

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 سَفَرُ بَدَأَ بِالْمَسْجِدِ فَيَرْكَعُ فِيهِ رَكَعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ جَلَسَ لِلنَّاسِ. فَلَمَّا فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ جَاءَهُ الْمُخْلِفُونَ فَطَفِقُوا يَتَعَذَّرُونَ إِلَيْهِ وَيُخْلِفُونَ لَهُ وَكَانُوا بِضَعَّةٍ وَثَمَانِينَ رَجُلًا، فَقَبِلَ مِنْهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَيْهِمْ سَلَامٌ وَبَايَعَهُمْ وَاسْتَعْفَرَ لَهُمْ وَوَكَّلَ سَرَاتِرَهُمْ إِلَى اللَّهِ. فَجِئْتُهُ فَلَمَّا سَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ تَبَسَّمَ تَبَسُّمَ الْمُغْضَبِ ثُمَّ قَالَ: «تَعَالَ»، فَجِئْتُ أُمِّي حَتَّى جَلَسْتُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَقَالَ لِي: «مَا خَلَّفَكَ؟ أَلَمْ تَكُنْ قَدِ ابْتَعْتَ ظَهْرَكَ؟» فَقُلْتُ: بَلَى، 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 عُذْرٍ، وَاللَّهِ مَا كُنْتُ قَطُّ أَقْوَى وَلَا أُيْسَرَ مِنِّي حِينَ تَخَلَّفْتُ عَنْكَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَمَا هَذَا فَقَدْ صَدَقَ فَمُمْ حَتَّى يَقْضِيَ اللَّهُ فِيكَ». فَكُنْتُ وَثَارَ رَجَالٍ مِنْ بَنِي سَلَمَةَ فَاتَّبَعُونِي فَقَالُوا لِي: وَاللَّهِ مَا عَلِمْنَاكَ كُنْتَ أَذْنَبْتَ ذَنْبًا قَبْلَ هَذَا، وَلَقَدْ عَجِزْتَ أَنْ لَا تَكُونَ اغْتَدَرْتَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِمَا

replied, 'Murāra bin Ar-Rabi' Al-'Amri 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

اعْتَدَرَ إِلَيْهِ الْمُتَخَلِّفُونَ، فَذَكَرْتُكَ كَذَلِكَ ذَنْبِكَ اسْتِغْفَارُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَكَ. فَوَاللَّهِ مَا زَالُوا يُؤْتُونِي حَتَّى أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَرْجِعَ فَأَكْذَبَ نَفْسِي ثُمَّ قُلْتُ لَهُمْ: هَلْ لَقِيَ هَذَا مَعِيَ أَحَدًا؟ قَالُوا: نَعَمْ، رَجُلَانِ قَالَا مِثْلَ مَا قُلْتَ فَقِيلَ لَهُمَا مِثْلَ مَا قِيلَ لَكَ، فَقُلْتُ: مَنْ هُمَا؟ قَالُوا: مُرَارَةُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ الْعَمْرِيُّ وَهَلَالُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ الْوَأَقِفِيُّ، فَذَكَرُوا لِي رَجُلَيْنِ صَالِحَيْنِ قَدْ شَهِدَا بَدْرًا لِي فِيهِمَا أَسُوءَةٌ، فَمَضَيْتُ جِئْتُ ذَكَرُوهُمَا لِي. وَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْمُسْلِمِينَ عَنْ كَلَامِنَا أَيُّهَا الثَّلَاثَةُ مَنْ بَيْنَ مَنْ تَخَلَّفَ عَنْهُ فَاجْتَنَبْنَا النَّاسَ وَتَغَيَّرُوا لَنَا حَتَّى تَنَكَّرْتُ فِي نَفْسِي الْأَرْضُ فَمَا هِيَ الَّتِي أَعْرِفُ، فَلَبِثْنَا عَلَى ذَلِكَ خَمْسِينَ لَيْلَةً. فَأَمَّا صَاحِبَايَ فَاسْتَكَانَا وَقَعَدَا فِي بُيُوتِهِمَا يَبْكِيَانِ وَأَمَّا أَنَا فَكُنْتُ أَشَبَّ الْقَوْمِ وَأَجْلَدَهُمْ فَكُنْتُ أَخْرُجُ فَأَشْهَدُ الصَّلَاةَ مَعَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ، وَأَطُوفُ فِي الْأَسْوَاقِ وَلَا يُكَلِّمُنِي أَحَدٌ. وَاتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَيَّ وَهُوَ فِي مَجْلِسِهِ بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ فَأَقُولُ فِي نَفْسِي: هَلْ حَرَكَ شَفْتَيْهِ بَرَدَ السَّلَامِ عَلَيَّ أَمْ لَا؟ ثُمَّ أَصَلِّي قَرِيبًا مِنْهُ فَأَسَارِقُهُ النَّظَرَ فَإِذَا أَقْبَلْتُ عَلَى صَلَاتِي أَقْبَلَ إِلَيَّ. وَإِذَا التَّفَتُّ نَحْوَهُ

know it better.' Thereupon my eyes flowed with tears and I returned and jumped over the wall." Ka'b added, "While I was walking in the market of Al-Madīna, suddenly I saw a *Nabaḥī* (i.e., a Christian farmer) from the *Anbāt* (plural of *Nabaḥī*) of Sham who came to sell his grains in Al-Madīna, saying, 'Who will lead me to Ka'b bin Mālik?' The people began to point (me) out for him till he came to me and handed me a letter from the king of *Ghassān* in which the following was written:

'*Amma Ba'du* (then after), I have been informed that your friend (i.e., the Prophet ﷺ) has treated you harshly. Anyhow, Allāh does not let you live at a place where you feel inferior and your right is lost. So, join us, and we will console you.'

When I read it, I said to myself, 'This is also a sort of test.' Then I took the letter to the oven and made a fire therein by burning it. When forty out of the fifty nights elapsed, behold! There came to me the messenger of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and said, 'Allāh's Messenger ﷺ orders you to keep away from your wife.' I said, 'Should I divorce her; or else what should I do?' He said, 'No, only keep aloof from her and do not cohabit her.' The Prophet ﷺ sent the same message to my two fellows. Then I said to my wife, 'Go to your parents and remain with them till Allāh gives His Verdict in this matter.'" Ka'b added, "The wife of Hilāl bin Umaiyya came to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and said, 'O Allāh's Messenger! Hilāl bin Umaiyya is a helpless old man who has no servant to attend on him. Do you dislike that I should serve him?' He said, 'No (you can serve him), but he should not come near you.' She said, 'By Allāh, he has no desire for anything. By Allāh, he has never ceased weeping till his case began till this day of his.' On that, some

أَعْرَضَ عَنِّي حَتَّى إِذَا طَالَ عَلَيَّ ذَلِكَ مِنْ جَفْوَةِ النَّاسِ مَسَيْتُ حَتَّى تَسَوَّرْتُ جِدَارَ حَائِطِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَمِّي وَأَحَبُّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ - فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ، فَوَاللَّهِ مَا رَدَّ عَلَيَّ السَّلَامَ. فَقُلْتُ: يَا أَبَا قَتَادَةَ، أَنْشُدْكَ بِاللَّهِ هَلْ تَعَلَّمْتَنِي أَحَبُّ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولُهُ؟ فَسَكَتَ، فَعُدْتُ لَهُ فَنَشِدْتُهُ فَسَكَتَ، فَعُدْتُ لَهُ فَنَشِدْتُهُ، فَقَالَ: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ. فَفَاضَتْ عَيْنَايَ وَتَوَلَّيْتُ حَتَّى تَسَوَّرْتُ الْجِدَارَ. قَالَ: قَبِينَا أَنَا أُمِّشِي بِسُوقِ الْمَدِينَةِ إِذَا نَبَطِي مِنْ أَنْبَاطِ أَهْلِ الشَّامِ مِمَّنْ قَدِيمٌ بِالطَّعَامِ يَبِيعُهُ بِالْمَدِينَةِ يَقُولُ: مَنْ يَدُلُّ عَلَيَّ كَعْبُ ابْنِ مَالِكٍ؟ فَطَفِقَ النَّاسُ يُشِيرُونَ لَهُ حَتَّى إِذَا جَاءَنِي دَفَعَ إِلَيَّ كِتَابًا مِنْ مَلِكِ غَسَّانٍ فَإِذَا فِيهِ: أَمَّا بَعْدُ، فَإِنَّهُ قَدْ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّ صَاحِبِكَ قَدْ جَفَاكَ، وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْكَ اللَّهُ بِدَارِ هَوَانٍ وَلَا مَضِيعَةٍ فَالْحَقُّ بِنَا نُوَاسِكَ. فَقُلْتُ لَمَّا قَرَأْتُهَا: وَهَذَا أَيْضًا مِنَ الْبَلَاءِ، فَتَيَمَّمْتُ بِهَا التَّوَرَّ فَسَجَرْتُهُ بِهَا حَتَّى إِذَا مَضَتْ أَرْبَعُونَ لَيْلَةً مِنَ الْحَمْسِينَ إِذَا رَسُولُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَأْتِينِي فَقَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَأْمُرُكَ أَنْ تَعْتَزَلَ امْرَأَتَكَ، فَقُلْتُ: أَطَلَّقُهَا أَمْ مَاذَا أَفْعَلُ؟ قَالَ: لَا بَلِي اعْتَزَلْهَا وَلَا تَقْرُبْهَا، وَأَرْسَلْ إِلَى صَاحِبِي مِثْلَ

of my family members said to me, 'Will you also ask Allāh's Messenger ﷺ to permit your wife (to serve you) as he has permitted the wife of Hilāl bin Umaiyya to serve him?' I said, 'By Allāh, I will not ask the permission of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ regarding her, for I do not know what Allāh's Messenger ﷺ would say if I asked him to permit her (to serve me) while I am a young man.' Then I remained in that state for ten more nights after that till the period of fifty nights was completed starting from the time when Allāh's Messenger ﷺ prohibited the people from talking to us. When I had offered the *Fajr* prayer on the 50th morning on the roof of one of our houses and while I was sitting in the condition which Allāh described (in the Qur'ān) i.e., my very soul seemed straitened to me and even the earth seemed narrow to me for all its spaciousness, there I heard the voice of one who had ascended the mountain of Sal' calling with his loudest voice, 'O Ka'b bin Mālik! Be happy (by receiving good tidings).' I fell down in prostration before Allāh, realizing that relief has come. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ had announced the acceptance of our repentance by Allāh when he had offered the *Fajr* prayer. The people then came out to congratulate us. Some bringers of good tidings went out to my two fellows, and a horseman came to me in haste, and a man of Banū Aslam came running and ascended the mountain and his voice was swifter than the horse. When he (i.e., the man) whose voice I had heard, came to me conveying the good tidings, I took off my two garments and dressed him with them; and by Allāh, I owned no other garments than them on that day. Then I borrowed two garments and wore them and went to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ. The people started receiving me in batches, congratulating me on Allāh's

ذَلِكَ. فَقُلْتُ لَامْرَأَتِي: الْحَقِي بِأَهْلِكَ فَتَكُونِي عِنْدَهُمْ حَتَّى يَقْضِيَ اللَّهُ فِي هَذَا الْأَمْرِ. قَالَ كَعْبٌ: فَجَاءَتِ امْرَأَةُ هِلَالِ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ هِلَالَ بْنَ أُمَيَّةَ شَيْخٌ ضَائِعٌ لَيْسَ لَهُ خَادِمٌ فَهَلْ تَكْرَهُ أَنْ أَعْتَمِدَهُ؟ قَالَ: «لَا وَلَكِنْ لَا يَقْرَبُكَ». قَالَتْ: إِنَّهُ وَاللَّهِ مَا بِهِ حَرَكَةٌ إِلَى شَيْءٍ، وَاللَّهِ مَا زَالَ يَبْكِي مُنْذُ كَانَ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ مَا كَانَ إِلَى يَوْمِهِ هَذَا، فَقَالَ لِي بَعْضُ أَهْلِي: لَوْ اسْتَأْذَنْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي امْرَأَتِكَ كَمَا أَذِنَ لَامْرَأَةِ هِلَالِ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ أَنْ تَخْدُمَهُ، فَقُلْتُ: وَاللَّهِ لَا اسْتَأْذِنُ فِيهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَمَا يُدْرِينِي مَا يَقُولُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا اسْتَأْذَنْتَهُ فِيهَا وَأَنَا رَجُلٌ شَابٌّ، فَلَبِثْتُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ عَشْرَ لَيَالٍ حَتَّى كَمَلْتُ لَنَا خَمْسُونَ لَيْلَةً مِنْ حِينَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَن كَلَامِنَا، فَلَمَّا صَلَّيْتُ صَلَاةَ الْفَجْرِ صُبِحَ خَمْسِينَ لَيْلَةً وَأَنَا عَلَى ظَهْرِ بَيْتٍ مِنْ بِيُوتِنَا فَبَيْنَا أَنَا جَالِسٌ عَلَى الْحَالِ الَّذِي ذَكَرَ اللَّهُ قَدْ ضَاعَتْ عَلَيَّ نَفْسِي وَضَاعَتْ عَلَيَّ الْأَرْضُ بِمَا رَحِبَتْ، سَمِعْتُ صَوْتَ صَارِيخٍ فَأَوَقَى عَلَيَّ جَبَلٍ سَلَعٍ بِأَعْلَى صَوْتِهِ: يَا كَعْبُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ، أَبَشِّرْ. قَالَ: فَحَرَرْتُ سَاجِدًا وَقَدْ عَرَفْتُ أَنَّ قَدْ جَاءَ فَرَجٌ وَأَذَنَ رَسُولُ

Acceptance of my repentance, saying, 'We congratulate you on Allāh's Acceptance of your repentance.'" Ka'b further said, "When I entered the mosque. I saw Allāh's Messenger ﷺ sitting with the people around him. Ṭalḥa bin 'Ubaidullāh swiftly came to me, shook hands with me and congratulated me. By Allāh, none of the *Muhājirūn* (i.e., emigrants) got up for me except him (i.e., Ṭalḥa), and I will never forget this for Ṭalḥa." Ka'b added, "When I greeted Allāh's Messenger ﷺ he, his face being bright with joy, said, 'Be happy with the best day that you have got ever since your mother delivered you.'" Ka'b added, "I said to the Prophet ﷺ, 'Is this forgiveness from you or from Allāh?' He said, 'No, it is from Allāh.' Whenever Allāh's Messenger ﷺ became happy, his face would shine as if it were a piece of moon, and we all knew that characteristic of him. When I sat before him, I said, 'O Allāh's Messenger! Because of the acceptance of my repentance I will give up all my wealth as alms for the sake of Allāh and His Messenger ﷺ.' Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, 'Keep some of your wealth, as it will be better for you.' I said, 'So I will keep my share from *Khaibar* with me,' and added, 'O Allāh's Messenger! Allāh has saved me for telling the truth; so it is a part of my repentance not to tell but the truth as long as I am alive. By Allāh, I do not know anyone of the Muslims whom Allāh has helped for telling the truth more than me, since I mentioned that truth to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ I have never intended to tell a lie ever since (I said that to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ) till today. I hope that Allāh will also save me (from telling lies) the rest of my life. So Allāh revealed to His Messenger ﷺ the Verse:

'Allāh has forgiven the Prophet ﷺ, the *Muhājirūn* (emigrants) and the *Ansār*... (up

الله ﷺ بِنُورِهِ اللهُ عَلَيْنَا حِينَ صَلَّى صَلَاةَ الْفَجْرِ فَذَهَبَ النَّاسُ يُسْئِرُونَ وَذَهَبَ قَبْلَ صَاحِبِي مُبْشِرُونَ وَرَكَضَ إِلَيَّ رَجُلٌ فَرَسًا وَسَعَى سَاعَ مَنْ أَسْلَمَ فَأَوْفَى عَلَيَّ عَلَى الْجَبَلِ وَكَانَ الصَّوْتُ أَسْرَعَ مِنَ الْفَرَسِ. فَلَمَّا جَاءَنِي الَّذِي سَمِعْتُ صَوْتَهُ يُبْشِرُنِي نَزَعْتُ لَهُ نُوبِي فَكَسَوْتُهُ بِيَاهُمَا يُبْشِرَاهُ، وَاللهُ مَا أَمْلِكُ غَيْرَهُمَا يَوْمَئِذٍ. وَاسْتَعْرَضْتُ ثَوْبَيْنِ فَلَبِسْتُهُمَا وَأَنْطَلَقْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ فَيَتَلَقَانِي النَّاسُ فَوْجًا فَوْجًا، يُهْتَوْنِي بِالنُّوبَةِ يَقُولُونَ: لَيْتَهِنِكَ نُوْتُهُ اللهُ عَلَيْكَ. قَالَ كَعْبٌ: حَتَّى دَخَلْتُ الْمَسْجِدَ فَإِذَا رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ جَالِسٌ حَوْلَهُ النَّاسُ، فَقَامَ إِلَيَّ طَلْحَةُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ يُهْرُولُ حَتَّى صَافَحَنِي وَهَتَانِي، وَاللهُ مَا قَامَ إِلَيَّ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ غَيْرَهُ وَلَا أَنْسَاهَا لَطْلِحَةَ. قَالَ كَعْبٌ: فَلَمَّا سَلَّمْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ يَبْرُقُ وَجْهُهُ مِنَ الشَّرُورِ: «أُبَشِّرُ بِخَيْرِ يَوْمٍ مَرَّ عَلَيْكَ مُنْذُ وَلَدْتِكَ أُمَّكَ». قَالَ: قُلْتُ: أَمِنْ عِنْدِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ أَمْ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللهِ؟ قَالَ: «لَا، بَلْ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللهِ». وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ إِذَا سَرَّ اسْتَنَارَ وَجْهُهُ حَتَّى كَأَنَّهُ قِطْعَةُ قَمَرٍ، وَكُنَّا نَعْرِفُ ذَلِكَ مِنْهُ. فَلَمَّا جَلَسْتُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، إِنَّ مِنْ

to His Saying)... And be with those who are true (in words and deeds).' (V.9:117-119)

"By Allāh, Allāh has never bestowed upon me, apart from His guiding me to Islām, a greater blessing than the fact that I did not tell a lie to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ which would have caused me to perish as those who have told a lie perished, for Allāh described those who told lies with the worst description He ever attributed to anybody else. Allāh تبارك وتعالى said:

"They (i.e., the hypocrites) will swear by Allāh to you (Muslims) when you return to them... (up to His Saying)... Certainly Allāh is not pleased with the people who are *Al-Fasiqūn* (rebellious, disbelient to Allāh.)" (V.9:95,96)

Ka'b added, "We, the three persons, differed altogether from those whose excuses Allāh's Messenger ﷺ accepted when they swore to him. He took their *Bai'a* (pledge) and asked Allāh to forgive them, but Allāh's Messenger left our case pending till Allāh gave His Judgement about it. As for that Allāh said:

'And (He did forgive also) the three...' (V.9:118)

"What Allāh said (in this Verse) does not indicate our failure to take part in the *Ghazwā*, but it refers to the deferment of making a decision by the Prophet ﷺ about our case in contrast to the case of those who had taken an oath before him and he excused them by accepting their excuses."

تَوْبِي أَنْ أَنْحَلِجَ مِنْ مَالِي صَدَقَةً إِلَى  
اللهِ وَإِلَى رَسُولِهِ ﷺ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ  
ﷺ: «أَمْسِكْ عَلَيْكَ بَعْضَ مَالِكَ فَهُوَ  
خَيْرٌ لَكَ»، قُلْتُ: فَإِنِّي أَمْسِكُ سَهْمِي  
الَّذِي بِخَيْبَرَ. فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ،  
إِنَّ اللهَ إِنَّمَا نَجَّانِي بِالصَّدَقِ، وَإِنَّ مِنْ  
تَوْبِي أَنْ لَا أَحَدْتُ إِلَّا صِدْقًا مَا  
بَقِيْتُ، فَوَاللهِ مَا أَعْلَمُ أَحَدًا مِنَ  
المُسْلِمِينَ أَبْلَاهُ اللهُ فِي صِدْقِ  
الحَدِيثِ مُنْذُ ذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللهِ  
ﷺ أَحْسَنَ مِمَّا أَبْلَانِي، مَا تَعَمَّدْتُ  
مُنْذُ ذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ إِلَى  
يَوْمِي هَذَا كَذِبًا، وَإِنِّي لَأَرْجُو أَنْ  
يَحْفَظَنِي اللهُ فِيمَا بَقِيْتُ. وَأَنْزَلَ اللهُ  
عَلَى رَسُولِهِ ﷺ ﴿لَقَدْ تَابَ اللهُ عَلَى  
النَّبِيِّ وَالْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارِ﴾ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ:  
﴿وَكُونُوا مَعَ الصَّادِقِينَ﴾ فَوَاللهِ مَا أَنْعَمَ  
اللهُ عَلَيَّ مِنْ نِعْمَةٍ قَطُّ بَعْدَ أَنْ هَدَانِي  
لِلْإِسْلَامِ أَعْظَمَ فِي نَفْسِي مِنْ صِدْقِي  
لِرَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ أَنْ لَا أَكُونَ كَذَبْتُهُ  
فَأَهْلِكَ كَمَا هَلَكَ الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا، فَإِنَّ  
اللهَ تَعَالَى قَالَ لِلَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا حِينَ أَنْزَلَ  
الْوَحْيَ شَرًّا مَا قَالَ لِأَحَدٍ، فَقَالَ تَبَارَكَ  
وَتَعَالَى: ﴿سَيَحْلِفُونَ بِاللهِ لَكُمْ إِذَا  
انْقَلَبْتُمْ﴾ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ: ﴿فَاتَّكَ اللهُ لَا  
يَرْضَى عَنِ الْقَوْمِ الْفَاسِقِينَ﴾ قَالَ  
كَعْبٌ: وَكُنَّا تَحَلَّفْنَا أَيُّهَا الثَّلَاثَةُ عَنْ  
أَمْرِ أَوْلِيكَ الَّذِينَ قَبِلَ مِنْهُمْ رَسُولُ اللهِ

ﷺ حِينَ حَلَفُوا لَهُ، فَبَايَعَهُمْ وَاسْتَعْفَرَ لَهُمْ وَأَرْجَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَمْرَنَا حَتَّى قَضَى اللَّهُ فِيهِ. فَبِذَلِكَ قَالَ: ﴿رَعَى الْفَلَانَةَ الْيَدِىْنَ حُلْفَاؤُا﴾ وَلَيْسَ الَّذِي ذَكَرَ اللَّهُ مِمَّا حُلَفْنَا عَنِ الْعَزْوِ، إِنَّمَا هُوَ تَخْلِيفُهُ إِيَّانَا وَإِرْجَاؤُهُ أَمْرَنَا عَمَّنْ حَلَفَ لَهُ وَاعْتَدَرَ إِلَيْهِ فَقِيلَ مِنْهُ.

[راجع: ٢٧٥٧]

(81) CHAPTER. The dismounting of the Prophet ﷺ at (the place called) Al-Hijr.

(٨١) بَابُ نَزُولِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِالْحِجْرِ

4419. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رضي الله عنهما: When the Prophet ﷺ passed by Al-Hijr, he said, "Do not enter the dwelling places of those people who were unjust to themselves unless you enter in a weeping state, lest the same calamity as of theirs should befall you." Then he covered his head and made his speed fast till he crossed the valley.

٤٤١٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْجُعْفِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ سالم، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: لَمَّا مَرَّ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِالْحِجْرِ قَالَ: «لَا تَدْخُلُوا مَسَاكِنَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ أَنْ يُصِيبَكُمْ مَا أَصَابَهُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونُوا بَاكِينَ». ثُمَّ قَنَّعَ رَأْسَهُ وَأَسْرَعَ السَّيْرَ حَتَّى أَجَازَ الْوَادِي.

[راجع: ٤٣٣]

4420. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رضي الله عنهما: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said to his Companions who were at Al-Hijr (or said about the companions of Al-Hijr) "Do not enter upon these people who are being punished, except in a weeping state, lest the same calamity as of theirs should befall you."

٤٤٢٠ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مالِكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِأَصْحَابِ الْحِجْرِ: «لَا تَدْخُلُوا عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ الْمُعَذَّبِينَ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونُوا بَاكِينَ أَنْ يُصِيبَكُمْ مِثْلُ مَا أَصَابَهُمْ». [راجع:

[٤٣٣]

## (82) CHAPTER.

## (٨٢) بَابٌ :

4421. Narrated 'Urwa bin Al-Mughīra : Al-Mughīra bin Shu'ba رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ said, "The Prophet ﷺ went out to answer the call of nature and (when he had finished) I got up to pour water for him." I think that he said that the event had taken place during the *Ghazwā* of Tabūk. Al-Mughīra added, "The Prophet ﷺ washed his face, and when he wanted to wash his forearms, the sleeves of his cloak became tight over them, so he took them out from underneath the cloak and then he washed them (i.e., his forearms) and passed wet hands over his *Khuff*."

٤٤٢١ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ، عَنِ اللَّيْثِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ: ذَهَبَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ لِيَبْعُضَ حَاجَتِهِ فَقَمْتُ أَسْكُبُ عَلَيْهِ الْمَاءَ - لَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا قَالَ: فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ - فَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ وَذَهَبَ يَغْسِلُ ذِرَاعَيْهِ فَضَاقَ عَلَيْهِ كَمَا الْجَبَّةُ فَأَخْرَجَهُمَا مِنْ تَحْتِ جُبَّتَيْهِ فَغَسَلَهُمَا ثُمَّ مَسَحَ عَلَى خُفَيْهِ.

[راجع: ١٨٢]

4422. Narrated Abū Ḥumaid رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: We returned in the company of the Prophet ﷺ from the *Ghazwa* of Tabūk, and when we came within sight of Al-Madīna, the Prophet ﷺ said, "This is Ṭāba (i.e., Al-Madīna), and this is Uḥūd mountain that loves us and is loved by us."

٤٤٢٢ - حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ: حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ سَهْلٍ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ: أَقْبَلْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مِنْ غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ حَتَّى إِذَا أَشْرَفْنَا عَلَى الْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ: «هَذِهِ طَابَةٌ وَهَذَا أُحُدٌ جَبَلٌ يُحِبُّنَا وَنُحِبُّهُ».

[راجع: ١٤٨١]

4423. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ returned from the *Ghazwa* of Tabūk, and when he approached Al-Madīna, he said, "There are some people in Al-Madīna who were with you all the time, you did not travel any portion of the journey nor crossed any valley, but they were with you." They (i.e., the people) said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Even though they were at Al-Madīna?" He said, "Yes, because they were stopped

٤٤٢٣ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ الطَّوِيلُ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ رَجَعَ مِنْ غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ فَدَنَا مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ بِالْمَدِينَةِ أَقْوَامًا مَا سِيرْتُمْ مَسِيرًا وَلَا قَطَعْتُمْ وَادِيًا إِلَّا كَانُوا

by a genuine excuse.”

(83) CHAPTER. The letter of the Prophet ﷺ  
to Kisra (Khosrau) and Qaiser (Caesar).

4424. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رضي الله عنهما: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ sent a letter to Kisra (Khosrau) with ‘Abdullāh bin Hudhāfa As-Sahmī and told him to hand it over to the governor of Al-Bahrain. The governor of Al-Bahrain handed it over to Kisra, and when he read the letter, he tore it into pieces. [The subnarrator added, “I think that Ibn Al-Musaiyab said, ‘Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ invoked (Allāh) to tear them all totally (Kisra and his companions) into pieces.’”]

4425. Narrated Abū Bakra: During the days (of the battle) of *Al-Jamal*, Allāh benefited me with a word I had heard from Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ after I had been about to join the companions of *Al-Jamal* (i.e., the camel) and fight along with them. When Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ was informed that the Persians had crowned the daughter of Kisra (Khosrau) as their ruler, he said, “Such people as ruled by a lady will never be successful.”<sup>(1)</sup>

مَعَكُمْ». قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، وَهُمْ بِالْمَدِينَةِ؟ قَالَ: «وَهُمْ بِالْمَدِينَةِ حَبَسَهُمُ الْعُدْرُ». [راجع: ٢٨٣٨]

(٨٣) بَابُ كِتَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ إِلَى كِسْرَى وَقَيْصَرَ

٤٤٢٤ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَعَثَ بِكِتَابِهِ إِلَى كِسْرَى مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ خُذَافَةَ السَّهْمِيِّ. فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَدْفَعَهُ إِلَى عَظِيمِ الْبَحْرَيْنِ فَدَفَعَهُ عَظِيمُ الْبَحْرَيْنِ إِلَى كِسْرَى، فَلَمَّا قَرَأَهُ مَرَّقَهُ، فَحَسِبْتُ أَنَّ ابْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ: فَدَعَا عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يُمَرِّقُوا كُلَّ مُمَرِّقٍ.

[راجع: ٦٤]

٤٤٢٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ الْهَيْثَمِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ قَالَ: لَقَدْ نَفَعَنِي اللَّهُ بِكَلِمَةٍ سَمِعْتُهَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَيَّامَ الْجَمَلِ بَعْدَمَا كِدْتُ أَلْحَقُ بِأَصْحَابِ الْجَمَلِ فَأَقَاتِلَ مَعَهُمْ. قَالَ: لَمَّا بَلَغَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنَّ أَهْلَ فَارِسٍ قَدْ مَلَكُوا عَلَيْهِمْ بِنْتُ كِسْرَى قَالَ: «لَنْ يُفْلِحَ قَوْمٌ وَلَوْ أَمَرَهُمْ امْرَأَةٌ». [انظر:

[٧٠٩٩]

(1) (H. 4425) Abū Bakra did not fight on that side because the army was led by a woman, i.e., ‘Aishah رضي الله عنها.

4426. Narrated As-Sā'ib bin Yazīd: I remember that I went out with the boys to (the place called) *Thanīyat-ul-Wadā'* to receive Allāh's Messenger ﷺ.

4427. Narrated As-Sā'ib: I remember I went out with the boys to *Thanīyat-ul-Wadā'* to receive the Prophet ﷺ when he returned from the *Ghazwā* of Tabūk.

(84) CHAPTER. The sickness of the Prophet ﷺ and his death.

And the Statement of Allāh تعالى:

"Verily! You (O Muḥammad ﷺ) will die and verily, they (too) will die." (V.39:30)

4428. Narrated 'Āishah رضي الله عنها: The Prophet ﷺ in his ailment in which he died, used to say, "O 'Āishah! I still feel the pain caused by the food I ate at *Khaibar*, and at this time, I feel as if my aorta is being cut from that poison."

4429. Narrated Umm Al-Faḍl bint Al-Ḥārith: I heard the Prophet ﷺ reciting *Sūrat Al-Mursalāt 'Urfā* (No. 77) in the *Maghrib* prayer, and after that *Ṣalāt* (prayer) he did not lead us in any *Ṣalāt* (prayer) till he died.

٤٤٢٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ، عَنِ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ يَقُولُ: أَذْكَرُ أَنِّي خَرَجْتُ مَعَ الْعِلْمَانِ إِلَى نَبِيِّهِ الْوَدَاعِ نَتَلَّقَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَقَالَ سُفْيَانٌ مَرَّةً: مَعَ الصَّبِيَّانِ. [راجع:

[٣٠٨٣

٤٤٢٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيَّ، عَنِ السَّائِبِ: أَذْكَرُ أَنِّي خَرَجْتُ مَعَ الصَّبِيَّانِ نَتَلَّقَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ إِلَى نَبِيِّهِ الْوَدَاعِ مَقْدَمَهُ مِنْ غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ. [راجع:

[٣٠٨٣

(٨٤) بَابُ مَرَضِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَوَفَاتِهِ، وَقَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿إِنَّكَ مَيِّتٌ وَإِنَّهُمْ مَيِّتُونَ﴾.

٤٤٢٨ - وَقَالَ يُونُسُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيَّ: قَالَ عُرْوَةُ: قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَقُولُ فِي مَرَضِهِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ: «يَا عَائِشَةُ، مَا أَزَالَ أَحَدٌ أَلَمَ الطَّعَامِ الَّذِي أَكَلْتُ بِحَيْبَرَ، فَهَذَا أَوَانٌ وَجَدْتُ انْقِطَاعَ أَبْهَرِي مِنْ ذَلِكَ السُّمِّ».

٤٤٢٩ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ،