

man.” So, I got up to look for an evidence to prove that I had killed an infidel, but I could not find anyone to bear witness for me, so I sat down. Then it came to my mind (that I should speak of it) and I mentioned the case to Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ. A man from the persons who were sitting with him (i.e., the Prophet ﷺ), said, “The arms of the deceased one whom he (i.e., Abū Qatāda) has mentioned, are with me, so please compensate him for it (i.e., the spoils). Abū Bakr said, “No, Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ will not give it (i.e., the spoils) to a weak humble person from Quraish and leave one of Allāh’s Lions who fights on behalf of Allāh and His Messenger ﷺ.” Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ then got up and gave that (spoils) to me, and I bought with it a garden, which was the first property I got after embracing Islām.

#### (56) CHAPTER. The *Ghazwā* of Auṭās.

4323. Narrated Abū Mūsa رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: When the Prophet ﷺ had finished from the battle of Ḥunain, he sent Abū ‘Āmir as the head of an army to Auṭās. He (i.e., Abū ‘Āmir) met (in a combat against) Duraid bin Aṣ-Ṣimma and Duraid was killed and Allāh defeated his companions. The Prophet ﷺ sent me with Abū ‘Āmir. Abū ‘Āmir was shot at his knee with an arrow which a man from Jusham had shot and the arrow got fixed into his knee. I went to him and said, “O Uncle! Who shot you?” He pointed me out (that man) saying, “That is the man who shot me (with an arrow).” So, I headed towards him and overtook him, and when he saw me, he fled, and I followed him and started saying to him, “Won’t you be ashamed? Won’t you stop?” So that person stopped, and we exchanged two hits with the swords and I killed him. Then I said to Abū ‘Āmir, “Allāh has killed your assailant.” He said, “Take out

«مَنْ أَقَامَ بَيْنَهُ عَلَى قَتِيلٍ فَتَلَّهُ فَلَهُ سَلْبُهُ»، فَقُمْتُ لِأَلْتَمَسَ بَيْنَهُ عَلَى قَتِيلِي فَلَمْ أَرِ أَحَدًا يَشْهَدُ لِي فَجَلَسْتُ. ثُمَّ بَدَأَ لِي فَذَكَرْتُ أَمْرَهُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ جُلَسَائِهِ: سِلَاحُ هَذَا الْقَتِيلِ الَّذِي يَذُكُرُ عِنْدِي فَأَرْضِهِ مِنْهُ، فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: كَلَّا لَا يُعْطَاهُ أُصْبِغَ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ وَيَدْعُ أَسَدًا مِنْ أَسَدِ اللَّهِ يُقَاتِلُ عَنِ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ﷺ، قَالَ: فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَأَذَاهُ إِلَيَّ فَاشْتَرَيْتُ مِنْهُ خِرَافًا فَكَانَ أَوْلَ مَا لِي تَأْتَلْتُهُ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ.

[راجع: ٢١٠٠]

#### (٥٦) بَابُ غَزْوَةِ أُوطَاسٍ

٤٣٢٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: لَمَّا فَرَّغَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مِنْ حُنَيْنٍ بَعَثَ أَبَا عَامِرٍ عَلَى جَيْشٍ إِلَى أُوطَاسٍ فَلَقِيَ دُرَيْدَ بْنَ الصَّمَةِ فَقَتَلَ دُرَيْدًا وَهَزَمَ اللَّهُ أَصْحَابَهُ. قَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى: وَبِعْتَنِي مَعَ أَبِي عَامِرٍ قُرَيْمِي أَبُو عَامِرٍ فِي رُكْبَتِهِ، رَمَاهُ جُسْمِي بِسَهْمٍ فَأَثْبَتَهُ فِي رُكْبَتِي فَانْتَهَيْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَقُلْتُ: يَا عَمَّ! مَنْ رَمَاكَ؟ فَأَشَارَ إِلَى أَبِي مُوسَى فَقَالَ: ذَاكَ قَاتِلِي الَّذِي رَمَانِي، فَقَصَدْتُ لَهُ فَلَحِقْتُهُ، فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتِي وَلَّى فَاتَّبَعْتُهُ

this arrow.” So I removed it, and water oozed out of the wound. He then said, “O son of my brother! Convey my compliments to the Prophet ﷺ and request him to ask Allāh’s Forgiveness for me.” Abū ‘Āmir made me his successor in commanding the people (i.e., troops). He survived for a short while and then died. (Later), I returned and entered upon the Prophet ﷺ at his house, and found him lying in a bed made of stalks of date-palm leaves knitted with ropes, and on it there was bedding. The strings of the bed had their traces over his back and sides. Then I told the Prophet ﷺ about our and Abū ‘Āmir’s news and that he (Abū ‘Āmir) had said: “Tell him (the Prophet ﷺ) to ask for Allāh’s Forgiveness for me (Abū ‘Āmir).” The Prophet ﷺ asked for water, performed ablution and then raised his hands, saying, “O Allāh! Forgive ‘Ubaid Abū ‘Āmir.” At that time I saw the whiteness of the Prophet’s armpits. The Prophet ﷺ then said, “O Allāh, make him (i.e., Abū ‘Āmir) on the Day of Resurrection, superior to many of Your human creatures.” I said, “Will you ask Allāh’s Forgiveness for me?” (On that) the Prophet ﷺ said, “O Allāh, forgive the sins of ‘Abdullāh bin Qais (the name of Abū Mūsa Al-Ash‘arī) and admit him to a nice entrance (i.e., Paradise) on the Day of Resurrection.” [Abū Burda said, “One of the invocations was for Abū ‘Āmir and the other was for Abū Mūsa (i.e., ‘Abdullāh bin Qais).”]

(57) CHAPTER. The *Ghazwa* of At-Ṭā’if was in the month of *Shawwāl*, during the 8th year (of *Al-Hijrah*)

Mūsā bin ‘Uqba said so.

4324. Narrated Umm Salama رضي الله عنها: The Prophet ﷺ came to me while there was an effeminate man sitting with me, and I

وَجَعَلْتُ أَقُولُ لَهُ: أَلَا تَسْتَحِي؟ أَلَا تَثْبُتُ؟ فَكَفَّ فَاخْتَلَفْنَا صُرْبَتَيْنِ بِالسَّيْفِ فَمَتَلْتُهُ، ثُمَّ قُلْتُ لِأَبِي عَامِرٍ: قَتَلَ اللَّهُ صَاحِبَكَ، قَالَ: فَانزِعْ هَذَا السَّهْمَ، فَنَزَعْتُهُ فَنَزَا مِنْهُ الدَّاءُ، قَالَ: يَا ابْنَ أَخِي، أَقْرَى النَّبِيِّ السَّلَامَ وَقُلْ لَهُ: اسْتَغْفِرْ لِي. وَاسْتَخْلَفَنِي أَبُو عَامِرٍ عَلَى النَّاسِ فَمَكَتْ يَسِيرًا ثُمَّ مَاتَ. فَرَجَعْتُ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي بَيْتِهِ عَلَى سَرِيرٍ مُرْمَلٍ وَعَلَيْهِ فِرَاشٌ قَدْ أَثَّرَ رِمَالُ السَّرِيرِ بِطَهْرِهِ وَجَنِينِهِ، فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ بِخَبْرِنَا وَخَبَرَ أَبِي عَامِرٍ وَقَالَ: قُلْ لَهُ: اسْتَغْفِرْ لِي، فَدَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِعَبِيدِ أَبِي عَامِرٍ»، وَرَأَيْتُ بَيَاضَ إِبْطِئِهِ. ثُمَّ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَوْقَ كَثِيرٍ مِنْ خَلْقِكَ مِنَ النَّاسِ». فَقُلْتُ: وَلِي فَاسْتَغْفِرْ، فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ قَيْسِ ذَنْبِهِ، وَأَدْخِلْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مُدْخَلًا كَرِيمًا». قَالَ أَبُو بُرْدَةَ: إِحْدَاهُمَا لِأَبِي عَامِرٍ وَالْأُخْرَى لِأَبِي مُوسَى.

[راجع: ٢٨٨٤]

(٥٧) بَابُ عَزْوَةِ الطَّائِفِ فِي شَوَّالٍ سَنَةِ ثَمَانَ،

قَالَهُ مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ.

٤٣٢٤ - حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ: سَمِعَ

سُفْيَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ

heard him (i.e., the effeminate man) saying to 'Abdullāh bin Abī Umaiyya, "O 'Abdullāh! See if Allāh should make you conquer Aṭ-Ṭā'if tomorrow, then take the daughter of Ghailān (in marriage) as (she is so beautiful and fat that) she shows four folds of flesh when facing you, and eight when she turns her back."<sup>(1)</sup> The Prophet ﷺ then said, "These (effeminate men) should never enter upon you (O women!)."

Ibn Jurajj said, "That effeminate man was called *Hīt*." Narrated Hishām, the above narration and added, that at that time, the Prophet ﷺ was besieging Aṭ-Ṭā'if.

4325. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar<sup>(2)</sup> رضي الله عنهما: When Allāh's Messenger ﷺ besieged Aṭ-Ṭā'if and could not conquer its people, he said, "We will return (to Al-Madīna) if Allāh will." That distressed the Companions (of the Prophet ﷺ) and they said, "Shall we go away without conquering it (i.e., the fort of Aṭ-Ṭā'if)?" Once the Prophet ﷺ said, "Let us return." Then the Prophet ﷺ said (to them), "Fight tomorrow." They fought and (many of them) got wounded, whereupon the Prophet ﷺ said, "We will return (to Al-Madīna) tomorrow if Allāh will." That delighted them, whereupon the Prophet ﷺ smiled. The subnarrator, Sufyān said once, "(The Prophet ﷺ) smiled."

رُزِنَتْ ابْنَةُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّهَا أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ: دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَعِنْدِي مُحَنَّتٌ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ لَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ: يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ، أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ فَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ الطَّائِفَ غَدًا فَعَلَيْكَ بِابْنَةِ غَيْلَانَ فَإِنَّهَا تُقْبَلُ بِأَرْبَعٍ وَتُدْبِرُ بِثَمَانٍ. فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لَا يَدْخُلَنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ عَلَيْكُمْ». قَالَ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ: وَقَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: الْمُحَنَّتُ: هَيْتُ.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا وَزَادَ: وَهُوَ مُحَاصِرُ الطَّائِفِ يَوْمَئِذٍ. [انظر: ٥٢٣٥، ٥٨٨٧]

٤٣٢٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانٌ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَبَّاسِ الشَّاعِرِ الْأَعْمَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: لَمَّا حَاصَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الطَّائِفَ فَلَمْ يَنْلُ مِنْهُمْ شَيْئًا، قَالَ: «إِنَّا قَافِلُونَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ»، فَتَقَلَّ عَلَيْهِمْ وَقَالُوا: نَذْهَبُ وَلَا نَفْتَحُهُ؟ وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: «تَقْفُلُ»، فَقَالَ: «اغْدُوا عَلَى الْقِتَالِ»، فَغَدُوا فَأَصَابَهُمْ جِرَاحٌ فَقَالَ: «إِنَّا قَافِلُونَ غَدًا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ» فَأَعْجَبَهُمْ، فَضَحِكَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ. وَقَالَ سُفْيَانٌ مَرَّةً: فَتَبَسَّمَ. قَالَ: قَالَ الْحَمِيدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ الْحَبْرِيُّ كُلهُ.

[انظر: ٦٠٨٦، ٧٤٨٠]

(1) (H. 4324) When she turns her back, the ends of the four folds appear on both sides, and that is what is meant by the eight folds at her back.

(2) (H. 4325) *Faḥ Al-Bārī* quoted that the narrator was 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar.

4326, 4327. Narrated Abū 'Uthmān رضي الله عنه: I heard from Sa'd, (the first man who has thrown an arrow in Allāh's Cause), and from Abū Bakra (who jumped over the wall of Aṭ-Ṭā'if Fort along with a few persons and came to the Prophet ﷺ). They both said, "We heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, 'If somebody claims to be the son of somebody other than his father knowingly, he will be forbidden to (enter) Paradise (i.e., Paradise will be illegal for him i.e., he will not enter Paradise).'"

Narrated Ma'mar from 'Āṣim from Abū Al-Āliya or Abū 'Uthmān An-Nahdī who said, "I heard Sa'd and Abū Bakra narrating on the authority of the Prophet ﷺ. 'Āṣim said, "I said (to him), 'The most trustworthy persons have narrated that to you.' He said, 'Yes, one of them was the first to throw an arrow in Allāh's Cause and the other came to the Prophet ﷺ in a group as the third of the twenty-three persons from Aṭ-Ṭā'if."

٤٣٢٦، ٤٣٢٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عُثْمَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعْدًا وَهُوَ أَوَّلُ مَنْ رَمَى بِسَهْمٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَأَبَا بَكْرَةَ، وَكَانَ تَسَوَّرَ حِصْنَ الطَّائِفِ فِي أَنْبَاسٍ فَجَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَا: سَمِعْنَا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: مَنْ ادَّعَى إِلَى غَيْرِ أَبِيهِ وَهُوَ يَعْلَمُ فَالْجَنَّةُ عَلَيْهِ حَرَامٌ وَقَالَ هِشَامٌ: وَأَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ أَوْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعْدًا وَأَبَا بَكْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، قَالَ عَاصِمٌ: قُلْتُ: لَقَدْ شَهِدَ عِنْدَكَ رَجُلَانِ حَسْبُكَ بِهِمَا، قَالَ: أَجَلٌ، أَمَا أَحَدُهُمَا فَأَوَّلُ مَنْ رَمَى بِسَهْمٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، وَأَمَا الْآخَرُ فَتَزَلَّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ ثَلَاثَ ثَلَاثَةِ وَعِشْرِينَ مِنَ الطَّائِفِ. [انظر: ٦٧٦٧، ٦٧٦٦]

4328. Narrated Abū Burda: Abū Mūsa رضي الله عنه said: I was with the Prophet ﷺ when he was encamping at Al-Jirāna (a place) between Makkah and Al-Madīna and Bilāl was with him. A bedouin came to the Prophet ﷺ and said, "Won't you fulfil what you have promised me?" The Prophet ﷺ said, "Rejoice (at what I will do for you)." The bedouin said, "(You have said to me) 'Rejoice,' too often." Then the Prophet ﷺ turned to me (i.e., Abū Mūsa) and Bilāl in an angry mood and said, "The bedouin has refused the good tidings, so you both accept them." Bilāl and I said, "We accept them."

٤٣٢٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كُنْتُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَهُوَ نَازِلٌ بِالْجِعْرَانَةِ بَيْنَ مَكَّةَ وَالْمَدِينَةِ وَمَعَهُ بِلَالٌ، فَاتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَقَالَ: أَلَا تَتَجَرُّ لِي مَا وَعَدْتَنِي؟ فَقَالَ لَهُ: «أَبَشِرْ»، فَقَالَ: قَدْ أَكْثَرْتَ عَلَيَّ مِنْ «أَبَشِرْ». فَأَقْبَلَ

Then the Prophet ﷺ asked for a drinking bowl containing water and washed his hands and face in it, and then took a mouthful of water and threw it therein saying (to us), "Drink (some of) it and pour (some) over your faces and chests and be happy at the good tidings." So they both took the drinking bowl and did as instructed. Umm Salama called from behind a screen, "Keep something (of the water) for your mother." So they left some of it for her.

4329. Narrated Ṣafwān bin Ya'lā bin Umaiyya: Ya'lā used to say, "I wish I could see Allāh's Messenger ﷺ at the time when he is being inspired Divinely." Ya'lā added "While the Prophet ﷺ was at Al-Ji'rāna, shaded with a sheet of cloth (in the form of a tent) and there were staying with him, some of his Companions under it, suddenly there came to him a bedouin wearing a cloak scented with perfume. He said, "O Allāh's Messenger! What is your opinion regarding a man who assumes the state of *Ihrām* for 'Umra wearing a cloak after applying perfume to his body?" Umar signalled with his hand to Ya'lā to come (near). Ya'lā came and put his head (underneath that cloth sheet) and saw the Prophet ﷺ in a state of having a red face, and when that state (of the Prophet ﷺ) was over, he said, "Where is he who has asked me about the 'Umra?" The man was looked for and brought to the Prophet ﷺ. The Prophet ﷺ said (to him), "As for the perfume you have applied to your body, wash it (off your body) thrice, and take off your cloak, and then do in your 'Umra the same ceremonies as you do in your *Hajj*."

عَلَى أَبِي مُوسَى وَبِلَالٍ كَهَيْئَةِ الْعَضْبَانِ، فَقَالَ: «رَدَّ الْبُشْرَى فَاقْبَلَا أَنْتُمَا»، قَالَا: قِيلْنَا. ثُمَّ دَعَا بِقَدَحٍ فِيهِ مَاءٌ فَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ وَوَجْهَهُ فِيهِ وَمَجَّ فِيهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ: «اشْرَبَا مِنْهُ، وَأَفْرِغَا عَلَى وُجُوهِكُمَا وَنُحُورِكُمَا وَأَبْشِرَا»، فَأَخَذَا الْقَدَحَ ففَعَلَا فَنَادَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ مِنْ وَرَاءِ السُّتْرِ أَنْ أَفْضِلَا لَأُمَّكُمَا، فَأَفْضِلَا لَهَا مِنْهُ طَائِفَةً. [راجع: ١٨٨]

٤٣٢٩ - حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ: أَنَّ صَفْوَانَ بْنَ يَعْلَى بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ يَعْلى كَانَ يَقُولُ: لَيْتَنِي أَرَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ حِينَ يُنْزَلُ عَلَيْهِ. قَالَ: قَبِينَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِالْجِعْفَرَانَةِ وَعَلَيْهِ تَوْبٌ قَدْ أَظْلَلَّ بِهِ مَعَهُ فِيهِ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ إِذْ جَاءَهُ أَغْرَابِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ جُبَّةٌ مُتَضَمِّخٌ بِطِيبٍ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، كَيْفَ تَرَى فِي رَجُلٍ أَحْرَمَ بَعْمُرَةٍ فِي جُبَّةٍ بَعْدَمَا تَضَمَّمَخَ بِالطِّيبِ؟ فَأَشَارَ عُمَرُ إِلَى يَعْلى بِيَدِهِ أَنْ تَعَالَ. فَجَاءَ يَعْلى فَأَدْخَلَ رَأْسَهُ إِذَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مُحَمَّرٌ الْوَجْهَ يَعِطُّ كَذَلِكَ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ سُرِّيَ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ: «أَيْنَ الَّذِي يَسْأَلُنِي عَنِ الْعُمْرَةِ أَنْفًا»، فَالْتَمَسَ الرَّجُلُ فَأْتَيْتِي بِهِ فَقَالَ: «أَمَّا الطِّيبُ الَّذِي بَكَ فَاغْسَلْهُ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ، وَأَمَّا الْجُبَّةُ فَاَنْزِعْهَا. ثُمَّ اصْنَعْ فِي عُمْرَتِكَ

4330. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin Zaid bin 'Āsim: When Allāh gave to His Messenger ﷺ the war booty on the day (of the battle) of Ḥunain, he distributed that booty amongst the people to attract the hearts of those who have been inclined towards Islām, but did not give anything to the *Anṣār*. So they seemed to have felt angry and sad as they did not get the same as other people had got. The Prophet ﷺ then delivered a *Khuṭba* (religious talk) before them, saying, "O, the assembly of *Anṣār*! Didn't I find you astray, and then Allāh guided you on the Right Path through me? You were divided into groups, and Allāh brought you together through me; you were poor and Allāh made you rich through me." Whatever the Prophet ﷺ said, they (i.e., the *Anṣār*) said, "Allāh and His Messenger ﷺ have more favours (on us)." The Prophet ﷺ said, "What stops you from answering the Messenger of Allāh?" But whatever he said to them, they replied, "Allāh and His Messenger have more favours (on us)." The Prophet ﷺ then said, "If you wish you could say: 'You came to us in such and such state (at Al-Madīna).' Wouldn't you be happy to see the people go away with sheep and camels while you go with the Prophet ﷺ to your homes? But for the emigration, I would have been one of the *Anṣār*, and if the people took their way through a valley or a mountain path, I would select the valley or the mountain path of the *Anṣār*. The *Anṣār* are *Shi'ār* (i.e., those clothes which are in direct contact with the body and worn inside the other garments), and the people are *Dithār* (i.e., those clothes which are not in direct contact with the body and are worn over other garments). No

كما تَصْنَعُ فِي حَجِّكَ». [راجع:

[١٥٣٦

٤٣٣٠ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ، حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَبَادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ قَسَمَ فِي النَّاسِ فِي الْمُؤَلَّفَةِ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَلَمْ يُعْطِ الْأَنْصَارَ شَيْئًا فَكَأَنَّهُمْ وَجَدُوا إِذْ لَمْ يُصِيبَهُمْ مَا أَصَابَ النَّاسَ فَخَطَبَهُمْ فَقَالَ: يَا مَعْشَرَ الْأَنْصَارِ أَلَمْ أُجِدْكُمْ ضَلَالًا فَهَدَاكُمْ اللَّهُ بِي؟ وَكُنْتُمْ مُتَفَرِّقِينَ فَأَلْفَكُمُ اللَّهُ بِي، وَكُنْتُمْ عَالَةً فَأَغْنَاكُمْ اللَّهُ بِي؟ كَلَّمَا قَالَ شَيْئًا قَالُوا: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَمْنٌ. قَالَ: «مَا يَمْنَعُكُمْ أَنْ تُجِيبُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟» قَالَ: كَلَّمَا قَالَ شَيْئًا قَالُوا: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَمْنٌ. قَالَ: «لَوْ شِئْتُمْ قُلْتُمْ جِئْنَا كَذَا وَكَذَا. أَلَا تَرَوْنَ أَنْ يَذْهَبَ النَّاسُ بِالشَّاءِ وَالْبَعِيرِ وَتَذْهَبُونَ بِالنَّبِيِّ ﷺ إِلَى رِحَالِكُمْ؟ لَوْلَا الْهِجْرَةُ لَكُنْتُ امْرَأً مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ، وَلَوْ سَلَكَ النَّاسُ وَايِدِيَّ وَشِغْبِيَّ لَسَلَكَتُ وَايِدِيَّ الْأَنْصَارِ وَشِغْبِيَّهَا. الْأَنْصَارُ شِعَارٌ وَالنَّاسُ دِثَارٌ. إِنَّكُمْ سَتَلْقَوْنَ بَعْدِي أُمَّةً فَاصْبِرُوا حَتَّى تَلْقَوْنِي عَلَى الْحَوْضِ». [انظر: ٧٢٤٥]

doubt, you will see other people favoured over you, so you should be patient till you meet me at *Al-Haud* (Tank *Al-Kauthar*).”

4331. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: When Allāh gave His Messenger ﷺ what He gave of the properties of the Hawāzin tribe as a war booty, the Prophet ﷺ started giving some men 100 camels each. The *Anṣār* (then) said, “May Allāh forgive Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ as he gives to Quraish, and leaves us although our swords are still dribbling with their blood.” Allāh’s Messenger was informed of their statement, so he sent for the *Anṣār* and gathered them in a leather tent, and did not call anybody else along with them. When they all gathered, the Prophet ﷺ got up and said, “What is this talk being informed to me about you?” The learned men amongst the *Anṣār* said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! Our chiefs did not say anything, but some people amongst us who are younger in age said, ‘May Allāh forgive Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ as he gives (of the booty) to Quraish and leaves us, though our swords are still dribbling with their blood.’” The Prophet ﷺ said, “I give to these men who have newly deserted heathenism (and embraced Islām) so as to attract their hearts. Won’t you be happy that the people take the wealth while you take the Prophet ﷺ with you to your homes? By Allāh, what you are taking is better than whatever they are taking.” They (i.e., the *Anṣār*) said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! We are satisfied.” The Prophet ﷺ then said to them. “You will find others favoured over you greatly, so be patient till you meet Allāh and His Messenger ﷺ, and I will be at the *Al-Haud* (Tank *Al-Kauthar*) then.” Anas added: But they did not remain patient.

٤٣٣١ - حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ نَاسٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ حِينَ آفَاءَ اللهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ ﷺ مَا آفَاءَ مِنْ أَمْوَالِ هَوَازِنَ، فَطَلِقَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُعْطِي رِجَالًا الْمِائَةَ مِنَ الْإِبِلِ. فَقَالُوا: يَغْفِرُ اللهُ لِرَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ، يُعْطِي قُرَيْشًا وَيَتْرُكُنَا وَسَيُوفُنَا نَقْطُرُ مِنْ دِمَائِهِمْ؟ قَالَ أَنَسُ: فَحَدَّثْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ بِمَقَالَتِهِمْ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى الْأَنْصَارِ فَجَمَعَهُمْ فِي قُبَّةٍ مِنْ آدَمَ وَلَمْ يَدْعُ مَعَهُمْ غَيْرَهُمْ فَلَمَّا اجْتَمَعُوا قَامَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «مَا حَدِيثٌ بَلَغَنِي عَنْكُمْ؟» فَقَالَ فَقَهَاءُ الْأَنْصَارِ: أَمَا رُؤْسَاؤُنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ فَلَمْ يَقُولُوا شَيْئًا، وَأَمَا نَاسٌ مِنَّا حَدِيثَةٌ أَسْنَانُهُمْ فَقَالُوا: يَغْفِرُ اللهُ لِرَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ، يُعْطِي قُرَيْشًا وَيَتْرُكُنَا وَسَيُوفُنَا نَقْطُرُ مِنْ دِمَائِهِمْ؟ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «فَإِنِّي أُعْطِي رِجَالًا حَدِيثِي عَهْدٍ بِكُفْرٍ أَتَأَلَّفُهُمْ، أَمَا تَرْضَوْنَ أَنْ يَذْهَبَ النَّاسُ بِالْأَمْوَالِ وَتَذْهَبُونَ بِالنَّبِيِّ ﷺ إِلَى رِحَالِكُمْ؟ فَوَاللهِ لَمَا تَنْقَلِبُونَ بِهِ خَيْرٌ مِمَّا يَنْقَلِبُونَ بِهِ». قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، قَدْ رَضِينَا. فَقَالَ لَهُمْ

النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «سَتَجِدُونَ أَثَرَهُ شَدِيدَةً فَاصْبِرُوا حَتَّى تَلْقُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ ﷺ فَإِنِّي عَلَى الْحَوِضِ». قَالَ أَنَسٌ: فَلَمْ يَصْبِرُوا. [راجع: ٣١٤٦]

4332. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: When it was the day of the Conquest (of Makkah), Allāh's Messenger ﷺ distributed the war booty amongst the people of Quraysh which caused the *Anṣār* to become angry. So the Prophet ﷺ said, "Won't you be pleased that the people take the worldly things and you take Allāh's Messenger ﷺ with you?" They said, "Yes." The Prophet ﷺ said, "If the people took their way through a valley or mountain path, I would take my way through the *Anṣār's* valley or mountain path."

٤٣٣٢ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ فَسَمَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ غَنَائِمَ فِي فُرَيْشٍ فَعَضِبَتِ الْأَنْصَارُ، قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَمَا تَرْضَوْنَ أَنْ يَذْهَبَ النَّاسُ بِالذُّنْيَا وَتَذْهَبُونَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟» قَالُوا: بَلَى، قَالَ: «لَوْ سَلَكَ النَّاسُ وَاوِيَاءَ أَوْ شِعْبًا لَسَلَكَتْ وَاوِيَاءَ الْأَنْصَارِ أَوْ شِعْبَهُمْ». [راجع: ٣١٤٦]

4333. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: When it was the day of (the battle of) Hunain, the Prophet ﷺ confronted the tribe of Hawāzin while there were ten thousand (men) besides the *Ṭulaqā'* (i.e., those who had embraced Islām on the day of the Conquest of Makkah) with the Prophet ﷺ. When they (i.e., Muslims) fled, the Prophet ﷺ said, "O the group of *Anṣār!*" They replied, "*Labbaik*, O Allāh's Messenger, and *Sa'daik!* We are under your command." Then the Prophet ﷺ got down (from his mule) and said, "I am Allāh's slave and His Messenger." Then *Al-Mushrikūn* (polytheists, pagans, idolaters, and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allāh and in His Messenger Muḥammad ﷺ) were defeated. The Prophet ﷺ distributed the war booty amongst the *Ṭulaqā'* and *Muhājirūn* (i.e., emigrants) and did not give anything to the *Anṣār*. So the *Anṣār* spoke (i.e., were dissatisfied), and he called them and made

٤٣٣٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ: أَنبَانَا هِشَامُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ بَيْنَ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمَ حُنَيْنِ التَّقَى وَهَوَازِنَ وَمَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ عَشْرَةَ آلَافٍ وَالطَّلَقَاءَ فَأَذْبَرُوا، قَالَ: «يَا مَعْشَرَ الْأَنْصَارِ»، قَالُوا: لَيْتَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَسَعْدَيْكَ، نَحْنُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ. فَنَزَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «أَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولُهُ»، فَانْهَزَمَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ. فَأَعْطَى الطَّلَقَاءَ وَالْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَلَمْ يُعْطِ الْأَنْصَارَ شَيْئًا. فَقَالُوا فَدَعَاهُمْ فَأَدْخَلَهُمْ فِي قُبَيْ، فَقَالَ: «أَمَا تَرْضَوْنَ أَنْ يَذْهَبَ النَّاسُ

them enter a leather tent and said, “Won’t you be pleased that the people take the sheep and camels, and you take Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ along with you?” The Prophet ﷺ added, “If the people took their way through a valley and the *Anṣār* took their way through a mountain path, then I would take the mountain path of the *Anṣār*”.

4334. Narrated Anās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ gathered some people of *Anṣār* and said, “The people of *Quraysh* are still close to their Period of Ignorance and have suffered a lot, and I want to help them and attract their hearts (by giving them the war booty). Won’t you be pleased that the people take the worldly things and you take Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ with you to your homes?” They said, “Yes (i.e., we are pleased with this distribution).” The Prophet ﷺ said, “If the people took their way through a valley and the *Anṣār* took their way through a mountain path, then I would take the *Anṣār*’s valley or the *Anṣār*’s mountain path.”

4335. Narrated ‘Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: When the Prophet ﷺ distributed the war booty of *Ḥunain*, a man from the *Anṣār*<sup>(1)</sup> said, “He (i.e., the Prophet ﷺ) did not intend to please Allāh in this distribution.” So, I came to the Prophet ﷺ and informed him of that (statement), whereupon the colour of his face changed and he said, “May Allāh bestow His Mercy on *Mūsa* (Moses), for he was troubled with more than this, but he remained patient.”

بِالشَّاةِ وَالْبَعِيرِ وَتَدْهُبُونَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟» فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لَوْ سَلَكَ النَّاسُ وَادِيًا وَسَلَكَتِ الْأَنْصَارُ شِعْبًا لَأَخْتَرْتُ شِعْبَ الْأَنْصَارِ». [راجع: ٣١٤٦]

٤٣٣٤ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُندَرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: جَمَعَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ نَاسًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ قُرَيْشًا حَدِيثُ عَهْدٍ بِجَاهِلِيَّةٍ وَمُصِيبَةٍ وَإِنِّي أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أُجْبِرَهُمْ وَأَتَأَلَّفَهُمْ، أَمَا تَرْضَوْنَ أَنْ يُرْجَعَ النَّاسُ بِالْأَنْصَارِ وَتَرْجِعُونَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَى بُيُوتِكُمْ؟» قَالُوا: بَلَى، قَالَ: «لَوْ سَلَكَ النَّاسُ وَادِيًا وَسَلَكَتِ الْأَنْصَارُ شِعْبًا لَسَلَكَتُ وَادِيَّ الْأَنْصَارِ أَوْ شِعْبَ الْأَنْصَارِ». [راجع: ٣١٤٦]

٤٣٣٥ - حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: لَمَّا قَسَمَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ قِسْمَةَ حُنَيْنٍ قَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ: مَا أَرَادَ بِهَا وَجْهَ اللَّهِ، فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَتَغَيَّرَ وَجْهُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ: «رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى مُوسَى، لَقَدْ أُوذِيَ بِأَكْثَرٍ مِنْ هَذَا فَصَبَرَ». [راجع: ٣١٥٠]

(1) (H. 4335) Al-Wāqidi says, “The man was a hypocrite, Mu‘ṭab bin Qāshir.”

4336. Narrated 'Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: When it was the day (of the battle) of Hunain, the Prophet ﷺ favoured some people over some others (in the distribution of the booty). He gave Al-Aqra' one hundred camels and gave 'Uyaina the same, and also gave other people (of Quraysh). A man said, "Allāh's Pleasure was not the aim in this distribution." I said, "I will inform the Prophet ﷺ (about your statement)." The Prophet ﷺ said, "May Allāh bestow mercy on Mūsa (Moses), for he was troubled more than this but he remained patient."

4337. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: When it was the day (of the battle) of Hunain, the tribes of Hawāzin and Ghaṭafān and others, along with their animals and offspring (and wives) came to fight against the Prophet ﷺ. The Prophet ﷺ had with him, ten thousand men from the *Tulaqā* (new converts to Islām from Makkah). So they fled, leaving the Prophet ﷺ alone. The Prophet ﷺ then made two calls which were clearly distinguished from each other. He turned right and said, "O the group of *Anṣār!*" They said, "*Labbaik*, O Allāh's Messenger! Rejoice, for we are with you!" Then he turned left and said, "O the group of *Anṣār!*" They said, "*Labbaik!* O Allāh's Messenger! Rejoice, for we are with you!" The Prophet ﷺ at that time was riding on a white mule; then he dismounted and said, "I am Allāh's slave and His Messenger." The infidels then were defeated, and on that day the Prophet ﷺ gained a large amount of booty which he distributed amongst the *Muhājirūn* and the *Tulaqā* and did not give anything to the *Anṣār*. The *Anṣār* said, "When there is a

٤٣٣٦ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ أَتَرَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَاسًا، أَعْطَى الْأَقْرَعَ مِائَةَ مِنَ الْإِبِلِ، وَأَعْطَى عُيَيْنَةَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ، وَأَعْطَى نَاسًا. فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: مَا أُرِيدُ بِهَذِهِ الْقِسْمَةِ وَجَهَ اللَّهُ، فَقُلْتُ: لِأَخْبِرَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، قَالَ: «رَحِمَ اللَّهُ مُوسَى قَدْ أُوْذِيَ بِأَكْثَرٍ مِنْ هَذَا فَصَبِرَ». [راجع:

[٣١٥٠

٤٣٣٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ بْنِ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ [عن أنس بن مالك] رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ أَقْبَلْتُ هَوَازِنَ وَعُظْفَانَ وَغَيْرَهُمْ بِنَعْمِهِمْ وَذَرَارِيَهُمْ وَمَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ عَشْرَةُ آلَافٍ وَمِنَ الطَّلَقَاءِ فَأَذْبُرُوا عَنْهُ حَتَّى بَقِيَ وَحْدَهُ فَنَادَى يَوْمَئِذٍ يَدَاءِنِينَ لَمْ يَخْلُطَ بَيْنَهُمَا، التَّفَّتَ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ فَقَالَ: «يَا مَعْشَرَ الْأَنْصَارِ»، قَالُوا: لَيْتِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَبَشِّرْ نَحْنُ مَعَكَ. ثُمَّ التَّفَّتَ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ فَقَالَ: «يَا مَعْشَرَ الْأَنْصَارِ»، قَالُوا: لَيْتِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَبَشِّرْ نَحْنُ مَعَكَ، وَهُوَ عَلَى بَعْلَةٍ بَيْضَاءَ فَنَزَلَ فَقَالَ: «أَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولُهُ»، فَانْهَزَمَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ وَأَصَابَ