

Allāh's Messenger ﷺ." Ibn Zaid was one of those who had witnessed the day of *Al-Hudaibiya* with the Prophet ﷺ.

**4168.** Narrated Iyās bin Salama bin Al-Akwa': My father who was amongst those who had given the *Bai'a* (pledge) to the Prophet ﷺ beneath the tree, said to me, "We used to offer the *Jumu'ah* prayer with the Prophet ﷺ and then depart at a time when the walls had no shade to shade ourselves therein.

**4169.** Narrated Yazīd bin Abī 'Ubaid: I said to Salama bin Al-Akwa', "For what did you give the *Bai'a* (pledge) to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ on the day of *Al-Hudaibiya*?" He replied, "For death (in the Cause of Islām)."

**4170.** Narrated Al-Musaiyab; I met Al-Barā' bin 'Āzib رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا and said (to him), "May you live prosperously! You enjoyed the company of the Prophet ﷺ and gave him the *Bai'a* (pledge) (at *Al-Hudaibiya*) under the tree." On that, Al-Barā' said, "O my nephew! You do not know what we have done after him (i.e., his death)."

**4171.** Narrated Abū Qilāba that Thābit bin Ad-Dahhāk had informed him that he was one of those who had given the *Bai'a* (pledge) (at *Al-Hudaibiya*) beneath the tree.

يُبَايِعُ ابْنُ حَنْظَلَةَ النَّاسَ؟ قِيلَ لَهُ: عَلَى الْمَوْتِ، قَالَ: لَا أَبَايِعُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ أَحَدًا بَعْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَكَانَ شَهِدَ مَعَهُ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةَ. [راجع: ٢٩٥٩]

٤١٦٨ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَعْلَى الْمُحَارِبِيُّ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا إِبَاسُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ: وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ الشَّجَرَةِ قَالَ: كُنَّا نُصَلِّي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ الْجُمُعَةَ ثُمَّ نَنْصَرِفُ وَلَيْسَ لِلْحَيَاطَانِ ظِلٌّ نَسْتِظِلُّ فِيهِ.

٤١٦٩ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِسَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ: عَلَى أَيِّ شَيْءٍ بَايَعْتُمْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ؟ قَالَ: عَلَى الْمَوْتِ.

[راجع: ٢٩٦٠]

٤١٧٠ - حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِسْكَانٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: لَقِيتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فَقُلْتُ: طُوبَى لَكَ، صَحِبْتَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ وَبَايَعْتَهُ تَحْتَ الشَّجَرَةِ، فَقَالَ: يَا ابْنَ أَخِي إِنَّكَ لَا تَذَرِي مَا أَحَدْنَا بَعْدَهُ.

٤١٧١ - حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ صَالِحٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ، هُوَ ابْنُ سَلَامٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي

قِلَابَةً: أَنَّ ثَابِتَ بْنِ الضَّحَّاكِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ بَايَعَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ تَحْتَ الشَّجَرَةِ.

[راجع: ١٣٦٣]

4172. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ regarding Allāh's Statement: "Verily! We have given you (O Muḥammad ﷺ) a manifest victory." (V.48:1) It refers to the *Al-Ḥudaibiya* Pledge. And the Companions of the Prophet ﷺ said (to the Prophet ﷺ), "Congratulations and happiness for you; but what reward shall we get?" So Allāh revealed: "That He may admit the believing men and the believing women to gardens beneath which rivers flow (i.e., Paradise)." (V.48:5)

٤١٧٢ - حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ غَمْرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ ﴿إِنَّا فَتَحْنَا لَكَ فَتْحًا مُبِينًا﴾ قَالَ: الْحَدِيثِيُّ. قَالَ أَصْحَابُهُ: هَيْنَا مَرِيئًا فَمَا لَنَا؟ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ ﴿لِيَدْخُلَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ﴾ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: فَقَدِمْتُ الْكُوفَةَ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهَذَا كُلَّهُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ. ثُمَّ رَجَعْتُ فَذَكَرْتُ لَهُ فَقَالَ: أَمَّا ﴿لَكَ﴾ فَعَنْ أَنَسٍ؟ وَأَمَّا: هَيْنَا مَرِيئًا، فَعَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ. [انظر: ٤٨٣٤]

4173. Narrated Zāhir Al-Aslamī who was one of those who had witnessed [the *Bai'a* (pledge) beneath] the tree: While I was making fire beneath the cooking pots containing donkey's meat, the announcer of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ announced, "Allāh's Messenger ﷺ forbids you to eat donkey's meat."

٤١٧٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ مَجْزَأَةَ ابْنِ زَاهِرٍ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَكَانَ مِمَّنْ شَهِدَ الشَّجَرَةَ قَالَ: إِنِّي لَأَوْقُدُ تَحْتَ الْقُدُورِ بِلُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ إِذْ نَادَى مُنَادِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَنْهَاكُمْ عَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ.

4174. The same narration was told by Majza'a from a man called Uhbān bin Aūṣ who was one of those who had witnessed [the *Bai'a* (pledge) beneath] the tree, and who had some trouble in his knee so that while doing prostrations, he used to put a pillow underneath his knee.

٤١٧٤ - وَعَنْ مَجْزَأَةَ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْهُمْ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ الشَّجَرَةِ اسْمُهُ أُهْبَانُ ابْنِ أَوْسٍ وَكَانَ اشْتَكَى رُكْبَتَهُ وَكَانَ إِذَا سَجَدَ جَعَلَ تَحْتَ رُكْبَتِهِ وَسَادَةً.

4175. Narrated Suwaid bin An-Nu'mān who was one of those who witnessed [the *Bai'a* (pledge) beneath] the tree: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and his Companions were given *Sawiq* and they chewed it.

٤١٧٥ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ سُؤَيْدِ بْنِ الثُّعْمَانِ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ الشَّجَرَةِ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَصْحَابُهُ أَتَوْا بِسَوِيقٍ فَلَاكُوهُ. تَابَعَهُ مُعَاذٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ. [راجع: ٢٠٩]

4176. Narrated Abū Jamra: I asked 'Āidh bin 'Amr رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ who was one of the Companions of the Prophet ﷺ and one of those [who gave the *Bai'a* (pledge) to the Prophet ﷺ] beneath the tree: "Can the *Witr* prayer be repeated (in one night)?" He said, "If you have offered it in the first part of the night, you should not repeat it in the last part of the night." [See *Fatḥ Al-Bārī*].

٤١٧٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ بْنُ بَرِيْعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شَادَانُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ عَائِذَ بْنَ عَمْرِو وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، مِنْ أَصْحَابِ الشَّجَرَةِ: هَلْ يُنْقَضُ الْوَيْتْرُ؟ قَالَ: إِذَا أَوْتَرْتَ مِنْ أَوَّلِهِ فَلَا تُؤْتِرُ مِنْ آخِرِهِ.

4177. Narrated Zaid bin Aslam: My father said, "Allāh's Messenger ﷺ was proceeding at night on one of his journeys and 'Umar bin Al-Khaṭṭāb was going along with him. 'Umar bin Al-Khaṭṭāb asked him (about something) but Allāh's Messenger ﷺ did not answer him. 'Umar asked him again, but he did not answer him. He asked him again (for the third time) but he did not answer him. On that 'Umar bin Al-Khaṭṭāb addressed himself saying, 'May your mother be bereaved of you, O 'Umar, for you have asked Allāh's Messenger ﷺ thrice, yet he has not answered you.' 'Umar said, 'Then I made my camel run fast and took it in front of the other Muslims, and I was afraid that something might be revealed in my connection. I had hardly waited for a moment when I heard somebody calling me, I said, 'I was afraid that something

٤١٧٧ - حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَسِيرُ فِي بَعْضِ أَصْفَارِهِ وَكَانَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ يَسِيرُ مَعَهُ لَيْلًا فَسَأَلَهُ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ عَنْ شَيْءٍ فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، ثُمَّ سَأَلَهُ فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ ثُمَّ سَأَلَهُ فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ. وَقَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ: تَكِلْتُكَ أُمَّكَ يَا عُمَرُ، نَزَرْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ ثَلَاثَ مَرَاتٍ كُلُّ ذَلِكَ لَا يُجِيبُكَ، قَالَ عُمَرُ: فَحَرَكْتُ بَعِيرِي ثُمَّ تَقَدَّمْتُ أَمَامَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَخَشِيتُ أَنْ يَنْزِلَ فِيَّ قُرْآنٌ، فَمَا

might have been revealed about me.' Then I came to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and greeted him. He (i.e., the Prophet ﷺ) said, 'Tonight there has been revealed to me, a *Sūrah* which is dearer to me than (all the world) on which the sun rises,' and then he recited: 'Verily, We have given you (O Muḥammad ﷺ) a manifest victory.' (V.48:1)

نَشِبْتُ أَنْ سَمِعْتُ صَارِخًا يَضْرُخُ بِي، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: لَقَدْ خَشِيتُ أَنْ يَكُونَ نَزَلَ فِي قُرْآنٍ وَجِئْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَسَلَّمْتُ، فَقَالَ: «لَقَدْ أُنْزِلَتْ عَلَيَّ اللَّيْلَةَ سُورَةٌ لَهَا أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِمَّا طَلَعَتْ عَلَيْهِ الشَّمْسُ»، ثُمَّ قَرَأَ ﴿إِنَّا فَتَحْنَا لَكَ فَتْحًا مُبِينًا﴾ [انظر: ٤٨٣٣،

[٥٠١٢]

**4178, 4179.** Narrated Al-Miswar bin Makhrama and Marwān bin Al-Hakam (one of them said more than his friend): The Prophet ﷺ set out in the company of more than one thousand of his Companions in the year of *Al-Hudaibiya*, and when he reached *Dhul-Hulaifa*, he garlanded his *Hady* (i.e., sacrificing animal), assumed the state of *Ihrām* for 'Umra from that place and sent a spy of his from *Khuzā'a* (tribe). The Prophet ﷺ proceeded on till he reached (a village called) *Ghadīr-al-Ashtāṭ*. There his spy came and said, "The *Quraish* (infidels) have collected a great number of people against you, and they have collected against you the Ethiopians, and they will fight with you, and will stop you and prevent you from entering the Ka'bah." The Prophet ﷺ said, "O people! Give me your opinion. Do you recommend that I should destroy the families and offspring of those who want to stop us from (going to) the Ka'bah? If they should come to us (for peace) then Allāh would destroy a spy from *Al-Mushrikūn*, or otherwise we will leave them in a miserable state." On that Abū Bakr said, "O Allāh's Messenger! You have come with the intention of visiting this House (i.e., Ka'bah) and you do not want to kill or fight anybody. So proceed to it and whoever

٤١٧٨، ٤١٧٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ حِينَ حَدَّثَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ حَفِظْتُ بَعْضَهُ، وَتَبَتَّنِي مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ وَمَرْوَانَ ابْنِ الْحَكَمِ يَزِيدُ أَحَدُهُمَا عَلَى صَاحِبِهِ، قَالَا: خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَامَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ فِي بَضْعِ عَشْرَةِ مِائَةٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ، فَلَمَّا أَتَى ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ قَلَّدَ الْهَدْيَ وَأَشْعَرَهُ وَأَحْرَمَ مِنْهَا بَعْمَرَةَ وَبَعَثَ عَيْنًا لَهُ مِنْ خُرَاعَةٍ وَسَارَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ حَتَّى كَانَ بِغَدِيرِ الْأَشْطَاطِ أَنَاهُ عَيْنُهُ قَالَ: إِنَّ قُرَيْشًا جَمَعُوا لَكَ جُمُوعًا وَقَدْ جَمَعُوا لَكَ الْأَحَابِيشَ وَهُمْ مُقَاتِلُونَ وَصَادُوكَ عَنِ الْبَيْتِ وَمَانِعُونَ، فَقَالَ: «أَشِيرُوا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ عَلَيَّ، أَتَرَوْنَ أَنْ أَمِيلَ إِلَى عِبَادِهِمْ وَذَرَارِيِّ هَؤُلَاءِ الَّذِينَ يُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يَصُدُّونَا عَنِ الْبَيْتِ؟ فَإِنْ يَأْتُونَا كَانَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَدْ قَطَعَ

should stop us from it, we will fight him.” On that the Prophet ﷺ said, “Proceed on, in the Name of Allāh!”

عَيْنًا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَإِلَّا تَرَكْنَاهُمْ  
مَحْرُوبِينَ». قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: يَا رَسُولَ  
اللَّهِ، خَرَجْتَ عَامِدًا لِهَذَا الْبَيْتِ لَا  
تُرِيدُ قَتْلَ أَحَدٍ وَلَا حَرْبَ أَحَدٍ،  
فَتَوَجَّهَ لَهُ فَمَنْ صَدَّنَا عَنْهُ قَاتِلْنَاهُ،  
قَالَ: «امْضُوا عَلَى اسْمِ اللَّهِ». [راجع:

[١٦٩٥، ١٦٩٤]

4180, 4181. Narrated ‘Urwa bin Az-Zubair that he heard Marwān bin Al-Hakam and Al-Miswar bin Makhrama relating one of the events that happened regarding Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ when he concluded the truce with Suhail bin ‘Amr on the day of *Al-Hudaibiya*. One of the conditions which Suhail bin ‘Amr stipulated, was his saying (to the Prophet ﷺ), “If anyone from us (i.e., infidels) ever comes to you, though he has embraced your religion, you should return him to us, and should not interfere between us and him.” Suhail refused to conclude the truce with Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ except on this condition. The believers disliked this condition and got disgusted with it and argued about it. But when Suhail refused to conclude the truce with Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ except on that condition, Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ concluded it. Accordingly, Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ then returned Abū Jandal bin Suhail to his father, Suhail bin ‘Amr, and returned every man coming to him from them during that period, even if he was a Muslim. The believing women emigrants came (to Al-Madīna) and Umm Kulthūm, the daughter of ‘Uqba bin Abī Mu‘aiṭ was one of those who came to Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ and she was a fully mature girl at that time. Her relatives came, asking Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ to return her to them, and in this connection, Allāh

٤١٨٠، ٤١٨١ - حَدَّثَنِي  
إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ  
أَخِي ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ: أَخْبَرَنِي  
عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مَرْوَانَ بْنَ  
الْحَكَمِ وَالْمِسْوَرَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ يُخْبِرَانِ  
خَبْرًا مِنْ خَبَرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي  
عُمْرَةِ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ، فَكَانَ فِيهَا أَخْبَرَنِي  
عُرْوَةُ عَنْهُمْ: أَنَّهُ لَمَّا كَاتَبَ رَسُولُ  
اللَّهِ ﷺ سُهَيْلَ بْنَ عَمْرِو يَوْمَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ  
عَلَى قَضِيَّةِ الْمُدَّةِ، وَكَانَ فِيهَا اشْتَرَطَ  
سُهَيْلُ بْنُ عَمْرِو أَنَّهُ قَالَ: لَا يَأْتِيكَ  
مِنَّا أَحَدٌ وَإِنْ كَانَ عَلَى دِينِكَ إِلَّا  
رَدَدْتَهُ إِلَيْنَا وَخَلَيْتَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَهُ، وَأَبَى  
سُهَيْلٌ أَنْ يُقَاضِيَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَّا  
عَلَى ذَلِكَ، فَكَرِهَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ذَلِكَ  
وَامْتَعَصُوا فَتَكَلَّمُوا فِيهِ، فَلَمَّا أَبَى  
سُهَيْلٌ أَنْ يُقَاضِيَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَّا  
عَلَى ذَلِكَ كَاتَبَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَرَدَّ  
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَبَا جَنْدَلٍ بْنَ سُهَيْلٍ  
يَوْمَئِذٍ إِلَى أَبِيهِ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ عَمْرِو، وَلَمْ  
يَأْتِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَحَدٌ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ

revealed the Verses dealing with the believing (women).

4182. 'Āishah رضي الله عنها said, "Allāh's Messenger ﷺ used to test all the believing women who emigrated to him, with the following Verse: 'O Prophet! When believing women come to you to give you the *Bai'a* (pledge)..." (V.60:12)

'Urwa's uncle said, "We were informed when Allāh ordered His Messenger ﷺ to return to *Al-Mushrikūn* what they had given to their wives who lately emigrated (to *Al-Madīna*) and we were informed that Abū Baṣīr..." relating the whole narration.

[See Vol. 3, *Ḥadīth* No.2731, 2732, for details].

4183. Narrated Nāfi': 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar رضي الله عنهما set out for 'Umra during the period of *Al-Fitnah* (trial, afflictions), and he said, "If I should be stopped from visiting the Ka'bah, I will do what we did when we were with Allāh's Messenger ﷺ." He (Ibn Umar) was one of those who had assumed *Ihrām* for 'Umra in the year of *Al-Hudaibīya*.

4184. Narrated Nāfi': Ibn 'Umar رضي الله عنهما assumed *Ihrām* and said, "If something

إِلَّا رَدَّهُ فِي تِلْكَ الْمُدَّةِ وَإِنْ كَانَ مُسْلِمًا. وَجَاءَتِ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ مُهَاجِرَاتٍ فَكَانَتْ أُمُّ كَلْثُومُ بِنْتُ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُعَيْطٍ مِمَّنْ خَرَجَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهِيَ عَاتِقٌ، فَجَاءَ أَهْلُهَا يَسْأَلُونَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يَرْجِعَهَا إِلَيْهِمْ حَتَّى أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى فِي الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ مَا أَنْزَلَ. [راجع: ١٦٩٤، ١٦٩٥]

٤١٨٢ - قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ: وَأَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ: أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَتْ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يُمْتَحِنُ مَنْ هَاجَرَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ بِهَذِهِ الْآيَةِ ﴿يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ بِبَيْعَتِكَ﴾ وَعَنْ عَمِّهِ قَالَ: بَلَّغْنَا حِينَ أَمَرَ اللَّهُ رَسُولَهُ ﷺ أَنْ يَرُدَّ إِلَى الْمُشْرِكِينَ مَا أَنْفَقُوا عَلَى مَنْ هَاجَرَ مِنْ أَزْوَاجِهِمْ وَبَلَّغْنَا أَنَّ أَبَا بَصِيرٍ، فَذَكَرَهُ بِطَوِيلِهِ. [راجع:

[٢٧١٣]

٤١٨٣ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا خَرَجَ مُعْتَمِرًا فِي الْفِتْنَةِ، فَقَالَ: إِنْ صُدِدْتُ عَنِ الْبَيْتِ صَنَعْنَا كَمَا صَنَعْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَأَهْلًا بِعُمْرَةٍ مِنْ أَجْلِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ أَهْلًا بِعُمْرَةٍ عَامَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ. [راجع: ١٦٣٩]

٤١٨٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا

should intervene between me and the Ka'bah, then I will do what the Prophet ﷺ did when the Quraish infidels intervened between him and (the Ka'bah). Then Ibn 'Umar recited: "Indeed in the Messenger of Allāh (Muḥammad ﷺ) you have a good example to follow..." (V.33:21)

**4185.** Narrated Nāfi': One of 'Abdullāh's sons said to 'Abdullāh (bin 'Umar), "I wish you would stay this year (and not perform *Hajj*) as I am afraid that you will not be able to reach the Ka'bah." On that he (i.e., 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar) said, "We went out with the Prophet ﷺ (for 'Umra), and when the Quraish infidels intervened between us and the Ka'bah, the Prophet ﷺ slaughtered his *Hady* and shaved (his head), and his Companions cut short their hair." Then 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar said, "I make you witness that I have intended to perform 'Umra and if I am allowed to reach the Ka'bah, I will perform the *Tawāf*, and if something (i.e., obstacles) intervenes between me and the Ka'bah, then I will do what Allāh's Messenger ﷺ did." Then after going for a while, he said, "I consider the ceremonies (of both 'Umra and *Hajj*) as one and the same, so I would like you to witness that I have intended to perform *Hajj* along with my 'Umra." So, he performed only one *Tawāf* and one *Sa'y* (going between Aş-Şafa and Al-Marwa) and finished the *Ihrām* of both ('Umra and *Hajj*).

**4186.** Narrated Nāfi': The people used to say that Ibn 'Umar had embraced Islām (or given the *Hudaibiya* Pledge) before 'Umar.

بَحِيٍّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ أَهَلَ وَقَالَ: إِنَّ حِيلَ بَيْتِي وَبَيْتَهُ فَعَلْتُ كَمَا فَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ حِينَ حَالَتْ كُفَّارُ قُرَيْشٍ بَيْتَهُ، وَتَلَا ﴿لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ﴾. [راجع: ١٦٣٩]

**٤١٨٥ -** حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ ابْنِ أَصْمَاءَ: حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَسَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَاهُ أَنَّهُمَا كَلَّمَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ ح. وَحَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ: «أَنَّ بَعْضَ بَنِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَهُ: لَوْ أَقَمْتَ الْعَامَ فَإِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ لَا تَصِلَ إِلَى الْبَيْتِ، قَالَ: خَرَجْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَحَالَ كُفَّارُ قُرَيْشٍ دُونَ الْبَيْتِ فَتَحَرَّ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ هَذِيَاهُ وَحَلَّقَ وَقَصَّرَ أَصْحَابُهُ، وَقَالَ: أَشْهَدُكُمْ أَنِّي أَوْجَبْتُ عُمْرَةً، فَإِنْ خُلِّيَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ الْبَيْتِ طُفْتُ، وَإِنْ حِيلَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ الْبَيْتِ صَنَعْتُ كَمَا صَنَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. فَسَارَ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ قَالَ: مَا أَرَى شَأْنَهُمَا إِلَّا وَاحِدًا، أَشْهَدُكُمْ أَنِّي قَدْ أَوْجَبْتُ حَجَّةً مَعَ عُمْرَتِي، فَطَافَ طَوَافًا وَاحِدًا وَسَعْيًا وَاحِدًا حَتَّى حَلَّ مِنْهُمَا جَمِيعًا. [راجع: ١٦٣٩]

**٤١٨٦ -** حَدَّثَنِي شُجَاعُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: سَمِعَ النَّضْرَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ:

This is not true. What happened is that 'Umar sent 'Abdullāh to bring his horse from an *Anṣārī* man so as to fight on it. At that time the people were giving the *Bai'a* (pledge) to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ near the tree, and 'Umar was not aware of that. So, 'Abdullāh (bin 'Umar) gave the *Bai'a* (to the Prophet ﷺ) and went to take the horse and brought it to 'Umar. While 'Umar was putting on the armour to get ready for fighting, 'Abdullāh informed him that the people were giving the *Bai'a* to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ beneath the tree. So 'Umar set out and 'Abdullāh accompanied him till he gave the *Bai'a* to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ, and it was this event that made people say that Ibn 'Umar had embraced Islām (or given the Ḥudaibiya Pledge) before 'Umar.

حَدَّثَنَا صَخْرٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ: إِنَّ النَّاسَ يَتَحَدَّثُونَ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ أَسْلَمَ قَبْلَ عُمَرَ وَلَيْسَ كَذَلِكَ، وَلَكِنْ عُمَرُ يَوْمَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ أَرْسَلَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ إِلَى فَرَسٍ لَهُ عِنْدَ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ يَأْتِي بِهِ لِيُقَاتَلَ عَلَيْهِ، وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُبَايِعُ عِنْدَ الشَّجَرَةِ وَعُمَرُ لَا يَذَرِي بِذَلِكَ قَبَايِعَهُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ إِلَى الْفَرَسِ فَجَاءَ بِهِ إِلَى عُمَرَ وَعُمَرُ يَسْتَلِيمُ لِلْقِتَالِ، فَأَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُبَايِعُ تَحْتَ الشَّجَرَةِ. قَالَ: فَانْطَلَقَ فَذَهَبَ مَعَهُ حَتَّى بَايَعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَهِيَ الَّتِي يَتَحَدَّثُ النَّاسُ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ أَسْلَمَ قَبْلَ عُمَرَ. [راجع: ٣٩١٦]

4187. 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar added, "The people were along with the Prophet ﷺ on the day of *Al-Hudaibiya* spreading in the shade of the trees. Suddenly the people surrounded the Prophet ﷺ and started looking at him." 'Umar said, "O 'Abdullāh! Go and see why the people are encircling Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and looking at him." 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar then saw the people giving the *Bai'a* to the Prophet ﷺ. So he also gave the *Bai'a* and returned to 'Umar, who went out in his turn and gave the *Bai'a* (to the Prophet ﷺ).

٤١٨٧ - وَقَالَ هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْعُمَرِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ النَّاسَ كَانُوا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ يَوْمَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ تَفَرَّقُوا فِي ظِلَالِ الشَّجَرِ، فَإِذَا النَّاسُ مُحْدِقُونَ بِالنَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ، انْظُرْ مَا شَأْنُ النَّاسِ قَدْ أَحْدَقُوا بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَوَجَدَهُمْ يُبَايِعُونَ قَبَايِعَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَى عُمَرَ فَخَرَجَ قَبَايِعَ. [راجع: ٣٩١٦]

4188. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin Abī Aūfā: We were in the company of the Prophet ﷺ when he performed the 'Umra. He performed the *Tawāf* and we did the same; he offered the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) and we

٤١٨٨ - حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ



also offered the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) with him. Then he performed the *Sa'y* (i.e., going) between Aṣ-Ṣafā and Al-Marwa and we were guarding him against the people of Makkah so that nobody should harm him.

**4189.** Narrated Abū Wā'il: When Sahl bin Ḥunaif returned from (the battle of) Ṣiffin,<sup>(1)</sup> we went to ask him (as to why he had come back). He replied, "(You should not consider me a coward) but blame your own opinions."<sup>(2)</sup> I saw myself on the day of Abū Jandal<sup>(3)</sup> (inclined to fight), and if I had the power of refusing the order of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ, then I would have refused it (and fought the infidels bravely). Allāh and His Messenger ﷺ know (what is convenient and) better. Whenever we put our swords on our shoulders for any matter that terrified us, our swords led us to an easy agreeable solution before the present situation (of disagreement and dispute between the Muslims). When we mend the breach in one side, it opened in another, and we do not know what to do about it."

**4190.** Narrated Ka'b bin 'Ujra رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ came to me at the time of *Al-Hudaibiya* Pledge while lice were falling on my face. He said, "Are the lice of your head troubling you?" I said, "Yes." He said, "Shave your head and observe *Ṣaum* (fast)

عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ حِينَ اعْتَمَرَ فَطَافَ فَطَفْنَا مَعَهُ، وَصَلَّى وَصَلَّيْنَا مَعَهُ، وَسَعَى بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ فَكُنَّا نَسْتُرُهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ لَا يُصِيبُهُ أَحَدٌ شَيْءًا. [راجع: ١٦٠٠]

٤١٨٩ - حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَابِقٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ مِغْوَلٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا حَصِينٍ قَالَ: قَالَ أَبُو وَائِلٍ: لَمَّا قَدِمَ سَهْلُ بْنُ حَنْظَلٍ مِنْ صِفِّينَ أَتَيْنَاهُ نَسْتَحْبِرُهُ فَقَالَ: أَتَيْتُمَا الرَّأْيَ فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي يَوْمَ أَبِي جَنْدَلٍ وَلَوْ أَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ أَرُدَّ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَمْرَهُ لَرَدَدْتُ وَاللَّهِ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ. وَمَا وَضَعْنَا أَسْيَافَنَا عَلَى عَوَاتِقِنَا لِأَمْرٍ يُفْطَعُنَا إِلَّا أَشْهَلَنَ بِنَا إِلَى أَمْرٍ نَعْرِفُهُ قَبْلَ هَذَا الْأَمْرِ، مَا نَسَدْنَا مِنْهَا خُصْماً إِلَّا انْفَجَرَ عَلَيْنَا خُصْماً مَا نَدْرِي كَيْفَ نَأْتِي لَهُ.

[راجع: ٣١٨١]

٤١٩٠ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ كَعْبِ ابْنِ عُجْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ

(1) (H. 4189) A battle between 'Alī and Mu'āwiya.

(2) (H. 4189) They blamed him for not fighting properly in that battle, but he blamed them for fighting their Muslim brethren.

(3) (H. 4189) During the peace treaty of *Al-Hudaibiya*, Abū Jandal, a new convert, sought refuge with the Prophet ﷺ from the infidels who had persecuted him. But the Prophet ﷺ, abiding by the conditions of the Treaty, returned him to the infidels. The Companions of the Prophet ﷺ wished that he had not returned him and prepared to fight the infidels.

for three days, or feed six poor persons, or slaughter a sheep as sacrifice.” (The subnarrator, Ayyūb said, “I do not know with which of these three options he started.”)

4191. Narrated Ka'b bin 'Ujra رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: We were in the company of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ at Al-Hudaibiya in the state of *Ihrām* and *Al-Mushrikūn* did not allow us to proceed (to the Ka'bah). I had thick hair and lice started falling on my face. The Prophet ﷺ passed by me and said, “Are the lice of your head troubling you?” I replied, “Yes.” (The sub-narrator added, “Then the following Divine Verse was revealed: ‘...And whosoever of you is ill or has an ailment in his scalp (necessitating shaving) he must pay a *Fidya* (ransom) of either observing *Ṣaum* (fasts) (three days) or giving *Sadaqa* (charity – feeding six poor) or offering sacrifice (one sheep)...’” (V.2:196)

### (37) CHAPTER. The story of (the tribes of) 'Ukl and 'Uraina.

4192. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Some people of the tribe of 'Ukl and 'Uraina arrived at Al-Madīna to meet the Prophet ﷺ and embraced Islām and said, “O Allāh's Prophet! We are the owners of milch livestock (i.e., we are bedouins) and not farmers (i.e., countrymen).” They found the climate of Al-Madīna unsuitable for them.

عَنْهُ قَالَ: أَتَى عَلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ زَمَنَ الْحَدِيثِ وَالْقَمْلُ يَتَنَازَرُ عَلَى وَجْهِ فَقَالَ: «أَيُّذِيكَ هَوَامٌ رَأْسُكَ؟» قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: «فَاخْلُقْ وَصُمْ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ، أَوْ أَطْعِمْ سِتَّةَ مَسَاكِينَ، أَوْ انْشُرْ نَسِيكَ». قَالَ أَيُّوبُ: لَا أَذْرِي بَأَيِّ هَذَا بَدَأَ. [راجع: ١٨١٤]

٤١٩١ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِالْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ وَنَحْنُ مُخْرِمُونَ وَقَدْ حَصَرْنَا الْمُشْرِكُونَ، قَالَ: وَكَانَتْ لِي وَفْرَةٌ فَجَعَلْتُ الْهَوَامَّ تَسَاقُطُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ فَمَرَّ بِي النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «أَيُّذِيكَ هَوَامٌ رَأْسُكَ؟» قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: وَأَنْزَلْتُ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ ﴿فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ مَرِيضًا أَوْ بِهِ أذى مِنْ رَأْسِهِ فَفِدْيَةٌ مِنْ صِيَاءٍ أَوْ صَدَقَةٍ أَوْ نُسُكٍ﴾ [البقرة: ١٩٦].

[راجع: ١٨١٤]

### (٣٧) بَابُ فَصَّةِ عُكْلٍ وَعُرَيْنَةَ

٤١٩٢ - حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ: أَنَّ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حَدَّثَهُمْ: أَنَّ نَاسًا مِنْ عُكْلٍ وَعُرَيْنَةَ قَدِمُوا الْمَدِينَةَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ