلْحَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ يَوْمِ أُحُدٍ. [راجع: ٢٨٢٤]

٤٠٦٣ - حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ يَدَ طَلْحَةَ سُلاَةً وَقَى بِهَا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ. [راجع: ٣٧٢٤]

٤٠٦٤ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ انْهَزَمَ النَّاسُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَأَبُو طَلْحَةَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مُجَوَّبٌ عَلَيْهِ بِحِجَفَةٍ لَهُ، وَكَانَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ رَجُلًا رَامِيًا شَدِيدَ النَّزْعِ كَسَرَ يَوْمَئِذٍ قَوْسَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا، وَكَانَ الرَّجُلُ يَمُرُّ مَعَهُ بِجَعْبَةٍ مِنَ الثَّبَلِ فَيَقُولُ: «اتْرُهَا لِأَبِي طَلْحَةَ»، قَالَ: وَيُسْرِفُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَنْظُرُ إِلَى الْقَوْمِ فَيَقُولُ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ: بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي لَا تُسْرِفُ

saw their leg-bangles while they were carrying water-skins on their backs and emptying them in the mouths of the (wounded) people. They would return to refill them and again empty them in the mouths of the (wounded) people. The sword fell from Abū Ṭalḥa's hand twice or thrice (on that day).

4065. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: When it was the day (of the battle) of Uḥud, *Al-Mushrikūn* (polytheists, pagans, idolaters, and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allāh and in His Messenger Muḥammad ﷺ) were defeated. Then Satan; Allāh's Curse be upon him, cried loudly, "O Allāh's worshippers, beware of what is behind!" On that, the front files of the (Muslim) forces turned their backs and started fighting with the back files. Ḥudhaifa looked, and on seeing his father Al-Yamān, he shouted, "O Allāh's worshippers, my father, my father!" But by Allāh, they did not stop till they killed him. Ḥudhaifa said, "May Allāh forgive you." [The subnarrator, 'Urwa, said, "By Allāh, Ḥudhaifa continued asking Allāh's Forgiveness for the killers of his father till he met Allāh عَزَّ وَجَلَّ (i.e., died)."]

يُصِيبُكَ سَهْمٌ مِنْ سِيهَامِ الْقَوْمِ، نَحْرِي دُونَ نَحْرِكَ. وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ عَائِشَةَ بِنْتَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَأُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ وَإِنَّهُمَا الْمُمَشَّمَتَانِ أَرَى خَدَمَ سُوقِهِمَا تُنْفِرَانِ الْقَرَبَ عَلَى مَثُونِهِمَا تُفْرَغَانِيهِ فِي أَفْوَاهِ الْقَوْمِ ثُمَّ تَرْجِعَانِ فَتَمْلَأْنَاهَا ثُمَّ تَجِيئَانِ فَتُفْرَغَانِيهِ فِي أَفْوَاهِ الْقَوْمِ. وَلَقَدْ وَقَعَ السَّيْفُ مِنْ يَدِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ إِمَّا مَرَّتَيْنِ وَإِمَّا ثَلَاثًا. [راجع: ٢٨٨٠]

٤٠٦٥ - حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ هَرَمَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ فَصَرَخَ إِبْلِيسُ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ: أَيُّ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ أُخْرَأَكُمْ، فَوَجَعَتْ أَوْلَاهُمْ فَاجْتَلَدَتْ هِيَ وَأُخْرَأَهُمْ فَصَرَ حَدِيثُهُ فإِذَا هُوَ بِأَبِيهِ الْيَمَانِ فَقَالَ: أَيُّ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ، أَبِي أَبِي، قَالَ: قَالَتْ: فَوَاللَّهِ مَا اخْتَجَزُوا حَتَّى قَتَلُوهُ، فَقَالَ حَدِيثُهُ: يَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ، قَالَ عُرْوَةُ: فَوَاللَّهِ مَا زَالَتْ فِي حَدِيثِهِ بَيِّنَةٌ خَيْرٍ حَتَّى لَحِقَ بِاللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ. بَصُرْتُ: عَلِمْتُ، مِنَ الْبَصِيرَةِ فِي الْأَمْرِ. وَأَبْصَرْتُ مِنْ بَصْرِ الْعَيْنِ. وَيُقَالُ: بَصُرْتُ وَأَبْصَرْتُ وَاحِدًا. [راجع:

[٣٢٩٠]

(19) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى:  
"Those of you who turned back on the day

(١٩) بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿إِنَّ الَّذِينَ تَوَلَّوْا مِنْكُمْ يَوْمَ الْتَقَى الْجَمْعَانِ إِنَّمَا

the two hosts met (i.e., the battle of Uḥud) it was *Shaitān* (Satan) who caused them to backslide (run away from the battlefield) because of some (sins) they had earned. But Allāh, indeed has forgiven them. Surely, Allāh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Forbearing.” (V.3:155)

4066. Narrated ‘Uṭhmān bin Mauhab: A man came to perform the *Hajj* to (Allāh’s) House. Seeing some people sitting, he said, “Who are these sitting people?” Somebody said, “They are the Quraish people.” He said, “Who is the old man?” They said, “Ibn ‘Umar.” He went to him and said, “I want to ask you about something; will you tell me about it? I ask you with the respect due to the sanctity of this (Sacred) House, do you know that ‘Uṭhmān bin ‘Affān fled on the day of Uḥud?” Ibn ‘Umar said, “Yes.” He said, “Do you know that he (i.e., ‘Uṭhmān) was absent from the (battle of) Badr and did not join it?” Ibn ‘Umar said, “Yes.” He said, “Do you know that he was absent from *Ar-Ridwān* Pledge (i.e., *Bai‘a* – pledge at Ḥudaibīya) and did not witness it?” Ibn ‘Umar replied, “Yes.” He then said, “*Allāhu Akbar!*” Ibn ‘Umar said, “Come along; I will inform you and explain to you what you have asked. As for the flight (of ‘Uṭhmān) on the day (of the battle) of Uḥud, I testify that Allāh forgave him. As regards his absence from the (battle of) Badr, he was married to the daughter of Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ and she was ill, so the Prophet ﷺ said to him, ‘(Stay with your sick wife) and you will get a reward, and a share of the booty similar to a man who has fought the (the battle of) Badr.’ As for his absence from the *Ar-Ridwān* Pledge, if there had been anybody more respected by the Makkans than ‘Uṭhmān bin ‘Affān, the Prophet ﷺ would surely have sent that man instead of ‘Uṭhmān. So, the

أَسْرَلَهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ بِبَعْضِ مَا كَسَبُوا  
وَلَقَدْ عَفَا اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَفُورٌ  
كَرِيمٌ ﴿١٥٥﴾ [آل عمران: ١٥٥].

٤٠٦٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ: أَخْبَرَنَا  
أَبُو حَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عُمَانَ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ  
قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ حَجَّ الْبَيْتِ فَرَأَى  
قَوْمًا جُلُوسًا، فَقَالَ: مَنْ هَؤُلَاءِ  
الْقَعُودُ؟ قَالَ: هَؤُلَاءِ قُرَيْشٌ، قَالَ:  
مَنْ الشَّيْخُ؟ قَالُوا: ابْنُ عَمْرٍ، فَأَتَاهُ  
فَقَالَ: إِنِّي سَأَلْتُكَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ  
أَتَحَدِّثُنِي؟ قَالَ: أَتَشُدُّكَ بِحُرْمَةِ هَذَا  
الْبَيْتِ، أَتَعْلَمُ أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَانَ فَرَّ  
يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: فَتَعَلَّمَهُ  
تَعَيَّبَ عَنْ بَدْرٍ فَلَمْ يَشْهَدْهَا؟ قَالَ:  
نَعَمْ، قَالَ: فَتَعَلَّمُ أَنَّهُ تَخَلَّفَ عَنْ بَيْعَةِ  
الرِّضْوَانِ فَلَمْ يَشْهَدْهَا؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ،  
قَالَ: فَكَبِّرْ. قَالَ ابْنُ عَمْرٍ: تَعَالَى  
لَأُخْبِرَكَ وَلَأُبَيِّنَ لَكَ عَمَّا سَأَلْتَنِي عَنْهُ.  
أَمَّا فِرَارُهُ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ، فَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ  
عَفَا عَنْهُ. وَأَمَّا تَعَيُّبُهُ عَنْ بَدْرٍ فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ  
تَحْتَهُ بِنْتُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَكَانَتْ  
مَرِيضَةً، فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنَّ لَكَ  
أَجْرَ رَجُلٍ مِمَّنْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا وَسَهْمَهُ».  
وَأَمَّا تَعَيُّبُهُ عَنْ بَيْعَةِ الرِّضْوَانِ فَإِنَّهُ لَوْ  
كَانَ أَحَدٌ أَعَزَّ بِبَطْنِ مَكَّةَ مِنْ عُثْمَانَ  
بْنِ عَفَانَ لَبَعَثَهُ مَكَانَهُ فَبَعَثَ عُثْمَانَ