

‘Umar said, “I know the place where it was revealed. It was revealed while Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ was staying at ‘Arafāt.”

4408. Narrated ‘Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: We set out with Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ, and some of us assumed the *Ihrām* for ‘*Umra*, some assumed it for *Hajj*, and some assumed it for both *Hajj* and ‘*Umra*. Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ assumed the *Ihrām* for *Hajj*. So those who had assumed the *Ihrām* for *Hajj* or for both *Hajj* and ‘*Umra*, did not finish their *Ihrām* till the day of *An-Nahr* (i.e., slaughter of sacrifices). Narrated Mālik the same as above, saying, “(We set out) with Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ in *Hajjat-ul-Wadā’*...”

Narrated Mālik the same as above.

4409. Narrated Sa’d رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ visited me during *Hajjat-ul-Wadā’* while I was suffering from a disease which brought me to the verge of death. I said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! My ailment has reached such a (bad) state as you see, and I have much wealth, but I have no one to inherit from me except my only daughter. Shall I give two-third of my property as alms (in charity)?” The Prophet ﷺ said, “No.” I said, “(Shall I give) one-third of it?” He replied, “One-third, and even one-third is

فَقَالُوا: ﴿أَلْيَوْمَ أَكَلْتُكُمْ لَكُمْ وَيُنَكِّمُ وَأَتَمَّتْ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِي وَرَضِيْتُ لَكُمْ الْإِسْلَامَ دِينًا﴾ [المائدة: ٣] فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: إِنِّي لِأَعْلَمُ أَيَّ مَكَانٍ أَنْزَلْتُمْ، أَنْزَلْتُمْ وَأَرْسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَقْفَ بِعَرَفَةَ. [راجع:

[٦٧، ٤٥

٤٤٠٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَمِنَّا مَنْ أَهَلَ بِعُمْرَةَ، وَمِنَّا مَنْ أَهَلَ بِحَجَّةٍ، وَمِنَّا مَنْ أَهَلَ بِالْحَجِّ. فَأَمَّا مَنْ أَهَلَ بِالْحَجِّ، أَوْ جَمَعَ الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ فَلَمْ يَحِلُّوا حَتَّى يَوْمِ النَّحْرِ.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ وَقَالَ: مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ. حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ مِثْلَهُ. [راجع: ٢٩٤]

٤٤٠٩ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ هُوَ ابْنُ سَعْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: عَادَنِي النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ مِنْ وَجَعٍ أَشْفَيْتُ مِنْهُ عَلَى الْمَوْتِ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، بَلَّغْ بِي مِنَ الْوَجَعِ مَا تَرَى وَأَنَا ذُو مَالٍ وَلَا يَرْتُنِي إِلَّا ابْنَةٌ لِي وَاحِدَةٌ،

too much. It is better for you to leave your inheritors wealthy rather than to leave them poor, begging people (for their sustenance); and whatever you spend for Allāh's sake, you will get reward for it, even for the morsel of food which you put in your wife's mouth." I said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Should I remain (in Makkah) behind my companions (who are going with you to Al-Madīna)?" The Prophet ﷺ said, "If you remain behind, any good deed which you will do for Allāh's sake, will upgrade and elevate you. May be you will live long so that some people may benefit by you and some other (i.e., infidels) may get harmed by you." The Prophet ﷺ then added, "O Allāh! Complete the emigration of my Companions and do not turn them on their heels. But the poor Sa'd bin Khaula (not the above mentioned Sa'd) (died in Makkah)." Allāh's Messenger ﷺ pitied Sa'd for he died in Makkah.

4410. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رضي الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ got his head shaved during *Hajjat-ul-Wadā'*.

4411. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رضي الله عنهما: During *Hajjat-ul-Wadā'*, the Prophet ﷺ and some of his Companions got their heads shaved, while some of his Companions got their head-hair cut short.

فَأَتَصَدَّقُ بِثُلُثِي مَالِي؟ قَالَ: «لا»،
فُلْتُ: أَفَأَتَصَدَّقُ بِشَطْرِهِ؟ قَالَ: «لا»،
فُلْتُ: فَالثُلُثُ؟ قَالَ: «الثُلُثُ وَالثُلُثُ
كَثِيرٌ، إِنَّكَ أَنْ تَذَرَ وَرَثَتَكَ أَغْنِيَاءَ خَيْرٌ
مِنْ أَنْ تَذَرَهُمْ عَالَةً يَتَكَفَّفُونَ النَّاسَ،
وَلَسْتَ تُنْفِقُ نَفَقَةً تَبْتَغِي بِهَا وَجْهَ اللَّهِ
إِلَّا أُجِرْتَ بِهَا حَتَّى اللَّفْمَةَ تَجْعَلُهَا
فِي فِي امْرَأَتِكَ». فُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ، أَأَخْلَفَ بَعْدَ أَصْحَابِي؟ قَالَ:
«إِنَّكَ لَنْ تُخْلَفَ فَتَعْمَلَ عَمَلًا تَبْتَغِي بِهِ
وَجْهَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا أزدَدْتَ بِهِ دَرَجَةً وَرَفَعَةً
وَلَعَلَّكَ تُخْلَفُ حَتَّى يَنْتَفِعَ بِكَ أَقْوَامٌ
وَيُضَرَّ بِكَ آخَرُونَ، اللَّهُمَّ أَمْضِ
لِأَصْحَابِي هِجْرَتَهُمْ وَلَا تَرُدَّهُمْ عَلَى
أَعْقَابِهِمْ، لَكِنِ الْبَائِسُ سَعْدُ بْنُ خَوْلَةَ»
رَأَى لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ تُؤْفَى
بِمَكَّةَ.

٤٤١٠ - حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ
الْمُنْذِرِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو ضَمْرَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا
مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ: أَنَّ ابْنَ
عَمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَخْبَرَهُمْ أَنَّ
النَّبِيَّ ﷺ حَلَقَ رَأْسَهُ فِي حَجَّةِ
الْوَدَاعِ. [راجع: ١٧٢٦]

٤٤١١ - حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا
ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ،
عَنْ نَافِعٍ: أَخْبَرَهُ ابْنُ عَمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ
ﷺ حَلَقَ رَأْسَهُ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ

وَأَنَاسٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ وَقَصَرَ بَعْضُهُمْ.

[راجع: ١٧٢٦]

4412. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا that he came riding a donkey while Allāh's Messenger ﷺ was standing at Mina during *Hajjat-ul-Wadā'*, leading the people in *Ṣalāt* (prayer). The donkey passed in front of a part of the row [of the people offering the *Ṣalāt* (prayer)]. Then he dismounted from it and took his position in the row with the people.

٤٤١٢ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ قَزَعَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ. وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ: حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ أَقْبَلَ يَسِيرٌ عَلَى حِمَارٍ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَائِمٌ بِيَمْنَى فِي حَجَّةِ الْوُدَاعِ يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ، فَسَارَ الْحِمَارُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ بَعْضِ الصَّفِّ ثُمَّ نَزَلَ عَنْهُ فَصَفَّ مَعَ النَّاسِ. [راجع: ١٧٢٦]

4413. Narrated Hishām's father: In my presence, Usāma was asked about the speed of the Prophet ﷺ during his *Hajj*. He replied, "It was *Al-'Anaq* (i.e., moderate, easy speed) and if he encountered an open space, he used to increase his speed."

٤٤١٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ: سُئِلَ أُسَامَةُ وَأَنَا شَاهِدٌ عَنْ سَيْرِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي حَجَّتِهِ فَقَالَ: الْعَنْقُ، فَإِذَا وَجَدَ فَجْوَةً نَصَّ. [راجع: ١٦٦٦]

4414. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin Yazīd Al-Khaṭmī that Abū Ayyūb informed him that he offered the *Maghrib* and '*Ishā'* prayers together with the Prophet ﷺ during *Hajjat-ul-Wadā'*.

٤٤١٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْخَطَمِيِّ: أَنَّ أَبَا أَيُّوبَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ صَلَّى مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوُدَاعِ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ جَمِيعًا. [راجع: ١٦٧٤]

(79) CHAPTER. The *Ghazwa* of Tabūk which is also called *Ghazwā Al-'Usrah* (i.e., the battle of hardship).

(٧٩) بَابُ غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ، وَهِيَ غَزْوَةُ الْعُسْرَةِ

4415. Narrated Abū Mūsa رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: My companions sent me to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ

٤٤١٥ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ

to ask him for some animals to ride on, as they were accompanying him in the army of *Al-'Ussrah*, and that was the *Ghazwā* (battle) of Tabūk. I said, "O Allāh's Prophet! My companions have sent me to you to provide them with means of transportation." He said, "By Allāh! I will not make you ride anything." It so happened that when I reached him, he was in an angry mood, and I didn't notice it. So I returned in a sad mood because of the refusal of the Prophet ﷺ, and for the fear that the Prophet ﷺ might have become angry with me. So I returned to my companions and informed them of what the Prophet ﷺ had said. Only a short while had passed when I heard Bilāl calling, "O 'Abdullāh bin Qais!" I replied to his call. Bilāl said, "Respond to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ who is calling you." When I went to him (i.e., the Prophet ﷺ), he said, "Take these two camels tied together and also these two camels tied together," referring to six camels he had bought from Sa'd at that time. The Prophet ﷺ added, "Take them to your companions and say, 'Allāh (or Allāh's Messenger ﷺ) allows you to ride on these, so ride on them.'" So I took those camels to them and said, "The Prophet ﷺ allows you to ride on these (camels), but by Allāh, I will not leave you till some of you proceed with me to somebody who heard the statement of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ. Do not think that I narrate to you a thing which Allāh's Messenger ﷺ has not said." They said to me, "We consider you truthful, and we will do what you like." The subnarrator added: So Abū Mūsa proceeded along with some of them till they came to those who have heard the statement of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ wherein he denied them (some animals to ride on) and (his statement) whereby he gave them the same. So these people told them

العلاء: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ أَبِي بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: أُرْسَلَنِي أَصْحَابِي إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَسْأَلُهُ الْحُمْلَانَ لَهُمْ إِذْ هُمْ مَعَهُ فِي جَيْشِ الْعُسْرَةِ وَهِيَ عَزْوَةٌ تَبُوكَ. فَقُلْتُ: يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ أَصْحَابِي أُرْسَلُونِي إِلَيْكَ لِتَحْمِلَهُمْ، فَقَالَ: «وَاللَّهِ لَا أَحْمِلُكُمْ عَلَى شَيْءٍ». وَوَأَفَقْتُهُ وَهُوَ غَضْبَانٌ وَلَا أَشْعُرُ وَرَجَعْتُ حَزِينًا مِنْ مَنَعِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَمِنْ مَخَافَةٍ أَنْ يَكُونَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَجَدَ فِي نَفْسِهِ عَلَيَّ فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى أَصْحَابِي فَأَخْبَرْتُهُمُ الَّذِي قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَلَمْ أَلْبَثْ إِلَّا سُوَيْعَةً إِذْ سَمِعْتُ بِرِلَالًا يُنَادِي: أَيُّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، فَأَجَبْتُهُ، فَقَالَ: أَحَبُّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَدْعُوكَ، فَلَمَّا أَتَيْتُهُ قَالَ: «خُذْ هَذَيْنِ الْقَرِينَيْنِ وَهَذَيْنِ الْقَرِينَيْنِ لِسِتَّةِ أَبْعَرَةَ ابْنَاعَهُنَّ حَيْثُئِذٍ مِنْ سَعْدٍ - فَاَنْطَلِقْ بِهِنَّ إِلَى أَصْحَابِكَ فَقُلْ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ - أَوْ قَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ - يَحْمِلُكُمْ عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ فَارْكَبُوهُنَّ». فَاَنْطَلَقْتُ إِلَيْهِمْ بِهِنَّ فَقُلْتُ: إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَحْمِلُكُمْ عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ، وَلَكِنِّي وَاللَّهِ لَا أَدْعُكُمْ حَتَّى يَنْطَلِقَ مَعِي بَعْضُكُمْ إِلَى مَنْ سَمِعَ مَقَالََةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، لَا تَنْظُرُوا أَنِّي حَدَّثْتُكُمْ شَيْئًا لَمْ يَقُلْهُ

the same information as Abū Mūsa had told them.

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ. فَقَالُوا لِي: إِنَّكَ
عِنْدَنَا لِمُصَدِّقٍ وَلِنَفْعَلَنَّ مَا أَحْبَبْتِ،
فَانْطَلَقَ أَبُو مُوسَى بِنَفَرٍ مِنْهُمْ حَتَّى
أَتَوْا الَّذِينَ سَمِعُوا قَوْلَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ
مَنْعَهُ إِيَّاهُمْ ثُمَّ إِعْطَاءَهُمْ بَعْدُ فَحَدَّثُوهُمْ
بِمِثْلِ مَا حَدَّثَهُمْ بِهِ أَبُو مُوسَى.

[راجع: ٣١٣٣]

4416. Narrated Sa'd: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ set out for Tabūk appointing 'Alī as his deputy (in Al-Madīna). 'Alī said, "Do you want to leave me with the children and women?" The Prophet ﷺ said, "Will you not be pleased that you will be to me like Harūn (Aaron) to Mūsa (Moses)? But there will be no Prophet after me."

٤٤١٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا
يَحْيَى، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ
مُضْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَرَجَ إِلَى تَبُوكَ
وَاسْتَحْلَفَ عَلِيًّا قَالًا: أَتَحْلِفُنِي فِي
الصَّبِيَّانِ وَالنِّسَاءِ؟ قَالَ: «أَلَا تَرْضَى
أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنِّي بِمَنْزِلَةِ هَارُونَ مِنْ
مُوسَى إِلَّا أَنَّهُ لَيْسَ نَبِيٌّ بَعْدِي».

وَقَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ
الْحَكَمِ: سَمِعْتُ مُضْعَبًا. [راجع:

٣٧٠٦]

4417. Narrated Ṣafwān bin Ya'lā bin Umaiyya that his father said, "I participated in *Al-'Usrah* expedition (i.e., the *Ghazwa* of Tabūk) along with the Prophet ﷺ." Ya'lā added, "(My participation in) that *Ghazwā* was the best of my deeds to me." Ya'lā said, "I had a labourer who quarrelled with somebody, and one of the two bit the hand of the other ('Atā', the subnarrator, said, "Ṣafwān told me who bit whom, but I forgot it"), and the one who was bitten, pulled his hand out of the mouth of the biter, so one of the incisors of the biter was broken. So we came to the Prophet ﷺ and he considered the biter's

٤٤١٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا
ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءَ يُخْبِرُ
قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي صَفْوَانُ بْنُ يَعْلَى بْنِ
أُمَيَّةَ، عَنِ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: غَزَوْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ
ﷺ الْعُسْرَةَ، قَالَ: كَانَ يَعْلَى يَقُولُ:
تِلْكَ الْغَزْوَةُ أَوْثَقُ أَعْمَالِي عِنْدِي. قَالَ
عَطَاءُ: فَقَالَ صَفْوَانُ: قَالَ يَعْلَى:
فَكَانَ لِي أَجِيرٌ فَقَاتَلَ إِنْسَانًا فَعَضَّ
أَحَدَهُمَا يَدَ الْآخَرِ، قَالَ عَطَاءُ: فَلَقَدْ

for Allāh's Forgiveness for them, and left the secrets of their hearts for Allāh to judge. Then I came to him, and when I greeted him, he smiled a smile of an angry person and then said, 'Come on.' So I came walking till I sat before him. He said to me, 'What stopped you from joining us? Had you not purchased an animal for carrying you?' I answered, 'Yes, O Allāh's Messenger! But by Allāh, if I were sitting before any person from among the people of the world other than you, I would have avoided his anger with an excuse. By Allāh, I have been bestowed with the power of speaking fluently and eloquently, but by Allāh, I knew well that if today I tell you a lie to seek your favour, Allāh would surely make you angry with me in the near future, but if I tell you the truth, though you will get angry because of it, I hope for Allāh's Forgiveness. Really, by Allāh, there was no excuse for me. By Allāh, I had never been stronger or wealthier than I was when I remained behind you.' Then Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, 'As regards this man, he has surely told the truth. So get up till Allāh decides your case.' I got up, and many men of Banū Salama followed me and said to me, 'By Allāh, we never witnessed you doing any sin before this. Surely, you failed to offer excuse to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ as the others who did not join him, have offered. The supplication of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ to Allāh to forgive you would have been sufficient for you.' By Allāh, they continued blaming me so much that I intended to return (to the Prophet ﷺ) and accuse myself of having told a lie, but I said to them, 'Is there anybody else who has met the same fate as I have?' They replied, 'Yes, there are two men who have said the same thing as you have, and to both of them was given the same order as given to you.' I said, 'Who are they?' They

مَنْ سَفَرٍ بَدَأَ بِالْمَسْجِدِ فَبَرَكْتُ فِيهِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ جَلَسَ لِلنَّاسِ. فَلَمَّا فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ جَاءَهُ الْمُخَلْفُونَ فَطَفِقُوا يَعْتَذِرُونَ إِلَيْهِ وَيَحْلِفُونَ لَهُ وَكَانُوا بِضَعَّةٍ وَثَمَانِينَ رَجُلًا، فَقَبِلَ مِنْهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَانِيَتَهُمْ وَبَايَعَهُمْ وَاسْتَعْفَرَ لَهُمْ وَوَكَّلَ سَرَاتِرَهُمْ إِلَى اللَّهِ. فَجِئْتُهُ فَلَمَّا سَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ تَبَسَّمَ تَبَسُّمَ الْمُغْضَبِ ثُمَّ قَالَ: «تَعَالَ»، فَجِئْتُ أُمْسِي حَتَّى جَلَسْتُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَقَالَ لِي: «مَا خَلَفَكَ؟ أَلَمْ تَكُنْ قَدِ ابْتَعْتَ ظَهْرَكَ؟» فَقُلْتُ: بلى، إِنِّي وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ جَلَسْتُ عِنْدَ غَيْرِكَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الدُّنْيَا لَرَأَيْتُ أَنْ سَأَخْرُجُ مِنْ سَخَطِهِ بَعْدِي، وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ أُعْطِيتُ جَدَلًا وَلَكِنِّي وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتُ لَنْ حَدَّثْتُكَ الْيَوْمَ حَدِيثَ كَذِبٍ تَرْضَى بِهِ عَنِّي لِيُوشِكَنَّ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُسَخِّطَكَ عَلَيَّ، وَلَكِنْ حَدَّثْتُكَ حَدِيثَ صِدْقٍ تَجِدُ عَلَيَّ فِيهِ، إِنِّي لَأَرْجُو فِيهِ عَفْوَ اللَّهِ، لَا وَاللَّهِ مَا كَانَ لِي مِنْ عُدْرٍ، وَاللَّهِ مَا كُنْتُ قَطُّ أَقْوَى وَلَا أَيْسَرَ مِنِّي حِينَ تَخَلَّفْتُ عَنْكَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَمَّا هَذَا فَقَدْ صَدَقَ فَقُمَّ حَتَّى يَقْضِيَ اللَّهُ فِيكَ». فَقُمْتُ وَنَارَ رِجَالٍ مِنْ بَنِي سَلِمْةٍ فَاتَّبَعُونِي فَقَالُوا لِي: وَاللَّهِ مَا عَلِمْنَاكَ كُنْتَ أَذْنَبْتَ ذَنْبًا قَبْلَ هَذَا، وَلَقَدْ عَجَزْتَ أَنْ لَا تَكُونَ عَتَدْتَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِمَا

replied, 'Murāra bin Ar-Rabī' Al-'Amrī and Hilāl bin Umaiyya Al-Wāqifi.' By that they mentioned to me two pious men who had attended the *Ghazwā* (battle) of Badr, and in whom there was an example for me. So I did not change my mind when they mentioned them to me. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ forbade all the Muslims to talk to us, the three aforesaid persons out of all those who had remained behind in that *Ghazwā*. So, we kept away from the people and they changed their attitude towards us till the very land (where I lived) appeared strange to me as if I did not know it. We remained in that condition for fifty nights. As regards my two other fellows, they remained shut in their houses and kept on weeping, but I was the youngest of them and the firmest of them, so I used to go out and offer the *Ṣalāt* (prayers) along with the Muslims and roam about in the markets, but none would talk to me, and I would come to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and greet him while he was sitting in his gathering after the *Ṣalāt* (prayer), and I would wonder whether the Prophet ﷺ did move his lips in return to my greetings or not. Then I would offer my *Ṣalāt* (prayer) near to him and look at him stealthily. When I was busy with my *Ṣalāt*, he would turn his face towards me, but when I turned my face to him, he would turn his face away from me. When this harsh attitude of the people lasted long, I walked till I scaled the wall of the garden of Abū Qatāda who was my cousin and dearest person to me, and I offered my greetings to him. By Allāh, he did not return my greetings. I said, 'O Abū Qatāda! I beseech you by Allāh! Do you know that I love Allāh and His Messenger ﷺ?' He kept quiet. I asked him again, beseeching him by Allāh, but he remained silent. Then I asked him again in the Name of Allāh. He said, 'Allāh and His Messenger ﷺ

اغْتَدَرَ إِلَيْهِ الْمُتَخَلِّفُونَ، قَدْ كَانَ كَافِيكَ ذَنْبِكَ اسْتِغْفَارُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَكَ. فَوَاللَّهِ مَا زَالُوا يُؤْتِبُونِي حَتَّى أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَرْجِعَ فَأُكَذِّبَ نَفْسِي ثُمَّ قُلْتُ لَهُمْ: هَلْ لَقِيْتُ هَذَا مَعِيَ أَحَدًا؟ قَالُوا: نَعَمْ، رَجُلَانِ قَالَا مِثْلَ مَا قُلْتَ فَقِيلَ لَهُمَا مِثْلُ مَا قِيلَ لَكَ، فَقُلْتُ: مَنْ هُمَا؟ قَالُوا: مُرَارَةُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ الْعَمْرِيُّ وَهَلَالُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةِ الْوَاقِفِيِّ، فَذَكَرُوا لِي رَجُلَيْنِ صَالِحَيْنِ قَدْ شَهِدَا بَدْرًا لِي فِيهِمَا أَسْوَةٌ، فَمَضَيْتُ حِينَ ذَكَرُوهُمَا لِي. وَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْمُسْلِمِينَ عَنِ كَلَامِنَا أَهْلِهَا الثَّلَاثَةَ مِنْ بَيْنِ مَنْ تَخَلَّفَ عَنْهُ فَاجْتَنَبْنَا النَّاسَ وَتَغَيَّرُوا لَنَا حَتَّى تَنَكَّرَتْ فِي نَفْسِي الْأَرْضُ فَمَا هِيَ الَّتِي أَعْرَفُ، فَلَبَّيْنَا عَلَى ذَلِكَ خَمْسِينَ لَيْلَةً. فَأَمَّا صَاحِبَايَ فَاسْتَكَنَا وَقَعَدَا فِي بُيُوتِهِمَا يَتَكَيَّانِ وَأَمَّا أَنَا فَكُنْتُ أَشَبَّ الْقَوْمِ وَأَجْلَدُهُمْ فَكُنْتُ أَخْرُجُ فَأَشْهَدُ الصَّلَاةَ مَعَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ، وَأَطْلُوفُ فِي الْأَسْوَاقِ وَلَا يُكَلِّمُنِي أَحَدٌ. وَآتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَأَسْلَمُ عَلَيْهِ وَهُوَ فِي مَجْلِسِهِ بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ فَأَقُولُ فِي نَفْسِي: هَلْ حَرَكَ شَفَتَيْهِ بَرْدَ السَّلَامِ عَلَيَّ أَمْ لَا؟ ثُمَّ أَصَلِّي قَرِيبًا مِنْهُ فَأَسَارِقُهُ النَّظَرَ فَإِذَا أَقْبَلْتُ عَلَى صَلَاتِي أَقْبَلَ إِلَيَّ. وَإِذَا التَّمْتُ نَحْوَهُ

claim as invalid (i.e the biter did not get a recompense for his broken incisor). The Prophet ﷺ said, 'Should he leave his hand in your mouth so that you might snap it as if it were in the mouth of a male camel to snap it?' "

أَخْبَرَنِي صَفْوَانُ أَيُّهُمَا عَضَّ الْآخَرَ فَنَسِيئُهُ، قَالَ: فَأَنْتَرَعَ الْمَعْضُوضُ يَدَهُ مِنْ فِي الْعَاصِ، فَأَنْتَرَعَ إِحْدَى نَيْبَيْتِيهِ فَأَتَا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَأَهْدَرَ نَيْبَيْتَهُ. قَالَ عَطَاءٌ: وَحَسِبْتُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَفِيدَعُ يَدَهُ فِي فَيْكَ تَقْضُمُهَا كَأَنَّهَا فِي فِي فَحَلٍ يَقْضُمُهَا؟» .
[راجع: ١٨٤٧]

(80) CHAPTER. The narration of Ka'b bin Mālik.

And the Statement of Allāh تعالى:

"And (He did forgive also) the three [who did not join the Tabūk expedition and whose case was deferred (by the Prophet ﷺ) for Allāh's Decision]...". (V.9:118)

(٨٠) بَابُ حَدِيثِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، وَقَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَعَلَى الْفَلَانَةِ الَّذِينَ خَلَفُوا﴾ [النوبة: ١١٨].

4418. Narrated 'Abdullah bin Ka'b bin Mālik who, from among Ka'b's sons, was the guide of Ka'b when he became blind: I heard Ka'b bin Mālik narrating the story of (the *Ghazwā* of) Tabūk in which he failed to take part. Ka'b said, "I did not remain behind Allāh's Messenger ﷺ in any *Ghazwā* that he fought except the *Ghazwā* of Tabūk, and I failed to take part in the *Ghazwā* of Badr, but Allāh did not admonish anyone who had not participated in it, for in fact, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ had gone out in search of the caravan of Quraish till Allāh made them (i.e the Muslims) and their enemy meet without any appointment. I witnessed the night of *Al-Aqaba* (pledge) with Allāh's Messenger ﷺ when we pledged for Islām, and I would not exchange it for the battle of Badr although the battle of Badr is more popular amongst the people than it (i.e., *Al-Aqaba* Pledge). As for my news (in this battle of Tabūk), I had never been stronger or wealthier than I was when I remained behind the Prophet ﷺ

٤٤١٨ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ وَكَانَ قَائِدَ كَعْبٍ مِنْ بَنِيهِ حِينَ عَمِيَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ كَعْبَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يُحَدِّثُ حِينَ تَخَلَّفَ عَنْ قِصَّةِ تَبُوكَ، قَالَ كَعْبٌ: لَمْ أَتَخَلَّفَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي غَزْوَةِ غَزَاهَا إِلَّا فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ غَيْرَ أَنِّي كُنْتُ تَخَلَّفْتُ فِي غَزْوَةِ بَدْرٍ وَلَمْ يُعَاتِبْ أَحَدًا تَخَلَّفَ عَنْهَا. إِنَّمَا خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُرِيدُ عِيرَ قُرَيْشٍ حَتَّى جَمَعَ اللَّهُ بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ عَدُوِّهِمْ عَلَى غَيْرِ مِيعَادٍ. وَلَقَدْ شَهِدْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ

in that *Ghazwā*. By Allāh, never had I two she-camels before, but I had then at the time of this *Ghazwā*. Whenever Allāh's Messenger ﷺ wanted to make a *Ghazwā*, he used to hide his intention by apparently referring to different *Ghazwā* till it was the time of that *Ghazwā* (of Tabūk) which Allāh's Messenger ﷺ fought in severe heat, facing a long journey, desert, and the great number of the enemy. So the Prophet ﷺ announced to the Muslims clearly (their destination) so that they might get prepared for their *Ghazwā*. So he informed them clearly of the destination he was going to. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ was accompanied by a large number of Muslims who could not be listed in a book namely, a register." Ka'b added, "Any man who intended to be absent would think that the matter would remain hidden unless Allāh revealed it through Divine Revelation. So Allāh's Messenger ﷺ fought that *Ghazwā* at the time when the fruits had ripened and the shades looked pleasant. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and his Companions prepared for the battle and I started to go out in order to get myself ready along with them, but I returned having done nothing. I would say to myself, 'I can do that.' So I kept on delaying it every now and then till the people got ready and Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and the Muslims along with him departed, and I had not prepared anything for my departure, and I said, 'I will prepare myself (for departure) one or two days after him, and then join them.' In the morning following their departure, I went out to get myself ready but returned having done nothing. Then again in the next morning, I went out to get ready but returned without doing anything. Such was the case with me till they hurried away and the battle was missed (by me). Even then I intended to depart to take them over. I wish I

ﷺ لَيْلَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ حِينَ تَوَاقْنَا عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ وَمَا أُجِبُ أَنْ لِي بِهَا مَشْهَدٌ بَدْرٍ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ بَدْرٌ أَذْكَرُ فِي النَّاسِ مِنْهَا. كَانَ مِنْ خَبْرِي أَنِّي لَمْ أَكُنْ قَطُّ أَقْوَى وَلَا أَيْسَرُ حِينَ تَخَلَّفْتُ عَنْهُ فِي تِلْكَ الْغَزَاةِ. وَاللَّهِ مَا اجْتَمَعَتْ عِنْدِي قَتْلَهُ رَاحِلَتَانِ قَطُّ حَتَّى جَمَعْتُهُمَا فِي تِلْكَ الْغَزَاةِ، وَلَمْ يَكُنْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُرِيدُ غَزَاةً إِلَّا وَرَى بَعْضَهَا حَتَّى كَانَتْ تِلْكَ الْغَزَاةُ غَزَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي حَرِّ شَدِيدٍ وَاسْتَقْبَلَ سَفَرًا بَعِيدًا وَمَفَازًا وَعَدُوًّا كَثِيرًا. فَجَلَى لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ أَمْرَهُمْ لِيَتَأَهَّبُوا أَهْبَةَ غَزْوِهِمْ، فَأَخْبَرَهُمْ بِوَجْهِهِ الَّذِي يُرِيدُ وَالْمُسْلِمُونَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَثِيرٌ وَلَا يَجْمَعُهُمْ كِتَابٌ حَافِظٌ - يُرِيدُ الدِّيُونَ - قَالَ كَعْبٌ: فَمَا رَجُلٌ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَتَّعِبَ إِلَّا ظَنَّ أَنْ سَيَخْضِي لَهُ مَا لَمْ يَنْزِلْ فِيهِ وَحْيُ اللَّهِ. وَغَزَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ تِلْكَ الْغَزَاةَ حِينَ طَابَتْ الثَّمَارُ وَالظَّلَالُ. وَتَجَهَّزَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَالْمُسْلِمُونَ مَعَهُ فَطَوَّفْتُ أَغْدُو لَكِنِّي أَتَجَهَّزُ مَعَهُمْ فَأَرْجِعُ وَلَمْ أَقْضِ شَيْئًا فَأَقُولُ فِي نَفْسِي: أَنَا قَادِرٌ عَلَيْهِ. فَلَمْ يَزَلْ يَتِمَادَى بِي حَتَّى اسْتَدَّ النَّاسُ الْجِدُّ فَأَصْبَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَالْمُسْلِمُونَ مَعَهُ وَلَمْ أَقْضِ مِنْ جِهَازِي شَيْئًا فَقُلْتُ: أَتَجَهَّزُ بَعْدَهُ

had done so! But it was not written for me. So, after the departure of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ, whenever I went out and walked amongst the people (i.e., the remaining persons), it grieved me that I could see none around me, but one accused of hypocrisy or one of those weak men whom Allāh had excused. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ did not remember me till he reached Tabūk. So while he was sitting amongst the people in Tabūk, he said, 'What did Ka'b do?' A man from Banū Salama said, 'O Allāh's Messenger! He has been stopped by his two *Burda* (i.e., garments) and his looking at his own flanks with pride.' Then Mu'ādh bin Jabal said, 'What a bad thing you have said! By Allāh! O Allāh's Messenger! We know nothing about him but good.' Allāh's Messenger ﷺ kept silent." Ka'b bin Malik added, "When I heard that he (i.e., the Prophet ﷺ) was on his way back to Al-Madīna. I got dipped in my concern, and began to think of false excuses, saying to myself, 'How can I avoid his anger tomorrow?' And I took the advice of wise members of my family in this matter. When it was said that Allāh's Messenger ﷺ had nearly approached (Al-Madīna) all the evil false excuses vanished from my mind and I knew well that I could never come out of this problem by forging a false statement. Then I decided firmly to speak the truth. So Allāh's Messenger ﷺ arrived in the morning, and whenever he returned from a journey, he used to visit the mosque first of all and offer two-*Rak'a* prayer therein and then sit for the people. So when he had done all that (this time), those who had failed to join the battle (of Tabūk) came and started offering (false) excuses and taking oaths before him. They were something over eighty men; Allāh's Messenger ﷺ accepted the excuses they had expressed, took their *Bai'a* (pledge), asked

يَوْمٍ أَوْ يَوْمَيْنِ ثُمَّ أَلْحَقَهُمْ فَعَدَوْتُ
بَعْدَ أَنْ فَصَلُوا لِأَتَجَهَّزَ فَرَجَعْتُ وَلَمْ
أَقْضِ شَيْئاً ثُمَّ عَدَوْتُ ثُمَّ رَجَعْتُ وَلَمْ
أَقْضِ شَيْئاً. فَلَمْ يَزَلْ بِي حَتَّى
أَسْرَعُوا وَتَفَارَطَ الْعَزْوُ، وَهَمَمْتُ أَنْ
أَزْتَجِلَّ فَأَذْرَكَهُمْ وَلَيْتَنِي فَعَلْتُ، فَلَمْ
يُقَدِّرْ لِي ذَلِكَ فَكُنْتُ إِذَا خَرَجْتُ فِي
النَّاسِ بَعْدَ خُرُوجِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ
فَطَفْتُ فِيهِمْ أَحْزَنِي أَنِّي لَا أَرَى إِلَّا
رَجُلًا مَغْمُوصًا عَلَيْهِ النَّقَاقُ أَوْ رَجُلًا
مَمَّنَّ عَذَرَ اللَّهُ مِنَ الضُّعَفَاءِ، وَلَمْ
يَذْكُرْنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَتَّى بَلَغَ تَبُوكَ
فَقَالَ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ فِي الْقَوْمِ بَيْتُوكَ:
«مَا فَعَلَ كَعْبٌ؟» فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي
سَلَمَةَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ حَبَسَهُ بُرْدَاهُ
وَنَظَرُهُ فِي عِظْفِهِ. فَقَالَ مُعَاذُ بْنُ
جَبَلٍ: بِئْسَ مَا قُلْتَ، وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ مَا عَلِمْنَا عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا خَيْرًا، فَسَكَتَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ كَعْبُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ:
فَلَمَّا بَلَغَنِي أَنَّهُ تَوَجَّهَ قَافِلًا حَضَرَنِي
هَمِي فَطَلِيفْتُ أَنْذَكُرُ الْكِذْبَ وَأَقُولُ:
بِمَاذَا أَخْرَجُ مِنْ سَخَطِهِ عَدَا؟
وَاسْتَعْنْتُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ بِكُلِّ ذِي رَأْيٍ
مِنْ أَهْلِي، فَلَمَّا قِيلَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
ﷺ قَدْ أَظَلَّ قَادِمًا زَاحَ عَنِّي الْبَاطِلُ
وَعَرَفْتُ أَنِّي لَنْ أَخْرُجَ مِنْهُ أَبَدًا بِشَيْءٍ
فِيهِ كَذِبٌ، فَأَجْمَعْتُ صِدْقَهُ. وَأَصْبَحَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَادِمًا وَكَانَ إِذَا قَدِمَ