

sitting, an *Anṣārī* woman came and said, "May Allāh harm such and-such a person!" Umm Rūmān said to her, "What is the matter?" She replied, "My son was amongst those who talked of the story (of the slander)." Umm Rūmān said, "What is that?" She said, "So-and-so...." and narrated the whole story. On that 'Āishah said, "Did Allāh's Messenger ﷺ hear about that?" She replied, "Yes." 'Āishah further said, "And Abū Bakr too?" She replied, "Yes." On that, 'Āishah fell down fainting, and when she came to her senses, she had got fever with rigors. I put her clothes over her and covered her. The Prophet ﷺ came and asked, "What is wrong with this (lady)?" Umm Rūmān replied, "O Allāh's Messenger! She (i.e., 'Āishah) has got fever with rigors." He said, "Perhaps it is because of the story that has been talked about?" She said, "Yes." 'Āishah sat up and said, "By Allāh, if I took an oath (that I am innocent), you would not believe me, and if I said (that I am not innocent), you would not excuse me. My and your example is like that of Yāqūb (Jacob) and his sons (as Yāqūb said): "... And it is Allāh (Alone) Whose Help can be sought against that (lie) which you describe'..." (V.12:18)." Umm Rūmān said, "The Prophet ﷺ then went out saying nothing. Then Allāh declared her innocence. On that, 'Āishah said (to the Prophet ﷺ), "I thank Allāh only; I thank neither anybody else nor you."

حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وائِلٍ: حَدَّثَنِي  
مَسْرُوقُ ابْنِ الْأَجْدَعِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أُمُّ  
رُومَانَ، وَهِيَ أُمُّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ  
عَنْهُمَا قَالَتْ: بَيْنَا أَنَا قَاعِدَةٌ أَنَا  
وعائِشَةُ إِذْ وَلَجَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ،  
فَقَالَتْ: فَعَلَّ اللَّهُ بِفُلَانٍ وَفَعَلَ بِفُلَانٍ،  
فَقَالَتْ أُمُّ رُومَانَ: وَمَا ذَاكَ؟ قَالَتْ:  
ابْنِي فِيمَنْ حَدَّثَ الْحَدِيثَ. قَالَتْ:  
وَمَا ذَاكَ؟ قَالَتْ: كَذَا وَكَذَا، قَالَتْ  
عَائِشَةُ: سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَتْ:  
نَعَمْ، قَالَتْ: وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ؟ قَالَتْ: نَعَمْ،  
فَحَرَّتْ مَغْشِيًّا عَلَيْهَا. فَمَا أَفَاقَتْ إِلَّا  
وعَلَيْهَا حُمَى بِنَافِضٍ فَطَرَحْتُ عَلَيْهَا  
ثِيَابَهَا فَعَطَّيْتُهَا، فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ  
فَقَالَ: «مَا شَأْنُ هَذِهِ؟» فَقُلْتُ: يَا  
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَخَذْتَهَا الْحُمَى بِنَافِضٍ.  
قَالَ: «فَلَعَلَّ فِي حَدِيثٍ تُحَدِّثُ؟»  
قَالَتْ: نَعَمْ، فَفَعَدْتُ عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَتْ:  
وَاللَّهِ لَئِنْ حَلَفْتُ لَا تُصَدِّقُونِي، وَلَئِنْ  
قُلْتُ لَا تَعْذِرُونِي، مَثَلِي وَمَثَلِكُمْ  
كَيَعْقُوبَ وَبَيْنِي ﴿وَاللَّهُ الْمُسْتَعَانُ عَلَى مَا  
نَصِفُونَ﴾ قَالَتْ: وَأَنْصَرَفَ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ  
شَيْئًا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَذْرَهَا. قَالَتْ: بِحَمْدِ  
اللَّهِ لَا بِحَمْدِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا بِحَمْدِكَ.

[راجع: ٣٣٨٨]

4144. Narrated Ibn Abī Mulaika : 'Āishah  
used to recite this Verse:- *'Idh  
talaqqaynahū bi-alsinatikum* (when you were  
propagating it with your tongues..."  
(V.24:15) and she used to say, *Al-Walaq*

٤١٤٤ - حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا

وكيع، عن نافع، عن ابن عمر، عن  
ابن أبي مليكة عن عائشة رضي الله

means telling of a lie.” She knew this Verse more than anybody else as it was revealed about her.

4145. Narrated Hishām’s father: I started abusing Ḥassān in front of ‘Āishah. She said, “Do not abuse him as he used to defend Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ (against the infidels).” ‘Āishah added, “Once Ḥassān took the permission from the Prophet ﷺ to say poetic verses against the infidels. On that the Prophet ﷺ said, ‘How will you exclude my forefathers (from that)?’ Ḥassān replied, ‘I will take you out of them as one takes a hair out of the dough.’” Hishām’s father added, “I abused Ḥassān as he was one of those who spoke against ‘Āishah.”

عنها كانت تقرأ: إِذْ تَلْفُونَهُ بِالسِّيِّئِكُمْ .  
وَتَقُولُ: الْوَلَقُ: الْكَذِبُ. قَالَ ابْنُ  
أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ: وَكَانَتْ أَعْلَمَ مِنْ غَيْرِهَا  
بِذَلِكَ لِأَنَّهُ نَزَلَ فِيهَا. [٤٧٥٢]

٤١٤٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي  
شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ  
أَبِيهِ قَالَ: ذَهَبْتُ أُسْبُ حَسَّانَ عِنْدَ  
عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَتْ: لَا تَسْبُهُ فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ  
يُنَافِحُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَقَالَتْ  
عَائِشَةُ: اسْتَأَذَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي  
هَجَاءِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ، قَالَ: «كَيْفَ  
بَسْبِي؟» قَالَ: لِأَسْلَتِكَ مِنْهُمْ كَمَا  
تُسَلُّ الشَّعْرَةَ مِنَ الْعَجِينِ.

وقال مُحَمَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ  
فَرْقَدٍ: سَمِعْتُ هِشَامًا، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ:  
سَبَّيْتُ حَسَّانَ وَكَانَ مَمَّنْ كَثُرَ عَلَيْهَا.

[راجع: ٣٥٣١]

4146. Narrated Masrūq: We went to ‘Āishah while Ḥassān bin Thābit was with her reciting poetry to her from some of his poetic verses, saying: “A chaste wise lady about whom nobody can have suspicion. She gets up with an empty stomach because she never eats the flesh of indiscreet (ladies).”<sup>(1)</sup> ‘Āishah said to him, “But you are not like that.” I said to her, “Why do you grant him admittance, though Allāh ﷻ said: “...And as for him among them, who had the greater share therein, his will be a great torment.” (V.24:11) On that, ‘Āishah said, “And what punishment is more than blinding?”<sup>(2)</sup> She,

٤١٤٦ - حَدَّثَنِي بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ:  
أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ،  
عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي الصَّحَى، عَنْ  
مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ: دَخَلْنَا عَلَى عَائِشَةَ  
رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا وَعِنْدَهَا حَسَّانُ ابْنُ  
ثَابِتٍ يُشِيدُهَا شِعْرًا يُسَبِّبُ بِأَبْيَاتِ لَهُ،  
وَقَالَ:

حَصَانُ رَزَانٌ مَا تُزَنُّ بِرَبِيبَةٍ  
وَتُصْبِحُ عَرْنِيَّ مِنْ لُحُومِ الْعَوَافِلِ  
فَقَالَتْ لَهُ عَائِشَةُ: لِكَيْتِكَ لَسْتُ

(1) (H. 4146) Eating the flesh of other people means backbiting them.

(2) (H. 4146) Ḥassān had become blind then.

added, "Hassān used to defend or say poetry on behalf of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ (against the infidels)."

كَذَلِكَ، قَالَ مَسْرُوقٌ: فَقُلْتُ لَهَا: لِمَ تَأْذَنِي لَهُ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ عَلَيْكَ؟ وَقَدْ قَالَ اللَّهُ: ﴿وَالَّذِي تَوَلَّى كِبْرَهُ مِنْهُمْ لَمْ عَلَّابٌ عَظِيمٌ﴾ فَقَالَتْ: وَأَيُّ عَذَابٍ أَشَدُّ مِنَ الْعَمَى؟ قَالَتْ لَهُ: إِنَّهُ كَانَ يُنَافِحُ، أَوْ يُهَاجِي عَنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [انظر:

[٤٧٥٥، ٤٧٥٦]

### (36) CHAPTER. The *Ghazwā* of Al-Hudaibiya.

And the Statement of Allāh تعالى: "Indeed, Allāh was pleased with the believers when they gave the *Bai'a* (pledge) to you (O Muḥammad ﷺ) under the tree..." (V.48:18)

### (٣٦) بَابُ غَزْوَةِ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ،

وَقَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿لَقَدْ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِذْ يُبَايِعُونَكَ تَحْتَ الشَّجَرَةِ﴾ الآية [الفتح: ١٨].

4147. Narrated Zaid bin Khālid رضي الله عنه: We went out with Allāh's Messenger ﷺ in the year of *Al-Hudaibiya*. One night it rained and Allāh's Messenger ﷺ led us in the *Fajr* (morning) prayer and (after finishing it), turned to us and said, "Do you know what your Lord has said?" We replied, "Allāh and His Messenger know it better." He said, "Allāh said: '(Some of) My slaves got up believing in Me, and (some of them) disbelieving in Me. The one who said: We have been given rain through Allāh's Mercy and Allāh's Blessing and Allāh's Bounty, then he is a believer in Me, and is a disbeliever in the star. And whoever said: We have been given rain because of such and such star, then he is a believer in the star, and is a disbeliever in Me.'"

٤١٤٧ - حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي صَالِحُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدِ بْنِ رَضِيَّ اللَّهِ عَنْهُ قَالَ: خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَامَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ فَأَصَابَنَا مَطَرٌ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فَصَلَّى لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الصُّبْحَ، ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا بِوَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ: «أَتَدْرُونَ مَاذَا قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ؟» قُلْنَا: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ، فَقَالَ: «قَالَ اللَّهُ: أَصْبَحَ مِنْ عِبَادِي مُؤْمِنٌ بِي، وَكَافِرٌ بِي. فَأَمَّا مَنْ قَالَ: مُطَرْنَا بِرَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ وَبِرِزْقِ اللَّهِ وَبِفَضْلِ اللَّهِ فَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ بِي، كَافِرٌ بِالْكَوْكَبِ. وَأَمَّا مَنْ قَالَ: مُطَرْنَا بِنَجْمِ كَذَا فَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ بِالْكَوْكَبِ، كَافِرٌ بِي.» [راجع: ٨٤٦]

4148. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ performed four 'Umra, all in the month of Dhul-Qa'da, except the one which he performed with his Hajj (i.e., in Dhul-Hijja). He performed one 'Umra from Al-Hudaibīya in Dhul-Qa'da, another 'Umra in the following year in Dhul-Qa'da a third from Al-Ji'rāna where he distributed the war booty of Hunain, in Dhul-Qa'da, and the fourth 'Umra he performed was with his Hajj.

4149. Narrated Abū Qatāda: We set out with the Prophet ﷺ in the year of Al-Hudaibīya, and all his Companions assumed the state of *Ihrām*, but I did not.

4150. Narrated Al-Barā' رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Do you (people) consider the conquest of Makkah, the Victory [referred to in the Qur'ān V.48:1]? Was the conquest of Makkah a victory? We really consider that the actual Victory was the *Ar-Ridwān* Pledge which we gave on the day of Al-Hudaibīya (to the Prophet ﷺ). On the day of Al-Hudaibīya we were fourteen hundred men along with the Prophet ﷺ. Al-Hudaibīya was a well, the water of which we used up leaving not a single drop of water in it. When the Prophet ﷺ was informed of that, he came and sat on its edge. Then he asked for a utensil of water, performed ablution from it, rinsed (his mouth), invoked (Allāh), and poured the remaining water into the well. We stayed there for a while and then the well brought

٤١٤٨ - حَدَّثَنَا هُدْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ: أَنَّ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ: اعْتَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ أَرْبَعَ عُمْرٍ كُلُّهُنَّ فِي ذِي الْقَعْدَةِ إِلَّا الَّتِي كَانَتْ مَعَ حَجَّتِهِ: عُمْرَةً مِنْ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ فِي ذِي الْقَعْدَةِ، وَعُمْرَةً مِنَ الْعَامِ الْمُقْبِلِ فِي ذِي الْقَعْدَةِ، وَعُمْرَةً مِنَ الْجِعْرَانَةِ حَيْثُ قَسَمَ غَنَائِمَ حُنَيْنٍ فِي ذِي الْقَعْدَةِ، وَعُمْرَةً مَعَ حَجَّتِهِ. [راجع: ١٧٧٩]

٤١٤٩ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ: انْطَلَقْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ عَامَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ فَأَحْرَمَ أَصْحَابُهُ وَلَمْ أُحْرَمِ. [راجع: ١٨٢١]

٤١٥٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: تَعُدُّونَ أَنْتُمْ الْفَتْحَ فَفَتْحَ مَكَّةَ، وَقَدْ كَانَ فَتْحَ مَكَّةَ فَتْحًا. وَنَحْنُ نَعُدُّ الْفَتْحَ بَيْعَةَ الرِّضْوَانِ. يَوْمَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَرْبَعَ عَشْرَةَ مِائَةً. وَالْحُدَيْبِيَّةُ بَيْتٌ فَتَرَحَّنَاهَا فَلَمْ نَتْرُكْ فِيهَا قَطْرَةً. فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَأَتَاهَا فَجَلَسَ عَلَى شَفِيرِهَا ثُمَّ دَعَا بِإِنَاءٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ مَضَمَّصَ وَدَعَا ثُمَّ صَبَّهُ فِيهَا فَتَرَكْنَاهَا غَيْرَ بَعِيدٍ، ثُمَّ إِنَّهَا

forth what we required of water for ourselves and our riding animals.

**4151.** Narrated Al-Barā' bin 'Āzib رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ that they were in the company of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ on the day of *Al-Hudaibīya* and their number was fourteen hundred or more. They camped at a well and drew its water till it was dried. When they informed Allāh's Messenger ﷺ of that, he came and sat over its edge and said, "Bring me a bucket of its water." When it was brought, he spat and invoked (Allāh) and said, "Leave it for a while." Then they quenched their thirst and watered their riding animals (from that well) till they departed.

**4152.** Narrated Sālim: Jābir رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ said, "On the day of *Al-Hudaibīya*, the people felt thirsty and Allāh's Messenger ﷺ had a utensil containing water. He performed ablution from it and then the people came towards him. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, 'What is wrong with you?' The people said, 'O Allāh's Messenger! We haven't got any water to perform ablution with or to drink, except what you have in your utensil.' So, the Prophet ﷺ put his hand in the utensil and the water started spouting out between his fingers like springs. So, we drank and performed ablution." I asked Jābir, "What was your number on that day?" He replied, "Even if we had been one hundred thousand, that water would have been sufficient for us. Anyhow, we were fifteen hundred."

أَصْدَرْتَنَا مَا شِئْنَا نَحْنُ وَرِكَابَنَا.

[راجع: ٣٥٧٧]

٤١٥١ - حَدَّثَنِي فَضْلُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَغَيْنَ أَبُو عَلِيٍّ الْحَرَائِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: أَبَانَا الْبِرَاءُ بْنُ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ أَلْفًا وَأَرْبَعِمِائَةٍ أَوْ أَكْثَرَ فَتَزَلُّوا عَلَى بَيْتِ فَنْزَحُوهَا، فَاتُوا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَأَتَى الْبَيْتَ وَقَعَدَ عَلَى شَفِيرِهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ: «إِثْنُونِي بَدَلُوا مِنْ مَائِهَا»، فَأَتَى بِهِ فَبَصَقَ فَدَعَا ثُمَّ قَالَ: «دَعُوهَا سَاعَةً» فَأَرَوْا أَنفُسَهُمْ وَرِكَابَهُمْ حَتَّى ارْتَحَلُوا. [راجع: ٣٥٧٧]

٤١٥٢ - حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ عَيْسَى: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضَيْلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنٌ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: عَطَشَ النَّاسُ يَوْمَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ وَرَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ رَكْوَةٌ فَتَوَضَّأَ مِنْهَا ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ النَّاسَ نَحْوَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «مَا لَكُمْ؟» قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، لَيْسَ عِنْدَنَا مَا نَتَوَضَّأُ بِهِ وَلَا نَشْرَبُ إِلَّا مَا فِي رَكْوَتِكَ. فَوَضَّعَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَدَهُ فِي الرُّكْوَةِ فَجَعَلَ الْمَاءُ يُفُورُ مِنْ بَيْنِ أَصَابِعِهِ كَأَمْثَالِ الْعُيُونِ قَالَ: فَشَرِبْنَا وَتَوَضَّأْنَا. قُلْتُ لَجَابِرٍ: كَمْ كُنْتُمْ

يَوْمِيذٍ؟ قَالَ: لَوْ كُنَّا مِائَةَ أَلْفٍ  
لَكَفَانَا، كُنَّا خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ مِائَةً.

[راجع: ٣٥٧٦]

4153. Narrated Qatāda : I said to Sa'īd bin Al-Musaiyab, "I have been informed that Jābir bin 'Abdullāh said that the number (of *Al-Hudaibīya* Muslim warriors) was fourteen hundred." Sa'īd said to me, "Jābir narrated to me that they were fifteen hundred who gave the *Bai'a* (pledge) to the Prophet ﷺ on the day of *Al-Hudaibīya*."

٤١٥٣ - حَدَّثَنَا الصَّلْتُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، قُلْتُ لَسَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ: بَلَّغْنِي أَنَّ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ كَانَ يَقُولُ: كَانُوا أَرْبَعَ عَشْرَةَ مِائَةً، فَقَالَ لِي سَعِيدٌ: حَدَّثَنِي جَابِرٌ: كَانُوا خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ مِائَةَ الَّذِينَ بَايَعُوا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَوْمَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ. [راجع: ٣٥٧٦]

تَابَعَهُ أَبُو دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ. تَابَعَهُ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ.

4154. Narrated Jābir bin 'Abdullāh رضي الله عنه: On the day of *Al-Hudaibīya*, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said to us, "You are the best people on the earth!" We were fourteen hundred then. If I could see now, I would have shown you the place of the tree [beneath which the *Bai'a* (pledge) was given by us]. Sālim said, "Our number was fourteen hundred."

٤١٥٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ سَفْيَانَ: قَالَ عَمْرُو: سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ: «أَنْتُمْ خَيْرُ أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ»، وَكُنَّا أَلْفًا وَأَرْبَعِمِائَةً. وَلَوْ كُنْتُ أَبْصِرُ الْيَوْمَ لَأَرَيْتُكُمْ مَكَانَ الشَّجَرَةِ. تَابَعَهُ الْأَعْمَشُ: سَمِعَ سَالِمًا: سَمِعَ جَابِرًا: أَلْفًا وَأَرْبَعِمِائَةً. [راجع: ٣٥٧٦]

4155. 'Abdullāh bin Abī Aūfa رضي الله عنه said, "The people (who gave the *Bai'a* (pledge) under the tree numbered thirteen hundred and the number of Banī Aslam was one-eight of the emigrants."

٤١٥٥ - وَقَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَمْرُو بْنِ مُرَّةٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: كَانَ أ

أَسْحَابُ، اشَّجَرَةَ أَلْفًا وَثَلَاثِمِائَةَ،  
وَكَانَتْ أَسْلَمُ تُمَنُّ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ.  
تَابَعَهُ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو  
دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ.

4156. Narrated Mirdās Al-Aslamī who was among those [who had given the *Bai'a* (pledge)] under the tree: Pious people will die in succession, and there will remain the dregs of society who will be like the useless residues of dates and barley, and Allāh will pay no attention to them.

٤١٥٦ - حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ  
مُوسَى: أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى، عَنِ  
إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنِ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي  
مِزْدَاسَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ يَقُولُ، وَكَانَ مِنْ  
أَصْحَابِ الشَّجَرَةِ: «يَقْبُضُ الصَّالِحُونَ  
الْأَوَّلَ، فَالْأَوَّلُ، وَتَبَقِيَ حُفَالَةٌ  
كَحُفَالَةِ التَّمْرِ وَالشَّعِيرِ لَا يَتَعَبَأُ اللَّهُ بِهِمْ  
شَيْئًا». [انظر: ٦٤٣٤]

4157, 4158. Narrated Marwān and Al-Miswar bin Makhrāma: The Prophet ﷺ went out in the company of thirteen hundred to fifteen hundred of his Companions in the year of *Al-Hudaibiya*, and when they reached *Dhul-Hulaifa*, he garlanded and marked his *Hady* and assumed the state of *Ihrām*.

٤١٥٧، ٤١٥٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ  
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ  
الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنِ مَرْوَانَ  
وَالْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ قَالَا: خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ  
ﷺ عَامَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ فِي بَضْعِ عَشْرَةِ مِائَةٍ  
مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ، فَلَمَّا كَانَ بِبَيْتِ الْحَلِيفَةِ  
قَلَدَ الْهَدْيَ وَأَشْعَرَهُ وَأَحْرَمَ مِنْهَا، لَا  
أُحْصِي كَمْ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ سُفْيَانَ حَتَّى  
سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: لَا أَحْفَظُ مِنَ الزُّهْرِيِّ  
الإِشْعَارَ وَالتَّقْلِيدَ فَلَا أَذْرِي يَعْنِي  
مَوْضِعَ الإِشْعَارِ وَالتَّقْلِيدِ أَوْ الْحَدِيثِ  
كَلَّمَهُ. [راجع: ١٦٩٤، ١٦٩٥]

4159. Narrated Ka'b bin 'Ujra that Allāh's Messenger ﷺ saw him with the lice falling (from his head) on his face. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Are your lice troubling you?" Ka'b said, "Yes." Allāh's Messenger ﷺ thus ordered him to shave his head while

٤١٥٩ - حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ  
خَلْفٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يُونُسَ،  
عَنِ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ وَرِزْقَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي  
نَجِيحٍ، عَنِ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ

he was at Al-Hudaibiya. Up to then there was no indication that all of them would finish their state of *Ihrām* and they hoped that they would enter Makkah. Then the order of *Al-Fidya* was revealed, so Allāh's Messenger ﷺ ordered Ka'b to feed six poor persons with one *Faraq* of food or slaughter a sheep or observe *Ṣaum* (fast) for three days.<sup>(1)</sup>

4160, 4161. Narrated Aslam: Once, I went with 'Umar bin Al-Khaṭṭāb رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ to the market. A young woman followed 'Umar and said, "O chief of the believers! My husband has died leaving little children. By Allāh, they have not even a sheep's trotter to cook; they have no farms or animals. I am afraid that they may die because of hunger, and I am the daughter of Khufāf bin Imā' Al-Ghifārī, and my father witnessed the *Bai'a* (pledge) of *Al-Hudaibiya* with the Prophet ﷺ." 'Umar stopped and did not proceed, and said, "I welcome my near relative." Then he went towards a strong camel which was tied in the house, and carried on to it two sacks he had loaded with food grains and put between them money and clothes, and gave her its rope to hold and said, "Lead it, and this provision will not finish till Allāh gives you a good supply." A man said, "O chief of the believers! You have given her too much." 'Umar said disapprovingly, "May your

الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عَجْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَأَاهُ وَقَمَلُهُ يَسْقُطُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ: «أَيُّؤْذِيكَ هَوَامُكَ؟» قَالَ: نَعَمْ، فَأَمَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يَخْلُقَ وَهُوَ بِالْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ، وَلَمْ يَبَيِّنْ لَهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ يَجْلُونَ بِهَا وَهُمْ عَلَى طَمَعٍ أَنْ يَدْخُلُوا مَكَّةَ، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ الْفِدْيَةَ فَأَمَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يُطْعِمَ فَرَقًا بَيْنَ سِتَّةِ مَسَاكِينَ، أَوْ يُهْدِيَ شَاةً، أَوْ يَصُومَ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ. [راجع: 1٨١٤]

٤١٦٠، ٤١٦١ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: خَرَجْتُ مَعَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ إِلَى السُّوقِ فَلَحِقَتْ عُمَرَ امْرَأَةٌ شَابَةٌ، فَقَالَتْ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، هَلَكَ زَوْجِي وَتَرَكَ صَبِيَّةً صِغَارًا، وَاللَّهِ مَا يُنْضِجُونَ كُرَاعًا وَلَا لَهُمْ زَرْعٌ وَلَا ضَرْعٌ وَخَشِيتُ أَنْ تَأْكُلَهُمُ الصَّبِغُ، وَأَنَا بِنْتُ خُفَّافِ بْنِ إِيمَاءِ الْغِفَارِيِّ، وَقَدْ شَهِدَ أَبِي الْحُدَيْبِيَّةَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَوَقَفَ مَعَهَا عُمَرُ وَلَمْ يَمْضِ ثُمَّ قَالَ: مَرْحَبًا بِنَسَبِ قَرِيبٍ، ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ إِلَى بَعْضِ ظَهْرٍ كَانَ مَرْبُوطًا فِي الدَّارِ فَحَمَلُ

(1) (H. 4159) The Prophet ﷺ and his Companions were then in the state of *Ihrām*. They could not enter Makkah in that year and had to finish their *Ihrām* at Al-Hudaibiya. Ka'b had to pay *Fidya* for shaving his head because he shaved his head and finished his *Ihrām* before the others were ordered to finish their *Ihrām*, when they learned that they could not enter Makkah.

mother be bereaved of you! By Allāh, I have seen her father and brother besieging a fort for a long time and conquering it, and then we were discussing what their shares they would have from that war booty.”

4162. Narrated Sa‘id bin Al-Musaiyab that his father said, “I saw the tree (of the *Ar-Ridwān* Pledge) and when I returned to it later, I was not able to recognize it.”

[The subnarrator, Maḥmūd said, “Al-Musaiyab said, “Then I forgot it (i.e., the tree).”]

4163. Narrated Ṭāriq bin ‘Abdur-Raḥmān: When I set out for *Hajj*, I passed by some people offering a *Ṣalāt* (prayer), I asked, “What is this mosque?” They said, “This is the tree where Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ took the *Bai‘a Ar-Ridwān* (pledge).” Then I went to Sa‘id bin Al-Musaiyab and informed him about it. Sa‘id said, “My father said that he was amongst those who had given the *Bai‘a* (pledge) to Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ beneath the tree. He (i.e., my father) said, ‘When we set out the following year, we forgot the tree and were unable to recognize it.’” Then Sa‘id said, “The Companions of the Prophet ﷺ could not recognize it; nevertheless, you do recognize it; therefore you have a better knowledge.”

عَلَيْهِ غَوَارَتَيْنِ مَلَأَهُمَا طَعَامًا وَحَمَلَ  
بَيْنَهُمَا نَفَقَةً وَثِيَابًا ثُمَّ نَاولَهَا بِخَطَامِهِ  
ثُمَّ قَالَ: افْتَادِيهِ فَلَنْ يَفْنَى حَتَّى  
يَأْتِيَكُمُ اللَّهُ بِخَيْرٍ. فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: يَا أَمِيرَ  
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَكْثَرْتَ لَهَا. قَالَ عُمَرُ:  
تُكَلِّتُكَ أُمُّكَ، وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَرَى أَبَا هَذِهِ  
وَأَخَاهَا قَدْ حَاصِرًا حِصْنًا زَمَانًا  
فَافْتَحَاهُ ثُمَّ أَضْبَحْنَا نَسْتَفِيءُ سُهْمَانَنَا  
فِيهِ.

٤١٦٢ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ:  
حَدَّثَنَا شِبَابَةُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ أَبُو عَمْرٍو  
الْفَزَارِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ،  
عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ،  
قَالَ: لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ الشَّجْرَةَ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهَا بَعْدُ  
فَلَمْ أَعْرِفْهَا، قَالَ مَحْمُودٌ: ثُمَّ أُنْسِيَتْهَا  
بَعْدُ. [انظر: ٤١٦٣، ٤١٦٤، ٤١٦٥]

٤١٦٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودٌ: حَدَّثَنَا  
عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ طَارِقِ  
بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ: انْطَلَقْتُ حَاجًّا  
فَمَرَرْتُ بِقَوْمٍ يُصَلُّونَ، قُلْتُ: مَا هَذَا  
الْمَسْجِدُ؟ قَالُوا: هَذِهِ الشَّجْرَةُ حَيْثُ  
بَايَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَيْعَةَ الرِّضْوَانِ  
فَأَتَيْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ  
فَقَالَ سَعِيدٌ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي أَنَّهُ كَانَ  
فِي مَن بَايَعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ تَحْتَ  
الشَّجْرَةَ، قَالَ: فَلَمَّا خَرَجْنَا مِنَ الْعَامِ  
الْمُقْبِلِ نَسِينَاهَا فَلَمْ نَعْرِفْهَا. فَقَالَ  
سَعِيدٌ: إِنَّ أَصْحَابَ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ لَمْ

4164. Narrated Sa'īd bin Al-Musaiyab that his father was amongst those who had given the *Bai'a* (pledge) (to the Prophet ﷺ) beneath the tree, and the next year when they went towards the tree, they were not able to recognize it.

4165. Narrated Tāriq: (The tree where *Ar-Ridwān* Pledge was taken by the Prophet ﷺ) was mentioned before Sa'īd bin Al-Musaiyab. On that he smiled and said, "My father informed me (about it) and he had witnessed it (i.e., the pledge)."

4166. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin Abī Aūfa who was one of those who had given the *Bai'a* (pledge) to the Prophet ﷺ beneath the tree: When the people brought *Ṣadaqa* (i.e., charity etc.) to the Prophet ﷺ he used to say, "O Allāh! Bless them with your Mercy." Once, my father came with his *Ṣadaqa* to him whereupon he (i.e., the Prophet ﷺ) said, "O Allāh! Bless the family of Abū Aūfa."

4167. Narrated 'Abbād bin Tamīm: When it was the day (of the battle) of *Al-Ḥarra*<sup>(1)</sup> the people were giving *Bai'a* (pledge) to 'Abdullāh bin Ḥanzala<sup>(2)</sup>, Ibn Zaid said, "For what are the people giving *Bai'a* to 'Abdullāh bin Ḥanzala?" It was said to him, "For death." Ibn Zaid said, "I will never give the *Bai'a* for that to anybody else after

يَعْلَمُوهَا وَعَلِمْتُمُوهَا أَنْتُمْ فَأَنْتُمْ أَعْلَمُ.

[راجع: ٤١٦٢]

٤١٦٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا طَارِقٌ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيْبِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ فِي مَنِّ بَايَعِ تَحْتَ الشَّجَرَةِ فَرَجَعْنَا إِلَيْهَا الْعَامَ الْمُقْبِلَ فَعَمِيَتْ عَلَيْنَا. [راجع: ٤١٦٢]

٤١٦٥ - حَدَّثَنَا قَيْصَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ طَارِقِ قَالَ: ذُكِرَتْ عِنْدَ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيْبِ الشَّجَرَةُ فَضَحِكَ فَقَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي وَكَانَ شَهِدَهَا.

[راجع: ٤١٦٢]

٤١٦٦ - حَدَّثَنَا أَدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَّاسٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ الشَّجَرَةِ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِذَا آتَاهُ قَوْمٌ بِصَدَقَةٍ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَيْهِمْ». فَأَتَاهُ أَبِي بِصَدَقَتِهِ فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ

عَلَى آلِ أَبِي أَوْفَى». [راجع: ١٤٩٧]

٤١٦٧ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ أَحْيَيْهِ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمَ الْحَرَّةِ وَالنَّاسُ يُبَايِعُونَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَنْظَلَةَ فَقَالَ ابْنُ زَيْدٍ: عَلَى مَا

(1) (H. 4167) A battle that took place between the army of Yazid bin Mu'awiya and the people of Al-Madina.

(2) (H. 4167) 'Abdullāh bin Ḥanzala was the governor of Al-Madina, appointed by 'Abdullāh bin Az-Zubair.