

## Chapter – 47

## Fighting in Allah's Cause

(جهاد)

[وَقَاتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ الَّذِينَ يُقَاتِلُونَكُمْ وَلَا تَعْتَدُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُعْتَدِينَ -  
 وَافْتُلُوهُمْ حَيْثُ ثَقِفْتُمُوهُمْ وَأَخْرِجُوهُمْ مِّنْ حَيْثُ أَخْرَجُوكُم (02:190,191)]  
 [إِنَّ اللَّهَ اشْتَرَى مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَنفُسَهُمْ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ بِأَنَّهُمْ لَخَبَّةَ جَنَّةٍ يُقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَيَقْتُلُونَ وَيُقْتَلُونَ  
 وَعَدَا عَلَيْهِ حَقًّا فِي التَّوْرَةِ وَالْإِنْجِيلِ وَالْقُرْآنِ (09:111)]

**No.****Hadith**

- 2595 I asked Allah's Prophet, "What are the best deeds?" He replied, "To offer the prayers at their stated fixed times, to be good and dutiful to your parents, and to participate in Jihad in Allah's Cause. *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Masood.*  
 (See Hadith - 25, 500, 1428, and Hadith 2352).
- 2596 Allah's Prophet said, "After the Conquest of Makah there is no more migration, but Jihad and good intentions remain. If you are called (*by the Muslim ruler*) for fighting, go forth immediately. *Narrated: Ibn 'Abbas.*
- 2597 I asked the Noble Prophet that we consider Jihad as the best deed. Should we (*women*) not fight in Allah's Cause?" He said, "The best Jihad for you is Hajj-Mabrur."  
*Narrated: 'Aisha.* (See Hadith - 1429 and Hadith 1742).  
 (Compiler's Note: Hajj-Mabrur is that Hajj which is done according to the Prophet's tradition and is accepted by Allah)
- 2598 A man came to Allah's Prophet and said, "Instruct me a good deed that equals Jihad." He replied, "I do not find such a deed." Then he added, "Can you enter your mosque to perform prayers without cease and fast and never break your fast?" *Narrated: 'Abu Hurairah.*

**No.****Hadith**

- 2599 I asked the Noble Prophet, "Who is the best among the people?" Allah's Prophet replied "A believer who strives his utmost in Allah's Cause with his life and property." Who is next? He replied, "A believer who stays in one of the hill's top, worshipping Allah and leaving the people secured from his harm." *Narrated: 'Abu Seed Khudri.*
- 2600 Allah's Prophet said, "The example of a Mujahid in Allah's Cause is like a person who fasts in day times and prays in nights continuously. Allah guarantees that if a Mujahid is killed, He will admit him into Paradise. If a Mujahid returns to his home safely he will be Ghazi and Allah will provide him with rewards and war booty." *Narrated: 'Abu Hurairah.*
- 2601 Anas bin Malik says that Allah's Prophet used to visit the house of Um Haram bint Malhan. One day after meal, Um-Haram started looking for lice in Prophet's head and then Allah's Prophet slept. Afterwards he woke up with a smile. Um Haran asked, "What causes you to smile?" He said. "I saw in my dream that some of my followers were presented before me as fighters in Allah's Cause and they were as Kings on the thrones." *Narrated: Ishaq bin 'Abdullah.*
- 2602 The Prophet said, "Whoever believes in Allah and His Prophet, offer prayer perfectly and fasts in the month of Ramazan, will rightfully be granted Paradise by Allah, no matter whether he fights in Allah's Cause or remains in the land where he is born." Then he said, "Paradise has one-hundred grades which Allah has reserved for the Mujahidin who fight in His Cause, and the distance between each of two grades is like the distance between the Heaven and the Earth. So, when you ask Allah for something, ask for "Al-Firdaus", because it is the best and highest part of Paradise." *Narrated: 'Abu Hurairah.*
- 2603 The Prophet said, "Last night two men came to me in a dream and made me to ascend a tree and then admitted me into a better and superior house, better of which I have never seen. They said, 'This house is the House of Martyrs.'" *Narrated: Samura.*

**No.****Hadith**

- 2604 The Prophet said, "The endeavour of fighting in Allah's Cause day and night (*means Jihad*) is better than the world and whatever is in it." *Narrated: Anas.*
- 2605 Abu Hurairah said that the Prophet said, "A place in Paradise, as small as a bow, is better than the world and whatever is in it.  
*Narrated: 'Abdur Rahman bin Abi 'Umrah.*
- 2606 (*During fighting in Allah's Cause even a little walk is also fine*): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-2604.  
*Narrated: Sahl bin Sa'ad.*
- 2607 The Prophet said, "Anybody who dies and finds good from Allah in the Hereafter, he would wish not to come back to this world even if he is given the whole world and whatever in it. But the martyr who, on seeing the superiority of martyrdom, would like to come back to the world and get killed again in Allah's Cause."  
*(Compiler's Note: This hadith also repeats similar contents as narrated in Hadith 2604 and 2605 above)*  
*Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*
- 2608 The Prophet said, "By Allah in whose Hands my life is! I would love to be martyred in Allah's Cause and then get resurrect and then get martyred, and then get resurrected again and then get martyred and then get resurrected again and then get martyred." *Narrated: 'Abu Hurairah.*
- 2609 The Prophet delivered a sermon (*in Ghazwa Mautah*) and said, "Zaid took the flag and was martyred, and then Ja'far took the flag and was martyred, and then 'Abdullah bin Rawaha took the flag and was martyred too. And then Khalid bin Walid took the flag, though he was not appointed as a commander, Allah made him victorious." The Prophet further added, "It would not please us to have them with us." He was shedding tears while telling this.  
*Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*
- 2610 (*The Prophet saw a dream in the house of Um Haram bint Malhan*): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-2601 above.  
*Narrated: Um Haram bint Malhan.*

**No.****Hadith**

- 2611 The Prophet sent seventy men from the tribe of Bani Salim to the tribe of Bani Amir for preaching. When they reached there, my maternal uncle Haram bin Malhan said, "I will go ahead of you. So he went ahead and reported the message of the Prophet to them. But one of the infidel stood and stabbed him to death. Before death, my maternal uncle said, "Allah is Great! By the Lord of the Ka'bah, I am successful." After that they attacked the rest of the party and killed them one by one. ---- Angel Gabriel informed the Prophet that the men you sent for preaching are all martyred. They met their Lord for which they are pleased and Allah is also pleased with them. ---- The Prophet invoked Allah for the tribes, whereas he cursed the murderers for forty days. *Narrated: Anas.*
- 2612 In one of the holy battles a finger of Allah's Prophet got wounded and bled. He said, "It is just a finger that bled, and (*do you know!*) what you got, it is in Allah's Cause!"  
*Narrated: Jundab bin Sufyan.*
- 2613 Allah's Prophet said, "Whoever is wounded in Allah's Cause, he will get up on the Day of Resurrection with his wound, having the fresh colour of blood and the scent of musk." *Narrated: 'Abu Hurairah.* (See Hadith - 235).
- 2614 King Heraclius said I had asked you, Abu Sufyan ibn Harab, about the outcome of his battles with the Prophet, and you told me that you fought each other with alternate success. I tell you, all the Prophets are tested in this way but the ultimate victory is always theirs. *Narrated: Abdullah bin Abbas.*
- 2615 My uncle Anas bin Nazr was absent from the Battle of Badr. He reached to the Prophet and said, "I was absent from the first battle you fought against the pagans. If Allah gives me a chance to fight the pagans, no doubt, He will see how bravely I will fight." --- When the Battle of Uhad started he participated in it as promised and fought well. Nevertheless, my uncle was so much injured that we found more than eighty wounds by swords and arrows on his body. We found him dead and his body was mutilated so badly that none except his sister could recognize him by his fingers.

**No.****Hadith**

We used to think that the following Verse was revealed concerning him and other men of his sort:

مَنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَجَالٌ صَدَقُوا مَا عَاهَدُوا اللَّهَ عَلَيْهِ

{Among the believers are the men who have proved true what they had covenanted with Allah. (33.23)}

*(Compiler's Note: In continuation of this hadith it has been narrated that Rabi bint Nazr broke the tooth of a girl. It is repeated hadith. See Hadith 2523)*

*Narrated: Anas bin Malik*

2616 Zaid bin Thabit said, "When the Quran was compiled from various written manuscripts, the Verse 23 of Surat Al-Ahzab (*quoted in above hadith*) was missing which I used to hear Allah's Prophet reciting. I could not find it except with Khuzaima bin Thabit Ansari, whose witness Allah's Prophet regarded as equal to the witness of two men.

*Narrated: Kharija bin Zaid.*

2617 A man came to the Prophet and said, "O Allah's Prophet! Shall I go on Jihad first or embrace Islam first?" The Prophet said, "Embrace Islam first and then fight." So he embraced Islam, and was martyred. Allah's Prophet said, he did a little work, but will get great reward. *Narrated: Bara.*

2618 Um Rabi' bint Bara came to the Prophet and enquired, "O Allah's Prophet! Will you tell me about (*my son*) Haritha who was martyred on the day of Badr?" She added, "If he is in Paradise, I will be patient; otherwise, I will weep bitterly for him." He said, "O mother of Haritha! There are Gardens in Paradise and your son got the Firdaus-al-A'ala (*the best place in Paradise*)." *Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*

2619 A man came to the Prophet and asked, "A man fights for war booty; another fights for fame and a third fights for showing off; which of them fights in Allah's Cause?" The Prophet said, "He who fights for that Allah should be superior, he fights in Allah's Cause."

*Narrated: Abu Musa 'Ash'ari.*

2620 Allah's Prophet said, "Anyone whose both feet get covered with dust in Allah's Cause will not be touched by the (*Hell*) fire." *Narrated: 'Abdur-Rahman bin Jabir.*

**No.****Hadith**

- 2621 Ibn 'Abbas told me and to 'Ali bin 'Abdullah to go to Abu Saeed Khudri and listen some of narrations (*hadiths*). So we both went to Abu Saeed. He said that during the construction of the Prophet's mosque, we carried one brick at one time while 'Ammar used to carry two at a time. The Prophet passed by 'Ammar and removed the dust from his head and invoked, "May Allah be merciful to 'Ammar." then he said, "He will be killed by a rebellious aggressive group. 'Ammar will invite them towards Allah and they will invite him to the Hell-fire." *Narrated: 'Ikrima.*
- 2622 Allah's Prophet returned on the day of the Battle of Khandaq. No sooner he put down his arms and wanted to take a bath than Gabriel came to him saying, "You have put down your arms! Allah's Prophet said, "I have not put down my arms yet, where to go now?" Gabriel said, "Towards the tribe of Bani Quraiza." So the Noble Prophet went out towards Bani Quraiza . *Narrated: 'Aisha.*
- 2623 The tribes of Ra'al, Zakwan, and Usaiya disobeyed Allah and His Prophet. These people were also among those who killed the Companions at Bir-Ma'una. So, for thirty days Allah's Prophet invoked Allah to curse those who had killed the Companions at Bir-Ma'una; *Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*
- 2624 The Battle of Uhad was in progress. Some people drank alcohol in the morning and then participated in the battle and were martyred. It is not known they were martyred in the last part of the day or earlier?" *Narrated: Sufyan 'Umer.*
- 2625 I heard saying Jabir bin Abdullah that his father's body was brought to the Prophet immediately after he was martyred. His body was severely damaged. I went to uncover his face but my Companions did not allow him. Then mourning cries of his daughter were heard. The Prophet said, "Why you are crying? Do not cry, as the angels are still shading him with their wings." *Narrated: Muhammad bin Munkadir.*
- 2626 (*A Martyr wants to return back to this world and become once again be Martyred*): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-2607 above. *Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*

**No.****Hadith**

- 2627 'Abdullah bin Abi Aufa wrote to me that Allah's Prophet said, "One should know that Paradise is under the shades of swords." *Narrated: Salim Abu An-Nazr.*
- 2628 Allah's Prophet said that Suleiman son of Prophet Dawood once said, "Tonight I will have sexual intercourse with one hundred or ninety-nine women. Each of whom will give birth to a soldier who will fight in Allah's Cause.' On that, one of them said to him that say "If Allah wills", but he did not say. Therefore only one of those women conceived and gave birth to a retarded baby. The Prophet said if he had said, "Allah willing (انشاء الله)", all of whom would have been soldiers striving in Allah's Cause." *Narrated: 'Abu Hurairah.*
- 2629 The Noble Prophet was most handsome, bravest and most generous of all the people. Once, when the people of Medina got frightened, the Prophet rode a horse and went ahead of them and said, "We found this horse very fast."  
*Narrated: Anas.*
- 2630 We were returning back from the Battle of Hunain. Some Bedouins caught hold of the Prophet and started begging. They brought him under a tree. His cloak was also snatched away. The Prophet said, "If I had as many camels as these thorny trees, I would have distributed them amongst you. You will not find me a miser or a liar or a coward, but you give me back my cloak. " *Narrated: Muhammad bin Jubair.*
- 2631 Allah's Prophet used to seek refuge with Allah from evils at the end of prayers. The words are:  
 اللهم إني أعوذ بك من الجبن وأعوذ بك أن أزدل العمر  
 وأعوذ بك من فتنة الدنيا وأعوذ بك من عذاب القبر  
 {O Allah! I seek refuge with You from cowardice, and seek refuge with You from being brought back to a bad stage of old life and seek refuge with You from the afflictions of the world, and seek refuge with You from the punishments in the grave.} *Narrated: 'Amr bin Maimun Audi.*
- 2632 The Prophet used to invoke:  
 اللهم إني أعوذ بك من العجز والكسل والجبن والهيم وأعوذ بك من فتنة المحيا والممات

**No.****Hadith**

وأعوذ بك من عذاب القبر

{O Allah! I seek refuge with You from helplessness, laziness, cowardice and feeble old age; I seek refuge with You from afflictions of life and death and seek refuge with You from the punishment in the grave.}

*Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*

- 2633 I used to spend my time mostly in the company of Talha bin 'Ubaidullah, Sa'ad, Miqdad bin Aswad and 'Abdur Rahman bin 'Auf. I heard none of them narrating anything from Allah's Prophet but Talha used to talk about the day of the battle of Uhad. *Narrated: Sa'ib bin Yazid.*
- 2534 *(When a Muslim Ruler gives a call for the fight in Allah's cause then its immediate response is essential):* This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-2596.  
*Narrated: Taoos Ibn Abbas.*
- 2635 Allah's Prophet said, "Allah welcomes two men in Paradise happily. One who fights in Allah's Cause and gets martyred. And the other who kills the other but Allah provides him a chance for repentance and later he also gets martyred in Allah's Cause." *Narrated: 'Abu Hurairah.*  
*(Compiler's Note: The second example is probably for a pagan who kills Muslims but later after repentance he chooses Islam and stands on Allah's cause and get martyred )*
- 2636 On the victory of Khyber, Abu Hurairah had requested the Noble Prophet war booty for him. At this juncture, one of the sons of Saeed bin Al-'Aas said, "O Allah's Prophet! Do not give him any share, because this man is a murderer of Ibn Qauqal." *Narrated: 'Anba bin Saeed.*  
*(Compiler's Note: This hadith elaborates the above hadith. The murder was happened by Abu Hurairah when he was not a Muslim. But later after repentance he opted for Islam and became a strong Muslim and finally stood as a great Companion of the Prophet)*
- 2637 In the life-time of the Prophet, Abu Talha did not fast when he was on Jihad. But after the Prophet passed away, I never saw him without fasting except on 'Eid-ul-Fitr and Eid-ul-Azha. *Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*

**No.****Hadith**

- 2638/2639 Allah's Prophet said, "There are five kinds of men who are considered as martyrs. They are those:
1. who dies because of plague,
  2. who dies because of abdominal disease,
  3. who dies because of drowning in water,
  4. who dies because of falling building.
  5. who dies in fighting for the Cause of Allah.
- Narrated: Abu Hurairah and Anas bin Malik.*
- 2640/2641 (On one of the battles) Ibn Um-Maktum complained about his blindness and on that the following Revelation came:
- لَا يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِدُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ غَيْرُ أُولِي الضَّرَرِ وَالْمُجَاهِدُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ
- {The Muslims who stay back from holy war without proper excuse, are not equal to the Muslims who fight in Allah's cause with the wealth and lives. (04.95)}
- The Noble Prophet immediately called Zaid bin Thabit and dictated to him this Divine Verse.
- Narrated: Abu Ishaq and Sahl bin Sa'ad Sa'adi.*
- 2642 Allah's Prophet said, "When you face your enemy then be patient." *Narrated: Salim Abi An-Nazr.*
- 2643/2644 In the battle of Khandaq (*Trench*) Emigrants and Ansar were digging the trench and taking out its muck on their backs, and they keep on telling: "We are those who have given a pledge of allegiance to Muhammad that we will carry on Jihad as long as we live and we will remain as Muslims." And the Prophet kept on replying, "O Allah, there is no good except the good of the Hereafter; so confer Your Blessings on the Ansar and the Emigrants."
- Narrated: Hamid and Anas.*
- 22645/2646 The Prophet went on carrying earth and stones and saying, O Allah! Without You, we would have got no guidance, nor given in charity, nor offered prayers. So please bless us with tranquility and make firm our feet when we meet our enemies. *Narrated: Bara.*
- 2647 On the Ghazwa of Tabuk the Prophet remembered for some people who remained behind in Medina. Then he said, "They are such people that as if we have crossed a mountain path or a valley, they are with us. But they have been held --

**No.****Hadith**

back, there must by some legal excuse for them."

*Narrated: Anas.*

- 2648 I heard the Prophet saying, "Indeed, anyone who fasts for one day for Allah's Pleasure, Allah will keep his face away from the Hell-fire for a distance covered by a journey of seventy years." *Narrated: Abu Seed Khudri.*
- 2649 The Prophet said, "Whoever spends two things in Allah's Cause, will be called by all the gate-keepers of Paradise. They will be saying, 'O so-and-so! Come here.' --- Then Allah's Prophet said for Abu Bakr, "I hope you will be one of them." *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 2650 Allah's Prophet stood on the pulpit and said, "It worries me as to what will happen to you after me on the temptation of worldly blessings which will be conferred on you." Then he mentioned the worldly pleasures in detail. --- A man got up saying, "Can the good things bring evil?" He replied "No doubt, good produces nothing but good. This worldly property is very attractive, but the wealth of the Muslim is good if it is collected through legal means and is spent in Allah's Cause and on orphans, poor people and travellers. But he who does not take it legally then it is like a sick man, an eater who is never satisfied with his wealth.  
*Narrated: 'Abu Seed Khudri.*
- 2651 Allah's Prophet said, "He who prepares for a Mujahid going in Allah's Cause, or he who looks after the dependents of a Mujahid going in Allah's Cause, is given a reward equal to that of a Ghazi." *Narrated: Zaid bin Khalid.*
- 2652 The Prophet used to go to the house of Um Sulaimah only. He was asked why it was so? He said, "I take pity on her as her brother was killed in my company." *Narrated: Anas.*
- 2653 Anas went to Thabit bin Qais. He was applying perfume on his body. Anas asked, 'O Uncle! What is holding you back from the battle?' He replied, "Nothing! I am going just now." Then he came and sat with us and said, "Clear the way for me to fight the enemy. We would never do so (*escape*) in the company of Allah's Prophet." *Narrated: Musa bin Anas*

**No.****Hadith**

- 2654/2655 The battle of Ahzab was in progress. The Prophet said, "Who will bring me the information about the enemy on the day?" Zubair said, "I will." The Prophet said, "Every prophet had a disciple and my disciple is Zubair. "  
*Narrated: Jabir.*
- 2656 On our departure from the Prophet he said to me and to a friend of mine, "You two! Pronounce the Adhan and the Iqama for the prayer, and let the elder of you lead the prayer." *Narrated: Malik bin Al-Huwairth.*  
(See Hadith -598, 600 and Hadith 624).
- 2657to2660 Allah's Prophet said, "Good will remain (*as a permanent quality*) in the foreheads of horses till the Day of Resurrection." *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Umer, 'Urwa bin Ja'ad, Anas bin Malik, and 'Urwa Al-Bariqi.*
- 2661 The Prophet said, "If somebody keeps a horse for Jihad in Allah's Cause, and motivated by faith in Allah, then he will be rewarded on the Day of Resurrection for what the horse has eaten or drunk. And of course, this reward will be heavy. " *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 2662 (*During the journey to Makah hunting of the onager*): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-1705 to 1708.  
*Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Abi Qatada.*
- 2663 In our garden there was a horse belonging to the Prophet called Luhaf or Lakhif. *Narrated: Isa Abi bin Abbas bin Sahl.*
- 2664 Once the Prophet asked me, " Do you know what Allah's right on His slaves is, and what the right of His slaves on Him is?" I replied, "Allah's right on His slaves is that they should worship Him and should not worship any besides Him. And slave's right on Allah is that He should not punish him who worships none besides Him." Then I said, "O Allah's Prophet! Should I not inform the people of this good news?" He said, "Do not inform them, lest they should depend on it absolutely and leave good deeds."  
*Narrated: Mu'adh.*
- 2665 Once there was a feeling of fright in Medina, so the Prophet borrowed a horse belonging to us called Mandub. He rode all around Medina on it. When the Prophet returned he said,

**No.****Hadith**

"I have not seen anything of fright. ---- However, I found this horse very fast." *Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*

(See Hadith - 2452).

- 2666/2667 I heard the Prophet saying. "If unlucky/unhappy sign exists then it would be in three things: The horse, the woman and the house." *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, Sahl bin Sa'ad Sa'adi.*
- 2668 (*Advantages and disadvantages of a horse*): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith- 2216. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 2669 (*A tired camel started running after having a lash of the Prophet*): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith- 2228, 2308 and hadith-2536. *Narrated: Jabir bin 'Abdullah Ansari.*
- 2670 (*The Noble Prophet took a ride on a horse known as "Mandub"*): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith- 2452 and hadith-2665 above. *Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*
- 2671 From the war booty, Allah's Prophet fixed two shares for the horse and one share for its rider. *Narrated: Ibn 'Umar.*
- 2672 Somebody asked Bara bin 'Azib, "Did you escape deserting Allah's Prophet during the battle of Hunain?" Bara replied, "The people of the Tribe of Hawazin were good archers. When we met them, we attacked them, and they fled. But when the Muslims started collecting the war booty, the pagans came on us with arrows. However, Allah's Prophet did not escape. No doubt, I saw him on his ride and he was saying, "I am the Prophet in truth. I am the son of 'Abdul Muttalib, the great chief. " *Narrated: Abu Ishaq.*
- 2673 On the departure from the mosque of Dhul-Halifah, when the Prophet put his feet in the stirrup and the she-camel got up carrying him he would start reciting Talbiyah.  
*Narrated: Ibn 'Umar.*
- 2674 Once the Prophet met the people while he was riding an unsaddled horse. At that time his sword was slinging over his shoulder. *Narrated: Anas.*
- 2675 (*The Noble Prophet took a ride on a horse known as "Mandub"*): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith- 2452 and hadith-2665 above. *Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*
- 2676to2678 Allah's Prophet arranged a horse race. He participated himself in this race with his trained horses. The race was in -

**No.****Hadith**

between Hafya and Thaniya-al-Wada' for about 5 to 6 miles. He also arranged a race of the horses which had not been well trained, sending them for about one mile from Thaniya-al-Wada' to the mosque of Bani Zuraiq. I was also amongst those who participated in that horse race."

*Narrated: Ibn 'Umar.*

- 2679/2680 The Prophet had a she camel called "Azba". None could win the race with this camel. However, once a Bedouin came riding a camel which surpassed it. The Muslims felt it so much that they reached to the Prophet showing their distress. He then said, "It is Allah's Law that He brings down whatever rises high in the world."
- Narrated: Anas.*
- 2681 The Prophet did not leave anything behind him except a white mule, his arms and a piece of land which was already given in charity. *Narrated: 'Amr bin Al-Harith.* (See Hadith - 2556).
- 2682 *(During the battle of Hunain some participant left the battlefield but the Noble Prophet stood steadily):* This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-2672 above. *Narrated: Abu Ishaq.*
- 2683/2684 I and other wives of the Prophet requested him to permit us for Jihad. He said, "Your Jihad is the performance of Hajj."  
*Narrated: 'Aisha.* (See Hadith - 429 and Hadith 1742).
- 2685 *(In the house of Bint Malhan, the Noble Prophet saw a dream, men doing Jihad):* This is a repeated hadith. See hadith- 2601.  
*Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Abdur Rahman.*
- 2686 Whenever the Prophet intended to proceed on a journey, he used to draw lots amongst his wives and would take the one upon whom the lot fell. Once, before setting out for Jihad, he drew lots amongst us and the lot came for me and I went with the Prophet. *Narrated: 'Aisha.* (See Hadith - 2423).
- 2687 On the day of the battle of Uhad, I saw 'Aisha bint Abu Bakr and Um Sulaim with their water skins on their backs, pouring water to the thirsty people. *Narrated: Anas.*
- 2688 'Umar bin Al-Khattab distributed some garments amongst the women of Medina. One good garment remained, and one of those present with him said, "Give this garment to Um Kulthum. 'Umar said, No! Um Salit Ansari has more ---

**No.****Hadith**

right to have it." Um Salit was amongst those women who used to carry the water skins for us on the day of Uhad."

*Narrated: Tha'laba bin Abi Malik.*

2689/2690 We (women) were in the company of the Prophet providing the wounded with water and treating them and bringing the killed to Medina from the battle field.

*Narrated: Rubayyi 'bint Mau'dh.*

2691 Abu 'Amir was hit with an arrow in his knee. I went to him and he told me to remove the arrow. When I removed it, the blood started dribbling from it. Then I went to the Prophet and told him about it. He said, "O Allah! Forgive Abu 'Amir." *Narrated: Abu Musa.*

2692 During one journey the Prophet could not sleep the whole night. When he reached Medina he wanted to sleep, so he said, "Would that a pious man from my companions guard me while I am sleeping!" Suddenly we heard the clatter of arms. He said, "Who is that?" He replied, "I am Sa'ad bin Abi Waqas and have come to guard you." So, the Prophet slept that night. *Narrated: 'Aisha.*

2693 The Prophet said, "Let the slave of Dinar and Dirham of Quatifa and Khamisa (*luxurious clothes*) perish as he is pleased if these things are given to him, and if not, he is displeased! Let such a person perish and relapse, and if he is pierced with a thorn, let him not find anyone to take it out for him. --- Paradise is for him who holds the reins of his horse to strive in Allah's Cause. If he is appointed by his chief in the vanguard, he is perfectly satisfied with his post of guarding, and he would work hard and with efficiency".

*Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*

2694 I was in the company of Jarir bin 'Abdullah on a journey. He used to serve me though he was older than me. Jarir said, "I saw the Ansar doing a thing (i.e. showing great reverence to the Prophet) for which I have vowed that whenever I meet any of them, I will serve him." *Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*

2695 The Prophet was returning from Khyber. When he saw the Uhad mountain he said, "This is a mountain that loves us and is loved by us. Then he pointed to Medina with his hand

**No.****Hadith**

saying, "O Allah! As Prophet Ibrahim made Makah a Sanctuary, I would also make the area which is in between Medina's two mountains as a Sanctuary, O Allah! Bless us in our Sa'a and Mudd."

*Narrated: Anas bin Malik.* (See Hadith - 1393).

*(Compiler's Note: Sa'a and Mudd are the measuring units for food grains and dry dates)*

- 2696 We were with the Prophet on a journey *(in the month of Ramazan)*. Those who fasted did not do any work and those who did not fast served the camels and brought the water on them and treated the sick and wounded. So, the Prophet said, "Today, those who were not fasting took all the reward." *Narrated: Anas.*
- 2697 The Prophet said, "Charity is obligatory on every joint of a human being. Saying a good word is charity. Guiding somebody on the road is regarded as charity. If one helps a person in matters concerning his riding animal by helping him to ride it or by lifting his luggage on to it, all this will be regarded charity. And every step one takes to offer the compulsory congregational prayer, is regarded as charity. "  
*Narrated: Abu Hurairah.* (See Hadith - 2527).
- 2698 *(Fighting for the cause of Allah and getting a small place in Heaven is far superior than this whole world):* This is a repeated hadith. See hadith- 2604/2605.  
*Narrated: Sahl bin Sa'ad Sa'adi.*
- 2699 I heard the Prophet saying repeatedly:  
اللهم إني أعوذ بك من الهم والحزن والعجز والكسل والبخل والجبن وضلع الدين وغلبة الرجال  
{O Allah! I seek refuge with You from distress and sorrow, from helplessness and laziness, from miserliness and cowardice, from being heavily in debt and from being overcome by men.}  
When Allah enabled the Prophet to conquer Khyber, Safiya bint Hayai was granted to him.  
(See Hadith -899 and hadith-2095).  
And when we were coming back from Khyber he looked at Uhad mountain and said, "This is a mountain which loves us and it is loved by us." -- Then he looked at Medina and said,

**No.****Hadith**

O Allah! I make the area between its two mountains a Sanctuary, as Prophet Ibrahim made Makah a Sanctuary, and then he prayed for Medina.

*Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*

(See Hadith - 1393 and Hadith 2695).

2700 *(The Prophet saw a dream in the house of Um Haram bint Malhan):* This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-2601 above.

*Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*

2701 Once Sa'ad bin Abi Waqas thought that he was superior to those who were below him in rank. On that, the Prophet said, "You gain no victory or livelihood except through the blessings and invocations of the poor amongst you."

*Narrated: Mus'ab bin Sa'ad.*

2702 The Prophet said, "A time will come when groups of people will go for Jihad and it will be asked, 'Is there anyone amongst you who has enjoyed the company of the Prophet?' The answer will be, 'Yes.' Then they will be given victory by Allah because of him. Then a time will come when it will be asked, 'Is there anyone amongst you who has enjoyed the company of the Companions of the Prophet?' It will be said, 'Yes,' and they will be given victory by Allah because of them. Then a time will come when it will be said, 'Is there anyone amongst you who has enjoyed the company of the companions of the Companions of the Prophet?' It will be said, 'Yes,' and they will be given victory by Allah with their names." *Narrated: Abu Saeed Khudri.*

2703 Somebody talked about a man amongst the Companions of Allah's Prophet who would follow and kill with his sword any pagan going alone. When I described about this man and his acts with praise in front of the Prophet he said, "In fact, he is amongst the people of the Hell-Fire." The Prophet further said, "A man may seem to the people as if he were practicing the deeds of the people of Paradise while in reality he is from the people of the Hell-Fire, and another man may seem to the people as if he were practicing the deeds of the people of Hell-Fire, while in fact he is from the people of Paradise." *Narrated: Sahl bin Sa'adi.*

**No.****Hadith**

- 2704 The Prophet passed by while some people of the tribe of Bani Aslam were practicing archery. The Prophet liked them and he said, "Practice archery as your father Prophet Ismail was a great archer. *Narrated: Salama bin Al-Akwa.*
- 2705 On the day of the battle of Badr when we stood in rows against the army of Quraish and they stood in rows against us, the Prophet said, "When they come near you, throw arrows on them." *Narrated: Hamza bin Abi Saiyad.*
- 2706 While some Ethiopians were playing in the presence of the Prophet, 'Umar came in. He wanted to keep them away so he picked up stone and throw on them. On that the Prophet said, "O 'Umar! Allow them to play." *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 2707 Abu Talha and the Prophet used to protect themselves with one shield. Abu Talha was a good archer, and when he threw his arrows the Prophet would look at the target of his arrows. *Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*
- 2708 When the helmet of the Prophet was smashed on his head and blood covered his face and one of his front teeth got broken, 'Ali brought the water in his shield and Fatima washed him. But when she saw that the bleeding was very excessive, then she took a mat, burnt it, and placed the ashes on the wound of the Prophet and then the blood stopped oozing out. *Narrated: Sahl bin Sa'adi.*
- 2709 The properties of Bani Nazir which Allah had transferred to His Prophet was such that it was given to him without fighting. So these properties belonged especially to Allah's Prophet. Therefore, from this he used to give his family the yearly expenditures and what remained thereof he used to give for arms and horses to be used in Allah's Cause.  
*Narrated: 'Umar.*
- 2710 Once the Noble Prophet said to Sa'ad bin Abi Waqas , "Let my parents sacrifice their lives for you! You throw the arrows!" This was very special sentence the Prophet said to Sa'ad and for no one in the past or future. *Narrated: 'Ali.*
- 2711 *(On Eid occasion two girls sang in the presence of the Noble Prophet about the battle of Ba'ath):* This is a repeated hadith.

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| 2712       | See hadith-901, 903 and hadith 934. <i>Narrated: 'Aisha.</i><br>(Once the people of Medina were scared, so the Prophet took a round of whole Medina on a horse and get them relaxed): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-2452 and Hadith 2665.<br><i>Narrated: Anas bin Malik.</i>   |
| 2713       | Abu Umama said, "Indeed all these victories belong to those people whose swords were decorated neither with gold nor silver, but they were decorated with leather, lead and iron."<br><i>Narrated: Suleiman bin Habib.</i>  |
| 2714       | We were returning back from the Jihad of Najd. Midday came upon them while they were in a valley having many thorny trees. So Allah's Prophet and the people dismounted and dispersed to rest in the shade of the trees. The Noble Prophet rested under a tree and hung his sword on it. We all took a nap and suddenly we heard the Prophet calling us. We woke up and saw a Bedouin with him. The Prophet said, "This Bedouin took out my sword while I was sleeping and when I woke up, I found the unsheathed sword in his hand and he challenged me saying, 'Who will save you from me?' I said to him thrice, Allah! Allah! Allah. Now he is sitting here with the sheathed sword. The Prophet did not punish him as well. <i>Narrated: Jabir bin Abdullah.</i> |
| 2715       | (In the battle of Uhad the Noble Prophet got injured and 'Ali and Fatima took care of him): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-2708. <i>Narrated: Sahl.</i>  |
| 2716       | (Inheritance of the Noble Prophet): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-2556 and Hadith 2681.<br><i>Narrated: 'Amr bin Al-Harith.</i>   |
| 2717       | (In one journey, a Bedouin took the sword of the Noble Prophet when he was sleeping and then he attempted to attack with this sword): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-2714 above.<br><i>Narrated: Sahl.</i>   |
| 2718       | (During the journey towards Makah hunting of an onager took place): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-1705 to 1708.<br><i>Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Abi Qatada.</i>   |
| 2719       | The Prophet was sitting in a tent on the day of the battle of Badr. He said, "O Allah! I ask you the fulfilment of Your Covenant and Promise. O Allah! If You wish You will not -   |

**No.****Hadith**

be worshipped after today." Abu Bakr caught him by the hand and said, "This is sufficient, O Prophet!" When The Prophet went out he was saying, "There multitude will be put to flight and they will show their backs. Soon the Hour (*The day of Resurrection*) is their appointed time for their full recompense and that Hour will be more grievous and more bitter. *Narrated: 'Akramah.*

2720 When Allah's prophet departed, his iron armour was mortgaged to a Jew for thirty Sa'a of barley. *Narrated: 'Aisha.*

2721 The Prophet said, "The example of a miser and the one who gives in charity, is like the example of two men wearing iron cloaks so tightly that their arms are raised forcibly towards their collar-bones. So, whenever a charitable person wants to give in charity, his cloak spreads over his body so much so that it wipes out his traces, but whenever the miser wants to give in charity, the rings come closer to each other and press over his body, and his hands gets connected to his collar-bones." *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*

2722 One day Allah's Prophet went out while he was wearing a Shami cloak. He performed the ablution. He rinsed his mouth and washed his nose by putting water in it and then blowing it out, and washed his face. Then he tried to take out his hands through his sleeves of the cloak but they were tight, so he took out his hands from underneath, washed them and passed wet hands over his head and over his leather socks. *Narrated: Mughira bin Shu'ba.*

2723to2726 (*Despite the Prophet disliked*), he allowed 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Auf and Zubair to wear silken shirts because they had a skin disease causing itching. *Narrated: Anas.*

2727 My father said that I saw the Prophet eating meat of a sheep by cutting from it and then he was called to prayer and he prayed without repeating his ablution. *Narrated: Jafer bin 'Amr bin Umaiya Zamari.* (See Hadith - 205 to 207).

2728 Um Haram informed us that she heard the Noble Prophet saying "Paradise is granted to the batch of my followers who will undertake a naval expedition." I said, 'O Prophet!

**No.****Hadith**

Will I be amongst them?' He replied, 'You are amongst them.' The Prophet then said, 'The first army amongst my followers who will invade Caesar's City will be forgiven their sins.' I asked, 'Will I be one of them, O Allah's Prophet?' He replied in the negative.

*Narrated: 'Umair bin Aswad Anasi.*

2729/2730 Allah's Prophet said, "There will be a period when you (*Muslims*) will fight with the Jews and some of them will hide behind stones. The stones will betray them saying, Look! There is a Jew hiding behind me; so run and kill him.

*Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Umar and Abu Hurairah.*

2731 The Prophet said, "There will be a period when you will fight with broad-faced people whose faces will look like shields coated with leather." *Narrated: 'Amr bin Taghlib.*

2732/2733 Allah's Prophet said, "The Hour (*the Day of Resurrection*) will not be established until you fight with the people with small eyes, red faces, and flat noses. Their faces will look like shields coated with leather. And they will be wearing shoes made of hair. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*

2734 (*During the battle of Hunain some participants left the battlefield but the Noble Prophet stood steadily*): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-2672. *Narrated: Abu Ishaq.*

2735 It was the day of the battle of Ahzab and Muslims could not offer their Asr prayers in time. So Allah's Prophet said, "O Allah! Fill the infidel's houses and graves with fire as they busied us so much that we did not perform the prayer.

*Narrated: 'Ali.* (See Hadith - 897/898).

2736 The Prophet used to recite the following invocations during Qunut: "O Allah! Save Salama bin Hisham from infidels. Save Al-Walid bin Al-Walid and 'Aiyash bin Abi Rabi'a. O Allah! Be very hard on Muzar tribe. Afflict them with years of famine similar to the famine years of the time of Prophet Yusuf." *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*

(See Hadith - 765 and Hadith 951).

2737 Allah's Prophet invoked evil upon the pagans on the day of the battle of Ahzab, saying, "O Allah! The Revealer of the Holy Book! the Swift-Taker of Accounts! O Allah, defeat --

**No.****Hadith**

- 2738 them and shake them." *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Abi Aufa.*  
*(When the Prophet was offering prayers in Ka'bah, pagans had thrown filth on him. So the Prophet had cursed on them):* This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-237 and Hadith 494.  
*Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Masood.*
- 2739 One day the Jews came to the Prophet and said, "السام عليكم" *(Death be upon you).* In its response the Prophet said, "وعليكم" *(The same is upon you.)* *Narrated: 'Aisha.*
- 2740 Allah's Prophet wrote a letter to Caesar *(of Rome)* saying, "If you reject Islam, you will be responsible for the sins of your people." *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Abbas.*
- 2741 Tufail bin 'Amr Dausi and his companions came to the Prophet and said, "O Allah's Prophet! The people of the tribe of Daus disobeyed and refused to follow you; so invoke Allah against them." The Prophet did not do so but said, "O Allah! Give guidance to the people of Daus, and let them embrace Islam." *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 2742 When the Prophet intended to write a letter to the ruler of the Byzantines *(Rome)*, he was told that those people did not read any letter unless it was stamped with a seal. So, the Prophet got a silver ring and stamped on it the expression "Muhammad, Prophet of Allah".  
*Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*  
 (See Hadith - 66).
- 2743 Allah's Prophet sent his letter to Khosrau of Iran through the Governor of Bahrain. When Khosrau got it he tore it without reading to it. *(Probably because it was without any official seal).*  
*Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Abbas.* (See Hadith - 65).
- 2744 *(It is a long hadith and the gist of it is):*  
 Allah's Prophet wrote to King Caesar *(Hercules)* and invited him to Islam. When the letter reached to Caesar, after reading he said, 'Seek for me any one of his people *(Arabs of Quraish tribe)* so that I may ask him about Allah's Prophet. At that time Abu Sufyan bin Harb was in Sham so he was presented. Caesar asked him how do you know Muhammad and what orders he used to give you? Abu Sufyan *(who had not accepted Islam till that time but wanted to tell the truth)* said

**No.****Hadith**

that, "Muhammad is my cousin and he orders for the worship of Allah alone, to speak the truth, to be chaste, to keep promises, and to return what is entrusted to you." The Caesar said, these are really the qualities of a prophet. I knew (*from the previous Scriptures*) that he would appear, but I did not know that he would be from amongst you. --- If he is really true he will take over my place in the near future. I hope that I will meet him. --- When the letter was read, there was a hue and cry who were present over there. The Caesar ordered those persons out of his hall.

*Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Abbas.*

(See Hadith -2503).

2745

On the day of the battle of Khyber the Prophet said, "I will give the flag to a person by whose hands Allah will grant victory." So, the companions of the Prophet got up, wishing eagerly to see to whom the flag will be given, and everyone of them wished to be given the flag. But the Prophet asked for 'Ali. Someone informed him that he was suffering from eye-trouble. So, he ordered them to bring 'Ali in front of him. Then the Prophet spat in his eyes and his eyes were cured immediately. 'Ali said, "We will fight with infidels till they become Muslims." The Prophet said, "Be patient, when you face them, invite them to Islam and inform them of what Allah has enjoined upon them. By Allah! If a single person embraces Islam at your hands that will be better for you than the red camels." *Narrated: Sahl bin Sa'ad.*

2746/2747

Whenever Allah's Prophet took action for Jihad, he would never attack at night till it was dawn. If he heard the Adhan he would delay the fight. We reached Khyber at night, so to start the battle we waited till the day broke. *Narrated: Anas.*

2748

Allah's Prophet said, " I am going to fight with the people till they say, " لا إله إلا الله " (*None has the right to be worshipped but Allah*). And whoever says this sentence his life and property will be saved by me. Then afterwards his accounts will be with Allah, (*either to punish him or to forgive him.*)"

*Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*

**No.****Hadith**

- 2749to2751 Whenever Allah's Prophet intended to lead any Ghazwa, he would use ambiguous language to conceal the actual destination. But when Allah's Prophet started for Tabuk, being a difficult terrain and facing large number of enemies, he made the situation clear to the Muslims, so that they might prepare themselves accordingly and get ready to conquer their enemy. The Prophet set out on Thursday for the Ghazwa of Tabuk as he used to prefer to travel on Thursdays. *Narrated: Ka'ab bin Malik.*
- 2752 *(When the Prophet set out for Hajj and Umra) he offered a four-Rakat Zuhr prayer at Medina and then offered a two Rakat 'Asr prayer (Qasr) at Dhul-Halifah. (Next morning) the Prophet recited Talbiyah loudly. Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*  
(See Hadith -1452 to 1454).
- 2753 *(25th Zul Qa'dah is the departure date for Hajj and the Prophet had sacrificed animals on behalf of his wives): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-1602. Narrated: 'Aisha.*
- 2754 Once the Prophet had travelled in the month of Ramazan. He observed fasting till he reached a place called Kadid where he broke his fast. *Narrated: Ibn 'Abbas.* (See Hadith -1822).
- 2755 The Noble Prophet said, "It is obligatory for a Muslim to listen to and obey the ruler's orders. However, if an act of disobedience to Allah or sins are imposed, he should not listen to or obey it." *Narrated: Ibn 'Umer.*
- 2756 Allah's Prophet said, "We are the last but will be the foremost to enter Paradise." The Prophet added, "He who obeys me means obeys Allah, and he who disobeys me means disobeys Allah. He who obeys the Muslim Chief, obeys me, and he who disobeys the Muslim Chief, disobeys me. The Imam is like a shield for whose safety the Muslims should fight and where they should seek protection. If the Imam orders people with righteousness and rules justly, then he will be rewarded for that, and if he does the opposite, he will be responsible for that." *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 2757 When we reached *(Hudaibiya)*, we took a pledge of allegiance under a tree to remain committed on our Jihad ---

**No.****Hadith**

- and it was named as "Bait-e-Rizwan". But when we reached Hudaibiya next year, not even two men amongst us agreed unanimously as to which was the tree under which we had given the pledge of allegiance. *Narrated: Ibn 'Umer*
- 2758 That was the time of the battle of Harrah, a person came to me and said, "The people of Hanzala are taking the pledge of allegiance from the people for death." I said, "After Allah's Prophet, we will never give a pledge of allegiance for such a thing to anyone." *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Zaid.*
- 2759 Salama bin Akwa said, "I gave the pledge of Bait-e-Rizwan to Allah's Prophet and then I moved to the shade of a tree. But when the number of people around the Prophet diminished, the Prophet called me and asked, 'O Ibn Al-Akwa! Will you not give to me the pledge of allegiance?' I replied, I have already given to you the pledge of allegiance. He said, 'Do it again.' So I gave the pledge of allegiance for the second time." I asked, "For what did you give the pledge of allegiance on that day?" He replied, "It was for death."  
*Narrated: Yazid bin Abi Ubaid.*
- 2760 On the day of the battle of the Trench, the Ansar were saying, "We are those who have sworn allegiance to Muhammad for Jihad as long as we live." The Prophet replied to them, "O Allah! There is no life except the life of the Hereafter. So honor the Ansar and emigrants with Your Generosity." *Narrated: Anas.*
- 2761 I reached to the Noble Prophet with my brother and said, "Kindly take us the pledge of allegiance on migration." The Prophet said there is no more migration left. Now you take the pledge of allegiance on Jihad. *Narrated: Majashe'.*
- 2762 One day 'Abdullah bin Masood said to me that today a man came to me and asked, "What we should do with that person who fights well under the instructions of his Imam, but he gives such orders to us on which we cannot act at all?" I told him that I do not have any suitable answer in this regard, However, I will say that as long as you have fear for Allah you will be all right. But if you have any doubts you should

**No.****Hadith**

consult others. As regards this world I would say that it is like a water tub whose water is totally drunk and now only lees are left. *Narrated: Mansur Abu Wail.*

- 2763 During a holy battle once Allah's Prophet said, "O people! Do not wish to face the enemy in a battle but ask Allah to save you from calamities. However, if you face the enemy, then be patient and let it be known to you that Paradise is under the shades of swords." He then invoked, "O Allah! defeat these infidels and bestow victory upon us."

*Narrated: Majashe'.*

- 2764 *(The narrator was feeling tired during his journey on his camel. The Noble Prophet had helped him and also talked him):* This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-1969.

*Narrated: Jabir bin 'Abdullah.*

- 2765/2766 *(Once the people of Medina were scared, so the Prophet took a round of whole Medina on a horse and get them relaxed):* This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-2452 and hadith 2665.

*Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*

- 2767/2768 I gave a horse to be used in Allah's Cause, but later on I saw it being sold. I asked the Prophet whether I could buy it. He said, "Don't buy it and don't take back your gift of charity."

*Narrated: 'Umer and Ibn 'Umer.*

(See Hadith -1401/1402 and Hadith 2590).

- 2769 Allah's Prophet said, "Were it not for the fear that it would be difficult for my followers, I would not have remained behind my army-unit. It is hard for me that my companions should remain behind me. No doubt I wish I could fight in Allah's Cause and be martyred and come to life again to be martyred and come to life once more."

*Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*

- 2770 Qais bin Sa'ad Al-Ansari used to carry the flag of the Prophet. When he intended to perform Hajj, he combed his hair." *Narrated: Tha'laba bin Abi Malik Al-Qurazi.*

- 2771 *(Ali was the lucky person who was selected to lead Khyber battle and he who got victory as well):*

This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-2745.

*Narrated: Salama bin Al-Akwa.*

**No.****Hadith**

- 2772 I heard Abbas telling Zubair, "The Prophet ordered you to fix the flag here." *Narrated: Nafi'.*
- 2773 (At Tabuk a man's tooth was broken during a personal clash. Both the parties had consulted the Prophet who gave his decision): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-2123.  
*Narrated: Safwan bin Ya'ali.*
- 2774 Allah's Prophet said, "I have been sent with the shortest expressions bearing the widest meanings, and I have been made victorious with terror in the hearts of the enemy, and while I was sleeping, the keys of the treasures of the world were brought to me and put in my hand.  
*Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 2775 Abu Sufyan said, "Heraclius sent for me to read the letter of Allah's Prophet and when he had finished its reading there was a great hue and cry around him and the voices grew louder and we were asked to quit the palace.  
When we turned out, I said to my companion Ibn Abi Kabsha that it looks like that "King of Rome is afraid of the Prophet." *Narrated: 'Abdullah Ibn 'Abbas.*  
(See Hadith -2503 and Hadith 2744).
- 2776 When Allah's Prophet fully decided to emigrate to Medina, I prepared the journey-food for the Prophet in Abu Bakr's house. I was not getting anything to tie the food-container and the water skin. So, I said to Abu Bakr, "I do not find anything to tie these things except my waist belt." He said, "Cut it into two pieces and tie the water-skin with one piece and the food-container with the other. I did so. --- After this I was being commonly called as "Two-Belted Woman".  
*Narrated: Asma.*
- 2777 During the life-time of the Prophet we used to take the meat of sacrificed animals up to Medina. *Narrated: Jabir.*
- 2778 We were with the Noble Prophet at a nearby place of Khyber called Sahba. Here we offered the 'Asr prayer. Then the Prophet asked for the food. Sawiq was brought to the Prophet. So, we all ate it and then drank water. After that the Prophet got up and we all washed our mouths, and then offered the Maghrib prayer. *Narrated: Suwaid bin Nu'man.*

**No.****Hadith**

- 2779 *(During a journey there was an acute shortage of food. The Noble prophet prayed for it and all persons could eat satisfactorily due to the Prophet's magical act):* This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-2322. *Narrated: Salama.*
- 2780 *(During Jihad, on eastern coast, there was an acute shortage of food. But suddenly a very large fish appeared from the sea and they could eat it for about 18 days):* This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-2321. *Narrated: Jabir bin 'Abdullah.*
- 2781/2782 *(During one Hajj special arrangement were made for the Umra of 'Aisha):* This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-308/309, 1427, 1461, 1548 and from hadith 1672 to 1674.  
*Narrated: 'Aisha.*
- 2783 I was riding on the same animal with Abu Talha and all people present were reciting Talbiyah aloud for both Hajj and 'Umra. *Narrated: Anas.*
- 2784 Allah's Prophet rode a donkey on which there was a saddle covered by a velvet sheet and the Prophet let me ride behind him. *Narrated: Usama bin Zaid.*
- 2785 On the day of the Conquest of Makah, we came down to the Holy Mosque through its higher region. 'Uthman, Usama and Bilal were accompanying with the Prophet. The Prophet made his camel kneel in the mosque and ordered 'Uthman to bring the key of the Ka'bah. The door of the Ka'bah was opened and all entered and stayed in it for a long period. I asked Bilal, "Where did the Prophet offer his prayer?" He pointed to the place where he had offered his prayer. However I forgot to ask him how many Rakat he had performed." *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Umer.*  
(See Hadith -386, 452 and Hadith 1503).
- 2786 *(Sadaqah is essential on each joint of the human body):* This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-2527 and Hadith -2697.  
*Narrated: Abu Hurairah..*
- 2787 Allah's Prophet forbade the people to travel to a hostile country carrying copies of the Quran.  
*Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Umar.*
- 2788 *(Eating donkey's meat is forbidden):* This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-2315. *Narrated: Anas.*

**No.****Hadith**

- 2789to2791 During Hajj, whenever we went up a high place we used to say: لا اله الا الله (None has the right to be worshipped but Allah), and الله اكبر (Allah is Great), and whenever we went down a place we would say, سبحان الله (Glorified be Allah).  
Prophet said, "O people! Be merciful to yourselves, One Who is with you, no doubt He is All-Hearer, ever Near to all the things." *Narrated: Abu Musa Ash'ari.*
- 2792 Whenever the Prophet returned from the Hajj or the 'Umra or a Ghazwa, and whenever he came upon a mountain path, he would say Takbir thrice. And then he would say, "None has the right to be worshipped but Allah Alone who has no partner. All the Kingdom belongs to Him and all the praises are for Him and He is Omnipotent.  
"We are returning with repentance, worshipping, prostrating ourselves and praising our Lord. Allah fulfilled His Promise, granted victory to His slave and He Alone defeated all the clans." *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Umar.*
- 2793 Allah's Prophet said, "When a slave falls ill or travels, then he will get reward similar to that he gets for good deeds practiced at home when in good health." *Narrated: Abu Musa.*
- 2794 (The Noble Prophet said, "Zubair is my apostle"): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-2654/2655.  
*Narrated: Jabir bin 'Abdullah..*
- 2795/2796 The Prophet said, "If the people knew what I know about travelling alone, then nobody would travel alone at night."  
*Narrated: Ibn 'Umar.*
- 2797 The Prophet rode (at his animal) commonly at a medium pace, but when he came upon an open way he would go at full pace." *Narrated: Hisham.*
- 2798 I saw that whenever the prophet had to go in hurry he used to make fast his ride. Whenever he found necessary he used to delay the Maghrib prayer. During journey sometime he combined the two prayer as well. *Narrated: Aslam.*
- 2799 The Prophet said, "Journey is a piece of torture, it disturbs sleep, eating and drinking. So, when you fulfil your job, you should hurry up to come back." *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*

**No.****Hadith**

- 2800/2801 *(The Noble Prophet forbade to take back the things which are given in Sadaqah):* This is a repeated hadith. See hadith- 1401/1402, 2590, and hadith- 2767/2768.  
*Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Umer and Aslam.*
- 2802 A man came to the Prophet asking his permission to take part in Jihad. The Prophet asked him, "Are your parents alive?" He replied in the affirmative. The Prophet said to him, "Then exert yourself in their service."  
*Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Umer.*
- 2803 On one of the journeys, Allah's Prophet ordered that there shall not remain any necklace of string or any other kind of necklace round the neck of camels, except it is cut off.  
*Narrated: Abu Bashir Ansari.*
- 2804 I heard the Prophet saying, "It is not permissible for a man to be alone with a woman, and no lady should travel except with a Mahram (*her husband or a person whom she cannot marry*)." Then a man got up and said, "O Allah's Prophet! I have enlisted in the army for Ghazwa and my wife is proceeding for Hajj." Allah's Prophet said, "Go, and perform the Hajj with your wife." *Narrated: Ibn Abbas.*  
(See Hadith -1743, 1745 and Hadith 1873).
- 2805 Hatib wrote a letter to the pagans of Makah and informed all about the situation of the Noble Prophet. When the Prophet was informed he called Hatib and asked why he did so? Hatib explained, "My intentions were not wrong. I did so only for the reason I wanted to recompense for my lacking blood relation to them, by doing them a favour so that they might protect my dependents in Makah. Allah's Prophet, said, "Hatib has told the truth." But 'Umar said, O Allah's Prophet! Allow me to chop off the head of this man because he is hypocrite." Prophet said, "Hatib participated in the battle of Badr, and who knows, perhaps Allah has already looked at the Badr warriors, so I have forgiven him."  
*Narrated: 'Ubaidullah bin Abi Rafi'.*
- 2806 When it was the day of the battle of Badr, prisoners of war were brought including Abbas. He was undressed at that time. The Prophet looked for a shirt for him. It was found -

**No.****Hadith**

that the shirt of 'Abdullah bin Ubai would do, so the Prophet let him wear it. In its response the Prophet took off and gave his own shirt to 'Abdullah bin Ubai.

*Narrated: Jabir bin 'Abdullah.*

2807 (*'Ali was awarded with flag to lead at Khyber and he got victory*): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-2745.

*Narrated: Sahl bin Sa'ad.*

2808 The Prophet said, "Allah wonders at those people who will enter Paradise in chains." *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*

2809 The Prophet said, Three persons will get their reward twice. They are:

1. A person who has a slave girl and he educates her properly and teaches her good manners properly and then manumits and marries her.
2. A believer from the people of the scriptures who has been a true believer and then he believes in Allah's Prophet (*Muhammad*).
3. A slave who observes Allah's Rights and Obligations and is sincere to his master as well.

*Narrated: Abu Burda.*

2810 The Prophet was asked whether it was permissible to attack the pagan warriors at night with the probability of killing their women and children. The Prophet replied, "They are also from them (*pagans*)." Moreover the Prophet said, "The self growing grass fields do not belong to anybody except for Allah and His Prophet. *Narrated: Sa'ab bin Jaththama.*

2811/2812 In a Ghazwa, a woman was found killed and she was brought to the Noble Prophet. Allah's Prophet disliked the killing of women and children and forbade it for future.

*Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Umer.*

2813/2814 Allah's Prophet forbade any human body burning in fire. He added that only Allah has the right to put any human being in fire. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah and Ikrima.*

2815 (*Some people of local tribe reached to the Prophet and asked for his help. He had helped but later these people cheated with him.*): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-1411.

*Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*

**No.****Hadith**

- 2816 The Noble Prophet said that once a prophet was cut by a red ant. In its reaction he burnt all the ants over there. Allah said just one ant had beaten you but you killed them all! Ants also praise to Allah. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 2817 Allah's Prophet said to me, "Will you relieve me from the house of idols belonging to the tribe of Khatham, called Ka'bah Yamaniya." I proceeded with one hundred and fifty cavalry men with all the prayers of the Noble prophet and remained successful in the given assignment. *Narrated: Jarir.*
- 2818 The Prophet burnt the date-palms of Bani An-Nazir.  
*Narrated: Ibn 'Umar.*
- 2819/2820 Allah's Prophet sent a group of the Ansar to kill Abu Rafi'. Abdullah bin Atik took this responsibility and remained victorious. When we came back we described the whole story to the Prophet. *Narrated: Bara bin Azib.*  
*(Compiler's Note: In order to know the details of the event refer original "Sahih Bukhari)*
- 2821 *(Go for Jihad with passion. but never wish to meet enemy and always seek help of Allah):* This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-2763. *Narrated: 'Amr bin 'Ubaidullah.*
- 2822to2824 The Prophet said, "Khosrau (*King of Iran*) is ruined, and very soon Caesar (*King of Rome*) will also be ruined and there will be no Khosrau or Caesar after them, and you will spend their treasures in Allah's Cause." He called, "War is deceit'. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 2825/2826 The Prophet said, "Ka'ab bin Ashraf (*a Jew*) has really hurt Allah and His Prophet. Who will take the responsibility to kill him?" Muhammad bin Maslama came forward and took this duty in his hand and got success as well. *Narrated: Jabir.*
- 2827 *(The Prophet met Ibn Saiyad):* This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-1270 and Hadith-2463. *Narrated: Ibn 'Umer.*
- 2828 I saw Allah's Prophet in the Battle of Trench carrying earth. The Prophet was a hairy man so the hair of his chest were covered with dust. He was reciting the following verses of 'Abdullah bin Rawaha: "O Allah, were it not for You, We would not have been guided, nor would we have given in --

**No.****Hadith**

charity, nor prayed. So, when we meet the enemy, bestow on us calmness and make our feet firm. The enemy wanted to put us in affliction and we withstand them only.

*Narrated: Bara bin Azib.*

- 2829 Once I told Allah's Prophet that I could not sit firm on horses. He stroke me on my chest with his hand and said, "O Allah! Make him firm and make him a guiding and a rightly-guided man." *Narrated: Jarir.*
- 2830 *(The Prophet got injured in Uhad battle, Ali and Fatima had taken care of him):* This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-2708. *Narrated: Sahl bin Sad Sa'adi.*
- 2831 The Prophet sent Mu'adh and Abu Moosa to Yemen telling them. 'Treat the people with ease and don't be hard on them; give them glad tidings and don't fill them with aversion; and love each other, and don't differ.' *Narrated: Abu Burda.*
- 2832 *(This hadith describes complete details of battle of Uhad and its gist is):*  
 The Noble Prophet appointed fifty infantry men (*archers*) at one portion of the battlefield under the leadership of 'Abdullah bin Jubair. He specifically instructed them to stick to their places and don't leave the battlefield in any situation. But, no sooner they got the news (*rumour*) that the infidels are defeated, they rushed towards collecting their share of the booty. Consequently, the infidels found this place empty so they attacked from this direction. By this hit, the position of the war took a turn and Muslims came into almost the overpowered situation. Nevertheless, finally this battle remained undecided. *Narrated: Bara bin Azib.*
- 2833 *(The Prophet got ride and took round of the whole Medina on the horse of Abu Talha):* This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-2452 and hadith 2665. *Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*
- 2834 The she-camel of the Noble Prophet was being taken away by a pagan. I saw this scene and I chased him. I also started throwing arrows on him and ultimately I took back the she-camel safely. I went to the Prophet and told the whole story and requested him to send some persons to catch him. The Prophet said, "You have gained power and took back your

**No.****Hadith**

- camel, and whenever you gain overpower then you forgive them." *Narrated: Salama.*
- 2835 (During the battle of Hunain some participant left the battlefield but the Noble Prophet stood steadily.): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-2672. *Narrated: Abu Ishaq.*
- 2836 When the tribe of Bani Quraiza was ready to accept Sa'ad's mediation, Allah's Prophet called Sa'ad and asked him what was your judgment? Sa'ad said, "I give the judgment that their warriors should be killed but their children and women should be taken as prisoners." The Prophet then remarked, "O Sa'ad! You have judged amongst them according to the judgment of Allah." *Narrated: Abu Saeed Khudri.*
- 2837 When the Noble Prophet entered Makah, for the first time after the victory of Makah, he was wearing helmet. When he took out this helmet from his head, someone said, "Ibn Khatal is hiding behind the curtain of the Ka'bah. The Prophet said, "Kill him over there." *Narrated: Anas Bin Malik.*
- 2838 (It is long hadith and its gist is):  
After the battle of Badr, Allah's Prophet sent a Sariya of seven men as spies, under the leadership of 'Asim bin Thabit. They were assigned to get important news of Makah and send to the Prophet. They proceeded till they reached Hadaa, a place between 'Ufsan, and Makah. Their news reached to the tribe Bani Lihyan. So, about two-hundred men, who were all archers, attacked on this spy group. The first one who was martyred was 'Asim bin Thabit. After that they killed four people one by one. Then Khubaib Ansari and Ibn Dathina were brought to Makah and they were sold to someone. Later, these two persons were also martyred.  
*Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 2839 The Prophet said, "Free the captives, feed the hungry and pay a visit to the sick." *Narrated: Abu Moosa.*
- 2840 'Ali said, "The things that I came to know from Allah's Book are the regulations of blood-money, the freeing of captives, and the judgment that no Muslim should be killed for killing an infidel." *Narrated: Abu Juhaiifa.*

**No.****Hadith**

- 2841 Some Ansari men asked permission from Allah's Prophet saying, allow us not to take the ransom of Abbas. The Prophet replied, "Do not leave a single Dirham thereof."  
(*In another narration Anas said*), "Some wealth was brought to the Prophet from Bahrain. Abbas came to him and said, 'O Allah's Prophet! Give me some of it as I have paid my and 'Aqil's ransom.' The Prophet said, 'Take! and gave him some garment." *Narrated: Anas Bin Malik.*
- 2842 My father told that I was among the captives of the Battle of Badr. I heard the Prophet reciting 'Surat-at-Tur' in the Maghrib prayer. *Narrated: Muhammad bin Jubair.*
- 2843 Some infidel spies came to the Prophet while he was on a journey. The Prophet said to his Companions, "They are spies so kill them." So, they were killed. The Prophet then gave them the belongings of the killed spies. *Narrated: Salama bin-Akwa.*
- 2844 'Umar (*after he was stabbed*), instructed his would-be-successor saying, "I urge. the new Caliph to take care of Allah and His Prophet, and that he should observe the convention agreed upon with them, and fight on their behalf and he should not overburden them beyond their capability."  
*Narrated: 'Amr bin Maimun.*
- 2845 It was Thursday! When the illness of Allah's Prophet was aggravated. The Prophet said, "Fetch me writing materials so that I may have something written to you after which you will never go astray." (*Due to his serious condition*) the people present there differed in this matter whereas they should not differ before a prophet. The Prophet said, "Let me be alone, as the state in which I am now, is better than what you are calling me for."  
The Prophet on his death-bed, gave three orders saying, "Expel the pagans from the Arabian Peninsula. (*According to Mughira bin 'Abdur-Rahman about the Arabian Peninsula, it comprises Makah, Medina, and Yemen*).  
Second order was, respect and give gifts to the foreign delegates as you have seen me dealing with them. And I forgot the third order" *Narrated: Ibn 'Abbas.* (See Hadith -115).

**No.****Hadith**

2846 (The Noble Prophet disliked silken dress for men): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-366, 840, 900, 1976, and Hadith 2438. *Narrated: Ibn 'Umer.*

2847 (The Prophet met Ibn Saiyad): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-1270 and hadith-2463.

*Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Umer.*

2848 I asked the Prophet during Hajja-tul-Wida', "O Allah's Prophet! Where will you stay tomorrow (at Makah)?" He asked "Has Aqil left for us any house or all sold?" He then added, "Tomorrow we will stay at Mahassab at Khaif Bani Kinana. This is place where Quraish took an oath against Bani Hashim on the terms that they would not deal with the members of this tribe, nor give them shelter."

*Narrated: Usama bin Zaid.*

2849 Umar bin Khattab appointed his freed slave, called Hunai, to take care of the animals of the Zakat and other charity animals. Giving instruction he said to him,

1. Don't oppress the Muslims and ward off their curse invocations against you, because the invocation of the oppressed is responded by Allah.
2. Allow the shepherd having a few camels and those having a few sheep to graze their animals.
3. And take care not to allow the livestock of 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Auf and the livestock of 'Uthman bin 'Affan, because even if their livestock perish, then they have their farms and gardens.

*Narrated: Aslam's father.*

2850/2851 Once the Prophet said, "List the names of those people who have announced that they are Muslims." So, we listed one thousand and five hundred men. Then we wondered, "Should we be afraid of infidels although we are so much in number?" No doubt, we witnessed ourselves being afflicted with such bad trials that one would have to offer the prayer alone in fear. *Narrated: Hudhaifa.*

(Compiler's note: In Hadith 2851 the number of Muslim have been reported by A'amash as 500 and Abu Muawiya has reported it between 600 and 700)

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| 2852       | (During Hajj or any journey woman should accompany with her Mahram): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-1743, 1745, 1873 and Hadith-2804. <i>Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas.</i>   |
| 2853       | A man used to claim to be a Muslim, but Allah's Prophet told us that this man is from the people of Hell-fire. Although there was a battle, even there he fought with bravery and killed many pagans. Later, he was caught by them. He was not killed by them but became severely injured. His injuries were so many that he preferred to go for suicide. --- When the Noble Prophet came to know about him he said, "I testify that I am Allah's slave and His Messenger. Then he ordered to announce that: 'None will enter Paradise but a Muslim, and Allah may support this religion even with a disobedient man.' <i>Narrated: Abu Hurairah.</i> |
| 2854       | (In the battle of Mautah the Noble Prophet addressed ): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-2609. <i>Narrated: Anas bin Malik.</i>  |
| 2855       | The people of the tribes of Rail, Dhakwan, 'Usaiya and Bani Lihyan came to the Prophet and claimed that they had embraced Islam. They requested him to support them with some men to fight their own people (for preaching Islam). The Prophet supported them with seventy men from the Ansar whom we used to call them Qura' (scholars). So, those people took those men till they reached a place called Bier Mauna where they betrayed and martyred them. Therefore, the Prophet invoked (Qunut) for one month in his prayers for curse on the tribe of Rail, Dhakwan, 'Usaiya and Bani Lihyan. <i>Narrated: Anas.</i>                             |
| 2856       | Whenever the Prophet conquered some nation, he would stay for prayers in the battle field for three days.<br><i>Narrated: Qatada.</i>   |
| 2857       | The Prophet performed 'Umra, setting out from Jarana, where he distributed the war booty of Hunain. <i>Narrated: Anas.</i>  |
| 2858/2959  | Once a slave of Ibn 'Umar fled and joined the Byzantine (Rome). Similarly he had a horse that was also gone to the Byzantines. When Khalid bin Walid was appointed as the commander of the Muslim army, he took the slave and -----   |

**No.****Hadith**

- the horse from the enemy and returned both to 'Abdullah Bin 'Umer. *Narrated: Nafi'*.
- 2860 Once I had slaughtered a young sheep of ours and have ground one Sa'a of barley. Then I invited the Noble Prophet with some people. So, the Prophet said in a loud voice, "O the people of the Trench! Jabir had prepared some meal for us so come along. *Narrated: Jabir bin Abdullah.*
- 2861 Um Khalid says that *(when I was a young girl)* I went to Allah's Prophet with my father. At that time I was wearing a yellow shirt. Allah's Prophet said, "Sanah Sanah!" 'Sanah' meant 'good' in the Ethiopian language. I then started playing with the seal of Prophet *(which was in between the Prophet's shoulders)*. My father rebuked me harshly for that. Allah's Prophet said. "Let her play." And then the Noble Prophet invoked Allah to grant me a long life and said, "Wear this dress till it is worn out and then wear it till it is worn out, and then wear it till it is worn out." ---- It is said that Um Khalid lived for a long period wearing that yellow dress. *Narrated: Khalid bin Saeed.*
- 2862 Hassan bin 'Ali took a date from the dates of the Sadaqah and put it in his mouth. The Prophet said, "Kakh, Kakh! (Spit out!), Don't you know that we do not eat the Sadaqah. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 2863 The Prophet said, Doing any misuse of booty is a great sin. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*  
*(Compiler's Note: For the details of punishment refer Hadith-1318)*
- 2864 Karkara was a person who looked after the family and the belongings of the Prophet. When he died Allah's Prophet said, "He is in the Hell-Fire." Later it was disclosed that a cloak was stolen by him from the war booty. *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Umer.*
- 2865 *(Importance of the distribution of booty and sayings of the Prophet regarding slaughtering):* This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-2326. *Narrated: Rafi' bin Khadij.*
- 2866 Dhul-Khalasa was an Idol house where the tribe of Khatham used to stay, and it used to be called Ka'bah-tul-Yamaniya.

**No.****Hadith**

Allah's Prophet said to me, 'Won't anybody give me this good news that Dhul-Khalasa is now ruined?' I came out on this mission with 150 courageous horsemen. Before my start the Noble Prophet pated on my horse and then invoked for me. We totally destroyed the Idol house, then I sent a messenger to the Prophet to inform the good news. After listening to this, the Prophet invoked five times Allah to Bless the horses of the men of Ahmas.

*Narrated: Jarir bin 'Abdullah.*

2867to2869 (There is no migration after the Conquest of Makah, but do Jihad with good intentions): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-2596.

Hadith-2868 says that, the Noble Prophet told to Mujalid that now I will not take you on migration but on a pledge of allegiance with Islam.

Hadith-2869 says that, the same thing was told to Ata and Ubaid. *Narrated: Ibn Abbas, Majashe' bin Masood, and Ata.*

2870 (Hatib wrote a letter to pagans of Makah and informed about the circumstances of the Prophet. But the Prophet forgave him by saying that he is amongst the people of Badr): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-2805. *Narrated: Sa'ad bin 'Ubaida.*

2871 Ibn Zubair said to Ibn Ja'far, "Do you remember when I, you and Ibn 'Abbas went out to receive Allah's Prophet?" After that I and Abbas remained all the time with the Prophet but you were stayed to your place. Ibn Ja'far replied in the affirmative. *Narrated: Ibn Abi Mulaika.*

2872 I along with some boys used to come out to receive Allah's Prophet at Thaniyat-al-Wada'. *Narrated: Sa'ib bin Yazid.*

2873 When the Prophet used to return (from Jihad), he would say Takbir thrice and then add the following:

آيُونَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ تَابُونَ عَابِدُونَ حَامِدُونَ لَرَبِّنَا سَاجِدُونَ صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَعْدَهُ

وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ وَهَزَمَ الْأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ

{We are returning, if Allah wishes, with repentance and worshipping and praising and prostrating ourselves before our Lord. Allah fulfilled His Promise and helped His Slave, and He Alone defeated the clans} *Narrated: Ibn 'Umer.*

(See Hadith -115).

**No.****Hadith**

- 2874/2875 When we were returning from 'Usfan, Allah's Prophet was riding his she-camel keeping Safiya riding behind him. The she-camel slipped and both of them fell down. Abu Talha jumped from his camel and first taken care of both then saw towards the she-camel. When the condition of their she-camel improved both took ride over the she-camel. Then we all continued our journey. When we approached Medina the Prophet kept on saying the following till he entered the city:

آيُونَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ تَائِبُونَ عَابِدُونَ حَامِدُونَ لِرَبِّنَا سَاجِدُونَ صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَعْدَهُ

ونصر عبده وهزم الأحزاب وحده

*Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*

- 2876 I was on a journey in the company of the Prophet and when we reached Medina, he said to me, "Enter the Mosque and offer two Rakat prayers." *Narrated: Jabir bin 'Abdullah.*

- 2877 Whenever the Prophet returned from a journey he would enter the Mosque and offer two Rakat prayers.

*Narrated: Ka'ab.*

- 2878 Once when Allah's Prophet returned at Medina after journey, he slaughtered a camel or a cow. The Prophet bought that animal from me for two Uqiyas (*of gold*) or one or two Dirhams. But the Prophet weighed for me the price of the camel." *Narrated: Jabir bin 'Abdullah.*

- 2879 (*When Jabir returned from a journey the Prophet said "Offer two Rakat in the mosque*): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-2876 above. *Narrated: Jabir.*