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Abbreviations:

 $\mathbf{saww}:$ - \mathbf{S} al lal la ho \mathbf{A} llay hay \mathbf{W} a Aal lay he \mathbf{W} asallam

azwj: - Az Za Wa Jalla

asws: - **A**llay hay **S**alawat **W**ass **S**alam **AJFJ:** Ajal Allah hey wa Fara Jaak

ra: - Razi Allah^{-azwj} La: - Laan Allah^{-azwj}

In the Name of Allah^{-azwj} the Beneficent, the Merciful. The Praise is for Allah^{-azwj} Lord^{-azwj} of the Worlds, and Blessing be upon our Chief Muhammad^{-saww} and his^{-saww} Purified Progeny^{-asws}, and greetings with abundant greetings.

'Battle of Uhud'

Summary:

Abu Sufyan mobilised Quraysh again (in 3 A.H.) after the defeat at Badr where they had met with heavy losses, along with some of their leading members had been killed including Abu Jahl, Utba, Shaiba, Walid, Umayya bin Khalaf, and Hanzala bin Abu Sufyan,. After the death of Abu Jahl, leadership of the Makkans had passed on to Abu Sufyan.

Abu Sufyan forbade families of those who had been killed in the battle of Badr to cry and to lament their losses, which was a deeply rooted tradition of Arabs. Abu Sufyan, his wife and some others had taken oaths that they would remain a stranger to every pleasure until they had taken the revenge of Badr from the Muslims. So, they spent the whole year working on intense preparations in which they equipped and trained a new army.

One year after the battle of Badr, Abu Sufyan left Makkah along with three thousand seasoned warriors. He was also accompanying his wife and some women to sing and encourage their solders.

The narrator of the Hadith says:

Abu Abdullah^{-asws} (our 6th Imam^{-asws}) has said: (when Muslims were attacked by the Quraysh) 'They ran away being defeated on the Day of Uhud. So Rasool⁻Allah^{-saww} became angry with intense anger'. The Imam^{-asws} said: 'Whenever he^{-saww} became angry, sweat would descend from his^{-saww} forehead like pearls'.

The Imam^{-asws} said: 'So Rasool-Allah^{-saww} looked around and Imam Ali^{-asws} was by his^{-saww} side. So he^{-saww} said to him^{-asws}: "Join with the sons of your^{-asws} father (and go after the enemies)." So he^{-asws} rode and struck the first one he^{-asws} met from them'. So Jibraeel^{-as} said: 'This is the consolation, O Muhammad^{-saww}!' Rasool-Allah^{-saww} said: 'He^{-asws} is from me^{-saww} and I^{-saww} am from him^{-asws}'. So Jibraeel^{-as} said: 'And I am from you^{-asws} both, O Muhammad^{-saww}'.

Abu Abdullah^{-asws} said: 'So the Rasool^{-saww} of Allah^{-azwj} looked towards Jibraeel^{-as} who was on a seat of gold in between the sky and the earth and he was saying: 'There is not sword except for *Zul-Fiqar* (Sword which Jibraeel^{-as} brought) and no warrior like Ali^{-asws}'.¹

The narrator of the Hadith says:

Abu Abdullah-asws has said: 'When the people (Muslims) were (initially) defeated on the Day of Uhud and fled from the Prophet-saww, he-saww turned towards them with his-saww face and was saying: 'I-saww am Muhammad-saww! I-saww am Rasool Allah-saww! I-saww have neither been killed nor have I-saww died'. So and so, and so and so turned towards him-saww saying, 'Now he-saww is mocking with us as well and we have been defeated. And there remained with him-saww Imam Ali-asws and Samaak Bin Kharsha Abu Dujana-ra, may Allah-azwj have Mercy on him.

So, the Prophet-saww called Samaak Bin Kharsha Abu Dujana-ra over and said: 'O Abu Dujana! Leave, for you-ra are free from your Baayt (pledge of allegiance). As for Ali-asws, so I-saww am from him-asws and he-asws is from me-saww'. So he-ra came over and sat down in front of the Prophet-saww and wept, and said, 'No, by Allah-azwi!' And he-ra raised his-ra head towards the sky and said, 'No, by Allah-azwi! I-ra will not free myself from my Baayt (pledge of allegiance). I-ra gave my-ra Baayt to you-saww, so where shall I-ra go, to a wife who will die, or a son who will die, or a house which will be ruined and wealth which will be destroyed, and a term (death) which comes nearer?' So, the Prophet-saww left him-ra, and he-ra did not stop fighting until he was weakened by the wounds and he-ra was on one side of him-saww and Imam Ali-asws was on the other side of him-saww.

So, when he^{-ra} dropped, Imam Ali^{-asws} carried him^{-ra} to the Prophet^{-saww} and placed him^{-ra} in his^{-saww} presence. So, he^{-ra} said, 'O Rasool Allah^{-saww}, have I^{-ra} been loyal to my^{-ra} Baayt?' Rasool Allah^{-saww} said: 'Yes'. And the Prophet^{-saww} said good things for him^{-ra}. While the people were attacking the Prophet^{-saww} from the right, Imam Ali^{-asws} defended him^{-saww}. But when Imam Ali^{-asws} defended him^{-saww}, they attacked the Prophet^{-saww} from the left. That situation did not cease until his^{-asws} sword broke into three pieces. So he^{-asws} came to the Prophet^{-saww}. He^{-asws} displayed it in front him^{-saww} and said: 'This is my^{-asws} sword which has broken. Thus, it was on that day that the Prophet^{-saww} gave him^{-asws} Zul-Fiqar (Zulfiqar).

And when the Prophet-saww saw that (Imam Ali-asws) was exhausted due to the frequency of the fighting, he-saww raised his-saww head towards the sky and he wept and prayed. Imam Ali-asws turned towards the Prophet-saww and said: 'O Rasool Allah-saww! I-asws heard a loud rumble and heard the galloping of Hayzoum (the Horse of Jibraeel-as), and when I-asws would attack to strike anyone, they would fall dead before I-asws struck.' So he-saww said: 'This was Jibraeel-as and Mikaeel-as, and Israfeel-as among the Angels'.

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¹ Al-Kafi, Vol. 8, H 14538

Then the people (enemy) were defeated.

Shahadat of Hamza-asws

The narrator of the Hadith says:

Hinda Bint Utba-la was in the middle of the army (of Quraysh during battle of Uhud) and Hamza Bin Al-Muttalib-asws was attacking (and killing) the people (soldiers of Quraysh). So when she saw that he-as was defeating them and that no one was able to stand against him-as, Hinda Bint Utba, may Allah-azwj Curse her, came to an Ethiopian slave with an oath that, were he to defeat Prophet Muhammad-saww, or Imam Ali-asws, or Hamza-asws, she would give him freedom from slavery.

فَقَالَ وَحْشِيُّ أَمَّا مُحَمَّدٌ فَلَا أَقْدِرُ عَلَيْهِ وَ أَمَّا عَلِيٌّ فَرَأَيْتُهُ رَجُلًا حَذِراً كَثِيرَ الِالْتِفَاتِ فَلَمْ أَطْمَعْ فِيهِ فَكَمَنْتُ لِجَمْزَةَ فَرَأَيْتُهُ يَهُدُّ النَّاسَ هَدَّا فَمَرَّ بِي فَوَطِئَ عَلَى جُرُفِ نَمَرٍ فَسَقَطَ فَأَحَذْتُ حَرْبَتِي فَهَزَرْثُمَّا وَ رَمَيْتُهُ فَوَقَعَتْ فِي حَاصِرَتِهِ وَ حَرَجَتْ مِنْ مَثَانَتِهِ فَسَقَطَ فَأَتَيْتُهُ هَدَّا فَمَرَّ بِي فَوَطِئَ عَلَى جُرُفِ نَمَرٍ فَسَقَطَ فَأَحَذْتُ حَرْبَتِي فَهَزَرْثُمَّا وَ رَمَيْتُهُ فَوَقَعَتْ فِي خَاصِرَتِهِ وَ حَرَجَتْ مِنْ مَثَانَتِهِ فَسَقَطَ فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَعَدًا فَكَا هَذِهِ كَبِدُ حَمْزَةً فَأَخَذَتُهُا فِي فَمِهَا فَلَاكُتُهَا فَجَعَلَهَا اللّهُ فِي فِيهَا مِثْلَ فَشَقَقْتُ بَطْنَهُ فَأَخَذَتُهُا فِي فَمِهَا فَلَاكَتْهَا فَجَعَلَهَا اللّهُ فِي فِيهَا مِثْلَ اللّهُ فِي فِيهَا مِثْلَ اللّهُ فِي فَيهَا مِثْلَ اللّهُ مِنْ عَلَى مُؤْضِعِهِ.

So, the slave said, 'I shall ambush Hamza^{-asws} for I view him^{-asws} as a guide for the people (in the army).' So, he struck Hamza^{-asws} with his spear. It pierced his^{-asws} side and came out from his^{-asws} bladder. So, he^{-asws} fell down. So, the slave came up to him^{-asws} and took his^{-asws} liver, and came with it to Hinda. She took it and placed it in her mouth, and chewed upon it. So Allah^{-azwj} Made her to be 'Al-Daagisa' (a cannibal).²

Introduction:

تفسير القمي وَ إِذْ غَدَوْتَ مِنْ أَهْلِكَ تُبَوِّئُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مَقاعِدَ لِلْقِتالِ وَ اللهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ– فَإِنَّهُ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ صَفْوَانَ عَنِ ابْنِ مُسْكَانَ عَنْ أَبِي بَصِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللّهِ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ قَالَ: سَبَبُ نُرُولِ هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ أَنَّ قُرَيْشاً حَرَجَتْ مِنْ مَكَّة تُرِيدُ حَرْبَ رَسُولِ اللّهِ فَحَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللّهِ صَ يَبْتَغِي مَوْضِعاً لِلْقِتَالِ.

Tafseer Qummi - And when you went forth early in the morning from your family to assign the Momineen their positions for the fighting; and Allah is Hearing, Knowing [3:121] — 'It is narrated to me by my father, from Safwan, from Ibn Muskan, from Abu Baseer, from Abu Abdullah-asws having said: 'The reason for the Revelation of this Verse was that Quraysh had gone out from Makkah intending to battle Rasool-Allah-saww, so Rasool-Allah-saww went out seeking a place for the fighting'.

² Bihaar Al Anwaar – V 55 P 20

قَوْلُهُ إِذْ هَمَّتْ طائِفَتانِ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ تَفْشَلا نَزَلَتْ فِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أُبِيِّ وَ قَوْمٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ اتَّبَعُوا رَأْيَهُ فِي تَوْكِ الْخُرُوجِ وَ الْقُعُودِ عَنْ نُصْرَة رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ص قَالَ وَ كَانَ سَبَبُ غَزْوَةٍ أُحُدٍ أَنَّ قُرَيْشاً لَمَّا رَجَعَتْ مِنْ بَدْرٍ إِلَى مَكَّةَ وَ قَدْ أَصَابَهُمْ مَا أَصَابَهُمْ مِنَ الْقَتْلِ وَ الْأَسْرِ لِأَنَّهُ قُتِلَ مِنْهُمْ سَبْعُونَ وَ أُسِرَ مِنْهُمْ سَبْعُونَ

His^{-azwj} Words: *When two groups from you had shown cowardice, and Allah was the Guardian of them both, and upon Allah let the Momineen rely [3:122]* – it was Revealed regarding Abdullah Bin Abay and a group of his companion following his opinion in leaving the going out (for battle) and sitting back from helping Rasool-Allah^{-saww}. And the reason for the battle of Uhud was that when Quraysh returned from Badr to Makkah, and it had afflicted them what afflicted them from the killing and the captives because seventy of them had been killed and seventy of them had been captured.

فَلَمَّا رَجَعُوا إِلَى مَكَّةَ قَالَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ يَا مَعْشَرَ قُرَيْشٍ لَا تَدَعُوا نِسَاءَكُمْ يَبْكِينَ عَلَى قَتْلَاكُمْ فَإِنَ الْبُكَاءَ وَ الدَّمْعَةَ إِذَا حَرَجَتْ أَذْهَبَتِ الحُزُّنَ وَ الْحُرُقَةَ وَ الْعَدَاوَةَ لِمُحَمَّدٍ وَ يَشْمَتُ بِنَا مُحَمَّدٌ وَ أَصْحَابُهُ فَلَمَّا غَزَوْا رَسُولَ اللّهِ ص يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ أَذِنُوا لِنِسَائِهِمْ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فِي الْبُكَاءِ وَ النَّوْحِ

When they returned to Makkah, Abu Sufyan said, 'O community of Quraysh! Do not call your womenfolk to cry upon your killed ones, for the crying and the tears when they come out, will do away the grief and movement, and the enmity to Muhammad^{-saww}, and Muhammad^{-saww} and his^{-saww} companions will gloat with us'. When they went to battle Rasool-Allah^{-saww} on the day of Uhud, they permitted to their womenfolk after that regarding the crying and the lamenting.

فَلَمَّا أَرَادُوا أَنْ يَغْزُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِلَى أُحُدٍ سَارُوا فِي حُلَفَائِهِمْ مِنْ كِنَانَةَ وَ غَيْرِهَا فَجَمَعُوا الجُّمُوعَ وَ السِّلَاحَ وَ حَرَجُوا مِنْ مَكَّةَ فِي ثَلَاثَةِ آلَافِ فَارِسٍ وَ أَلْفَيْ رَاحِلٍ وَ أَحْرَجُوا مَعَهُمُ النِسَاءَ يُذَكِّرْتُهُمْ وَ يُحَيِّثْنَهُمْ عَلَى حَرْبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ص وَ أَخْرَجَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ هِنْدَ بِنْتَ عُتْبَةَ وَ حَرَجَتْ مَعَهُمْ عَمْرَةُ بِنْتُ عَلْقَمَةَ الْخَارِثِيَّةُ

When they intended to battle Rasool-Allah^{-saww} to Uhud, they travelled among their allies from (clan of) Kinana and others. They gathered the multitudes and the weapons and went out from Makkah among three thousand horsemen and two thousand men, and the women came out with them reminding them and urging them upon battling Rasool-Allah^{-saww}; and Abu Sufyan brought out Hind Bint Utba, and Amrat Bint Alqama Al-Harsiya went out with them.

فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَ ذَلِكَ جَمَعَ أَصْحَابَهُ وَ أَخْبَرَهُمْ أَنَّ قُرِيْشاً قَدْ بَحَمَّعَتْ تُرِيدُ الْمَدينَةَ وَ حَثَّ أَصْحَابَهُ عَلَى الجُبِهَادِ وَ الْخَرُومِ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَيْنٍ وَ قَوْمٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَا تَخْرُجْ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ حَتَى نُقَاتِلَ فِي أَزِقَتِهَا فَيُقَاتِلَ الرَّجُلُ الصَّعِيفُ وَ الْمَزَأَةُ وَ الْعَبْدُ وَ الْأَمَةُ عَلَى أَفْوَاهِ السِّكَكِ وَ عَلَى السُّطُوحِ فَمَا أَرَادَنَا قَوْمٌ قَطُّ فَظَفِرُوا بِنَا وَ خَنُ فِي مُحْصُونِنَا وَ دُورِنَا وَ مَا حَرَجْنَا إِلَى أَعْدَائِنَا قَطُّ إِلَّا كَانَ الظَّقُرُ لَهُمْ عَلَيْنَا

When that reached Rasool-Allah-saww, he-saww gathered his-saww companions and informed them that Quraysh had gathered intending Al-Medina and urged his-saww companions upon the Jihad and the going out. Abdullah Bin Abay and a group said, 'O Rasool-Allah-saww! Do not go out from Al-Medina until we fight in its alleyways, so the weak man and the woman and the slaves and the maid will fight with silence upon their mouths, and upon the rooftops. We should not intend (to go after) the people at all for they would be victorious over us, and we (here) are in our fortresses, and our houses, and we should not go out to our enemies at all except that the victory would be for them upon us'.

فَقَامَ سَعْدُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ وَ غَيْرُهُ مِنَ الْأَوْسِ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا طَمِعَ فِينَا أَحَدٌ مِنَ الْعَرَبِ وَ نَحْنُ مُشْرِكُونَ نَعْبُدُ الْأَصْنَامَ فَكَيْفَ يَطْمَعُونَ فِينَا وَ أَنْتَ فِينَا لَا حَدٌ عَنْ مُثَاكِانَ شَهِيداً وَ مَنْ نَجَا مِنَّا كَانَ قَدْ جَاهَدَ في سَبيل اللَّهِ

Sa'ad Bin Muaz and others from Al-Aws stood up and said, 'O Rasool-Allah^{-saww}! No one from the Arabs coveted us and we were Polytheists worshipping the idols, so how can they covet us and you^{-saww} are among us? No, until we go out to them and fight them. So, the one from us who is killed would be a martyr and the one from us who is saved would have fought in the Way of Allah^{-azwj}'.

فَقَبِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ قَوْلَهُ وَ حَرَجَ مَعَ نَفَرٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ يَبْتَغُونَ مَوْضِعاً لِلْقِتَالِ كَمَا قَالَ اللَّهُ وَ إِذْ غَدَوْتَ مِنْ أَهْلِكَ تُبَوِّئُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ إِذْ هَمَتْ طائِفَتانِ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ تَفْشَلا يَعْنِي عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أُبِيّ وَ أَصْحَابَهُ

Rasool-Allah^{-saww} accepted his words and went out with a number of his^{-saww} companion seeking a place for the fighting just as Allah^{-azwj} has Said: *And when you went forth early in the morning from your family to assign the Momineen their positions for the fighting;* [3:121] – up to His^{-azwj} Words: *When two groups from you had shown cowardice,* [3:122] – meaning Abdulla Bin Abay and his companions.

فَضَرَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ عَسْكَرُهُ مِمَّا يَلِي طَرِيقَ الْعِرَاقِ وَ قَعَدَ عَنْهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبَيٍّ وَ قَوْمُهُ وَ جَمَاعَةٌ مِنَ الْخَرْزَجِ اتَّبَعُوا رَأْيَهُ وَ وَافَتْ قُرَيْشٌ إِلَى أُحُدٍ وَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ عَنْهُ اللَّهِ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ فِي خَمْسِينَ مِنَ الرُّمَاةِ عَلَى بَابِ الشِّعْبِ وَ أَشْفَقَ أَنْ يَأْفِيَ كَمِينُهُمْ مِنْ ذَلِكَ الْمَكَانِ اللَّهِ عَنْهُ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ اللَّهِ عَنْهُ اللَّهِ عَنْهُ اللَّهِ عَنْهُ اللَّهِ عَنْهُ اللَّهِ عَنْهُ اللَّهِ عَنْهُ عَلَى عَلَيْهِ عَنْهُ اللَّهِ عَنْهُ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَنْهُ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ اللّهِ عَنْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَل

Rasool-Allah-saww took his-saww army from what follows the road of Al-Iraq, and Abdullah Bin Abay and his companions, and a group from Al-Khazraj following his opinion, sat back from him-saww. And Quraysh arrived to Uhud, and Rasool-Allah-saww counted his-saww companions and they were seven hundred men. He-saww placed Abdullah Bin Jubeyr among fifty of the archers at the entrance of the mountain pass and feared that their ambush might come from that place.

فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ص لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ وَ أَصْحَابِهِ إِنْ رَأَيْتُمُونَا قَدْ هَزَمْنَاهُمْ حَتَّى أَدْحُلْنَاهُمْ مَكَّةَ فَلَا تَبْرَحُوا مِنْ هَذَا الْمَكَانِ وَ إِنْ رَأَيْتُمُوهُمْ قَدْ هَزَمُونَا حَتَّى أَدْحُلُونَا الْمَدِينَةَ فَلَا تَبْرُحُوا وَ الْزَمُوا مَرَاكِزُكُمْ

Rasool-Allah^{-saww} said to Abdullah Bin Jubeyr and his companions: 'Even if you see us to have defeated them until we enter them into Makkah, do not move from this place; and even if you see them to have defeated us until they enter us into Al-Medina, do not move and maintain your positions!'

وَ وَضَعَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ عَلَيْهِ اللَّغْنَةُ خَالِدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ عَلَيْهِ اللَّغْنَةُ فِي مِائَتِيْ فَارِسٍ كَمِيناً فَقَالَ لَهُ إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُونَا قَدِ اخْتَلَطْنَا بِمِمْ فَاخْرُجُوا عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ هَذَا الشِّغْبِ حَتَّى تَكُونُوا مِنْ وَرَائِهِمْ فَلَمَّا أَفْبَلَتِ الْخَيْلُ وَ اصْطَفُّوا وَ عَبَّأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ص أَصْحَابَهُ دَفَعَ الرَّايَةَ إِلَى أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَحَمَلَتِ الْأَنْصَارُ كُلُّهُمْ عَلَى مُشْرِكِي قُرَيْشٍ فَاغْرَمُوا هَنِيمَةً فَبِيحَةً وَ وَقَعَ أَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ص فِي سَوَادِهِمْ

And Abu Sufyan, may Allah^{-azwj} Curse him, place Khalid Bin Al-Waleed, may Allah^{-azwj} Curse him, among two hundred horsemen for an ambush, and said to him, 'When you see us to have mingled with them, then come out against them from this pass until you happen to be from behind them'. When the cavalry came and lined up and mobilised, Rasool-Allah^{-saww} handed over the flag to Amir Al-Momineen^{-asws}. The Helpers, all of them attacked upon the

Polytheists of Quraysh and defeated them with an ugly defeat, and companions of Rasool-Allah^{-azwj} fell among their soldiers.

وَ انْحَطَّ حَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ فِي مِائَتَيْ فَارِسٍ فَلَقِيَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مُجبَيْرٍ فَاسْتَقْبَلُوهُمْ بِالسِّهَامِ فَرَجَعَ وَ نَظَرَ أَصْحَابُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُجبَيْرٍ إِلَى أَصْحَابُ اللَّهِ سَ يَنْتَهِبُونَ سَوَادَ الْقَوْمِ قَالُوا لِغَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُجبَيْرٍ مَا يُقِيمُنَا هَاهُنَا وَ قَدْ غَنِمُوا أَصْحَابُنَا وَ نَبْقَى نَخْنُ بِلَا غَنِيمَةٍ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ اللَّهِ عَنْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ص قَدْ تَقَدَّمَ إِلَيْنَا أَنْ لَا نَبْرَحَ

And Khalid Bin Al-Waleed fell back among two hundred horsemen and met Abdullah Bin Jubeyr and they were faced with the arrows; and the companions of Abdullah Bin Jubeyr looked at the companions of Rasool-Allah-saww plundering the soldiers of the people. They said to Abdullah Bin Jubeyr, 'We will not stay over here and our companions are attaining war booty, and we shall remain without any war booty'. Abdullah said to them, 'Fear Allah-azwi, for Rasool-Allah-saww has already told us not to move'.

فَلَمْ يَقْبَلُوا مِنْهُ وَ أَقْبَلَ يَنْسَلُ رَجُلٌ فَرَجُلٌ حَتَّى أَخْلَوْا مَرَاكِزَهُمْ وَ بَقِيَ عَبْدُ اللّهِ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ فِي اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ رَجُلًا وَ قَدْكَانَتْ رَايَةُ قُرَيْشٍ مَعَ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ الْعَبْدَرِيِّ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ الدَّارِ فَبَرَزَ وَ نَادَى يَا مُحَمَّدُ تَرْعُمُونَ أَنَّكُمْ بُحَهِّزُونَا بِأَسْيَافِكُمْ إِلَى النَّارِ وَ ثُجَهِّزُكُمْ بِأَسْيَافِنَا إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ فَمَنْ شَاءَ أَنْ يَلْحَقَ بِجَنَّتِهِ فَلْيَبْرُرْ إِلَى النَّارِ وَ ثُجَهِّزُكُمْ بِأَسْيَافِنَا إِلَى الْجُمَّدُ تَرْعُمُونَ أَنْكُمْ بُحَهِّزُونَا بِأَسْيَافِكُمْ إِلَى النَّارِ وَ ثُجَهِزُكُمْ بِأَسْيَافِنَا إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ فَمَنْ شَاءَ أَنْ يَلْحَقَ بِجَنَّتِهِ فَلْيَبْرُرُ

They did not accept from him and man after man sneaked out until they had vacated their positions, and there remained Abdullah Bin Jubeyr among twelve men, and the flag of Quraysh was with Talha bin Abu Talha Al-Abdary from the clan of Abdul Dar. He came for duel and called out, 'O Muhammad-saww! You are claiming that you are preparing us to the Fire with your swords, and we are preparing you to the Paradise with our swords? So, the one who desires to be in the Paradise, let him come to duel me!'

فَبَرَزَ إِلَيْهِ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَ هُوَ يَقُولُ.

يَا طَلْحُ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ كَمَا تَقُولُ. لَكُمْ خُيُولٌ وَ لَنَا نُصُولٌ .فَاثْبُتْ لِنَنْظُرَ أَيُّنَا الْمَقْتُولُ. وَ لَيَا تُقُولُ. فَقَدْ أَتَاكَ الْأَسَدُ الصَّنُولُ. بِمَا يَقُولُ. يَمَا يَقُولُ. يَضُورُهُ الْقَاهِرُ وَ الرَّسُولُ.

Amir Al-Momineen^{-asws} came out to duel him and he^{-asws} was saying (a poem): 'O Talha! If you were just as you are saying, for you are the cavalry and for us are the blades. Stay there and let us see which one of us is the killed one, and which one of us is foremost with what you are saying, for the raging lion has come to you with severity, there not being broken sword with him. The Subduer and the Rasool^{-saww} help him'.

فَقَالَ طَلْحَةُ مَنْ أَنْتَ يَا غُلَامُ قَالَ أَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ قَدْ عَلِمْتُ يَا قُضَمُ أَنَّهُ لَا يَجْسُرُ عَلَيَّ أَحِدٌ غَيْرُكَ فَشَدَّ عَلَيْهِ طَلْحَةُ فَضَرَبَهُ فَاتَقَاهُ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ بِالْحَجَفَةِ ثُمَّ ضَرَبَهُ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَى فَخِذَيْهِ فَقَطَعَهُمَا جَمِيعاً فَسَقَطَ عَلَى ظَهْرِهِ وَ سَقَطَتِ الرَّايَةُ فَذَهَبَ عَلِيٍّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ لِيُجْهِزَ عَلَيْهِ فَحَلَّفَهُ بِالرَّحِمِ

Talha said, 'Who are you, O boy!' He^{-asws} said: 'I^{-asws} am Ali^{-asws} Bin Abu Talib^{-asws}!' He said, 'I know you^{-asws}, O biter! No one is audacious upon me apart from you^{-asws}'. Talha pounced upon him^{-asws} and struck him^{-asws}. Amir Al-Momineen^{-asws} saved it with the shield. Then Amir Al-

Momineen^{-asws} struck him upon his thighs and cut them both off and he fell upon his back, and the flag fell. So, Ali^{-asws} went to finish him off, but he vowed with the mercy (in prose).

قَانْصَرَفَ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ أَ لا أَجْهَزْتَ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ قَدْ ضَرَبْتُهُ ضَرْبَةً لَا يَعِيشُ مِنْهَا أَبَداً ثُمَّ أَحَدَ الرَّايَةُ أَبُو سَعِيدِ بْنُ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ فَقَتَلَهُ عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَ سَقَطَتِ الرَّايَةُ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ فَأَحَدَهَا عُنْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ فَقَتَلَهُ عَلِيٌّ وَ سَقَطَتِ الرَّايَةُ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ فَأَحَدَهَا عُنْيَرُ بْنُ عُنْمَانَ فَقَتَلَهُ عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَ سَقَطَتِ الرَّايَةُ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ فَأَحَدَهَا عُزِيْرُ بْنُ عُنْمَانَ فَقَتَلَهُ عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَ سَقَطَتِ الرَّايَةُ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ فَأَحَدَهَا عُزِيْرُ بْنُ عُنْمَانَ فَقَتَلَهُ عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَ سَقَطَتِ الرَّايَةُ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ فَأَحَدَهَا عُزِيْرُ بْنُ عُنْمَانَ فَقَتَلَهُ عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَ سَقَطَتِ الرَّايَةُ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ فَأَحَدَهَا عُزِيْرُ بْنُ عُنْمَانَ فَقَتَلَهُ عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَ سَقَطَتِ الرَّايَةُ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ فَأَحَدَهَا عَبْدُ اللّهِ بْنُ جَمِيلَةَ بْنُ وَهُمْ فَقَتَلُهُ عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَ سَقَطَتِ الرَّايَةُ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ فَأَحَدَهَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي طُلْحَةً فَقَتَلَهُ عَلِيْ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَ سَقَطَتِ الرَّايَةُ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ فَأَحَدَهَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي طُلْحَةً فَقَتَلَهُ عَلِي عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَ سَقَطَتِ الرَّايَةُ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ فَأَحَدُهَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَنْمَانَ فَقَتَلَهُ عَلِيْ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَ سَقَطَتِ الرَّايَةُ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ فَأَحَدُهَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَنْهُ عَلَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَ سَقَطَتِ الرَّايَةُ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ فَأَحَدُهُ الْعَلَامُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ الْمَا وَالْعَلَامُ عَنْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ السَلَامُ وَ سَقَطَتِ الرَّايَةُ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ فَالَا الْعَالَةُ الْعَلَامُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ السَلَامُ عَلَيْهِ السَلَامُ وَالْعَلَقُولُ عَلَيْهِ السَالَامُ

He^{-asws} turned away from him. The Muslims said, 'You did not finish him off?' He^{-asws} said, 'I^{-asws} have struck him with such a strike he will not live from it, ever!' Then Abu Saeed Bin Abu Talha grabbed the flag, and Ali^{-asws} killed him, and his flag fell to the ground. Usman Bin Abu Talha grabbed it, and Ali^{-asws} killed him and the flag fell to the ground. Then Musafie bin Abu Talha grabbed it, and Ali^{-asws} killed him and the flag fell to the ground. Then Al-Haris Bin Abu Talha grabbed it, and Ali^{-asws} killed him and the flag fell to the ground. Then Uzeyr Bin Usman grabbed it and Ali^{-asws} killed him and the flag fell to the ground. Then Abdullah Bin Jameela bin Zuhayr grabbed it and Ali^{-asws} killed him and the flag fell to the ground.

فَقَتَلَ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ التَّاسِعَ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ الدَّارِ وَ هُوَ أَرْطَأَةُ بْنُ شُرَحْبِيلَ مُبَارَزَةً وَ سَقَطَتِ الرَّايَةُ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ فَأَحْدَهَا بِشِمَالِهِ فَضَرَبَهُ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَى شِمَالِهِ فَقَطَعَهَا وَ سَقَطَتِ الرَّايَةُ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ فَأَحْدَهَا بِشِمَالِهِ فَضَرَبَهُ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَى شَمَالِهِ فَقَطَعَهَا وَ سَقَطَتِ الرَّايَةُ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ فَأَحْدَهَا بِشِمَالِهِ فَضَرَبَهُ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ فَقَتَلَهُ وَ سَقَطَتِ الرَّايَةُ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ فَاحْتَضَنَهَا بِيَدَيْهِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ فَقَتَلَهُ وَ سَقَطَتِ الرَّايَةُ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ فَقَتَلَهُ وَ سَقَطَتِ الرَّايَةُ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ فَاحْتَضَنَهَا بِيَدَيْهِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ فَقَتَلَهُ وَ سَقَطَتِ الرَّايَةُ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ

Amir Al-Momineen-asws killed the ninth from the clan of Abdul Dar, and he was Artat Bin Shurjeel in a duel and the flag fell to the ground. Suwab, a slave of theirs grabbed it and Amir Al-Momineen-asws struck him upon his right hand and cut it, and the flag fell to the ground. So, he grabbed it with his left hand, and Amir Al-Momineen-asws struck upon his left hand and cut it, and the flag fell to the ground. He hugged it with his two cut hands, then said, O clan of Abd Al-Dar! Is there any excuse between me and you?' Amir Al-Momineen-asws struck him upon his head and killed him, and the flag fell to the ground.

فَأَخَذَتُمَا عَمْرَةُ بِنْتُ عَلْقَمَةَ الْحَارِثِيَّةُ فَنَصَبَتْهَا وَ انْحَطَّ حَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللّهِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ وَ قَدْ فَرَّ أَصْحَابُهُ وَ بَقِيَ فِي نَفَرٍ فَلِيلٍ فَقَتَلُوهُمْ عَلَى بَابِ الشِّعْبِ وَ اسْتَقْفُوا الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَوَضَعُوا فِيهِمُ السَّيْفَ وَ نَظَرَتْ قُرَيْشٌ فِي هَزِيَتِهَا إِلَى الرَّايَةِ قَدْ رُفِعَتْ فَلَادُوا بِهَا وَ أَقْبَلُ جَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ يَقْتُلُهُمْ وَ اشْرَبُ أَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللّهِ ص هَزِيمَةً قَبِيحَةً وَ أَقْبَلُوا يَصْعَدُونَ فِي الْجِبَالِ وَ فِي كُلِّ وَجْهِ

Then Amarah Bint Alqama grabbed it and installed it; and Khalid Bin Al-Waleed fell back to Abdullah Bin Jubeyr and his companions had fled and he remained among a small number, and he fought them at the entrance of the pass, and the Muslims paused, and he placed the sword among them; and Quraysh looked during their defeat at the flag which had been raised and they derived pleasure by it; and Khalid Bin Al-Waleed came and killed them (Muslims) and defeated the companions of Rasool-Allah-saww with an ugly defeat, and they turned around climbing in the mountain and in every direction.

فَلَمَّا رَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صِ الْهَزِيمَةَ كَشَفَ الْبَيْضَةَ عَنْ رَأْسِهِ فَقَالَ إِلَيَّ إِنِّي أَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِلَى أَيْنَ تَفِرُونَ عَنِ اللَّهِ وَ عَنْ رَسُولِهِ.

When Rasool-Allah^{-saww} saw the defeat, he uncovered the helmet from his^{-saww} head and said: 'Come back to me^{-saww}! Come back to me^{-saww}! I^{-saww} am Rasool-Allah^{-saww}. To where are you fleeing, from Allah^{-azwj} and from His^{-azwj} Rasool^{-saww}?'

وَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَيْرِ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ أَنَّهُ سُئِلَ عَنْ مَعْنَى قَوْلِ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ لَمَّا بَارَزَهُ عَلِيٌّ السَّلَامُ لَنَّهُ سُئِلَ عَنْ مَعْنَى قَوْلِ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ لَمَّا بَارَزَهُ عَلِيٌّ السَّلَامُ يَا قُضَمُ

And my father narrated to me, from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from Abu Abdullah^{-asws} having been asked about the meaning of the words of Talha Bin Abu Talha when he duelled Ali^{-asws}, 'O Biter!'

قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَ كَانَ بِمَكَّةَ لَمْ يَجْسُرْ عَلَيْهِ أَحَدٌ لِمَوْضِعِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَ أَغْرَوْا بِهِ الصِّبْيَانَ وَكَانُوا إِذَا حَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ يَرْمُونَهُ بِالحِجَارَةِ وَ التُّرَابِ وَ شَكَا ذَلِكَ إِلَى عَلِيّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَقَالَ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَ أُمِّي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صِ إِذَا حَرَجْتَ فَأَحْرِجْنِي مَعَكَ

He^{-asws} said: 'Rasool-Allah^{-saww} was at Makkah and no one would dare to be against him^{-saww} due to the position of Abu Talib^{-asws}. So they lured the young boys that whenever Rasool-Allah^{-saww} comes out they should throw stones and dirt at him^{-saww}. He^{-saww} complained about that to Ali^{-asws} who said: 'May my^{-asws} father^{-as} and my^{-asws} mother be sacrificed for you^{-saww}, O Rasool-Allah^{-saww}! Whenever you^{-saww} go out, so bring me^{-asws} out along with you^{-saww}'.

فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ص وَ مَعَهُ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَتَعَرَّضَ الصِّبْيَانُ لِرَسُولِ اللهِ ص كَعَادَقِيمْ فَحَمَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَكَانَ يَقْضَمُهُمُّ في وُجُوهِهِمْ وَ آنَافِهِمْ وَ آذَافِهِمْ فَكَانَ الصِّبْيَانُ يَرْجِعُونَ بَاكِينَ إِلَى آبَائِهِمْ وَ يَقُولُونَ قَضِمَنَا عَلِيٌّ قَضِمَنَا عَلِيٌّ فَصُمِّنَا عَلِيٌّ فَسُمِّيَ لِلْاَلِكَ الْقُضَمَ.

Rasool-Allah^{-saww} went out, and with him^{-saww} was Amir-Al-Momineen^{-asws}. The young boys presented themselves to Rasool-Allah^{-saww} as was their habit. Amir-Al-Momineen^{-asws} attacked them and was biting them in their faces, and their necks and their ears. And the young boys were returning back to their fathers crying and saying: 'Ali^{-asws} has bitten us, Ali^{-asws} has bitten us! So due to that he^{-asws} was named as 'The Biter''.

وَ رُوِيَ عَنْ أَبِي وَاثِلَةَ شَقِيقِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أُمَاشِي عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخُطَّابِ إِذْ سَمِعْتُ مِنْهُ هَمْهَمَةً فَقُلْتُ لَهُ مَهْ يَا عُمَرُ فَقَالَ وَيُحْكَ أَ مَا تَرَى الْفُرْبُرَ الْقُثْمَ بْنَ الْقُثَمَ وَ الضَّارِبَ بالْبُهَم الشَّدِيدَ عَلَى مَنْ طَغَا وَ بَغَى بالسَّيْفَيْنِ وَ الرَّائِةِ فَالْتَفَتُ فَإِذَا هُوَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبِ

And it is reported from Abu Wasila Shaqeeq Bin Salama who said, 'I was a walking companions of Umar Bin Al-Khattab when I heard the humming from him, so I said to him, 'Shh O Umar'. He said, 'Woe be unto you! But do you not see the generous lion son-asws of the generous one and the striker with the beastly severity the one who transgresses and rebels with the two swords and the flag'. I turned around and there was Ali-asws Bin Abu Talib-asws. I said to him, 'O Umar! He-asws is Ali-asws Bin Abu Talib-asws'.

فَقَالَ ادْنُ مِنِي أُحَدِّثْكَ عَنْ شَجَاعَتِهِ وَ بَطَالَتِهِ بَايَعْنَا النَّبِيَّ ص يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ عَلَى أَنْ لَا نَفِرَّ وَ مَنْ فَرَّ مِنَّا فَهُوَ ضَالٌّ وَ مَنْ قُتِلَ مِنَّا فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ وَ النَّبِيُّ ص زَعِيمُهُ إِذْ حَمَلَ عَلَيْنَا مِائَةُ صِنْدِيدٍ تَحْتَ كُلِّ صِنْدِيدٍ مِائَةُ رَجُلٍ أَوْ يَزِيدُونَ فَأَزْعَجُونَا عَنْ طَاحُونَتِنَا فَرَأَيْتُ عَلِيّاً كَاللَّيْثِ يَتَقِي الذَّرَّ إِذْ قَدْ حَمَلَ كَفّاً مِنْ حَصًى فَرَمَى بِهِ فِي وُجُوهِنَا ثُمُّ قَالَ شَاهَتِ الْوُجُوهُ وَ قُطَّتْ وَ بُطَّتْ وَ لُطَّتْ إِلَى أَيْنَ تَفِرُونَ إِلَى النَّارِ

He said, 'Come near me and I shall narrated to you about his-asws bravery and his-asws heroism. We pledged allegiance to the Prophet-saww on the day of Uhud that we will not flee, and the one from us who flees would have strayed, and the one from us who is killed so he would be

a martyr, and the Prophet-saww was his-asws leader when one hundred brave ones attacked us, under each brave one being one hundred men or more. They bothered us, and I saw Ali-asws like the lion, and he-asws grabbed a handful of pebbles and threw it in our faces, then said, 'May the face be ugly, and blackened, and covered and smeared, to where are you fleeing? To the Fire!'

فَلَمْ نَرْجِعْ ثُمُّ كُرَّ عَلَيْنَا الثَّانِيَةَ وَ بِيَدِهِ صَفِيحَةٌ يَقْطُرُ مِنْهَا الْمَوْثُ فَقَالَ بَايَعْتُمْ ثُمَّ نَكَسْتُمْ فَوَ اللَّهِ لَأَنْتُمْ أَوْلَى بِالْقَتْلِ بَمَّنْ أَقْتُلُ فَنَظَرْثُ إِلَّا وَ يَأْتِي عَلَيْنَا كُلِّنَا كُلِّنَا فَبَادَرْتُ أَنَا إِلَيْهِ مِنْ بَيْنِ أَصْحَابِي فَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَا الْحُسَنِ اللَّهَ اللَّهَ فَإِنَّ الْعَرَبَ تَفِرُّ وَ يَتُو تَكُرُّ وَ إِنَّ الْكُرَّةَ تَنْفِى الْفَرَّةَ

But, we did not return. Then he^{-asws} reiterated upon us secondly and in his^{-asws} hand was a tray with the death dripping from it. He^{-asws} said: 'You pledge allegiance then break it? By Allah^{-azwj}, you are foremost with the killing than the ones I^{-asws} have already killed'. I looked at his^{-asws} eyes and it is as if they were two objects emitting fire, or like two cups filled with tears. I did not think except that he^{-asws} would come upon all of us, so I rushed towards him^{-asws} from between my companions and said, 'O Abu Al-Hassan^{-asws}! Allah^{-azwj}! So the Arabs flee repeatedly, and the world benefits the fleer'.

فَكَأَنَّهُ اسْتَحْيَا فَوَلَى بِوَجْهِهِ عَنِي فَمَا زِلْتُ أُسَكِّنُ رَوْعَةَ فُؤَادِي فَوَ اللَّهِ مَا حَرَجَ ذَلِكَ الرُّعْبُ مِنْ قَلْبِي حَتَّى السَّاعَةِ وَ لَمْ يَبْقَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ لِمَا اللَّهِ صَ اسْتَقْبَلَهُمْ أُمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ صَلَوَاتُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ فَيَدْفَعُهُمْ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَ اسْتَقْبَلَهُمْ أُمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ صَلَوَاتُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ فَيَدْفَعُهُمْ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَ اسْتَقْبَلَهُمْ أُمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَ كُلَمَا حَمَلَتُ طَائِفَةٌ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللّهِ صَ اسْتَقْبَلَهُمْ أُمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ صَلَوَاتُ اللّهِ عَلَيْهِ فَيَدْفَعُهُمْ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَمُعَلِّمُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَيُعْتَلِمُهُمْ وَ يَقْتُلُهُمْ حَتَى انْفَطَعَ سَيْفُهُ

It was as if he^{-asws} was embarrassed and turned his^{-asws} face away from me. I did not cease to try and subside the fear in my heart. By Allah^{-azwj}, That fear has not come out from my heart until this time. And there did not remain with Rasool-Allah^{-saww} except Abu Dajjana Simak Bin Kharsha and Amir Al-Momineen^{-asws}; and every time a group attacked on Rasool-Allah^{-saww}, Amir Al-Momineen^{-asws} faced up to them and repelled them from Rasool-Allah^{-saww}, and he^{-asws} kept killing them until his^{-asws} sword broke.

وَ بَقِيَتْ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللّهِ صِ نَسِيبَةُ بِنْتُ كَعْبِ الْمَازِيَّةُ وَكَانَتْ تَخْرُجُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللّهِ صِ فِي غَزَوَاتِهِ تُدَاوِي الجُرْحَى وَكَانَ ابْنُهَا مَعَهَا فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَنْهَزِمَ وَ يَتَرَاجَعَ فَحَمَلَتْ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَتْ يَا بُئِيَّ إِلَى أَيْنَ تَفِرُ عَنِ اللّهِ وَ عَنْ رَسُولِهِ فَرَدَّنْهُ فَحَمَلَ عَلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ فَقَتَلَهُ فَأَحْذَتْ سَيْفَ ابْبُهَا فَحَمَلَتْ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلْ مُعْوَلِهِ فَرَدَّنْهُ فَحَمَلَ عَلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ فَقَتَلَهُ فَأَحْذَتْ سَيْفَ ابْبُهَا فَحَمَلَتْ عَلَى الرَّجُلِ فَضَرَبَتْهُ عَلَى فَخِذِهِ فَقَتَلَتْهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللّهِ صِ بَارَكَ اللّهُ عَلَيْكِ يَا نَسِيبَةُ.

And there remained with Rasool-Allah^{-saww} Naseyba Bint Ka'ab Al-Maziya, and she had been coming out with Rasool-Allah^{-saww} during his^{-saww} military expeditions to heal the injured, and her son was with her, and he was defeated and intended to retreat, but she confronted him and said, 'O my son, to where are you fleeing, from Allah^{-azwj} and His^{-azwj} Rasool^{-saww}?' and returned him. A man attacked upon him and killed him. She grabbed a sword of her son and attacked the man and struck him upon his thigh and killed him. Rasool-Allah^{-saww} said: 'May Allah^{-azwj} Bless you, O Naseyba!'

وَ كَانَتْ تَقِي رَسُولَ اللّهِ ص بِصَدْرِهَا وَ ثَدْيَيْهَا حَتَّى أَصَابَتْهَا جِرَاحَاتٌ كَثِيرَةٌ وَ حَمَل ابْنُ قَمِيئَةَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللّهِ ص فَقَالَ أَرُونِ مُحَمَّداً لَا نَجُوتُ إِنْ نَجَا فَضَرَبَهُ عَلَى حَبْلِ عَاتِقِهِ وَ نَادَى فَتَلْتُ مُحَمَّداً وَ اللّاتِ وَ الْعُزِّى وَ نَظَرَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ص إِلَى رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ قَدْ أَلْقَى تُرْسَهُ خَلْفَ ظَهْرِهِ وَ هُوَ فِي الْخَزِّى وَ الْعُرِّى وَ الْعُرِّى وَ نَظَرَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ص يَا نَسِيبَةُ خُذِي التُّرْسَ فَأَخَذَتِ التُّرْسَ وَ كَانَتْ تُقَاتِلُ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ص يَا نَسِيبَةُ خُذِي التُّرْسَ فَأَخَذَتِ التُّرْسَ وَ كَانَتْ تُقَاتِلُ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ص يَا نَسِيبَةُ خُذِي التُّرْسَ فَأَخَذَتِ التُّرْسَ وَ كَانَتْ تُقَاتِلُ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ص يَا نَسِيبَةُ خُذِي التُّرْسَ فَأَخَذَتِ التُّرْسَ وَ كَانَتْ تُقَاتِلُ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ص يَا نَسِيبَةُ خُذِي التُّرْسَ فَأَخَذَتِ التُّرْسَ وَ كَانَتْ تُقاتِلُ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ص لَمَقَامُ نَسِيبَةً أَفْضَلُ مِنْ مَقَامِ فُلَانٍ وَ فُلَانٍ وَ فُلَانٍ.

And she kept saving Rasool-Allah^{-saww} by taking (strikes) to her body until a lot of injuries hit her, and Ibn Qamiya attacked upon Rasool-Allah^{-saww} and said, 'Show me Muhammad^{-saww}! There is no survival if he^{-saww} survives'. He struck him upon his shoulder and called out, 'I have killed Muhammad^{-saww}, by Al-Laat and Al-Uzza (two idols)!' And Rasool-Allah^{-saww} looked at a man from the Emigrants who had cast his shield behind his back, and he was in the defeat. He^{-saww} said to him, 'O one with the shield! Throw away your shield and pass to the Fire'. So, he threw down his shield, and Rasool-Allah^{-saww} said: 'O Naseyba! Take the shield'. She took the shield and fought the Polytheists. Rasool-Allah^{-saww} said: 'The status of Naseyba is superior than the position of so and so, and so and so, and so and so'.

فَلَمَّا انْقَطَعَ سَيْفُ أَمِيرٍ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ جَاءَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ص فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ يُقَاتِلُ بِالسِّلَاحِ وَ قَدِ انْقَطَعَ سَيْفِي فَدَفَعَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ص سَيْفَهُ ذَا الْفَقَارِ فَقَالَ قَاتِلْ بِمَذَا وَ لَمْ يَكُنْ يَخْمِلُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ص أَحَدٌ إِلَّا اسْتَقْبَلَهُ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَإِذَا رَأُوهُ رَجَعُوا

When the sword of Amir Al-Momineen^{-asws} broke, he^{-asws} came to Rasool-Allah^{-saww} and said: 'O Rasool-Allah^{-saww}! The man fights with the weapon, and my^{-asws} sword is broken'. So, Rasool-Allah^{-saww} handed over his^{-saww} sword Zulfiqar and said: 'Fight with this', and no one happened to attack upon Rasool-Allah^{-saww} except Amir Al-Momineen^{-asws} faced up to him, and when he saw him^{-asws}, he would return.

فَانْحَازَ رَسُولُ اللّهِ ص إِلَى نَاحِيَةِ أُحُدٍ فَوَقَفَ وَ كَانَ الْقِتَالُ مِنْ وَجْهٍ وَاحِدٍ وَ قَدِ انْحَزَمَ أَصْحَابُهُ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ يُقَاتِلُهُمْ حَتَّى أَصَابَهُ فِي وَجْهِهِ وَ رَأْسِهِ وَ صَدْرِهِ وَ بَطْنِهِ وَ يَدَيْهِ وَ رِجْلَيْهِ تِسْعُونَ جِرَاحَةً فَتَحَامَوْهُ وَ سَمِعُوا مُنَادِياً مِنَ السَّمَاءِ لَا سَيْفَ إِلَّا ذُو الْفَقَارِ وَ لَا فَتَى إِلَّا عَلِيٍّ.

Rasool-Allah^{-saww} went to a side in a corner of Uhud and stopped, and he^{-saww} was fighting from one direction, and his^{-saww} companions had been defeated. Amir Al-Momineen^{-asws} did not cease fighting them until he^{-asws} was hit in his^{-asws} face, and his^{-asws} head, and his^{-asws} chest, and his^{-asws} belly, and his^{-asws} hands, and his^{-asws} legs with ninety injuries, and he^{-asws} kept defending him^{-saww}, and a caller was heard calling out from the sky: "There is no sword except Zulfiqar and there is no youth (Momin) except Ali^{-asws}!"

Jibraeel^{-as} descended unto Rasool-Allah^{-saww} and said: 'O Muhammad^{-saww}! By Allah^{-azwj} this is the solace'. Rasool-Allah^{-saww} said: 'Because I^{-saww} am from him^{-asws} and he^{-asws} is from me^{-saww}'. Jibraeel^{-as} said: 'And I^{-as} am from you^{-asws} both'.

And Hind Bint Utba was in the midst of the army and every time a man from Quraysh was defeated, she would hand over a needle to him and some Kohl and said, 'But, you are a woman, so apply Kohl with this'.

وَ كَانَ حَمْرُةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ يَخْمِلُ عَلَى الْقَوْمِ فَإِذَا رَأُوهُ الْمُرَمُوا وَ لَمْ يَثْبُثُ لَهُ أَحَدٌ وَ كَانَتْ هِنْدٌ بِنْتُ عُثْبَةَ عَلَيْهَا اللَّغَنَةُ قَدْ أَعْطَيْتُكَ إِنْ عَلْمَيْهُ وَ أَمَّا عَلِيٍّ فَرَأَيْتُهُ لَهُ أَخْدًو بَنِي مُطْعِمٍ حَبَشِيًّا فَقَالَ وَحْشِيٌّ أَمَّا مُحَمَّدٌ فَلَا أَقْدِرُ عَلَيْهِ وَ أَمَّا عَلِيٌّ فَرَأَيْتُهُ وَمُؤَدِّ مُرَا يَثُهُ عَبْداً لِجُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ حَبَشِيًّا فَقَالَ وَحْشِيٌّ أَمَّا مُحَمَّدٌ فَلَا أَقْدِرُ عَلَيْهِ وَ أَمَّا عَلِيٌّ فَرَأَيْتُهُ وَمُؤْدِ وَكَانَ وَحْشِيٌّ عَبْداً لِجُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ حَبَشِيًّا فَقَالَ وَحْشِيٌّ أَمَّا مُحَلِيْهِ وَ أَمَّا عَلِيٌّ فَرَأَيْتُهُ وَمُؤْدُ وَكُانَ وَحْشِيً عَبْداً رَجُلًا حَذِراً كَثِيرَ الِالْتِفَاتِ فَلَمْ أَطْمَعْ فِيهِ فَكَمَنْتُ لِحِمْزَةَ فَرَأَيْتُهُ يَهُدُّ النَّاسَ هَدَّا

And Hamza^{-asws} was attacking upon the people when the defeated ones saw him^{-asws}, and no one could stand up to him^{-asws}, and Hind Bint Utba, may the Curse be upon her, had given a pact to a savage (her slave), 'If you were to kill Muhammad^{-saww}, or Ali^{-asws}, or Hamza^{-asws}, I shall grant you your pleasure', and the savage was an Ethiopian slave of Al-Jubeyr Bin Mut'am. The savage said, 'As for Muhammad^{-saww}, I am not able upon him^{-saww}, and as for Ali^{-asws}, I see him^{-asws} as a cautious man of a lot of looking around, so I cannot covet regarding him^{-asws}. I shall ambush Hamza^{-asws}, as I see him^{-asws} guiding the people with guidance.

فَمَرَّ بِي فَوَطِئَ عَلَى جُرُفِ نَمَرٍ فَسَقَطَ فَأَحَذْتُ حَرْبَتِي فَهَزَزُكُمَا وَ رَمَيْتُهُ فَوَقَعَتْ فِي حَاصِرَتِهِ وَ حَرَجَتْ مِنْ مَثَانَتِهِ فَسَقَطَ فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَشَقَقْتُ بَطْنَهُ فَأَحَذْتُ عَلَى اللّهُ مَلَكاً فَحَمَلُهُ وَ وَعَنْ بَعِنَ اللّهُ مَلَكاً فَحَمَلُهُ وَ وَعِنْتُ إِلَى هِنْدٍ فَقُلْتُ لَمَا هَذِهِ كَبِدُ حَمْزَةَ فَأَخَذَكُما فِي فَمِهَا فَلاَكَتْهَا فَجَعَلَهَا اللّهُ فِي فِيهَا مِثْلُ الدَّاغِصَةِ فَلَفَظَتْهَا وَ رَمَتْ بِمَا فَبَعَثَ اللّهُ مَلَكاً فَحَمَلُهُ وَ وَعِنْ عَلَيْهُ اللّهُ مَلَكاً فَحَمَلُهُ وَ رَمِتْ عَلَى اللّهُ مَلَكاً فَحَمَلُهُ وَاللّهُ فَلَا عَلَيْهِ فَاللّهُ فَلَاكُتُهُا فَيَعْتُ اللّهُ مَلْكالًا فَحَمَلُهُ وَاللّهُ فِي فَيهَا مِثْلُ الدَّاغِصَةِ فَلَفَظَتْهَا وَ رَمَتْ بِمَا فَبَعَثَ اللّهُ مَلَكاً فَحَمَلُهُ وَاللّهُ فَيْعِ فَلَا عَلَيْكُونُ فَلَا عَلَيْهُ فَلَا عَلَيْهُ فَلَا عَلَيْهِ فَلَا عَلَيْهُ فَلَا عَلَاكُمُ اللّهُ فِي فَيهَا مِثْلُ اللّهُ فِي فِيهَا مِثْلُ الدَّاغِصَةِ فَلَفَظَتْهَا وَ رَمَتْ بِمَا فَبَعَثَ اللّهُ مَلْكالًا فَحَمَلُهُ وَاللّهُ فَلَا عَلَيْتُ فَلَاتُ فَلَا عَلَيْهُ فَلَا عَلَيْهُ فَلَوْقَعَ الللّهُ فِي فِيهَا مِثْلُ اللّهُ فِي فِيهَا مِثْلُ اللّهُ فَيْتُهُ فَلَقُطُتُهُ اللّهُ فَلَا عَلَيْكُ فَلَ

He passed by and trod upon the edge of a cliff, grabbed his spear and threw it, and it fell into his-asws waist and came out from his-asws bladder, and he-asws fell down. He came to him-asws and split open his-asws belly and took out his-asws liver and came with it to Hind and said to her, 'This is the liver of Hamza-asws'. She took it into her mouth and split it and Allah-azwi Made the like of the knee bone in her mouth, and she spat out with it. Allah-azwi Sent an Angel who carried it and returned it to its place.

فَقَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ أَنَّى اللَّهُ أَنْ يُدْخِلَ شَيْئاً مِنْ بَدَنِ حَمْزَةَ النَّارَ.

Abu Abdullah^{-asws} said: 'Allah^{-azwj} Refused to enter anything from the body of Hamza^{-asws} into the Fire'.

فَجَاءَتْ إِلَيْهِ هِنْدٌ فَقَطَعَتْ مَذَاكِيرَهُ وَ قَطَعَتْ أَذْنَيْهِ وَ جَعَلَتْهُمَا حُرْصَيْنِ وَ شَدَّتُهُمَا فِي عُنُقِهَا وَ قَطَعَتْ يَدَيْهِ وَ رِجْلَيْهِ وَ تَرَاجَعَ النَّاسُ فَصَارَتْ قُرَيْشٌ عَلَى الْجُبَلِ فَقَالَ يَا عَلِيُ إِنَّهُ قَدْ أُنْعِمَ عَلَيْنَا. فَقَالَ أَسُولُ اللّهِ ص لِأَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قُلْ لَهُ اللّهُ أَعْلَى وَ أَجَلُ. فَقَالَ يَا عَلِيُ إِنَّهُ قَدْ أُنْعِمَ عَلَيْنَا. فَقَالَ عَلَى الْجُبَلِ اعْلُ هُبَلُ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللّهِ ص لِأَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قُلْ لَهُ اللّهُ أَعْلَى وَ أَجَلُ. فَقَالَ يَا عَلِيُ إِنَّهُ قَدْ أُنْعِمَ عَلَيْنَا. عَلَى الْجَبَلِ اعْلُ هُبَلُ.

Hind came to him^{-asws} and cut off his^{-asws} limbs and cut off his^{-asws} ears and made them to be as two pendants, and tied them in her neck, and cut off his^{-asws} hands and his^{-asws} legs. And the people returned and Quraysh came to the mountain. Abu Sufyan said, and he was upon the mountain, 'Lofty is Hobal (an idol)!' Rasool-Allah^{-saww} said to Amir Al-Momineen^{-asws}: 'Say to him: 'Allah^{-azwj} is Loftier and more Majestic!' He said, 'O Ali^{-asws}! He (Hobal) has conferred upon us'. Ali^{-asws} said: 'But Allah^{-azwj} has Conferred upon us'.

ثُمُّ قَالَ يَا عَلِيُّ أَسْأَلُكَ بِاللَّاتِ وَ الْغُرَّى هَلْ قُتِلَ مُحَمَّدٌ فَقَالَ لَهُ لَعَنَكَ اللَّهُ وَ لَعَنَ اللَّاتَ وَ الْغُرَّى مَعَكَ وَ اللَّهِ مَا قُتِلَ وَ هُوَ يَسْمَعُ كَلَامَكَ قَالَ أَنْتَ أَصْدَقُ لَعَنَ اللَّهُ ابْنَ قَمِيئَةً زَعَمَ أَنَّهُ قَتَلَ مُحَمَّداً.

Then he said, 'O Ali-asws! I ask you by Al-Laat and Al-Uzza (two idols), has Muhammad-saww been killed?' He-asws said to him: 'May Allah-azwj Curse you, and Curse Al-Laat and Al-Uzza. By Allah-azwj, Muhammad-saww had not been killed, and he-saww is listening to your speech'. He said, 'You are truthful. May Allah-azwj Curse Ibn Qamiya who claimed that he had killed Muhammad-saww'.

وَ كَانَ عَمْرُو بْنُ قَيْسٍ قَدْ تَأَخَّرَ إِسْلَامُهُ فَلَمَّا بَلَغَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ص فِي الْحُرْبِ أَحْذَ سَيْقَهُ وَ تُرْسَهُ وَ أَقْبَلَ كَاللَّيْثِ الْعَادِي يَقُولُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَ أَنْ كَعَمُّوا وَ أَنْتَ عَلَى دِينِكَ الْأَوْلِ قَالَ لَا وَ اللَّهِ وَجُلٌّ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَرَآهُ صَرِيعاً بَيْنَ الْقَتْلَى فَقَالَ يَا عَمْرُو وَ أَنْتَ عَلَى دِينِكَ الْأَوَّلِ قَالَ لَا وَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَ أَنْ كُمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَمَّ مَاتَ

And Amro Bin Qays had delayed his Islam. When it reached him that Rasool-Allah^{-saww} is in the war, he grabbed his sword and his shield and came like the roaring lion saying, 'I testify that there is no god except Allah^{-azwj} and Muhammad^{-saww} is Rasool-Allah^{-saww}'. Then he mingled with the people and was martyred. A man from the Helpers passed by him and saw him fighting with the death. He said, 'O Amro! And are you upon your former religion?' He said, 'No, by Allah^{-azwj}! I testify that there is no god except Allah^{-azwj} and Muhammad^{-saww} is Rasool-Allah^{-saww'}. Then he died.

فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ عَمْرَو بْنَ ثَابِتٍ قَدْ أَسْلَمَ وَ قُتِلَ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ قَالَ إِي وَ اللَّهِ شَهِيدٌ مَا رَجُلٌ لَمْ يُصَلِّ لِلَّهِ رَكْعَةً دَحَلَ الجُنَّةُ غَيْرُهُ.

A man from the companions of Rasool-Allah^{-saww} said, 'O Rasool-Allah^{-saww}! Amro Bin Sabit became a Muslim and was killed, so he is a martyr'. He^{-saww} said: 'Yes, by Allah^{-azwj}, a martyr. There is no man who did not pray a single Cycle of Salat to Allah^{-azwj} and enter the Paradise apart from him'.

وَ كَانَ حَنْظَلَةُ بْنُ أَبِي عَامِرٍ رجل [رَجُلًا] مِنَ الْحُزْرَجِ تَرَوَّجَ فِي تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةِ الَّتِي كَانَتْ صَبِيحَتَهَا حَرْبُ أُحُدٍ بِبِنْتِ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ أُبِيَ بْنِ سَلُولٍ وَ دَحُلَ بِمَا فِي تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةِ وَ اسْتَأْذَنَ رَسُولَ اللهِ ص أَنْ يُغِيمَ عِنْدَهَا

And Hanzala Bin Abu Aamir was a man from Al-Khazraj who had got married during that night the morning of which was the battle of Uhud, to a daughter of Abdullah Bin Abay Bin Saloul, and he copulated with her during that night, and Rasool-Allah-saww had permitted him to stay with her.

فَأَنْزَلَ اللّهُ إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِاللّهِ وَ رَسُولِهِ وَ إِذا كَانُوا مَعَهُ عَلَى أَمْرٍ جامِعٍ لَمْ يَذْهَبُوا حَتَّى يَسْتَأْذِنُوهُ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَسْتَأْذِنُونَ بِاللّهِ وَ رَسُولِهِ وَ إِذا كَانُوا مَعَهُ عَلَى أَمْرٍ جامِعٍ لَمْ يَذْهَبُوا حَتَّى يَسْتَأْذِنُوهُ إِنَّ اللّذِينَ يَسْتَأْذِنُونَ لِمَنْ أَوْفِهُ فَأَذَنْ لِمَنْ شِئْتَ مِنْهُمْ

So, Allah arwi Revealed: But rather, the Mominoun are those who believe in Allah and His Rasool, and whenever they were with him on a collective matter, they do not go away until they seek his permission. Surely those who are seeking your permission, they are those who believe in Allah and His Rasool. So when they seek your permission for some of their occupations, then give permission to ones you like to from them, [24:62].

فَأَذِنَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ص وَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ فِي سُورَةِ النُّورِ وَ أَخْبَارُ أُحُدٍ فِي سُورَةِ آلِ عِمْرَانَ فَهَذَا الدَّلِيلُ عَلَى أَنَّ التَّأْلِيفَ عَلَى خِلَافِ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ.

Rasool-Allah^{-saww} permitted for him, and this Verse in Surah Al-Noor and its information is in Surah Aal-e-Imran. Thus, this evidences upon that the composition is upon differently to what Allah^{-azwj} Revealed.

فَدَحَلَ حَنْظَلَةُ بِأَهْلِهِ وَ وَقَعَ عَلَيْهَا فَأَصْبَحَ وَ حَرَجَ وَ هُوَ جُنُبٌ فَحَضَرَ الْقِتَالَ فَبَعَثَتِ امْرَأَتُهُ إِلَى أَرْبَعَةِ نَهْرٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ لَمَّا أَرَادَ حَنْظَلَةُ أَنْ يَخْرِجَ مِنْ عِنْدِهَا وَ أَشْهَدَتْ عَلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ قَدْ وَاقَعَهَا فَقِيلَ لَهَا لِمَ فَعَلْتِ ذَلِكِ قَالَتْ رَأَيْتُ فِي هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ فِي نَوْمِي كَأَنَّ السَّمَاءَ قَدِ انْفَرَجَتْ فَوَقَعَ فِيهَا حَنْظَلَةُ ثُمَّ انْضَمَّتْ فَعَلِمْتُ أَكُمَّا الشَّهَادَةُ فَكَرْهْتُ أَنْ لَا أَشْهِدَ عَلَيْهِ فَحَمَلَتْ مِنْهُ

Hanzala entered to be with his wife and consummated with her. He woke up in the morning and went out, and he was with sexual impurity. He attended the fighting. His wife sent a message to four persons from Al-Ansar, when Hanzala intended to go out from her presence, and she testified upon him that he had copulated with her. It was said to her, 'He did not do that'. She said, 'I saw in my dream during this night as if the sky had been cleft asunder and Hanzala fell in it, and it joined up, so I knew he had been martyred, so I disliked it not to keep witnessed upon him and I become pregnant from him.

فَلَمَّا حَضَ الْقِتَالَ نَظَرَ إِلَى أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَلَى فَرَسٍ يَجُولُ بَيْنَ الْعَسْكَرِ فَحَمَلَ عَلَيْهِ فَضَرَبَ عُرْقُوبَ فَرَسِهِ فَاكْتَسَعَتِ الْفَرَسُ وَ سَقَطَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ وَ صَاحَ يَا مَعْشَرَ قُرَيْشٍ أَنَا أَبُو سُفْيَانَ وَ هَذَا حَنْظَلَةُ يُرِيدُ قَتْلِي وَ عَذَا أَبُو سُفْيَانَ وَ مَرَّ حَنْظَلَةُ فِي طَلَيِهِ فَعَرْضَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِ فِي طَعْنِهِ فَضَرَبَهُ فَقَتَلَهُ وَ سَقَطَ حَنْظَلَةُ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ بَيْنَ حُمْزَةَ وَ عَمْرِهِ بْنِ الْجَنُّمُوح وَ عَبْدِ اللّهِ بْنِ حِزَامٍ وَ جَمَاعَةٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ

When he attended the fighting, he looked at Abu Sufyan upon a horse wandering between the soldiers, and he attacked upon him and struck the hamstring of his horse, and the horse rolled over and Abu Sufyan fell down to the ground and shouted, 'O community of Quraysh! I am Abu Sufyan, and this Hanzala wants to kill me'. And Abu Sufyan returned and Hanzala passed by in his pursuit. A man from the Polytheists presented to him and stabbed him, and he walked towards the Polytheist during his stabbing and struck him, and killed him and Hanzala fell down to the ground between Hamza^{-asws} and Amro bin Al-Jamouh and Abdullah Bin Hizam and a group of the Helpers.

فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ص رَأَيْتُ الْمَلائِكَةَ تَغْسِلُ حَنْظَلَةَ بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَ الْأَرْضِ بِمَاءِ الْمُزْنِ فِي صَحَائِفَ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَكَانَ يُسَمَّى غَسِيلَ الْمَلائِكَةِ.

Rasool-Allah^{-saww} said: 'I^{-saww} saw the angels washing Hanzala between the sky and the earth with water of the cloud in a golden tray', and he was named as 'One washed by the Angels'.

وَ رُوِيَ أَنَّ مُغِيرَةَ بْنَ الْعَاصِ كَانَ رَجُلًا أَعْسَرَ فَحَمَلَ فِي طَرِيقِهِ إِلَى أُحُدٍ ثَلَاثَةَ أَحْجَارٍ فَقَالَ بَهِذِهِ أَقْتُكُ مُحَمَّداً فَلَمَّا حَضَرَ الْقِتَالَ نَظَرَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللّهِ ص وَ بِيَدِهِ السَّيْفُ فَرَمَاهُ كِحَجَر فَأَصَابَ بِهِ رَسُولَ اللّهِ ص فَسَقَطَ السَّيْفُ مِنْ يَدِهِ فَقَالَ قَتَلْتُهُ وَ اللّاتِ وَ الْغَزِّي فَقَالَ أُمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلامُ كَذَبَ لَعَنَهُ اللّهُ

And it is reported that Mugheira Bin Al-Aas was a left-handed man, and he carried three stones in his way to Uhud and said, 'With these I shall kill Muhammad-saww'. When the fighting presented, he looked at Rasool-Allah-saww and the sword was in his-saww hand. He threw the stones and hit Rasool-Allah-saww with it, and the sword fell down from his-saww hand. He said, 'By Al-Laat and Al-Uzza! I have killed him-saww'. Amir Al-Momineen-asws said: 'Liar, may Allah-azwj Curse him!'

فَرَمَاهُ بِحَجَرٍ آخَرَ فَأَصَابَ جَبْهَتَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ اللَّهُمَّ حَيِّرُهُ فَلَمَّا انْكَشَفَ النَّاسُ تَحَيَّرُ فَلَحِقُهُ عَمَّارُ بْنُ يَاسِرٍ فَقْتَلَهُ وَ سَلَّطَ اللهُ عَلَى ابْنِ قَمِيقَةَ الشَّجَرَ فَكَانَ يَمُرُّ بالشَّجَرِ فَيَقَعُ فِي وَسَطِهَا فَتَأْخُذُ مِنْ لَخْمِهِ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ كَذَلِكَ حَتَّى صَارَ مِثْلَ الصِّرِّ وَ مَاتَ لَعَنَهُ اللهُ.

He pelted him^{-saww} with another stone and it hit his^{-saww} forehead. Rasool-Allah^{-saww} said: 'O Allah^{-azwj}, Confuse him!' When the people were exposed, he was confused. Ammar Bin Yasser⁻

-ra faced him and killed him, and Allah-azwj Made the tree to overcome upon Ibn Qamiya, and he was passing by with the tree and fell in its midst, and it took from his flesh. He did not cease to be like that until he became like the scrapped, and died, may Allah-azwj Curse him.

وَ فِي رِوَايَةَ أَبِي الْجَارُودِ عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فِي قَوْلِهِ وَ لَقَدْ كُنتُمْ مَّنَوْنَ الْمَوْتَ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تَلْقُوْهُ فَإِنَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ لَمَّا أَخِيمُمُ اللَّهُ بِالَّذِي فَعَلَ بِشُهَدَائِهِمْ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ وَ مَنَازِلِهِمْ مِنَ الْجُنَّةِ رَغِبُوا فِي ذَلِكَ فَقَالُوا اللَّهُمَّ أَرِنَا قِتَالًا نَسْتَشْهِدُ فِيهِ فَأَرَاهُمُ اللَّهُ إِيَّاهُ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ فَلَمْ يَتُبْتُوا إِلَّا مَنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مِنْهُمْ فَذَلِكَ قَوْلُهُ وَ لَقَدْ كُنتُمْ مَّنَوْنَ الْآيَةَ.

And in a report of Abu Al-Jaroud, from Abu Ja'far^{-asws} regarding His^{-azwj} Words: **And you were desiring the death before you met it, [3:143]**. 'The *Momineen*, when Allah^{-azwj} Informed them of how He^{-azwj} would be Dealing with their martyrs on the Day of Badr, and their status in the Paradise, they longed for that. So they said, 'Our Allah^{-azwj}! Show us battles that we would be martyred by'. So Allah^{-azwj} Showed them the Day of Uhud. But they were not steadfast except for the one whom Allah^{-azwj} so Desired from among them, and that is in His^{-azwj} Words **And you were desiring death before you met it [3:143]** – the Verse''.

وَ فِي رِوَايَةِ أَبِي الْجَارُودِ عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فِي قَوْلِهِ فَأَتَابَكُمْ غَمَّا بِغَمٍ فَأَمَّا الْغَمُّ الْأَوْلُ فَالْهَٰزِيمَةُ وَ الْغَمُّ الْآخِرُ فَإِشْرَافُ حَالِدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ عَلَيْهِمْ يَقُولُ لِكَيْلا تَحْزَنُوا عَلَى ما فاتَكُمْ مِنَ الْغَنِيمَةِ وَ لا ما أَصابَكُمْ يَعْنَى قَتْلَ إِخْوَانِهِمْ وَ اللّهُ حَبِيرٌ بِما تَعْمَلُونَ ثُمُّ أَنْزُلَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنَ الْغَنِيمَةِ وَ لا ما أَصابَكُمْ يَعْنَى قَتْلَ إِخْوَانِهِمْ وَ اللّهُ حَبِيرٌ بِما تَعْمَلُونَ ثُمُّ أَنْزُلَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ الْغَمَ قَالَ يَعْنَى الْهُرْيَمَةَ

And in a report of Abu Al-Jaroud, from Abu Ja'far^{-asws} regarding His^{-azwj} Words: **So He Gave you sorrow with a sorrow [3:153]**, said: 'As for the first sorrow, so it is the defeat and the killing. And as for the other (sorrow), so it was the supervision of Khalid Bin Waleed against them. He^{-azwj} is Saying **lest you would be grieving upon what you lost** from the war booty, **and not what befell you** meaning the killing of your brethren, **Allah is well-Informed with what you are doing [3:153] Then He Sent down upon you after the sorrow**, he^{-asws} said: 'Meaning the defeat'.

وَ تَرَاجَعَ أَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللهِ الْمَجْرُوحُونَ وَ غَيْرُهُمْ فَأَقْبَلُوا يَعْتَذِرُونَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللهِ ص فَأَحَبَ اللهُ أَنْ يُعَرِّفَ رَسُولَهُ ص مَنِ الصَّادِقُ مِنْهُمْ وَ مَنِ الْكَاذِبُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللهُ عَلَيْهِمُ النُّعَاسَ فِي تِلْكَ الْحَالَةِ حَتَّى كَانُوا يَسْقُطُونَ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ وَ كَانَ الْمُنَافِقُونَ الَّذِينَ يَكْذِبُونَ لَا يَسْتَقِرُّونَ قَدْ طَارَتْ عُقُولُهُمْ وَ هُمْ يَتَكَلَّمُونَ بِكَلاِم لَا يُفْهَمُ عَنْهُمْ

And the companions of Rasool-Allah^{-saww} returned, the injured ones and others, and they came back presenting excuses to Rasool-Allah^{-saww}. Allah^{-azwj} Loved to Make His^{-azwj} Rasool^{-saww} recognise who from them is the truthful and who is the liar, so Allah^{-azwj} Sent down the lethargy upon them in that state until they were falling down to the ground, and the hypocrites, those who were lying, were not calm. Their intellect had flown away, and they were talking with speech, which could not be understood from them.

فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ يَعْشَى طَائِفَةً مِنْكُمْ يَعْنِي الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَ طَائِفَةٌ قَدْ أَهُمَّتُهُمْ أَنْفُسُهُمْ يَظُنُونَ بِاللَّهِ غَيْرِ الْحَقِّ ظَنَّ الْجُلِهِلِيَّةِ يَقُولُونَ هَلْ لَنَا مِنَ الْأَمْرِ شَيْءٌ مَا قَبْلُنا هاهُنا يَقُولُونَ لَوْ كُنَّا فِي بُيُوتِنَا مَا أَصَابَنَا الْقَتْلُ الْقَتْلُ

enveloping a party from you – meaning the Momineen, and a group had worried themselves thinking ignorant thoughts with Allah without right. They are saying, 'Is there anything for us from the matter?'. Allah-azwj Said to Muhammad-saww: Say: The matter, all of it is for Allah'.

They are concealing within themselves what they are not manifesting to you. They are saying, 'If there was something for us from the matter, we would not have been killed over here'. – They were saying, 'If we had been in our homes, the killing would not have afflicted us'.

قَالَ اللَّهُ لَوْ كُنْتُمْ فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ لَبَرَرَ الَّذِينَ كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقَتْلُ إِلَى مَضاحِعِهِمْ وَ لِيَبْتَلِيَ اللَّهُ مَا فِي صُدُورِكُمْ وَ لِيُمْجَصَ مَا فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ وَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذاتِ الصُّدُورِ فَأَحْبَرَ اللَّهُ رَسُولَهُ مَا فِي قُلُوبِ الْقَوْمِ وَ مَنْ كَانَ مِنْهُمْ مُؤْمِناً وَ مَنْ كَانَ مِنْهُمْ مُنَافِقاً كَاذِباً بالنُّعَاسِ

Allah^{-azwj} Said: 'Had you remained in your houses, those upon whom being killed was Ordained would have gone forth to their spots of death, and for Allah to Test what is in your chests and for Him to Purge what is in your hearts; and Allah Knows the contents of the chests' [3:154]. Thus, Allah^{-azwj} Informed His^{-azwj} Rasool^{-saww} what was in the hearts of the people, and the one from them who was a Momin and the one from them who was a hypocrite, a liar with the lethargy.

فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ ماكانَ اللَّهُ لِيَذَرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَى ما أَنْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى يَمِيزَ الْخَبِيثَ مِنَ الطَّيِّبِ يَعْنِي الْمُنَافِقَ الْكَاذِبَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَى ما أَنْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى يَمِيزَ الْخَبِيثَ مِنَ الطَّيِّبِ يَعْنِي الْمُنَافِقَ الْكَاذِبَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِ الصَّادِقِ بِالنُّعَاسِ الَّذِي مَيَّزَ بَيْنَهُمْ.

Allah-azwi Revealed unto him-saww: **Allah was not going to leave the Momineen to what you are upon presently until He Distinguishes the bad from the good [3:179]** — meaning the hypocrite, the liar, from the Momin, the truthful, by the lethargy which distinguished between them".

وَ فِي رِوَايَةِ أَبِي الْجَارُودِ عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فِي قَوْلِهِ وَ ما كانَ لِنَبِيِّ أَنْ يَعْلَ فَصَدَقَ اللَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنِ اللَّهُ لِيَجْعَلَ نَبِيًّا غَالًا وَ مَنْ يَعْلُلُ يَأْتِ بِما غَلَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيامَةِ مَنْ غَلَ شَيْئًا رَآهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فِي النَّارِ ثُمُّ يُكَلِّفُ أَنْ يَدْحُلَ إِلَيْهِ فَيُحْرِجَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ ثُمَّ تُوقَى كُلُ نَفْس ما كَسَبَتْ وَ هُمْ لا يُظْلَمُونَ.

And in a report of Abu Al-Jaroud, from Abu Ja'far-asws regarding His-azwj Words: **And it was not** for a **Prophet that he should embezzle [3:161]**, said: 'Thus, Allah-azwj Spoke the Truth. It cannot happen for Allah-azwj that He-azwj would Send a Prophet-as who is an embezzler **Whosever embezzles will bring what he embezzled with him on the Day of Judgement**. And the one who embezzles a thing would see it in the Fire on the Day of Judgement, then he would be encumbered to enter into it and retrieve it from the Fire, **then shall every soul be Paid back fully what it has earned, and they shall not be dealt with unjustly [3:161]**".

قَوْلُهُ وَ قِيلَ لَهُمْ تَعالَوْا قاتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللّهِ فَهُمْ ثَلَاثُمِائَةِ مُنَافِقِ رَجَعُوا مَعَ عَبْدِ اللّهِ بْنِ أَبِيّ بْنِ سَلُولٍ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللّهِ أَنْشُدُكُمُ اللّهَ فِي نَبِيّكُمْ وَ دِينِكُمْ وَ دِيَارِكُمْ فَقَالُوا وَ اللّهِ لَا يَكُونُ الْقِتَالُ الْيَوْمَ وَ لَوْ نَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ يَكُونُ قِتالًا لَاتَّبَعْناكُمْ يَقُولُ اللّهُ هُمْ لِلْكُفْرِ يَوْمَئِذٍ أَقْرَبُ مِنْهُمْ لِلْإِيمانِ الْآيَةَ.

His-azwj Words: *and it was said to them: 'Come, fight in in the Way of Allah,* - they were three hundred hypocrites returning with Abdullah Bin Ubay Bin Saloul. Jabir Bin Abdullah said to them, 'I adjure you with Allah-azwj regarding your Prophet-saww and your Religion and your houses'. They said, 'By Allah-azwj! No fighting will take place today, and *If we knew fighting,* would take place, *we would have followed you'*. Allah-azwj Said: *They were on that day much closer to Kufr than the Eman.* [3:168] – the Verse.

فَلَمَّا سَكَنَ الْقِتَالُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ص مَنْ لَهُ عِلْمٌ بِسَعْدِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ أَنَا أَطْلُبُهُ فَأَشَارَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ص إِلَى مَوْضِعٍ فَقَالَ اطْلُبُهُ هُنَاكَ فَإِنِّي قَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ فِي ذَلِكَ الْمَوْضِعِ قَدْ شُرِّعَتْ حَوْلَهُ اثْنَا عَشَرَ رُمُّعاً

When the fighting subsided, Rasool-Allah^{-saww} said: 'Who has any knowledge of S'ad Bin Al-Rabie?' A man said, 'I shall seek him'. Rasool-Allah^{-saww} gestured towards a place and said: 'Seek him over there, for I^{-saww} had seen him in that place, twelve spearmen had surrounded him'.

قَالَ فَأَتَيْتُ ذَلِكَ الْمَوْضِعَ فَإِذَا هُوَ صَرِيعٌ بَيْنَ الْقَتْلَى فَقُلْتُ يَا سَعْدُ فَلَمْ يُجِبْنِي ثُمَّ قُلْتُ يَا سَعْدُ فَلَمْ يُجِبْنِي ثُمَّ قُلْتُ يَا سَعْدُ فَلَمْ يُجِبْنِي فَقُلْتُ يَا سَعْدُ فَلَمْ يُجِبْنِي فَقُلْتُ يَا سَعْدُ فَلَمْ يُجِبْنِي فَقُلْتُ يَا سَعْدُ فَلَمْ يَجْبُنِي فَقُلْتُ يَسُولَ اللّهِ صَلَى عَشَرَ وَمُحاً فَرَفَعُ رَأْسَهُ فَانْتَعَشَ كَمَا يَنْتَعِشُ الْفَرْخُ ثُمُّ قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللّهِ صَلَى قُلْتُ إِي وَ اللّهِ إِنَّهُ لَحَيِّ وَ قَدْ أَخْبَرَى أَنَّهُ رَأَى حَوْلَكَ اثْنَى عَشَرَ وَمُحاً

He said, 'I came to that place and there he was rolling between the dead. I said, 'O Sa'ad!' But he did not answer me. Then I said, 'O Sa'ad!' But he did not answer me. So, I said, 'O Sa'ad! Rasool-Allah-saww has asked about you'. He raised his hand and recovered as the chicks recover, then said, 'Rasool-Allah-saww is alive?' I said, 'Yes, by Allah-azwj, he-saww is alive, and has informed me that he-saww had seen twelve spearmen around you'.

فَقَالَ الْحُمْدُ لِلَهِ صَدَقَ رَسُولُ اللّهِ صَ قَدْ طُعِنْتُ اثْنَتَيْ عَشْرَةَ طَعْنَةً كُلُّهَا قَدْ جَافَتْنِي أَبْلِغْ قَوْمِيَ الْأَنْصَارَ السَّلَامَ وَ قُلْ لِهُمْ وَ اللّهِ مَا لَكُمْ عِنْدَ اللّهِ عُدْرٌ أَنْ تَشُوكَ رَسُولَ اللّهِ صَ شَوْكَةٌ وَ فِيكُمْ عَيْنٌ تَطْرُفُ ثُمُّ تَنَفَّسَ فَحْرَجَ مِنْهُ مِثْلُ دَمِ الجُنُّورِ وَ قَدْ كَانَ احْتَقَنَ فِي جَوْفِهِ وَ قَضَى كُنْبَهُ رَحِمُهُ اللّهُ.

He said, 'The Praise is for Allah^{-azwj}! Rasool-Allah^{-saww} spoke the truth. Twelver spearmen had stabbed me. All of them had betrayed me. Deliver to my people, the helpers of Islam, and say to them, 'By Allah^{-azwj}! There is no excuse for you all in the Presence of Allah^{-azwj} if you were to even touch Rasool-Allah^{-saww} with a thorn even for the blink of an eye'. Then he breathed (his last), and there came out from him like the blood of a sheep, and it had been congested inside him, and his life expired, may Allah^{-azwj} have Mercy on him.

ثُمُّ جِنْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ص وَ أَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ سَعْداً نَصَرَنَا حَيّاً وَ أَوْصَى بِنَا مَيِّتاً ثُمُّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ص مَنْ لَهُ عِلْمٌ بِعَمِّي حَمْزَةَ فَقَالَ لَهُ الْخَارِثُ بْنُ الصِّمَّةِ أَنَا أَعْرِفُ مَوْضِعَهُ فَجَاءَ حَتَّى وَقَفَ عَلَى حَمْزَةَ فَكَرِهَ أَنْ يَرْجِعَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ص فَيُخْبِرُهُ

Then I came to Rasool-Allah^{-saww} and informed him^{-saww}. He^{-saww} said:' May Allah^{-azwj} have Mercy on Sa'ad. He helped us when alive and advised us when dying'. Then Rasool-Allah^{-saww} said: 'Who has knowledge for him about my^{-saww} uncle Hamza^{-asws}?' Al-Haris Bin Al-Simmat said to him^{-saww}, 'I know of his^{-asws} place'. He went until he stopped at Hamza^{-asws}, and he disliked to return to Rasool-Allah^{-saww} and inform him^{-saww}.

فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللّهِ ص لِأَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ يَا عَلِيُّ اطْلُبْ عَمَّكَ فَجَاءَ عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَوَقَفَ عَلَيْ فَكُرِهَ أَنْ يَرْجِعَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللّهِ ص فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللّهِ ص فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللّهِ مِن هَذَا الْمَكَانِ لَئِنْ أَمْكَنَنِي اللّهُ مِنْ قُرُيْشٍ لَأُمَيَّلَنَّ رَسُولُ اللّهِ مِنْ هَذَا الْمَكَانِ لَئِنْ أَمْكَنَنِي اللّهُ مِنْ قُرُيْشٍ لَأُمَيَّلَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْهُمْ

Rasool-Allah^{-saww} said to Amir Al-Momineen^{-asws}: 'O Ali^{-asws}! Search for your^{-asws} uncle^{-asws}'. Ali^{-asws} went and stopped at Hamza^{-asws}, and he^{-asws} (also) disliked to return to Rasool-Allah^{-saww}. So, Rasool-Allah^{-saww} came until he^{-saww} paused at him^{-asws}. When he^{-saww} saw what had happened with him^{-asws}, he^{-saww} cried, then said: 'By Allah^{-azwj}! I^{-saww} have not paused at any

pausing at all more outrageous to me^{-saww} than this place. If Allah^{-azwj} were to Enabled me^{-saww} upon Quraysh, I^{-saww} will reciprocate with seventy of their men'.

فَنَزَلَ عَلَيْهِ جَبْرِثِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَقَالَ وَ إِنْ عَاقَبْتُمْ فَعَاقِبُوا بِمِثْلِ ما عُوقِبْتُمْ بِهِ وَ لَئِنْ صَبَرَثُمْ لَهُوَ حَيْرٌ لِلصَّابِرِينَ وَ اصْبِرْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللّهِ ص عَلَى حَمْزَةَ بُرْدَةً كَانَتْ عَلَيْهِ فَكَانَتْ إِذَا مَدَّهَا عَلَى رَأْسِهِ بَدَتْ رِجْلَاهُ وَ إِذَا مَدَّهَا عَلَى رِجْلَيْهِ بَدَا رَأْسُهُ فَمَدَّهَا عَلَى رَأْسِهِ وَ أَلْقَى عَلَى رِجْلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللّهِ ص عَلَى حَمْزَةَ بُرْدَةً كَانَتْ عَلَيْهِ فَكَانَتْ إِذَا مَدَّهَا عَلَى رَأْسِهِ بَدَتْ رِجْلَاهُ وَ إِذَا مَدَّهَا عَلَى رِجْلَيْهِ الْحَشِيشَ

Jibraeel^{-as} descended unto him^{-saww} and said: 'And if you punish, then retaliate with the like of that which you were punished with; and if you are patient, [16:126]'. Rasool-Allah^{-saww} said: 'But, I^{-saww} shall be patient'. Rasool-Allah^{-saww} cast his^{-saww} cloak upon Hamza^{-asws} which, was upon him^{-saww}. When he^{-saww} extended it upon his^{-asws} head his^{-asws} legs were exposed. And when he^{-saww} covered his^{-asws} legs his^{-asws} head was exposed. So, he^{-saww} extended it upon his^{-asws} head, and Ali^{-asws} cast some grass upon his^{-asws} legs.

وَ قَالَ لَوْ لَا أَيِّ أَحْذَرُ نِسَاءَ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ لَتَرَكْتُهُ لِلْعِقْبَانِ وَ السِّبَاعِ حَتَّى يُحْشَرَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مِنْ بُطُونِ السِّبَاعِ وَ الطَّيْرِ. وَ أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللّهِ ص بِالْقَتْلَى فَجُمِعُوا فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِمْ وَ دَفَنَهُمْ فِي مَضَاجِعِهِمْ وَ كَبَرَ عَلَى حَمْزُةَ سَبْعِينَ تَكْبِيرةً.

And he^{-saww} said: 'Had I^{-saww} not been cautious of the women of the clan of Abdul Muttalib^{-asws}, I^{-saww} would have left him^{-asws} for the posterity and the predators until he^{-ra} is raised on the Day of Qiyamah from the bellies of the wild animals and the birds'. And Rasool-Allah^{-saww} instructed with the killed ones, and they were gathered, and he^{-saww} prayed Salat over them and buried them in their dying places, and he^{-saww} exclaimed seventy Takbeers over Hamza^{-asws}.

قَالَ وَ صَاحَ إِبْلِيسُ بِالْمَدِينَةِ قُتِلَ مُحَمَّدٌ فَلَمْ يَبْقَ أَحَدٌ مِنْ نِسَاءِ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَ الْأَنْصَارِ إِلَّا وَ حَرَجَ وَ حَرَجَتْ فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ رَسُولِ اللّهِ ص تَعْدُو عَلَى قَدَمَيْهَا حَتَّى وَافَتْ رَسُولَ اللّهِ ص وَ فَعَدَتْ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَكَانَ إِذَا بَكَى رَسُولُ اللّهِ ص بَكَتْ وَ إِذَا انْتَحَبَ انْتَحَبَتْ.

He said, 'And Iblees^{-la} shouted at Al-Medina, 'Muhammad^{-saww} has been killed!' There did not remain anyone from the women of the Emigrants and the Helpers except and they came out, and (Syeda) Fatima^{-asws} daughter^{-asws} of Rasool-Allah^{-saww} came out sprinting upon her^{-asws} feet until she^{-asws} came to Rasool-Allah^{-saww} and sat in front of him^{-saww}. Whenever Rasool-Allah^{-saww} cried, she^{-asws} cried, and whenever he^{-saww} wailed, she^{-asws} wailed.

وَ نَادَى أَبُو سُفْيَانَ مَوْعِدُنَا وَ مَوْعِدُكُمُ فِي عَامٍ قَابِلٍ فَنَفْتَتِلُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللّهِ ص لِأَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ قُلْ نَعَمْ وَ ارْتَحُلَ رَسُولُ اللّهِ ص وَ دَخَلَ الْمَدِينَةَ وَ اسْتَقْبَلَتْهُ النِّسَاءُ يُولُولْنَ وَ يَبْكِينَ فَاسْتَقْبَلَتْهُ زَيْنَبُ بِنْتُ جَحْشٍ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللّهِ ص احْتَسِبِي فَقَالَتْ مَنْ يَا رَسُولَ اللّهِ قَالَ اللّهِ عَلَى اللّهِ قَالَتْ مَنْ يَا رَسُولُ اللّهِ قَالَ خَمْرَةً بْنَ عَبْدِ الْمُطّلِب قَالَتْ إِنَّا لِلّهِ وَ إِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ هَنِيئاً لَهُ الشَّهَادَةُ اللّهِ قَالَ لَمَا احْتَسِبِي قَالَتْ مَنْ يَا رَسُولُ اللّهِ قَالَ خَمْرَةُ بْنَ

And Abu Sufyan called out, 'Our appointment is in the next year and we shall kill'. Rasool-Allah-saww said to Amir Al-Momineen-asws: 'Say yes'. And Rasool-Allah-saww departed and entered Al-Medina and the women received him-saww ululating and crying, and Zainab Bint Jahsh received him-saww, and Rasool-Allah-saww said to her: 'Reckon me-saww'. She said, 'Who, O Rasool-Allah-saww?' He-saww said: 'Your brother'. She said, 'We are for Allah and we are returning to Him [2:156]. Congratulations of the martyrdom for him'.

ثُمُّ قَالَ لَهَا احْتَسِبِي قَالَتْ مَنْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ رَوْجَكِ مُصْعَبَ بْنَ عُمَيْرٍ قَالَتْ وَا حُزْنَاهْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ص إِنَّ لِلرَّوْجِ عِنْدَ الْمَرَّأَةِ لَخَدَاً مَا لِأَحَدٍ مِثْلُهُ فَقِيلَ لَهَا لِمَ قُلْتِ ذَلِكِ فِي رَوْجِكِ قَالَتْ ذَكَرْتُ يُثْمَ وُلْدِهِ.

Then he-saww said to her: 'Reckon me-saww'. She said, 'Who, O Rasool-Allah-saww?' He-saww said: 'Your husband Mus'ab Bin Umeyr'. She said, 'Alas! His grief'. Rasool-Allah-saww said: 'Surely for the husband there is a limit with the wife, there is for no one like it'. It was said to her, 'Why did you say that regarding your husband?' She said, 'I remembered orphaning of his children'.

قَالَ وَ تَأَمَرَتْ قُرُيْشٌ عَلَى أَنْ يَرْجِعُوا وَ يُغِيرُوا عَلَى الْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللّهِ ص أَيُّ رَجُلٍ يَأْتِينَا بِخَبَرِ الْقَوْمِ فَلَمْ يُجِبُهُ أَحَدٌ فَقَالَ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلامُ أَنَا آتِيكُمْ بِخَبَرِهِمْ قَالَ اذْهَبْ فَإِنْ كَانُوا رَكِبُوا الْخِيْلَ وَ جَنَبُوا الْإِبِلَ فَهُمْ يُرِيدُونَ الْمَدِينَةَ وَ اللّهِ لَئِنْ أَرَادُوا الْمَدِينَةَ لَأُنَازِلَنَّ اللّهَ فِيهِمْ وَ إِنْ كَانُوا رَكِبُوا الْإِبِلَ فَهُمْ يُرِيدُونَ الْمَدِينَةَ وَ اللّهِ لَئِنْ أَرَادُوا الْمَدِينَةَ لَأُنَازِلَنَّ اللّهَ فِيهِمْ وَ إِنْ كَانُوا رَكِبُوا الْإِبِلَ وَ جَنَبُوا الْمَيْلُ فَإِنْكُونَ مَكَةً

He said, 'And Quraysh conspired upon that they would return and attacked upon Al-Medina. Rasool-Allah-saww said: 'Which man can come to us with the information of the people'. But no one answered him-saww. Amir Al-Momineen-asws said:' I-asws will come to you all with their news'. He-saww said: 'Go, for if there were riding the horses and shunning the camels, then they are intending Al-Medina. By Allah-azwj, if they are intending Al-Medina, Allah-azwj will Put them down; and if they were riding the camels and shunning the horses, then they are intending Makkah'.

فَمَضَى أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَى مَا بِهِ مِنَ الْأَلَمَ وَ الْجِرَاحَاتِ حَتَّى كَانَ قَرِيبًا مِنَ الْقَوْمِ فَرَآهُمْ قَدْ رَكِبُوا الْإِبِلَ وَ جَنَبُوا الْخِيْلَ فَرَجَعَ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللهِ صِ فَأَخْبَرُهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صِ أَرَادُوا مَكَّةَ.

Amir Al-Momineen^{-asws} went upon what was with him^{-asws} from the pains and the injuries until when he^{-asws} was near to the people, he^{-asws} saw them riding the camels and shunning the horses, so Amir Al-Momineen^{-asws} returned to Rasool-Allah^{-saww} and informed him^{-saww}. Rasool-Allah^{-saww} said: 'They are intending Makkah'.

فَلَمَّا دَحْلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صِ الْمَدِينَةَ نَزَلَ عَلَيْهِ جَبْرِئِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُوكَ أَنْ تَخُوج فِي أَثَرِ الْقَوْمِ وَ لَا يَخُوجُ مَعَكَ إِلَّا مَنْ بِهِ جِرَاحَةٌ فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صِ مُنَادِياً يُنَادِي يَا مَعْشَرَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَ الْأَنْصَارِ مَنْ كَانَتْ بِهِ جِرَاحَةٌ فَلْيَخْرُجْ وَ مَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ بِهِ جِرَاحَةٌ فَلْيُعْرِمُ

When Rasool-Allah^{-saww} entered Al-Medina, Jibraeel^{-as} descended unto him^{-saww} and said: 'O Muhammad^{-saww}! Allah^{-azwj} Commands you^{-saww} to go out in pursuit of the people and no one should go out with you^{-saww} except one who has injuries with him'. So, Rasool-Allah^{-saww} instructed a caller to call out, 'O community of Emigrants and Helpers! One who has injuries with him, then let him come out, and the one who does not happen to have any injuries with him, let him stay back'.

فَأَقْتِلُوا يُضَمِّدُونَ جِرَاحَاتِهِمْ وَ يُدَاوُوهَمَا وَ أَنْزِلَ اللَّهُ عَلَى نَبِيِّهِ وَ لا تَمِنُوا فِي البُتِغاءِ الْقَوْمِ إِنْ تَكُونُوا تَأْلُمُونَ الْآيَةَ فَهَذِهِ الْآيَةُ فِي سُورَةِ النِّسَاءِ وَ يَجِبُ أَنْ تَكُونَ في هَذِهِ السُّورَة.

They came out bandaging their injuries and healing them, and Allah^{-azwj} Revealed unto His^{-azwj} Prophet^{-saww}: **And do not slacken in pursuing the people (enemy); if you are in pain, [4:104]** – the Verse. So, this Verse is in Surah Al-Nisaa, and it Obligated for it to be in this Chapter.

قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَ جَلَ إِنْ يَمْسَسْكُمْ قَرْحٌ الْآيَةَ فَحَرَجُوا عَلَى مَا بِهِمْ مِنَ الْأَلَمِ وَ الْجِرَاحِ فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ص حَمْرَاءَ الْأَسَدِ وَ قُرَيْشٌ قَدْ نَزَلَتِ الرَّوْحَاءَ قَالَ عِكْرَمَةُ بْنُ أَبِي جَهْلِ وَ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ هِشَامِ وَ عَمْرُو بْنُ الْعَاصِ وَ حَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ نَرْجِعُ فَنَغِيرُ عَلَى الْمَدِينَةِ فَقَدْ قَتَلْنَا سَرَائَكُمْ وَ كَبْشَهُمْ يَغْنُونَ حَمْزَةَ

Allah^{-azwj} Mighty and Majestic Said: *If an injury touched you (at Uhud), [3:140]* – the Verse. They went out upon what was with them from the pains and the injuries. When Rasool-Allah^{-saww} reached Hamra Al-Asad and Quraysh had descended at Al-Rawha. Ikrima Bin Abu Jahl and Al-Haris Bin Hisham and Amro Bin Al-Aas and Khalid Bin Al-Waleed said, 'We shall return and attack upon Al-Medina for we have already killed their umbilical cord and their battering ram' – meaning Hamza^{-asws}.

فَوَافَاهُمْ رَجُلٌ حَرَجَ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ فَسَأَلُوهُ الْخَبَرَ فَقَالَ تَرَكْتُ مُحَمَّداً وَ أَصْحَابَهُ بِحَمْرَاءِ الْأَسَدِ يَطْلُبُونَكُمْ أَحَدَّ الطَّلَبِ فَقَالَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ هَذَا النَّكُدُ وَ الْبَغْيُ قَدْ ظَفِرْنَا بِالْقَوْمِ وَ بَغَيْنَا وَ اللّهِ مَا أَفْلَحَ قَوْمٌ قَطُّ بَغَوْا

They came across a man coming out from Al-Medina and they asked him the news. He said, 'I left Muhammad^{-saww} and his^{-saww} companions at Hamra Al-Asad seeking you all'. Abu Sufyan said, 'This is the annoyance and the rebellion. We have already won with the people and they are rebelling against us. By Allah^{-azwj}! They rebellion of the people will not succeed at all!'

فَوَافَاهُمْ نُعَيْمُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ الْأَشْجَعِيُّ فَقَالَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ أَيْنَ تُرِيدُ قَالَ الْمَدِينَةَ لِأَمْتَارَ لِأَهْلِي طَعَاماً قَالَ هَلْ كَلُ أَنْ تُرْبِدُ وَ تَلْقَى أَصْحَابَ مُحَمَّدٍ وَ تُعْلِمَهُمْ أَنَّ حُلَفَاءَنَا وَ مَوَالِيَنَا قَدْ وَافَوْنَا مِنَ الْأَحَابِيش حَتَّى يَرْجِعُوا عَنَّا وَ لَكَ عِنْدِي عَشَرَةُ قَلائِصَ أَمْلُؤُهَا تَمْراً وَ زَبِيباً

Then Nuaym Bin Masoud Al-Ashjaie met them. Abu Sufyan said, 'Where are you intending?' He said, 'Al-Medina to buy dates for my family'. He said, 'Can it be for you to pass by Hamra Al-Asad and meet up with the companions of Muhammad-saww and let them know that our allies and our friends from the Ethiopians have come to be with us, until they return from us, and for you with me would be ten baskets filled with dates and raisins?'

قَالَ نَعَمْ فَوَاقَ مِنْ غَدِ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ حَمْرًاءَ الْأَسَدِ فَقَالَ لِأَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللّهِ ص أَيْنَ تُرِيدُونَ قَالُوا قُرِيْشاً قَالَ ارْجِعُوا فَإِنَّ قُرِيْشاً قَدِ اجْتَمَعَتْ إِلَيْهِمْ حُلَفَاؤُهُمْ وَ مَنْ كَانَ تَخَلَّفَ عَنْهُمْ وَ مَا أَظُنُّ إِلَّا وَ أَوَائِلُ حَيْلِهِمْ يَطَلِّعُونَ عَلَيْكُمُ السَّاعَةَ فَقَالُوا حَسْبُهَنَا اللّهَ وَ يِغْمَ الْوَكِيلُ مَا نُبَالِي

He said, 'Yes'. He met them during that day at Hamra Al-Asad. He said to the companions of Rasool-Allah^{-saww}, 'Where are you intending?' They said, 'Quraysh'. He said, 'Return, for Quraysh have gathered their allies to them and the ones who used to stay behind from them, and I do not think except that their cavalry would be emerging upon you all this moment'. They said, *Sufficient for us and the most excellent Protector'* [3:173], we do not care'.

وَ نَزَلَ جَبْرَئِيلُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللّهِ ص فَقَالَ ارْجِعْ يَا مُحَمَّدُ فَإِنَّ اللّهَ قَدْ أَرْعَبَ قُرَيْشاً وَ مَرُّوا لَا يَلْوُونَ عَلَى شَيْءٍ فَرَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللّهِ ص فِقَالَ ارْجِعْ يَا مُحَمَّدُ فَإِنَّ اللّهَ قَدْ أَرْعَبَ قُرَيْشاً وَ مَرُّوا لَا يَلُوُونَ عَلَى شَيْءٍ فَرَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللّهِ ص إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ وَ أَنْزَلَ اللّهُ الَّذِينَ اسْتَجابُوا لِلّهِ وَ الرَّسُولِ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ الَّذِينَ قالَ لِهُمُ النَّاسُ يَعْنِي نُعَيْمَ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ فَهَذَا لَفْظُهُ عَامٌّ وَ مَعْنَاهُ حَاصٌ إِنَّ النَّاسَ قَدْ جَمَعُوا لَكُمْ الْآيَةَ.

And Jibraeel^{-as} descended unto Rasool-Allah^{-saww} and said: 'Return, O Muhammad^{-saww}, for Allah^{-azwj} has Awed Quraysh and they are passing not turning towards anything'. So, Rasool-Allah^{-saww} returned to Al-Medina and Allah^{-azwj} Revealed: *Those who responded to Allah and the Rasool (at Uhud)* [3:172] — up to His^{-azwj} Words: *Those to whom the people said:* — meaning Nuaym Bin Masoud. So this is the general word and its meaning is particular, *Surely the people have gathered against you*, [3:173] — the Verse.

فَلَمَّا دَخَلُوا الْمَدِينَةَ قَالَ أَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صِ مَا هَذَا الَّذِي أَصَابَنَا وَ قَدْ كُنْتَ تَعِدُنَا النَّصْرَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَ وَ لَمَّا أَصابَتْكُمْ مُصِيبَةٌ الْآيَةَ وَ ذَلِكَ أَنْ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ قُتِلَ مِنْ قُرِيْشٍ سَبْعُونَ وَ أُسِرَ مِنْهُمْ سَبْعُونَ وَكَانَ الْحُكْمُ فِي الْأُسَارَى الْقُتْلَ فَقَامَتِ الْأَنْصَارُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ص فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَبْهُمْ لَنَا وَ لَا تَقْتُلُهُمْ حَتَّى ثُقَادِيَهُمْ

When they entered Al Medina, the companions of Rasool-Allah^{-saww} said: 'What is this which afflicted us and we had been promised Help (from Allah^{-azwj})?' Allah^{-azwj} the Exalted Revealed: **Or, when a difficulty befell you, [3:165]** – the Verse; and that is that on the day of Badr seventy of Quraysh had been killed and seventy of them had been captured, and the ruling regarding the captives was the killing, but the Helpers stood up to Rasool-Allah^{-saww} and they said, 'O Rasool-Allah^{-saww}! Gift them to us and do not kill them until we ransom them'.

فَتَرَلَ جَبْرِثِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَبَاحَ لَهُمُ الْفِدَاءَ أَنْ يَأْخُذُوا مِنْ هَؤُلَاءِ وَ يُطْلِقُوهُمْ عَلَى أَنْ يُسْتَشْهَدَ مِنْهُمْ فِي عَامٍ قَابِلٍ بِعَدَدِ مَنْ نَأْخُذُ الْعَامَ الْفِدَاءَ مِنْ هَؤُلاءِ وَ نَتَقَوَّى بِهِ وَ يُقْتَلُ مِنَّا فِي عَامٍ قَابِلٍ بِعَدَدِ مَنْ نَأْخُذُ مِنْهُمُ الْفِدَاءَ وَ أَطْلُقُوهُمْ الْفِدَاءَ وَ أَطْلُقُوهُمْ الْفِدَاءَ وَ نَدْخُلُ الْجُنَّةُ فَأَخَذُوا مِنْهُمُ الْفِدَاءَ وَ أَطْلُقُوهُمْ

Jibraeel^{-as} descended and said: 'Allah^{-azwj} has Legalised the ransom for them if they were to take from these ones and free them upon a stipulation that there will be martyred from during in the coming year by a measurement of what they take the ransom from it'. So, Rasool-Allah^{-saww} informed them with this stipulation. They said, 'We are pleased with it. We shall take the ransom this year from them and strengthen with it, and they will fight from us in the coming year by a number of the ones we take the ransom from, and we shall enter the Paradise'. So, they took the ransom from them and freed them.

فَلَمَّاكَانَ فِي هَذَا الْيَوْمِ وَ هُوَ يَوْمُ أُحُدٍ قُتِلَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللّهِ ص سَبْعُونَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللّهِ مَا هَذَا الَّذِي أَصَابَنَا وَ قَدْكُنْتَ تَعِدُنَا النَّصْرَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللّهُ أَ وَ لَمَّا أَصابَتْكُمْ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ هُوَ مِنْ عِنْدِ أَنْفُسِكُمْ بِمَا اشْتَرَطُتُمْ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ.

When it was during this day, and it is the day of Uhud, seventy of the companions of Rasool-Allah-saww were killed. They said, 'O Rasool-Allah-saww! What is this which has afflicted us, and we had been Promised the Help (from Allah-sazwi)?' So, Allah-sazwi Revealed: *Or, when a difficulty befell you,* - up to His-sazwi Words: 'It is from yourselves' [3:165], due to what had been stipulated to you on the day of Badr''. 3

Prophet-saww was scarred in his-saww face and his-saww front teeth were broken

الأمالي للشيخ الطوسي الْمُفِيدُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُظَفَّرِ الْبَرَّازِ عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ الْعَطَارُدِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرِ بْنِ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ الْمُنْذِرِ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللّهِ مَوْلَى بَيْمُ أَحُدٍ شُجَّ النَّبِيُّ ص فِي وَجْهِهِ وَ كُسِرَتْ رَبَاعِيتُهُ فَقَامَ ص رَافِعاً يَدَيْهِ يَقُولُ إِنَّ اللّهَ اشْتَدَّ غَضَبُهُ عَلَى النَّصَارَى أَنْ قَالُوا الْمَسِيحُ ابْنُ اللّهِ وَ إِنَّ اللّهَ اشْتَدَّ غَضَبُهُ عَلَى مَنْ أَرَاقَ دَمِي وَ آذَابِي فِي عِتْرَتِي. الْيُهُودِ أَنْ قَالُوا الْمُسِيحُ ابْنُ اللّهِ وَ الشَّتَدَّ غَضَبُهُ عَلَى مَنْ أَرَاقَ دَمِي وَ آذَابِي فِي عِتْرَتِي.

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³ Bihar Al-Anwaar – V 20, The book of our Prophet^{-saww}, P 3 Ch 12 H 3

(The book) 'Al Amaaly' of the Sheykh Al Tusy Al Mufeed, from Muhammad Bin Al Muzaffar Al Bazaz, from Ahmad Bin Ubeyd Al Atarudy, from Abu Bishr Bin Bukeyr, from Ziyad bin Al Muzar, from Abu Abdullah a slave of the clan of Hashim^{-as}, from Abu Saeed Al Khudry who said,

'When it was the day of Uhud, the Prophet-saww was scarred in his-saww face and his-saww front teeth were broken. He-saww stood up and raised his-saww hands saying: 'Surely, Allah-azwj Intensified His-azwj Wrath upon the Jews if they said Al-Uzayr-as is a son of Allah-azwj, and Intensified His-azwj Wrath upon the Christians if they said the Messiah-as is a son of Allah-azwj, and Allah-azwj Intensified His-azwj Wrath upon the one who spills my-saww blood and hurts mesaww regarding my-saww family-asws''.4

تفسير العياشي الحُسَيْنُ بْنُ أَبِي الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَ ذَكَرَ يَوْمَ أُخْدِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ص كُسِرَتْ رَبَاعِيتُهُ إِنَّ النَّاسَ وَلَوْا مُصْعِدِينَ فِي الْوَادِي وَ الرَّسُولُ يَدْعُوهُمْ فِي أُخْرَاهُمْ فَأَثَابَهُمْ غَمَّا بِغَمَّ ثُمَّ أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِمُ النُّعَاسَ فَقُلْتُ النُّعَاسُ مَا هُوَ قَالَ الْهُمُّ

Tafseer Al Ayyashi – Al Husayn Bin Abu Al A'ala,

'From Abu Abdullah^{-asws}, and mentioned the day of Uhud: 'Rasool-Allah^{-saww}'s teeth were broken and the people turned around ascending in the valley, and the Rasool^{-saww} was calling them among their last ones, so He^{-azwj} Gave them sorrow with sorrow, then Sent down the lethargy upon them'. So I said, 'The lethargy, what is it?' He^{-asws} said: 'The worries'.

فَلَمَّا اسْتَيْفَظُوا قَالُوا كَفَرْنَا وَ جَاءَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ فَعَلَا فَوْقَ الجُبْلِ بِإِلَهِ هُبَلَ فَقَالَ اعْلُ هُبَلُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ص يَوْمَئِذٍ اللهُ أَغْلَى وَ أَجَلُ فَكُسِرَتْ رَبَاعِيَةُ رَسُولِ اللهِ ص وَ اشْتَكَتْ لِئَتُهُ وَ قَالَ نَنْشُدُكَ يَا رَبِّ مَا وَعَدْتَنِي فَإِنَّكَ إِنْ شِئْتَ لَمْ ثُغْبَدْ

When they woke up, they said, 'We disbelieved'. And Abu Sufyan came to be high on top of the mountain with his god (idol) Hobal and said, 'Lofty is Hobal!' Rasool-Allah^{-saww} said on that day: 'Allah^{-azwj} is Loftier and more Majestic'. The teeth of Rasool-Allah^{-saww} were broken and he^{-saww} complained of it and said: 'We adjure You^{-azwj} O Lord^{-azwj} about what You^{-azwj} Promised me^{-saww}, so if You^{-azwj} so Desire You^{-azwj} will not be worshipped'.

فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللّهِ ص يَا عَلِيُّ أَيْنَ كُنْتَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللّهِ لَوِقْتُ الْأَرْضَ فَقَالَ ذَاكَ الظَّنُّ بِكَ فَقَالَ يَا عَلِيُّ اثْتِنِي بِمَاءٍ أَغْسِلْ عَتِي فَأَتَاهُ فِي صَحْفَةٍ فَإِذَا رَسُولُ اللّهِ ص عَنْ لِلْيَتِهِ ص. اللّهِ ص قَدْ عَافَهُ وَ قَالَ اثْتِنِي فِي يَدِكَ فَأَتَاهُ بِمَاءٍ فِي كَفِيهِ فَغَسَلَ رَسُولُ اللّهِ ص عَنْ لِلْيَتِهِ ص.

Rasool-Allah^{-saww} said: 'O Ali^{-asws}! Where were you^{-asws}?' He^{-asws} said: 'O Rasool-Allah^{-saww}! I^{-asws} was adhered to the ground'. He^{-saww} said: 'That is the conjecture with you^{-asws}'. He^{-saww} said: 'O Ali^{-asws}! Bring me^{-saww} some water I^{-saww} can wash away from me^{-saww}'. He^{-asws} gave it to him^{-saww} in a container, and Rasool-Allah^{-azwj} recovered and said: 'Give it to me^{-saww} by your^{-asws} hand'. So he^{-asws} gave him^{-saww} the water in his^{-asws} palm, and Rasool-Allah^{-saww} washed from his^{-saww} beard".⁵

وَ قَالَ شَارِحُ الدِّيوَانِ لَمَّا أَنْشَدَ عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ هَذِهِ الْأَبْيَاتَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ص لحَذِيهِ يَا فَاطِمَةُ فَقَدْ أَدَّى بَعْلُكِ مَا عَلَيْهِ وَ قَدْ قَتَلَ اللَّهُ صَنَادِيدَ قُرَيْشٍ بِيَدَيْهِ.

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⁴ Bihar Al-Anwaar – V 20, The book of our Prophet^{-saww}, P 3 Ch 12 H 8

⁵ Bihar Al-Anwaar – V 20, The book of our Prophet^{-saww}, P 3 Ch 12 H 20

And the commentator of the register said, 'When Ali-asws prosed these couplets, the Prophet-saww said: 'Take it O Fatima-asws for your-asws husband has fulfilled whatever was upon him-asws, and Allah-azwj has Killed the militia of Quraysh by his-asws hands''.

قَالَ وَ رَوَى زَيْدُ بْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: انْحَرَمَ النَّاسُ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ إِلَّا عَلِيٌّ وَحْدَهُ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ ثُبُوتَ عَلِيٍّ فِي ذَلِكَ الْمَقَامِ لَعَجَبْ قَالَ إِنْ تَعَجَّبْتَ مِنْهُ فَقَدْ تَعَجَّبَتِ الْمَلَاثِكَةُ أَ مَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ جَبْرُثِيلَ قَالَ فِي ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ وَ هُوَ يَعْرُجُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ لَا سَيْفَ إِلَّا ذُو الْفَقَارِ وَ لَا فَتَى إِلَّا عَلِيٍّ.

He said, 'And it is reported by Zayd Bin Wahab, from Ibn Masoud who said, 'The people were defeated on the day of Uhud except Ali-asws alone'. So I said, 'The steadfastness of Ali-asws in that position is astounding'. He said, 'If you are wondering from it, so the Angels had also marvelled. Do you not know that Jibraeel-as said during that day, and he-as was ascending to the sky: "There is no sword except Zulfiqar and there is no youth (Momin) except Ali-asws!"?'

وَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ قَالَ: قَالَ لِيَ النَّبِيُّ ص يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ أَ مَا تَسْمَعُ مَدِيحَكَ فِي السَّمَاءِ إِنَّ مَلَكاً اسْمُهُ رِضْوَانُ يُنَادِي لَا سَيْفَ إِلَّا ذُو الْفَقَارِ وَ لَا فَتَى إِلَّا عَلِيٌّ.

And from Ikrimah, from Ali-asws having said: 'The Prophet-saww said to me-asws on the day of Uhud: 'Are you-asws not hearing your-asws praise in the sky? The Angel whose name is Rizwan, is calling out: "There is no sword except Zulfiqar and there is no youth (Momin) except Ali-asws".

قَالَ: وَ يُقَالُ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ص نُودِيَ فِي هَذَا الْيَوْمِ

نَادِ عَلِيّاً مَظْهَرَ الْعَجَائِبِ جَيْدُهُ عَوْناً لَكَ فِي النَّوَائِبِ كُلُّ غَمِّ وَ هَمٍّ سَيَنْجَلِي بِوَلَا يَتِكَ يَا عَلِيُّ يَا عَلِيُّ يَا عَلِيُّ يَا عَلِيُّ يَا عَلِيُّ يَا

He said, 'And it is said that the Prophet^{-saww} called out during this day: 'Call Ali^{-asws} the manifestor of the wonders, you will find assistance for you in the difficulties. Every sorrow and worry will be removed by your^{-asws} Wilayah, O Ali^{-asws}! O Ali^{-asws}!' O Ali^{-asws}!' 6

Amir-ul-Momineen-asws sustained 16 Fatal Wound at Uhud:

26- قب، المناقب لابن شهرآشوب ابْنُ فَيَّاضٍ فِي شَرِّحِ الْأَحْبَارِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الجُّنَيْدِ بِإِسْنَادِهِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ: أَصَابَتْ عَلِيّاً عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ سِتَّ عَشْرَةَ ضَرْبَةً وَ هُوَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ رَسُولِ اللهِ ص يَذُبُّ عَنْهُ كُلَّ ضَرْبَةٍ يَسْقُطُ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ فَإِذَا سَقَطَ رَفَعَهُ جَبْرَئِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ.

(The book) 'Al Manaqib' of Ibn Shehr Ashub, in explanation of the Hadeeth of Muhammad Bin Al Jundab, by his chain from Saeed Bin Al Musayyab who said,

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 $^{^{6}}$ Bihar Al-Anwaar – V 20, The book of our Prophet $^{\text{-saww}}$, P 3 Ch 12 H 11

'Ali-asws was injured on the day of Uhud with sixteen strikes (of the sword), and he-asws was in front of Rasool-Allah-saww defending him-saww. He-asws fell down to the ground with each strike, and whenever he-asws fell down, Jibraeel-as lifted him-asws'.

حَصَائِصُ الْعَلَوِيَّةِ، قَيْسُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ أَصَابَنِي يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ سِتَّ عَشْرَةَ ضَرْبَةً سَقَطْتُ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ فِي أَرْبَعٍ مِنْهُنَّ فَأَتَانِي رَجُلٌّ حَسَنُ الْوَجْهِ حَسَنُ اللِّمَّةِ طَيِّبُ الرِّيحِ فَأَحَذَ بِضَبْعِي فَأَقَامَنِي ثُمُّ قَالَ أَقْبِلْ عَلَيْهِمْ فَإِنَّكَ فِي طَاعَةِ اللّهِ وَ طَاعَةِ رَسُولِ اللّهِ وَ هُمَا عَنْكَ رَاضِيَانِ

(The book) 'Khasais Al-Alawiya' – Qays Bin Sa'ad, from his father, 'Ali-asws said: 'I-asws was hit on the day of Uhud by sixteen strikes (of the swords). I-asws fell down on the ground during four of them, and there came to me-asws a man of white face, good body, aromatic smell. He grabbed me-asws by the upper arms and made me-asws stand, then said: 'Face up to them, for you-asws are in obedience of Allah-azwj and obedience of Rasool-Allah-saww, and they are both pleased from you-asws'.

قَالَ عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَأَنَّيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صِ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ يَا عَلِيُّ أَقَرَّ اللّهُ عَيْنَكَ ذَاكَ جَبْرِثِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلامُ.

Ali-asws said: 'I-asws went to the Prophet-saww and informed him-saww. He-saww said: 'O Ali-asws! May Allah-azwj Delight your-asws eyes. That is Jibraeel-as''. 7

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 $^{^{7}}$ Bihar Al-Anwaar – V 20, The book of our Prophet $^{\text{-}saww}$, P 3 Ch 12 H 26

APPENDIX

Additional Ahadith on Battle of Uhud

5- ج، الإحتجاج عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فِي حُبَرِ الشُّورَى قَالَ قَالَ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ نَشَدْتُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ هَلْ فِيكُمْ أَحَدٌ وَقَفَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ مَعَهُ يَوْمَ أَحُدٍ حِينَ ذَهَبَ النَّاسُ غَيْرِي قَالُوا لَا

(The book) 'Al-Ihtijaj', from Abu Ja'far^{-asws} in a Hadeeth of the consultation, said, 'Amir Al-Momineen^{-asws} said: 'We adjure you all with Allah^{-azwj}! Is there anyone among you the Angels paused with him on the day of Uhud when the people went away, apart from me^{-asws}?' They said, 'No'.

قَالَ نَشَدْتُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ هَلْ فِيكُمْ أَحَدٌ سَقَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَ مِنَ الْمِهْرَاسِ غَيْرِي قَالُوا لَا.

He^{-asws} said: 'We adjure you all with Allah^{-azwj}! Is there anyone among you who quenched Rasool-Allah^{-saww} from the water-basin apart from me^{-asws}?' They said, 'No'.

بيان: قال في النهاية في الحديث إنه عطش يوم أحد فجاءه على بماء من المهراس فعافه و غسل به الدم عن وجهه.

Explanatory note: 'He said in (the book) 'Al-Nihaya': 'He^{-saww} was thirsty on the day of Uhud, so Ali^{-asws} came to him^{-asws} with water from the water-basin and gave it to him^{-asws} and washed away the blood from his^{-saww} face''.⁸

الخصال فِيمَا عَدَّ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَى رَأْسِ الْيَهُودِ مِنْ مِجَنِهِ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فِي حَيَاةِ النَّبِيِّ ص وَ بَعْدَ فَوْتِهِ أَمَّا الرَّابِعَةُ يَا أَخَا الْيَهُودِ فَإِنَّ أَهْلَ مَكَّةَ أَلُوا إِلَيْنَا عَلَى بَكْرَةِ أَبِيهِمْ قَدِ اسْتَحَاشُوا مَنْ يَلِيهِمْ مِنْ قَبَائِلِ الْعَرَبِ وَ قُرَيْشٍ طَالِينَ بِثَأْرٍ مُشْرِكِي قُرَيْشٍ فِي يَوْمِ بَدْرٍ فَهَبَطَ جَبْرِثِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَى النَّبِيّ ص فَأَنْبَأَهُ بِذَلِكَ ص فَأَنْبَأَهُ بِذَلِكَ

(The book) 'Al-Khisaal' – Among what Amir Al-Momineen-asws counted to the chief of the Jews of his-asws efforts during the life-time of the Prophet-saww and after his-saww expiry: 'O Jewish brother! The people of Makkah came to us upon the way of their fathers having implored the ones from the Arab tribes who followed them, and Quraysh were seeking the vengeance of the Quraysh Polytheists during the day of Badr. Jibraeel-as descended unto the Prophet-saww and informed him-saww with that.

فَذَهَبَ النَّبِيُّ ص وَ عَسْكَرَ بِأَصْحَابِهِ فِي سَدِّ أُحُدٍ وَ أَقْبَلَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ إِلَيْنَا فَحَمَلُوا عَلَيْنَا حَمْلَةَ رَجُلٍ وَاحِدٍ وَ اسْتُشْهِدَ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ مَنِ اسْتُشْهِدَ وَكَانَ مِمَّنْ بَقِيَ مَاكَانَ مِنَ الْهُزِيَةِ وَ بَقِيتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللهِ ص وَ مَضَى الْمُهَاجِرُونَ وَ الْأَنْصَارُ إِلَى مَنَازِلِهِمْ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ كُلِّ يَقُولُ قُتِلَ النَّبِيُّ ص وَ قُتِلَ أَصْحَابُهُ

The Prophet-saww went with his-saww companions and soldiers in blocking Uhud, and the Polytheists faced towards us and attacked upon us the attack of one man, and the ones who were martyred from the Muslims were martyred, and from the ones who remained were the ones who were defeated, and I-asws remained with Rasool-Allah-saww, and the Emigrants and

 $^{^{8}}$ Bihar Al-Anwaar – V 20, The book of our Prophet $^{\text{-saww}}$, P 3 Ch 12 H 5

the Helpers went to their houses from Al-Medina, every one of them saying, 'Muhammad⁻ saww has been killed and his-saww companions have been killed!'

ثُمُّ ضَرَبَ اللَّهُ عَرَّ وَ جَلَّ وُجُوهَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَ قَدْ جُرِحْتُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ص نَيِّفاً وَ سَبْعِينَ جَرْحَةً مِنْهَا هَذِهِ وَ هَذِهِ ثُمَّ أَلْقَى رِدَاءَهُ وَ أَمَرَّ يَدَهُ عَلَى حِرَاحَاتِهِ وَكَانَ مِنِّي فِي ذَلِكَ مَا عَلَى اللَّهِ عَرَّ وَ جَلَّ ثَوَائِهُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّه .

Then Allah^{-azwj} Mighty and Majestic Struck the faces of the Polytheists, and I^{-asws} was injured in front of Rasool-Allah^{-azwj} with more than seventy injuries, from these is this one and this one'. Then he^{-asws} cast his^{-asws} cloak and passed his^{-asws} hand upon his^{-asws} injuries (and said): 'And that happened from me^{-asws} during that (day), what its Rewards are upon Allah^{-azwj} Mighty and Majestic, if Allah^{-azwj} so Desires''.⁹

علل الشرائع الهُتَمَذَانِيُّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ الْبَرَنْطِيِّ وَ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَيْرٍ مَعاً عَنْ أَبَانِ بْنِ عُنْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللّهِ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ قَالَ: لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ أُحُدٍ الْمُحْرَمُ وَأَبُو دُجَانَةَ سِمَاكُ بْنُ حُرَشَةَ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ ص يَا أَبَا دُجَانَةَ أَ مَا تَرَى قَوْمَكَ أَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللّهِ ص حَتَّى لَمْ يَبْقُ مَعَهُ إِلَّا عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَ أَبُو دُجَانَةَ سِمَاكُ بْنُ حُرَشَةَ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ ص يَا أَبَا دُجَانَةً أَ مَا تَرَى قَوْمَكَ قَالَ الْخُقْ بِقَوْمِكَ قَالَ مَا عَلَى هَذَا بَايَعْتُ اللّهَ وَ رَسُولُهُ قَالَ أَنْتَ فِي حِلِّ قَالَ وَ اللّهِ لَا تَتَحَدَّتُ قُرَيْشٌ بِأَيِّيَ حَذَلَتُكَ وَ فَرَرْتُ حَتَّى أَذُوقَ مَا تَنُوعَلُهُ اللّهِ لَا تَتَحَدَّتُ قُرَيْشٌ بِأَيِّيَ حَذَلَتُكَ وَ فَرَرْتُ حَتَّى أَذُوقَ مَا تَنُوعُ اللّهِ لَا تَتَحَدَّتُ قُرَيْشٌ بِأَيِّيَ حَذَلَتُكَ وَ فَرَرْتُ حَتَّى أَذُوقَ مَا تَنُوعُ اللّهِ لَا تَتَحَدَّتُ قُرَيْشٌ بِأَيِّيَ حَذَلَتُكَ وَ فَرَرْتُ حَتَّى أَذُوقَ مَا تَنْ مِي اللّهِ لَا تَتَحَدَّتُ قُرَيْشٌ بِأَيِّ حَدِّلَتُكَ وَ فَرَرْتُ حَتَى أَلُولُ اللّهِ لَا تَتَحَدَّتُ قُرَيْشٌ بِأَيِّ مَا عَلَى هَذَا بَايَعْتُ اللّهَ وَ رَسُولُهُ قَالَ أَنْتُ فِي حِلِ قَالَ وَ اللّهِ لَا تَتَحَدَّتُ قُرَيْشٌ بِأَيْ صَلّالَ لَا لَهُ عَلَى اللّهُ لَى مُنْ عَلَى مُلْعُلُولُ اللّهِ لَلْ يَتَحَدَّتُ قُرَيْثُ اللّهُ لَا تَلْعَلُولُ اللّهُ لَيْ عَلَالِهُ عَلَى اللّهُ لَا تَلْعُولُولُ اللّهُ لَكُولُ اللّهُ لَلْ اللّهُ لَلْ اللّهُ لَيْ صَلّالِهُ اللّهُ لَا تُعْرَبُولُ اللّهُ لَا تُعْلَى اللّهُ لِلْهُ لَا تَلْعُولُ اللّهُ لَلْهُ لَيْعُولُ اللّهُ لِلْهُ لِلْ عَلَى مُنْ اللّهِ لَا تَلْعَلَالِهُ اللّهُ لِلْهُ لَنْ عُولُولُ اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ لَوْلُولُولُ عَلَى اللّهُ لَا لَكُولُ اللّهُ لَا لَكُولُولُ اللّهُ لَلْهُ لَلْهُ لَلْهُ لَلْكُولُ لَ

(The book) Illal Al Sharaie – Al Hamdany, from Ali, from his father, from Al Bazanty and Ibn Abu Umeyr both together, from Aban Bin Usman,

'From Abu Abdullah-asws having said: 'When it was the day of Uhud, the companions of Rasool-Allah-saww were defeated until there did not remain anyone with him-saww except Ali-asws Bin Abu Talib-asws and Abu Dajjan Simak Bin Kharasha. The Prophet-saww said to him: 'O Abu Dajjana! Do you see your people?' He said, 'Yes'. He-saww said: 'Be with your people'. He said, 'This is not what I pledged allegiance to Allah-azwj and His-azwj Rasool-saww'. He-saww said: 'You in freedom'. He said, 'By Allah-azwj! Quraysh will not narrated that I abandoned you-saww and fled, until I taste what you-saww taste'. The Prophet-saww promised him goodly Recompense.

وَ كَانَ عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ كُلَّمَا حَمَلَتْ طَائِفَةٌ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صِ اسْتَقْبَلَهُمْ وَ رَدَّهُمْ حَتَّى أَكْثَرَ فِيهِمُ الْقَتْلَ وَ الْجِرَاحَاتِ حَتَّى انْكَسَرَ سَيْفُهُ فَجَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِي ص فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ يُقَاتِلُ بِسِلَاحِهِ وَ قَدِ انْكُسَرَ سَيْفِي فَأَعْطَاهُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ سَيْفُهُ ذَا الْفَقَارِ فَمَا زَالَ يَدْفَعُ بِهِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ص حَتَّى أُثْتِرُ وَ أَنْكِرَ

And Ali-asws was such that every time a group attacked upon Rasool-Allah-saww, he-asws faced them and repelled them until then a lot of them were killed and injured, until his-asws sword broke. He-asws came to the Prophet-saww and said: 'O Rasool-Allah-saww! The man can only fight with his-asws weapon, and my-asws sword is broken'. So, he-saww gave him-asws his-saww sword 'Zulfigar'. He-asws did not cease defending Rasool-Allah-saww with it until was stained and bent.

فَنزَلَ عَلَيْهِ جَبْرَثِيلُ وَ قَالَ يَا مُحُمَّدُ إِنَّ هَذِهِ لَهِيَ الْمُوَاسَاةُ مِنْ عَلِيٍّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلامُ لَكَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ص إِنَّهُ مِنِّي وَ أَنَا مِنْهُ فَقَالَ جَبْرَثِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلامُ وَ أَنَا مِنْكُمَا وَ مَنْكُمَا وَ مَنْ عَلِيْ عَلَيْهِ السَّلامُ لَكَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ص إِنَّهُ مِنِّي وَ أَنَا مِنْكُمَا وَ لَا فَتَى إِلَّا عَلِيُّ.

Jibraeel^{-as} descended unto him^{-saww} and said: 'O Muhammad^{-saww}! Surely this, it is the consolation from Ali^{-asws} for you^{-saww}'. The Prophet^{-saww} said: 'He^{-asws} is from me^{-saww} and I^{-saww}

 $^{^{\}rm 9}$ Bihar Al-Anwaar – V 20, The book of our Prophet $^{\rm -saww}$, P 3 Ch 12 H 6

am from him^{-asws}'. Jibraeel^{-as} said: 'And I^{-as} am from you^{-asws} both', and a roar was heard from the sky: "There is no sword except Zulfigar and there is no youth (Momin) except Ali^{-asws}!"'.¹⁰

Another detailed Account of Battle of Uhud:

إعلام الورى ثم كانت غزوة أحد على رأس سنة من بدر و رئيس المشركين يومئذ أبو سفيان بن حرب و كان أصحاب رسول الله ص يومئذ سبعمائة و المشركون ألفين و خرج رسول الله ص بعد أن استشار أصحابه و كان رأيه ص أن يقاتل الرجال على أفواه السكك و يرمي الضعفاء من فوق البيوت فأبوا إلا الخروج إليهم

(The book) 'Alaam Al-Wara' – Then it was the battle of Uhud at the beginning of the year from Badr and the chief of the Polytheists on that day was Abu Sufyan Bin Harb, and on that day the companions of Rasool-Allah^{-saww} were seven hundred and the Polytheists were two thousand. And Rasool-Allah^{-saww} went out after he^{-saww} had consulted his^{-saww} companions, and his^{-saww} view was that the men should fight at the entrance of the markets and the weak ones should shoot (arrows) from above the houses. But they refused except the going out to them.

فلما صار على الطريق قالوا نرجع فقال ماكان لنبي إذا قصد قوما أن يرجع عنهم وكانوا ألف رجل فلماكانوا في بعض الطريق انخزل عنهم عبد الله بن أبي بثلث الناس و قال و الله ما ندري على ما نقتل أنفسنا و القوم قومه و همت بنو حارثة و بنو سلمة بالرجوع ثم عصمهم الله جل و عز و هو قوله إذْ هَمَّتْ طائِفَتانِ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ تَفْشَلا الآية.

When they came to be upon the road, they said, 'We should return'. He-saww said: 'It is not for a Prophet-saww when he-saww aims his-saww people that he-saww should return from them'. And they were a thousand men. When they were in one of the roads, Abdullah Bin Abu Baslas abandoned the people and said, 'By Allah-azwj! We do not know upon what we are killing ourselves, and the people are his-saww people'; and the clan of Haris and clan of Salma thought of the returning. Then Allah-azwj Mighty and Majestic Protected them and it is His-azwj Word: When two groups from you had shown cowardice, [3:122] – the Verse.

و أصبح رسول الله ص متهيئا للقتال و جعل على راية المهاجرين عليا عليه السلام و على راية الأنصار سعد بن عبادة و قعد رسول الله ص في راية الأنصار ثم مر ص على الرماة و كانوا خمسين رجلا و عليهم عبد الله بن جبير فوعظهم و ذكرهم و قال اتقوا الله و اصبروا و إن رأيتمونا يخطفنا الطير فلا تبرحوا مكانكم حتى أرسل إليكم

And Rasool-Allah^{-saww} woke up in the morning prepared for the fighting and made Ali^{-asws} to be upon the flag of the Emigrants, and Sa'ad Bin Ubada upon the flag of the Helpers, and Rasool-Allah^{-saww} sat among the flag of the Helpers. Then he^{-saww} passed by the archers, and they were fifty men and upon them was Abdullah Bin Jubeyr. He^{-saww} advised them and mentioned to them and said: 'Fear Allah^{-azwj} and be patient, and even if you see the birds ravaging us, do not move from your positions until I^{-saww} send a message to you'.

 $^{^{10}}$ Bihar Al-Anwaar – V 20, The book of our Prophet $^{\text{-saww}}$, P 3 Ch 12 H 7

و أقامهم عند رأس الشعب و كانت الهزيمة على المشركين و حسهم المسلمون بالسيوف حسا فقال أصحاب عبد الله بن جبير الغنيمة ظهر أصحابكم فما تنتظرون فقال عبد الله أ نسيتم قول رسول الله ص أما أنا فلا أبرح موقفي الذي عهد إلي فيه رسول الله ما عهد فتركوا أمره و عصوه بعد ما رأوا ما يحبون و أقبلوا على الغنائم

And he-saww made them stand at the top of the mountain pass, and the defeat happened upon the Polytheists and the Muslims attacked them with the swords with an attack. The companions of Abdullah Bin Jubeyr said, 'Your companions have overcome upon the war booty, so why are you waiting?' Abdullah said, 'Are you forgetting the words of Rasool-Allah-saww? As for I, so I will not move from my position which I had pacted to me by Rasool-Allah-saww what he-saww pacted'. But they neglected his orders and disobeyed him after they saw what they loved, and they came upon the booty.

فخرج كمين المشركين عليهم خالد بن الوليد فانتهى إلى عبد الله بن جبير فقتله ثم أتى الناس من أدبارهم و وضع في المسلمين السلاح فانحزموا و صاح إبليس لعنه الله قتل محمد و رسول الله يدعوهم في أخراهم أيها الناس إنى رسول الله إن الله قد وعدنى النصر فإلى أين الفرار

The ambush of the Polytheists emerged, upon them being Khalid Bin Al-Waleed and ended up to Abdullah Bin Jubeyr and killed him. Then he came to the people from their back and placed the weapons among the Muslims and they were defeated. Iblees^{-la}, may Allah^{-azwj} Curse him^{--la} shouted: 'Muhammad^{-saww} is killed!', and Rasool-Allah^{-saww} was calling out among their last ones: 'O you people! I^{-saww} am Rasool-Allah^{-saww}. Surely Allah^{-azwj} has Promised me^{-saww} the Help, so where are you fleeing to?'

فيسمعون الصوت وَ لَا يَلْوُونَ عَلَى شَيْءٍ وَ ذَهَبَتْ صَيْحَةُ إِبْلِيسَ حَتَّى دَخَلَتْ بُيُوتَ الْمَدِينَةِ فَصَاحَتْ فَاطِمَةُ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَامُ وَ لَمَ تَبْقَ هَاشِمَيَّةٌ وَ لَا قُرَشِيَّةٌ إِلَّا وَضَعَتْ يَدَهَا عَلَى رَأْسِهَا وَ حَرَجَتْ فَاطِمَةُ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَامُ تَصْرُخُ.

They were hearing the voice and were not turning around to anything, and the shout of Iblees-la until it entered the houses of Al-Medina. So (Syeda) Fatima-asws cried and there did not remain any Hashemite nor a Qurayshite woman except she placed her hand upon her head, and (Syeda) Fatima-asws went out screaming.

قَالَ الصَّادِقُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ اغْزَمَ النَّاسُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ص فَعَضِبَ غَضَباً شَدِيداً وَ كَانَ إِذَا غَضِبَ انْحَدَرَ مِنْ وَجُهِهِ وَ جَبْهَتِهِ مِثْلُ اللَّؤُلُوِ مِنَ الْعَرْقِ فَنَظَرَ فَإِذَا عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ إِلَى جُنْبِهِ فَقَالَ مَا لَكَ لَمْ تَلْحَقْ بِبَنِي أَبِيكَ فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَكْفُرُ بَعْدَ إِيمَانِ إِنَّ لِي بِكَ أُسْوَةً

Al-Sadiq^{-asws} said: 'The people fled from Rasool-Allah^{-saww}, and he^{-saww} was angered with severe anger, and it was so that whenever he^{-saww} was angry, there rolled down from his^{-saww} face and his^{-saww} forehead, perspiration like the pearls. He^{-saww} looked around there was Ali^{-asws} to his^{-saww} side. He^{-saww} said: 'What is the matter you did not adhere with the sons of your^{-asws} father^{-as}?' Ali^{-asws} said: 'O Rasool-Allah^{-saww}! Should I^{-asws} have adopted Kufr after Eman? There is an example for me^{-asws} in you^{-saww}'.

فَقَالَ أَمَّا لَا فَاكْفِنِي هَؤُلَاءٍ فَحَمَلَ عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَضَرَبَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ لَقِيَ مِنْهُمْ فَقَالَ جَبْرَثِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ إِنَّ هَذِهِ لَهِيَ الْمُوَاسَاةُ يَا مُحَمَّدُ قَالَ إِنَّهُ مِنِّي وَ أَنَا منْهُ قَالَ جَبْرَثِيلُ وَ أَنَا مِنْكُمَا.

He^{-saww} said: 'But no, so suffice me^{-saww} of these ones'. Ali^{-asws} attacked and struck the first one from them he^{-asws} met. Jibraeel^{-as} said: 'This here is the consolation, O Muhammad^{-saww}!' He⁻

saww said: 'He-asws is from me-saww and I-saww am from him-asws'. Jibraeel-as said:' And I-as am from you-asws both'.

وَ ثَابَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ص جَمَاعَةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ وَ أُصِيبَ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ سَبْعُونَ رَجُلًا مِنْهُمْ أَرْبَعَةٌ مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ حَمْزَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ وَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَحْش وَ مُصْعَبُ بْنُ عُمَيْر وَ شَمَّاسُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ الشَّرِيدِ وَ الْبَاقُونَ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ.

And a group of his-saww companions returned to Rasool-Allah-saww, and seventy men from the Muslims were killed, four were from the Emigrants – Hamza-asws Bin Abdul Muttalib-asws, and Abdullah Bin Jahash, and Mus'ab Bin Umeyr, and Shammas Bin Usman Bin Al-Shareed, and the rest were from the Helpers.

قَالَ وَ أَقْبَلَ يَوْمَئِدٍ أَبَيُّ بْنُ حَلَفٍ وَ هُوَ عَلَى فَرَسٍ لَهُ وَ هُوَ يَقُولُ هَذَا ابْنُ أَبِي كَبْشَةَ بُؤْ بِذَنْبِكَ لَا نَجَوْتُ إِنْ نَجَوْتَ وَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ص بَيْنَ الحُنارِثِ بْنِ الصِّمَّةِ وَ سَهْل بْن حُنَيْفِ يَعْتَمِدُ عَلَيْهِمَا فَحَمَلَ عَلَيْهِ فَوَقَاهُ مُصْعَبُ بْنُ عُمَيْر بِنَفْسِهِ فَطَعَنَ مُصْعَبًا فَقَتَلَهُ

And on that day Ubay Bin Khalaf came and he was upon a horse of his and he was saying, 'This is Ibn Abu Kabasha (Prophet^{-saww}) guilty of doing wrong to you. There is no survival if he^{-saww} survives', and Rasool-Allah^{-saww} was between Al-Haris Bin Al-Simmat and Shal Bin Huneyf reclining upon them. He attacked upon him^{-saww}, and Mus'ab Bin Umeyr saved him^{-saww}, so he stabbed Mus'ab, killing him.

فَأَحَذَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ص عَنَزَةً كَانَتْ فِي يَدِ سَهْلِ بْنِ مُحَيِّفٍ ثُمُّ طَعَنَ أُبَيّاً فِي جِرِبَّانِ الدِّرْعِ فَاعْتَنَقَ فَرَسُهُ فَانْتَهَى إِلَى عَسْكَرِهِ وَ هُوَ يَخُورُ مُحَوَارَ التَّقْرِ فَقَالَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ وَيْلَكَ مَا أَجْزَعَكَ إِثَمَا هُوَ حَدْشٌ لَيْسَ بِشَيْءٍ فَقَالَ وَيْلَكَ يَا ابْنَ حَرْبٍ أَ تَدْرِي مَنْ طَعَنَنِي إِنَّمَا طَعَنَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ وَ هُوَ قَالَ لِي بَمَكَّةَ إِيِّي سَأَقْتُلُكَ فَعَلِمْتُ أَنَّهُ فَاللهِ يَرْلُ يَخُورُ الْمَلْعُونُ حَتَّى صَارَ إِلَى النَّارِ.

Rasool-Allah^{-saww} grabbed a stick which was in the hand of Sahl Bin Huneyf, then stabbed Ubay in his shield and his horse bolted and he ended up to his soldiers and he was snorting the snorting of the bull. Abu Sufyan said, 'Woe be unto you! What has panicked you? But rather it is a scratch, it isn't anything'. He said, 'Woe be unto you, O ibn Harb! Do you know who stabbed me? But rather Muhammad^{-saww} stabbed me and he^{-saww} had said to me at Makkah: 'I^{-saww} will be killing you', so I knew that he^{-saww} is my killer. By Allah^{-azwj}! Even if the people of Al-Hijaz had gathered against me I would have destroyed them'. The accursed did not cease to snort until he went to the Fire'.

وَ فِي كِتَابِ أَبَانِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ أَنَّهُ لَمَّا انْتَهَتْ فَاطِمَةُ عَلَيْهَا السَّلامُ وَ صَفِيَّةُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ص وَ نَظَرَتَا إِلَيْهِ قَالَ لِعَلِيِّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلامُ أَمَّا عَمَّتِي فَاحْبِسْهَا عَنِي وَ أَمَّا فَاطِمَةُ فَدَعْهَا فَلَمَّا دَنَتْ فَاطِمَةُ عَلَيْهَا السَّلامُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ص وَ رَأَتْهُ قَدْ شُجَّ فِي وَجْهِهِ وَ أُدْمِيَ فُوهُ إِدْمَاءً صَاحَتْ وَ جَعَلَتْ تَمْسَحُ الدَّمَ وَ تَقُولُ اشْتَدَّ غَضَبُ اللَّهِ عَلَى مَنْ أَدْمَى وَجْهَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ وَكَانَ يَتَنَاوَلُ فِي يَدِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ص مَا يَسِيلُ مِنَ الدَّمِ فَيَرْمِيهِ فِي الْهُواءِ فَلَا يَتَرَاجَهُ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ.

And in the book of Aban Bin Usman – 'When (Syeda) Fatima-asws and Safiya ended up to Rasool-Allah-saww and they looked at him-saww, he-saww said to Ali-asws: 'As for my-saww aunt, withhold her from me-saww, and as for (Syeda) Fatima-asws, call her'. When (Syeda) Fatima-asws came near to Rasool-Allah-saww and she-asws saw him-saww to have a scratch in his-saww face and bleeding from his-saww mouth, she-asws shrieked and went on to wipe the blood and saying: 'May Allah-azwi Intensify His-azwi Wrath upon the one who bled the face of Rasool-Allah-saww', and Rasool-Allah-saww was taking in his-saww hand what was flowing from the blood and threw it in the air, and nothing from it returned'.

قَالَ الصَّادِقُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَ اللَّهِ لَوْ سَقَطَ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ لَنزَلَ الْعَذَابُ.

Al-Sadiq^{-asws} said: 'By Allah^{-azwj}! If something from him^{-saww} had fallen upon the ground, the Punishment would have descended''.

قَالَ أَبَانُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّنَيِي بِذَلِكَ عَنْهُ الصَّبَّاحُ بْنُ سَيَابَةَ قَالَ: قُلْتُ كُسِرَتْ رَبَاعِيَتُهُ كَمَا يَقُولُهُ هَؤُلَاءِ قَالَ لَا وَ اللّهِ مَا قَبَضَهُ اللّهُ إِلّا سَلِيماً وَ لَكِنَّهُ شُجَّ فِي وَجْهِهِ قُلْتُ فَالغَارُ فِي أُحْدٍ الَّذِي يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللّهِ ص صَارَ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ وَ اللّهِ مَا بَرَحَ مَكَانَهُ وَ قِيلَ لَهُ أَ لَا تَدْعُو عَلَيْهِمْ قَالَ اللّهُمَّ اهْدِ قَوْمِي.

Abad Bin Usman said, 'That was narrated to me from Al-Sabbah Bin Sayaba who said, 'I said, 'Were his-saww teeth broke just as they are saying it?' He-asws said: 'No by Allah-azwj! Allah-azwj did not Capture him-saww except as whole, but there was a bruise in his-saww face'. I said, 'There is a cave in Uhud which they are claiming that Rasool-Allah-saww went to it'. He-asws said: 'By Allah-azwj! He-saww did not move from his-saww position, and it was said to him-saww, 'Will you-saww not supplicate against them?' He-saww said: 'O Allah-azwj! Guide my-saww people (for they do not know)''.

وَ رَمَى رَسُولَ اللّهِ صِ ابْنُ قَمِيئَةَ بِقَذَّافَةٍ فَأَصَابَ كَفَّهُ حَتَّى نَدَرَ السَّيْفُ مِنْ يَدِهِ وَ قَالَ خُذْهَا مِنِي وَ أَنَا ابْنُ قَمِيئَةَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللّهِ صَ أَذَلَى اللّهُ وَ رَمَاهُ عَبْدُ اللّهِ بْنُ شِهَابٍ بِقُلاَعَةٍ فَأَصَابَ مِرْفَقَهُ وَ لَيْسَ أَحَدٌ مِنْ هَؤُلاءِ مَاتَ مِيتَةً سَوِيَّةً فَأَمَّا ابْنُ قَمِيئَةَ ثُانَاهُ نَيْسٌ وَ هُوَ نَائِمٌ بِنَجْدٍ فَوَضَعَ قَرْنَهُ فِي مَرَاقِهِ ثُمِّ دَعَسَهُ فَجَعَل يُنَادِي وَا ذُلَاهُ حَتَّى أَحْرَجَ قَرْنَيْهِ مِنْ تَرْقُوتِهِ.

And Ibn Qamiya pelted Rasool-Allah-saww with a projectile, and it his his-saww palm until the sword fell from his-saww hand, and he said, 'Take it from me, and I am Ibn Qamiya'. Rasool-Allah-saww said: 'May Allah-azwi Disgrace you and Humiliate you'; and Abd Utba Bin Abi Waqas struck him-saww with the sword until his-saww mouth bled; and Abdullah Bin Shihab pelted him-saww with a rock and hit his-saww elbow; and there is none from these who died a normal death. As for Ibn Qamiya, a goat came to him while he was sleeping at Najd and places its horn inside him, then trampled him, and he went on calling out, 'O the disgrace!', until its horn came out from his collar'.

وَ كَانَ وَحْشِيٌّ يَقُولُ قَالَ لِي جُبَيْرُ بْنُ مُطْعِمٍ وَ كُنْتُ عَبْداً لَهُ إِنَّ عَلِيّاً قَتَلَ عَمِّي يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ يَعْنِي طُعَيْمةَ فَإِنْ قَتَلْتَ مُحَمَّداً فَأَنْتَ حُرُّ وَ إِنْ قَتَلْتَ عَمَّ مُحَمَّدٍ وَ قُلْتُ لَعَلِي أُصِيبُ فَأَنْتَ حُرُّ وَ إِنْ قَتَلْتَ ابْنَ عَمِّ مُحَمَّدٍ فَأَنْتَ حُرُّ فَحَرَجْتُ بِحَرْبَةٍ لِي مَعَ قُرَيْشٍ إِلَى أُحْدٍ أُرِيدُ الْعِنْقَ لَا أُرِيدُ غَيْرُهُ وَ لَا أَطْمَعُ فِي مُحَمَّدٍ وَ قُلْتُ لَعَلِي أُصِيبُ مِنْ عَلِيّ أَوْ حَمْزَةَ غِرَّةً فَأَرْبُقَهُ وَكُنْتُ لَا أُحْطِئُ فِي رَمْي الْحِرَابِ تَعَلَّمْتُهُ مِنَ الْجَبَشَةِ فِي أَرْضِهَا وَ كَانَ حَمْزَةُ يَحْمِلُ حَمَلَاتِهِ ثُمَّ يَوْجِعُ إِلَى مَوْقِفِهِ

And the savage was saying, 'Jubeyr Bin Mat'am said to me, and I was a slave of his, 'Ali-asws killed my uncle on the day of Badr, meaning Tuayma. So, if you were to kill Muhammad-saww, then you are free, and if you kill the uncle-ra of Muhammad-saww, then you are free, and if you were to kill the cousin-asws of Muhammad-saww, then you are free'. So, I went out with Quraysh with a spear of mine, to Uhud, wanting the freedom, not wanting anything else, nor coveting regarding Muhammad-saww and I said, 'Perhaps I shall attain from Ali-asws or Hamza-asws by deception'. And I did not used to err in my throwing of the spear. I had learnt it from an Ethiopian woman in her land', and he attacked Hamza-asws with his-asws attack, then he returned to his place.

قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَ زَرَقُهُ وَحْشِيٌّ فَوْقَ الثَّدْيِ فَسَقَطَ وَ شَدُّوا عَلَيْهِ فَقَتَلُوهُ فَأَحْذَ وَحْشِيٌّ الْكَبِدَ فَشَدَّ بِمَا إِلَى هِنْدٍ بِنْتِ عُتْبَةَ فَأَحْذَكُمُّا فَطَرَحَتُها في فيها فصَارَتْ مِثْلَ الدَّاغِصَةِ فَلَفَظَتْهَا.

Abu Abdullah^{-asws} said: 'And the Savage hit him^{-asws} above the breast and he^{-asws} fell, and he was harsh upon him. The savage took the liver and took it to Hind Bint Utba, She grabbed it and dropped it in her mouth, and it became like the bone, and she spat it out.

قَالَ وَكَانَ الْخُلَيْسُ بْنُ عَلْقَمَةَ نَظَرَ إِلَى أَبِي سُفْيَانَ وَ هُوَ عَلَى فَرَسٍ وَ بِيَدِهِ رُمْحٌ يَجُأْ بِهِ فِي شِدْقِ حَمْزَةَ فَقَالَ يَا مَعْشَرَ بَنِي كِنَانَةَ انْظُرُوا إِلَى مَنْ يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ سَيِّدُ قُرَيْشِ مَا يَصْنَعُ بِابْنِ عَمِّهِ الَّذِي قَدْ صَارَ لَحُماً وَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ يَقُولُ ذُقْ عُقَقُ فَقَالَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ صَدَقْتَ إِنَّكَ كَانَتْ مِنِّي زَلَّةٌ اكْتُمْهَا عَلَيَّ.

He said, 'And Al-Huleys Bin Alqama looked at Abu Sufyan and he was upon a horse, and in his hand was a spear. He came with it and poked the jaw of Hamza^{-asws} and said, 'O community of the clan of Kinana! Look at the one they claimed he was the chief of Quraysh, what has happened with his cousin, the one who has become meat'. And Abu Sufyan said, 'Taste it!' Abu Sufyan said, 'You speak the truth, but rather it was an error from me which was concealed upon me'.

قَالَ وَ قَالَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ فَنَادَى بَعْضُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ أَ حَيُّ ابْنُ أَبِي كَبْشَةَ فَأَمَّا ابْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَقَدْ رَأَيْنَاهُ مَكَانَهُ فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ إِي وَ الَّذِي بَعْتُهُ بِالْحَقِّ إِنَّهُ لَيَسْمَعُ كَلَامَكَ قَالَ إِنَّهُ قَدْ كَانَتْ فِي قَتْلاَكُمْ مُثْلَةٌ وَ اللّهِ مَا أَمْرْتَ وَ لَا فَيَتْ إِنَّ مِيعَادَنَا بَيْنَنَا وَ بَيْنَكُمْ مُؤسِمُ بَدْرٍ فِي قَابِلِ هَذَا الشَّهْرِ

He said, 'And Abu Sufyan said, calling out to one of the Muslims, 'Is Ibn Abu Kabasha alive. As for the son of Abu Talib^{-asws}, we have seen him^{-asws} in his^{-asws} place'. Ali^{-asws} said: 'Yes, by the One^{-azwj} Who Sent him^{-saww} with the Truth, he^{-saww} is listening to your speech'. He said, 'Surely there has been a reciprocity in your killed one. By Allah^{-azwj}, I neither instructed nor forbidden it. Our appointment between us and you would be in the season of Badr in the coming year of this month.

فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ص قُلْ نَعَمْ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ فَقَالَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ لِعَلِيٍّ إِنَّ ابْنَ قَمِيئَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّهُ قَتَلَ مُحَمَّداً وَ أَنْتَ أَصْدَقُ عِنْدِي مِنْهُ وَ أَبَرُ ثُمَّ وَلَى إِلَى أَصْحَابِهِ وَ قَالَ اتَّخِذُوا اللَّيْلَ جَمَلًا وَ انْصَرِفُوا.

Rasool-Allah^{-saww} said: 'Say yes'. He^{-asws} said: 'Yes'. Abu Sufyan said to Ali^{-asws}, 'Ibn Qamiya informed me that he had killed Muhammad^{-saww} and you^{-asws} are more truthful in my present than he is, and more righteous'. Then he turned around to his companions and said, 'Take the camels at night and leave!'

ثُمُّ دَعَا رَسُولُ اللهِ ص عَلِيّاً فَقَالَ اتَبِعْهُمْ فَانْظُرْ أَيْنَ يُرِيدُونَ فَإِنْ كَانُوا رَكِبُوا الْخَيْلَ وَ سَاقُوا الْإِبِلَ فَإِثَّكُمْ يُرِيدُونَ الْمَدِينَةَ وَ إِنْ كَانُوا رَكِبُوا الْخَيْلَ وَ سَاقُوا الْإِبِلَ فَإِثَّكُمْ يُرِيدُونَ الْمَدِينَةَ وَ إِنْ كَانُوا رَكِبُوا الْإِبِلَ وَ سَاقُوا الْخَيْلَ وَ سَاقُوا الْإِبِلَ فَإِثَّكُمْ يُرِيدُونَ الْمَدِينَةَ وَ إِنْ كَانُوا رَكِبُوا الْإِبِلَ وَ سَاقُوا الْمُيْلَ وَ سَاقُوا الْمُيْلَ فَهُمْ مُتَوَجِّهُونَ إِلَى مَكَةً

Then Rasool-Allah^{-saww} called Ali^{-asws} and said: 'Follow them and look where they are intending (to go to). If they were riding the horses and ushering the camels, then they are intending Al-Medina, but if they were riding the camels and ushering the horses, then they are heading to Makkah.

وَ قِيلَ إِنَّهُ بَعَثَ لِذَلِكَ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ.

And it is said he-saww sent Sa'ad Bin Abu Waqas for that.

فَرَجَعَ فَقَالَ رَأَيْتُ حَيْلَهُمْ تَضْرِبُ بِأَذْنَاكِمَا مَجْنُوبَةً مُدْبِرَةً وَ رَأَيْتُ الْقُوْمَ قَدْ تَجَمَّلُوا سَائِرِينَ فَطَابَتْ أَنْفُسُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ بِذَهَابِ الْعَدُو فَانْتَشَرُوا يَتَتَبَّعُونَ قَتْلاهُمْ فَعَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَتُوكَ لَهُ وَ وَجَدُوا حَرْوَ قَدْ شُقَّ بَطُنُهُ وَ جُدِعَ أَنْفُهُ وَ قُطِعَتْ أَذُنَاهُ وَ أَجِدُو كَمَا الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَتُوكَ لَهُ وَ وَجَدُوا حَرْوَ قَدْ شُقَّ بَطُنُهُ وَ جُدِعَ أَنْفُهُ وَ قُطِعَتْ أَذُنَاهُ وَ أَجِدُ كَا لَهُ مُوكِينَ فَتُوكَ لَهُ وَ وَجَدُوا حَرْوَ قَدْ شُقَّ بَطُنُهُ وَ جُدِعَ أَنْفُهُ وَ قُطِعَتْ أَذُنَاهُ وَ أَجِدُ كَا لَهُ وَ وَجَدُوا حَرْوَا فَيَالِهُ إِلَّا وَقَدْ مُثَلُوا بِهِ إِلَّا حَنْظَلَةَ بْنَ أَبِي عَامِرٍ كَانَ أَبُوهُ مَعَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَتُوكَ لَهُ وَ وَجَدُوا حَرْوَ قَدْ شُقَّ بَطُنُهُ وَ جُدِعَ أَنْفُهُ وَ فُطِعَتْ أَذُنَاهُ وَ أَنِكُونُهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ ا

He^{-asws} returned and said: 'I^{-asws} saw their horses unridden turning back and I^{-asws} saw the people had gathered together walking'. The selves of the Muslims felt good with the going away of the enemy, and they dispersed to look at their killed ones. But they did not find any killed one except that he had been mutilated with except for Hanzala Bin Abu Aamir. His father was with the Polytheists so he was left, and they found Hamza^{-asws}, his^{-asws} belly had been split open and his^{-asws} nose slit, and his^{-asws} ears cut off, and his^{-asws} liver taken.

فَلَمَّا انْتَهَى إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ص حَنَقْتُهُ الْعَبْرَةُ وَ قَالَ لَأُمَثِّلَنَّ بِسَبْعِينَ مِنْ قُريْشٍ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ وَ إِنْ عاقَبْتُمْ فَعاقِبُوا بِمِثْلِ ما عُوقِبْتُمْ بِهِ الْآيَةَ فَقَالَ بَلْ أَصْبِرُ

When Rasool-Allah^{-saww} ended up to him^{-asws}, the sight choked him, and he^{-saww} said: 'I^{-saww} will reciprocate with seventy from Quraysh'. Allah^{-azwj} the Glorious Revealed: *And if you punish, then retaliate with the like of that which you were punished with; [16:126]* – the Verse. He^{-saww} said: 'But I^{-saww} shall be patient'.

وَ قَالَ مَنْ ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي تُغَمِّنُكُهُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ فِي سَفْح الْجَبَلِ فَسَأَلُوا المُرَأَتَهُ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّهُ حَرَجَ وَ هُوَ جُنُبٌ وَ هُوَ حَنْظَلَةُ بْنُ أَبِي عَامِرِ الْغَسِيلُ.

And he said, 'Who is that man whom the Angels washed in the base of the mountain?' They asked his wife and she said, 'He had gone out while he was with sexual impurity, and he is Hanzala Bin Abu Aamir, the washed one'.

قَالَ أَبَانٌ وَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَصِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ قَالَ: ذُكِرَ لِرَسُولِ اللهِ ص رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ يُقَالُ لَهُ قُرْمَانُ بِحُسْنِ مَعُونَتِهِ لِإِحْوَانِهِ وَ ذُكُوِّهِ فَقَالَ ص إِنَّهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَأْبِيَ رَسُولَ اللهِ ص وَ قِيلَ إِنَّ قُوْمَانَ اسْتُشْهِدَ فَقَالَ يَفْعَلُ اللهُ مَا يَشَاءُ ثُمَّ أُبِيَ فَقِيلَ إِنَّهُ قَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ فَقَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَبِي رَسُولُ اللهِ

Aban said, 'And it was narrated to me by Abu Baseer, from Abu Ja'far-asws having said: 'It was mentioned to Rasool-Allah-saww about a man from his-saww companions called Quzman about his helping his brothers and his cleverness. He-saww said: 'Surely, he is from the people of the Fire'. Rasool-Allah-saww came and it was said, 'Quzman has been martyred'. He-saww said: 'Allah-azwj Does Whatever He-azwj so Desires to'. Then Rasool-Allah-saww came and it was said, 'He killed one person'. He-saww said: 'Bear witness that I-saww am Rasool-saww of Allah-azwj'.

قَالَ وَكَانَ قُوْمَانُ قَاتَلَ قِتَالًا شَدِيداً وَ قَتَلَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ سِتَّةً أَوْ سَبْعَةً فَأَثْبَتَتُهُ الْجِرَاحُ فَاحْتَمَلَ إِلَى دُورِ بَنِي ظَفَرٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ الْمُسْلِمُونَ أَبْشِرْ يَا قُوْمِي وَ لَوْ لَا ذَلِكَ مَا قَاتَلْتُ فَلَمًا اشْتَدَّتْ عَلَيْهِ الجِرَاحَةُ جَاءَ إِلَى كِنَانَتِهِ فَأَخَذَ مِنْهَا وَشْقَصاً فَقَتَلَ بِهِ نَفْسَهُ.

He^{-asws} said: 'And Quzman had fought a severe battle and killed six from the Polytheists, or seven. He was injured and was carried to the hoses of the clan of Zafar. The Muslims said to him, 'Receive glad tidings, O Quzman, for you have been Tested today'. He said, 'For what are you giving me glad tidings. By Allah^{-azwj}! I did not fight except about the accounting of my people, and had it not been for that I would not have fought'. When the injuries were severe upon him, he came to kinana and grabbed a sharp-edged arrow and killed himself with it'.

قَالَ: وَكَانَتِ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ بَنِي النَّجَّارِ قُتِلَ أَبُوهَا وَ زَوْجُهَا وَ أَخُوهَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ص فَدَنَتْ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ص فَدَنَتْ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللّهِ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ فَقَالَ لِرَجُلٍ أَ حَيِّ رَسُولُ اللّهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَتْ أَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ أَنْظُرَ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَأَوْسَعُوا لَهَا فَدَنَتْ مِنْهُ وَ قَالَتْ كُلُّ مُصِيبَةٍ جَلَلٌ بَعْدَكَ ثُمُّ انْصَرَفَتْ.

He said, 'And there was a woman from the clan of Najjar whose father and husband and brother had been killed with Rasool-Allah-saww. She approached Rasool-Allah-saww and the Muslims were standing by his-saww head and said to a man, 'Is Rasool-Allah-saww alive?' He said, 'Yes'. She said, 'Can I look at him-saww?' He said, 'Yes', and they made space for her. She went near him-saww and said, 'Every difficult is grave after you-saww', then left.

قَالَ وَ انْصَرَفَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صِ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ حِينَ دُفِنَ الْقُتْلَى فَمَرَّ بِدُورِ بَنِي الْأَشْهَلِ وَ بَنِي ظَفَرٍ فَسَمِعَ بُكَاءَ النَّوَائِحِ عَلَى قَتَلَاهُنَّ فَبَرْفَرَقَتْ عَيْنَا رَسُولِ اللهِ ص وَ بَكَى ثُمُّ قَالَ لَكِنَّ حَمْزَةً لَا بَوَاكِيَ لَهُ الْيُومَ فَلَمَّا شِعِعَهَا سَعْدُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ وَ أُسَيْدُ بْنُ مُضَيْرٍ قَالا لَا تَبْكِيَنَّ امْرَأَةٌ حَمِيمَهَا حَتَّى تَأْتِيَ فَاطِمَةَ عَلَيْهَا السَّلامُ فَتُسْعِدَهَا فَلَمَّا شِعَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صِ الْوَاعِيَةَ عَلَى حَمْزَةً وَ هُوَ عِنْدَ فَاطِمَةً عَلَيْهَا السَّلامُ عَلَى بَابِ الْمُسْجِدِ قَالَ ارْجِعْنَ رَجِمَكُنَّ اللهُ فَقَدْ آسَيْقُ بِأَنْفُسِكُنَّ.

He said, 'And Rasool-Allah-saww left to go to Al-Medina when the killed ones were buried. He-saww passed by the houses of the clan of Ash'al and clan of Zafar, and he-saww hear wailing of the lamenters upon their killed ones. The eyes of Rasool-Allah-saww filled up and he-saww cried, then said: 'But Hamza-asws is such, no one is crying for him-asws today'. When Sa'ad Bin Muaz and Aseyd Bin Huzeyr heard it, they said, 'No woman should cry over her intimate one until (Syeda) Fatima-asws come and you please her-asws'. When Rasool-Allah-saww heard the activity upon Hamza-asws and he-saww was in the presence of (Syeda) Fatima-asws at the door of the Masjid, he-saww said: 'Return, may Allah-azwj have Mercy on you, for I-saww feel sorry for yourselves''.

ثم كانت غزوة حمراء الأسد قَالَ أَبَانُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ لَمَّا كَانَ مِنَ الْغَدِ مِنْ يَوْمِ أُحُدٍ نَادَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ص فِي الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَأَجَابُوهُ فَخَرَجُوا عَلَى عِلَّتِهِمْ وَ عَلَى مَا أَصَابُهُمْ مِنَ الْقَرْحِ وَ قَدَّمَ عَلِيّاً بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ بِرَايَةِ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَى حَمْرًاءِ الْأَسَدِ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ فَهُمُ الَّذِينَ اسْتَجابُوا لِلَّهِ وَ الرَّسُولِ مِنْ بَعْدِ ما أَصابُهُمْ الْقَرْحِ وَ قَدَّمَ عَلِيّاً بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ بِرَايَةِ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَى حَمْرًاءِ الْأَسَدِ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ فَهُمُ الَّذِينَ اسْتَجابُوا لِلَّهِ وَ الرَّسُولِ مِنْ بَعْدِ ما أَصابُهُمْ الْقَرْحُ

Then there was the military expedition of Hamra Al-Asad. Aban Bin Usman said, 'When it was the next morning from the day of Uhud, Rasool-Allah^{-saww} call out among the Muslims and they answered him^{-saww}. They came out being upon their pains and upon what had afflicted them from the sored, and Ali^{-asws} came forwards in front of him^{-saww} with the flag of the Emigrants until he^{-asws} ended up to Hamra Al-Asad. Then he^{-saww} returned to Al Medina. Thus, they are *Those who responded to Allah and the Rasool (at Uhud) after the wound had befallen them, for those of them who are doing good (to others) and are pious shall be a great Recompense [3:172].*

وَ حَرَجَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَى الرَّوْحَاءِ فَأَقَامَ كِمَا وَ هُوَ يَهُمُّ بِالرَّجْعَةِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ص وَ يَقُولُ قَدْ قَتَلْنَا صَنَادِيدَ الْقُوْمِ فَلَوْ رَجَعْنَا اسْتَأْصَلْنَاهُمْ فَلَقِيَ مَعْبَداً الْخُرَاعِيَّ فَقَالَ مَا وَرَاءَكَ يَا مَعْبَدُ قَالَ قَدْ وَ اللَّهِ تَرَكُتُ مُحَمَّداً وَ أَصْحَابَهُ وَ هُمْ يُمْرِقُونَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَ هَذَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَدْ أَقْبَلَ عَلَى مُقَدِّمَتِهِ فِي النَّاسِ وَ قَدِ اجْتَمَعَ مَعَهُ مَنْ كَانَ تَخَلَّفَ عَنْهُ وَ قَدْ دَعَايِي ذَلِكَ إِلَى أَنْ قُلْتُ شِعْراً قَالَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ وَ مَا ذَا قُلْتَ قَالَ قُلْتُ الْأَبْيَاتَ.

And Abu Sufyan went out until he ended up to Al-Rawha and stayed at it, and he was considering the return to Rasool-Allah^{-saww} and said, 'The militias of our people are killed. If we were to return we will eradicate them'. He met Ma'bad Al-khuzaie and he said, 'What is behind you, O Ma'bad?' He said, 'By Allah^{-azwj}! I left Muhammad^{-saww} and his^{-saww} companions, and they were moving against you, and this Ali^{-asws} Bin Abu Talib^{-asws} has proceeded on his^{-saww}

front among the people, and he^{-saww} has gathered with him^{-saww} the one who had stayed behind from him^{-saww}, and it called me to say a poem'. Abu Sufyan said, 'And what is that which you said?' He said, 'I said, (The couplets).

فَتَنَّى ذَلِكَ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ وَ مَنْ مَعَهُ ثُمُّ مَرَّ بِهِ رَكْبٌ مِنْ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ يُوِيدُونَ الْمِيرَةَ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالَ لَمُمْ أَبْلِغُوا مُحَمَّداً أَيِّي قَدْ أَرَدْتُ الرَّجْعَةَ إِلَى أَصْحَابِهِ لِأَسْتَأْصِلَهُمْ وَ أُوقِرَ لَكُمْ رَكِابَكُمْ رَبِيباً إِذَا وَافَيْتُمْ عُكَاظَ فَأَبْلَغُوا ذَلِكَ إِلَيْهِ وَ هُوَ بِحَمْرَاءِ الْأَسَدِ فَقَالَ ص وَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ مَعَهُ حَسْبُنَا اللَّهُ وَ نِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ وَ رَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ص إِلَى الْمُدِينَةِ يَوْمَ الجُّمُعَةِ.

Abu Sufyan and the ones with him praised that. Then riders from Abd Al-Qays passed by him intending the provisions from Al-Medina. He said to them, 'Deliver to Muhammad-saww that I have intended the return to his-saww companions in order to eradicate them, and I shall full up your baskets with raising when you arrive at Ukaz'. They delivered that to him-saww and he-saww was at Hamra Al-Asad. He-saww and the Muslims with him-saww said: *Sufficient for us and the most excellent Protector'* [3:173]. And Rasool-Allah-saww returned to Al-Medina on the day of Friday.

قَالَ وَ لَمَّا غَزَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ص حَمْرَاءَ الْأَسَدِ وَثَبَتْ فَاسِقَةٌ مِنْ بَنِي حَطْمَةً يُقَالُ لَهَا الْعَصْمَاءُ أُمُّ الْمُنْذِرِ بْنِ الْمُنْذِرِ بَمْشِي فِي مَجَالِسِ الْأَوْسِ وَ الْحُزْرَجِ وَ تَقُولُ شِعْراً تُحَرِّضُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ص وَ لَيْسَ فِي بَنِي حَطْمَةَ يَوْمَئِذٍ مُسْلِمٌ إِلَّا وَاحِدٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ عُمَيْرُ بْنُ عَدِيٍّ

He said, 'And when Rasool-Allah^{-saww} let a military expedition at Hamra Al-Asad, a mischief-making woman from the clan of Hatama, call Al-Mas'ama Umm al Manzar Bin Al-Manzar walked among the gatherings of Al-Aws and Al-Khazraj saying poetry inciting against the Prophet^{-saww}, and there wasn't any Muslim among the clan of Hatama on that day except one called Umeyr Bin Aday.

فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صِ غَدَا عَلَيْهَا عُمَيْرٌ فَقَتَلَهَا ثُمُّ أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صِ فَقَالَ إِنِي قَتَلْتُ أُمَّ الْمُنْذِرِ لِمَا قَالَتْهُ مِنْ هُجْرٍ فَضَرَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ عَلَى كَتِفِهِ وَ قَالَ هَذَا رَجُلٌ نَصَرَ اللَّهَ وَ رَسُولُهُ بِالْغَيْبِ أَمَا إِنَّهُ لَا يَنْتَطِحُ فِيهَا عَنْزَانِ.

When Rasool-Allah^{-saww} returned, Umeyr went to her and killed them. Then he came to Rasool-Allah^{-saww} and said, 'I killed Umm Al-Manzar due to what she had said from desertion'. Rasool-Allah^{-saww} tapped upon his shoulder and said: 'This is a man who helps Allah^{-azwj} and His^{-azwj} Rasool^{-saww} in the absence. But, not two goats will lock horns therein'.

قَالَ عُمَيْرُ بْنُ عَدِيٍّ فَأَصْبَحْتُ فَمَرَرْتُ بِبَنِيهَا وَ هُمْ يَدْفِنُونَكَا فَلَمْ يَعْرِضْ لِي أَحَدٌ مِنْهُمْ وَ لَمْ يُكَلِّمْنِي.

Umeyr Bin Aday said, 'I woke up in the morning and passed by her two sons and they were burying her, and not one of them presented to me nor spoke to me''. 11

 $^{^{11}}$ Bihar Al-Anwaar – V 20, The book of our Prophet $^{\text{-saww}}$, P 3 Ch 12 H 28

The Fleeing of the Muslims from Battle of Uhud:

تفسير فرات بن إبراهيم أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ مُعَنْعَناً عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ الْيَمَانِي رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ص أَمَرَ بِالْجِهَادِ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ فَحَرَجَ النَّاسُ سِرَاعاً يَتَمَنَّوْنَ لِقَاءَ عَدُوّهِمْ وَ بَغَوْا فِي مَنْطِقِهِمْ وَ قَالُوا وَ اللَّهِ لَئِنْ لَقِينَا عَدُوّنَا لَا نُوَلِّي حَتَّى يُقْتَلَ عَنْ آخِرِنَا رَجُلٌ أَوْ يَفْتَحَ اللَّهُ لَنَا

Tafseer Furat Bin Ibrahim – Abu Al-Qasim Bin Hammad, transmitting from Huzeyfa Al-Yamani, 'Rasool-Allah^{-saww} ordered with the Jihad on the day of Uhud, so the people came out quickly coveting meeting their enemies, and (some) rebelled in their reasoning and said, 'By Allah^{-azwj}! If we were to meet our enemies we will not return until the last man from us is killed of Allah^{-azwj} Grants us victory'.

قَالَ فَلَمَّا أَتُواْ إِلَى الْقَوْمِ ابْثَلَاهُمُ اللَّهُ بِالَّذِي كَانَ مِنْهُمْ وَ مِنْ بَغْيِهِمْ فَلَمْ يَلْبَثُوا إِلَّا يَسِيراً حَتَّى انْمَرُمُوا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ص إِلَّا عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَ أَبُو دُجَانَةَ سِمَاكُ بْنُ حَرَشَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ فَلَمَّا رَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ص مَا قَدْ نَزَلَ بِالنَّاسِ مِنَ الْهَزِيمَةِ وَ الْبَلَاءِ رَفَعَ الْبَيْضَةَ عَنْ رَأْسِهِ وَ جَعَلَ يُنَادِي أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ أَنَا لَمُ أَمُتْ وَ لَمْ أَقْتُلُ وَ جَعَلَ النَّاسُ يَرْكَبُ بَغْضُهُمْ بَغْضاً لَا يَلُؤُونَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ص

He said, 'When they came to the people, Allah^{-azwj} Tried them with that which was from them, and from their rebellion, so they did not remain except for a little while until they fled from Rasool-Allah^{-saww}, except for Ali Bin Abu Talib^{-asws}, and Abu Dujana Simak Bin Kharsha Al-Ansary. When Rasool-Allah^{-saww} saw what has befallen with the people from the defeat and the disaster, raised the helmet from his^{-saww} head and went on calling out: 'O you people! I^{-saww} have not died and have not been killed!' And the people went on mounting upon each other not turning towards Rasool-Allah^{-azwj}.

فَلَا يَلْتَفِتُونَ إِلَيْهِ فَلَمْ يَزَالُوا كَذَلِكَ حَتَّى دَحَلُوا الْمَدِينَةَ فَلَمْ يَكْتَفُوا بِالْمَزِيَةِ حَتَّى قَالَ أَفْضَلُهُمْ رَجُلًا فِي أَنَفْسِهِمْ قُتِلَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ص فَلَمًا آيَسَ الرَّسُولُ مِنَ اللهِ عَلَيْ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَ أَبَا دُجَانَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ص يَا أَبَا دُجَانَةَ اللهُ وَ رَجَعَ إِلَى مَوْضِعِهِ الَّذِي كَانَ فِيهِ فَلَمْ يَرَ إِلَّا عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَ أَبَا دُجَانَةَ اللهُ وَمُولَ اللهُ عَلَى مَوْضِعِهِ اللهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ص يَا أَبَا دُجَانَة اللهُ وَهُ عَلَى هَذَا جَرَجْنَا يَقُولُ اللهُ تَعَالَى إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُبايِعُونَكَ إِمَّا لَهُ وَ بَايَعْنَا اللهَ وَ لَا عَلَى هَذَا حَرَجْنَا يَقُولُ اللهُ تَعَالَى إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُبايِعُونَكَ إِمَّا يَعُولُ اللهُ عَلَى هَذَا حَرَجْنَا يَقُولُ اللهُ تَعَالَى إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُبايِعُونَكَ إِمَّا يَعْنَا اللهُ وَ لَا عَلَى هَذَا حَرَجْنَا يَقُولُ اللهُ تَعَالَى إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُبايِعُونَكَ إِمَّا يَهُ وَى اللهُ عَلَى هَذَا حَرَجْنَا يَقُولُ اللهُ تَعَالَى إِنَّ اللَّذِينَ يُبايعُونَكَ إِلَى مَوْضِعِهِ أَيْدِيهِ عَلَى إِلللهُ فَوْقَ أَيْدِيهِ إِلللهُ عَلَى هَذَا حَرَجْنَا يَقُولُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى هَذَا حَرَجْنَا يَقُولُ اللهُ وَلَقَ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى هَذَا حَرَجْنَا يَقُولُ اللهُ عَلَى عَلَا إِنَّا اللهُ عَلَى عَلَا اللهُ عَلَى هَذَا حَرَجْنَا يَقُولُ اللهُ عَلَى إِلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَى عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى إِلللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى إِلَا عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى إِنْ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى الللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَا عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُولِ الللهُ عَلَى الللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى الللهُ عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَالِهُ عَلَا الللهُ

They were not turning around towards him^{-saww} and they did not cease to be like that until they entered Al Medina, and they did not stop with the desertion until the best of them men said within himself, 'Rasool-Allah^{-saww} has been killed'. When the Rasool^{-saww} had despaired from the people, returned to his^{-saww} place he^{-saww} had been in, and did not see except Ali^{-asws} and Abu Dujana Al-Ansary. Rasool-Allah^{-saww} said: 'O Abu Dujana! The people are gone, so be with your people'. Abu Dujana said, 'O Rasool-Allah^{-saww}! I did not pledge allegiance to you^{-saww} and Allah^{-azwj} upon this, nor did we come out upon this. Allah^{-azwj} the Exalted is Saying: *Surely, those pledging allegiance to you are rather pledging their allegiances to Allah, the Hand of Allah being Above their hands.* [48:10]'.

فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللّهِ ص يَا أَبَا دُجَانَةَ أَنْتَ فِي حِلٍّ مِنْ بَيْعَتِكَ فَارْجِعْ فَقَالَ أَبُو دُجَانَةَ يَا رَسُولَ اللّهِ لَا ثُحَدِّثُ نِسَاءُ الْأَنْصَارِ فِي الْخُدُورِ أَيِّي أَسْلَمْتُكَ وَ رَغِبْتُ بِنَفْسِي عَنْ نَفْسِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللّهِ لَا حَيْرٌ فِي الْعَيْش بَعْدَكَ

Rasool-Allah^{-saww} said: 'O Abu Dujana! You are hereby free from your allegiance, therefore you can return'. Abu Dujana said, 'O Rasool-Allah^{-saww}! The women of the Helpers will not narrate in the veils that I submitted you^{-saww} (to the enemies) and desired my own self instead of yours^{-saww}. O Rasool-Allah^{-saww}! There is no good in the life after you^{-saww}'.

قَالَ فَلَمَّا سَمِعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَ كَلَامَهُ وَ رَغْبَتَهُ فِي الجِّهَادِ انْتَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَ إِلَى صَحْزَةٍ فَاسْتَتَرَ كِمَا لِيَتَّقِيَ كِمَا مِنَ السِّهَامِ سِهَامِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَلَمْ يَلْبَثْ أَبُو دُجَانَةَ إِلَّا يَسِيراً حَتَّى أُثْخِنَ حِرَاحَةً فَتَحَامَلَ حَتَّى انْتُهَى إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَ فَجَلَسَ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ وَ هُوَ مُثْخَنٌ لَا حَرَاكَ بِهِ.

He said, 'When Rasool-Allah^{-saww} heard his speech and his desire regarding the Jihad, Rasool-Allah^{-saww} went to a rock and veiled by it from the arrows, arrows of the Polytheists. Abu Dujana did not remain except for a little while until he was weakened by the injuries, and he was carried until he ended up to Rasool-Allah^{-saww} and he sat to his^{-saww} side, and he was feeble, there being no movement with him.

قَالَ وَ عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ لَا يُبَارِزُ فَارِساً وَ لَا رَاحِلًا إِلَّا قَتَلَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى انْقَطَعَ سَيْفُهُ فَلَمَا انْقَطَعَ سَيْفُهُ جَاءَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ص فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَ مَشَى إِلَى جَمْع الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَكَانَ لَا يَبْرُزُ لَهُ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا قَتَلَهُ ص انْقُطَع سَيْفِهُ ذَا الْفَقارِ فَقَلَّدَ عَلِيّاً عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَ مَشَى إِلَى جَمْع الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَكَانَ لَا يَبْرُزُ لَهُ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا قَتَلَهُ

He said, 'And Ali-asws neither duelled a horseman nor a foot soldier except Allah-azwj Killed him at his-asws hand, until his-asws sword was cut. When his-asws sword was cut, he-asws came to Rasool-Allah-saww and said: 'O Rasool-Allah-saww! My-asws sword is cut and there is no sword for me-asws'. Rasool-Allah-saww gave his-saww sword Zulfiqar and collared Ali-asws with it, and he-asws walked to the gathering of the Polytheists. It was so that no one duelled him-asws except he-asws killed him.

فَلَمْ يَرَلْ عَلَى ذَلِكَ حَتَّى وَهَنَتْ ذِرَاعُهُ فَعَرَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ص ذَلِكَ فِيهِ فَنَظَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ص إِلَى السَّمَاءِ وَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ مُحَمَّداً عَبْدُكَ وَ رَسُولُكَ جَعَلْتَ لِيكُلِّ نَبِيّ وَزِيرًا مِنْ أَهْلِي عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَخِي فَنِعْمَ الْأَخُ وَ نِعْمَ الْوَزِيرُ لِيرًا مِنْ أَهْلِي عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَخِي فَنِعْمَ الْأَخُ وَ نِعْمَ الْوَزِيرُ

He^{-asws} did not cease to be upon that until his^{-asws} armour was weakened, and Rasool-Allah^{-saww} recognised that in him^{-asws}. Rasool-Allah^{-saww} looked towards the sky and said: 'O Allah^{-azwj}! Muhammad^{-saww} is Your^{-azwj} servant and Your^{-azwj} Rasool^{-saww}. You^{-azwj} Made a vizier for every Prophet^{-as} to be from his^{-as} family for his^{-as} back to be strengthened by him and participate in his^{-as} matter, and You^{-azwj} Made a vizier for me^{-saww} from my^{-saww} family, Ali^{-asws} Bin Abu Talib^{-asws}, my^{-saww} brother^{-asws}. He^{-asws} is the best of the brothers and best of the viziers.

اللَّهُمَّ وَعَدْتَنِي أَنْ تُمِدَّنِي بِأَنْبَعَةِ آلَافٍ مِنَ الْمَلائِكَةِ مُرْدِفِينَ اللَّهُمَّ وَعْدَكَ وَعْدَكَ إِنَّكَ لا تُخْلِفُ الْمِيعادَ وَعَدْتَنِي أَنْ تُطْهِرَ دِينَكَ عَلَى الدِّينِ كُلِّهِ وَ لَوْ كُرِهَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ

O Allah-azwj! You-azwj Promised me-saww that You-azwj will Help me-saww with four thousand of the Angels, following one another [8:9]. O Allah-azwj: surely, You do not break the Promise' [3:194]. And You-azwj Promised that You-azwj will Make Your-azwj Religion prevail upon all the Religions, and even if the Polytheists dislike it [9:33]'.

قَالَ فَبَيْنَمَا رَسُولُ اللّهِ ص يَدْعُو رَبَّهُ وَ يَتَضَرَّعُ إِلَيْهِ إِذْ سَمِعَ دَوِيّاً مِنَ السَّمَاءِ فَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَإِذَا جَبْرَثِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَى كُرْسِيِّ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَ مَعَهُ أَرْبَعَةُ آلَافٍ مِنَ الْمَلائِكَةِ مُرْدِفِينَ وَ هُوَ يَقُولُ لَا فَتَى إِلّا عَلِيٌّ وَ لَا سَيْفَ إِلَّا ذُو الْفَقَارِ.

He said, 'While Rasool-Allah^{-saww} was supplicating to his^{-saww} Lord^{-azwj} and beseeching to Him^{-azwj} when he^{-saww} heard a call from the sky. So, he^{-saww} raised his^{-saww} head and there was Jibraeel^{-as} upon a golden chair and with him^{-as} were four thousand *of the Angels, following one another [8:9]*, and he^{-saww} was saying: 'There is no youth (Momin) except Ali^{-asws} and there is no sword except Zulfiqar'.

فَهَبَطَ جَبْرِئيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَى الصَّحْرَةِ وَ حَقَّتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ص فَسَلَّمُوا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ جَبْرَئيلُ ص يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بِالَّذِي أَكْرَمَكَ بِالْهُلَكَ يَ الْمَلَائِكَةُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ص فَسَلَّمُوا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ جَبْرَئيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَ أَنَا مِنْكُمَا الْمُقَرِّبُونَ لِمُوَاسَاةِ هَذَا الرَّجُلِ لَكَ بِنَفْسِهِ فَقَالَ يَا جَبْرَئيلُ وَ مَا يَمْنَعُهُ يُوَاسِينِي بِنَفْسِهِ وَ هُوَ مِنِي وَ أَنَا مِنْهُ فَقَالَ جَبْرَئيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَ أَنَا مِنْكُمَا حَبْرَ اللَّهُ وَ أَنَا مِنْكُمَا حَبْرَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ السَّلَامُ وَ أَنَا مِنْكُمَا حَبْرَ اللَّهُ اللَّلَامُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ ال

Jibraeel^{-as} descended upon the rock and the Angels surrounded Rasool-Allah^{-saww} and greeted to him^{-saww}. Jibraeel^{-as} said: 'O Rasool-Allah^{-saww}! By the One^{-azwj} Who Honoured you^{-saww} with the Guidance! The Angels of Proximity are astounded at the consolation of this man for you^{-saww} by himself^{-asws}'. He^{-saww} said: 'O Jibraeel^{-as}! And what prevents him^{-asws} from consoling me^{-saww} by himself^{-asws} and he^{-asws} is from me^{-saww} and I^{-saww} am from him^{-asws}?' Jibraeel^{-as} said: 'And I^{-as} from you^{-asws} both' – until he^{-as} said it thrice.

ثُمَّ حَمَلَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَ حَمَلَ جَبْرَثِيلُ وَ الْمَلَائِكَةُ ثُمُّ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى هَزَمَ جَمْعَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَ تَشَنَّتَ أَمْرُهُمْ فَمَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ص وَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَ مَعَهُ اللِّهَاءُ قَدْ حَضَبَهُ بِالدَّمِ وَ أَبُو دُجَانَةَ رَضِىَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ خَلْقُهُ

Then Ali-asws Bin Abu Talib-asws attacked, and Jibraeel-as and the Angels attacked. Then Allah-azwj the Exalted Defeated the forces of the Polytheists and scattered their affairs. Rasool-Allah-saww went and Ali-asws Bin Abu Talib-asws was in front of him-saww and with him-asws was the flag which had been dyed with the blood, and Abu Dujana was behind him-asws.

فَلَمَّا أَشْرَفَ عَلَى الْمَدِينَةِ فَإِذَا نِسَاءُ الْأَنْصَارِ يَبْكِينَ رَسُولَ اللهِ ص فَلَمَّا نَظَرُوا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللهِ ص اسْتَقْبَلُهُ أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ فَإِذَا نِسَاءُ الْأَنْصَارِ يَبْكِينَ رَسُولِهِ وَ أَقَرُّوا بِالذَّنْبِ وَ طَلَبُوا النَّوْبَةَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللهُ فِيهِمْ قُرْآناً يَعِيبُهُمْ بِالْبَغْيِ الَّذِي كَانَ مِنْهُمْ وَ ذَلِكَ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى وَ لَقَدْ كُنْتُمْ مَّنَوْنَ الْمَوْتَ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تَلْقُوهُ فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُمُوهُ وَ أَنْتُمْ تَنْظُرُونَ

When he^{-saww} arrive at Al-Medina, there the women of the Helpers were crying over Rasool-Allah^{-azwj}. When they looked at Rasool-Allah^{-saww}, the people of Al-Medina, all of them received him^{-saww}, and Rasool-Allah^{-saww} went to the Masjid and looked at the people, and they were beseeching to Allah^{-azwj} and to His^{-azwj} Rasool^{-saww} and acknowledging the sins and seeking the repentance. So, Allah^{-azwj} Revealed Quran regarding them faulting them for the rebellion which transpired from them, and that is the Word of the Exalted: *And you were desiring the death before you met it, so you have seen it and you were looking on [3:143]*.

يَقُولُ قَدْ عَايَنْتُمُ الْمَوْتَ وَ الْعَدُوَّ فَلِمَ نَقَضْتُمُ الْعَهْدَ وَ جَزِعْتُمْ مِنَ الْمَوْتِ وَ قَدْ عَاهَدْتُمُ اللّهَ أَنْ لَا تَنْهَزِمُوا حَتَّى قَالَ بَعْضُكُمْ قُتِلَ مُحَمَّدٌ فَأَنْزَلَ اللّهُ تَعَالَى وَ ما مُحَمَّدٌ إِلّا رَسُولٌ قَدْ حَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ الرُّسُلُ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ وَ سَيَجْزِي اللّهُ الشَّاكِرِينَ يَعْنِي عَلِيّاً وَ أَبَا دُجَانَةَ.

He^{-azwj} is Saying that you all had seen the death and the enemy, and you did not break the covenant and you panicked from the death, and you had made a pact with Allah^{-azwj} that you will not be fleeing, to the extent that some of you said, 'Muhammad^{-saww} has been killed!' So, Allah^{-azwj} the Exalted Revealed: **And Muhammad is not except for a Rasool; the Rasools have already passed away before him; [3:144]** – up to His^{-azwj} Words: **and Allah would be Recompensing the grateful [3:144]** – meaning Ali^{-asws} and Abu Dujana'.

ئُمُّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صِ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّكُمْ رَغِبْتُمْ بِأَنْفُسِكُمْ عَنِي وَ وَارَرَبِي عَلِيٌّ وَ وَاسَابِي فَمَنْ أَطَاعَهُ فَقَدْ أَطَاعَنِي وَ مَنْ عَصَاهُ فَقَدْ عَصَابِي وَ فَارَقَنِي فِي الدُّنْيَا وَ الْآخِرَة

Then Rasool-Allah^{-saww} said: 'O you people! You desired your own selves instead of me^{-saww} - and Ali^{-asws} backed me^{-saww} and consoled me^{-saww}. So, the one who obeys him^{-asws} has obeyed me^{-saww} and the one who disobeys him^{-asws} so he has disobeyed me^{-saww} and (so he) will be separate from me^{-saww} in the world and the Hereafter'.

قَالَ فَقَالَ حُلَيْفَةُ لَيْسَ يَنْبَغِي لِأَحَدٍ يَعْقِلُ أَنْ يَشُكُ فَمَنْ لَمْ يُشْرِكْ بِاللّهِ إِنَّهُ أَفْضَلُ بِمَّنْ أَشْرَكَ بِهِ وَ مَنْ لَمْ يَنْهَزِمْ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللّهِ ص أَفْضَلُ مِمَّنِ الْخَزَمَ وَ إِنَّ السّابِقَ إِلَى الْإِيمَانِ باللّهِ وَ رَسُولِهِ أَفْضَلُ وَ هُوَ عَلِيمٌ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِب.

He said, 'Huzeyfa said, 'It isn't befitting for anyone who has intellect that he doubts. So, the one who does not associate with Allah^{-azwj}, he is superior than the one who does associate with Him^{-azwj}, and the one who does not flee from Rasool-Allah^{-saww} is superior than the one who does flee, and the one preceding to the Eman with Allah^{-azwj} and His^{-azwj} Rasool^{-saww} is superior, and he is Ali^{-asws} Bin Abu Talib^{-asws}'. ¹²

The Crying of Women over the Injured Prophet-saww:

الكافي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَخْيَى عَنِ ابْنِ عِيسَى عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحُكَمِ عَنِ الْخُسَيْنِ بْنِ أَبِي الْعَلاءِ الْخَفَّافِ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللّهِ عَلَيْهِ السَّلامُ قَالَ: لَمَّا الْمُرَمَّ النَّاسُ يَوْمَ أَحُدِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ص انْصَرَفَ إِلَيْهِمْ بِوَجْهِهِ وَ هُوَ يَقُولُ أَنَا مُحْمَّدٌ أَنَا رَسُولُ اللّهِ لَمَّ أَفْتَلْ وَ لَمَ أَمُتْ فَالْتَقْتَ إِلَيْهِ فُلَانٌ وَ فُلَانٌ فَقَالا الْآنَ يَسْخَرُ بِنَا أَيْضاً وَ قَدْ هُزِمْنَا وَ بَقِى مَعَهُ عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلامُ وَ سِمَاكُ بْنُ حَرَشَةَ أَبُو دُجَانَةً رَحِمُهُ اللهُ

(The book) 'Al Kafi' - Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Isa, from Ali Bin Al-Hakam, from Al-Husayn Abu Al-A'ala Al-Khaffaf:

Abu Abdullah^{-asws} has said: 'When the people were defeated on the Day of Uhud and fled from the Prophet^{-saww}, he^{-saww} turned towards them with his^{-saww} face and was saying: 'I^{-saww} am Muhammad^{-saww}! I^{-saww} am the Rasool-Allah^{-saww}! I^{-saww} have neither been killed nor have I^{-saww} died'. So and so, and so and so (Abu Bakr and Umar) turned towards him^{-saww} saying, 'Now he^{-saww} is mocking with us as well and we have been defeated. And there remained with him^{-saww} Ali^{-asws} and Samaak Bin Kharsha Abu Dujana, may Allah^{-azwj} have Mercy on him.

فَدَعَاهُ النَّبِيُّ ص فَقَالَ يَا بَا دُجَانَةَ انْصَرِفْ وَ أَنْتَ فِي حِلٍّ مِنْ بَيْعَتِكَ فَأَمَّا عَلِيٌّ فَهُوَ أَنَا هُوَ فَتَحَوَّلَ وَ جَلَسَ بَيْنَ يَدَيِ النَّبِيِّ ص وَ بَكَى وَ قَالَ لَا وَ اللَّهِ لِلَا جَعَلْتُ نَفْسِي فِي حِلٍّ مِنْ بَيْعَتِي إِيِّ بَايَعْتُكَ فَإِلَى مَنْ أَنْصَرِفُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِلَى زَوْجَةٍ تُمُوتُ أَوْ وَلَدٍ يَمُوتُ أَوْ وَلَدٍ يَمُوتُ أَوْ وَلَدٍ يَمُوتُ أَوْ وَلَدٍ عَنْتُ الْجَعَلْتُ الْجَعَلَاتُ عَلْمَ عَلَمْ يَزَلُ لُقَاتِلُ حَتَّى أَثْخَنَتُهُ الجِّرَاحَةُ وَ هُوَ فِي وَجْهٍ وَ عَلِيٌّ فِي وَجْهٍ

The Prophet^{-saww} called him over and said: 'O Abu Dujana! Leave, for you are free from your pledge of allegiance. As for Ali^{-asws}, so I^{-saww} am from him^{-asws} and he^{-asws} is from me^{-saww}'. He came over and sat down in front of the Prophet^{-saww} and wept, and said, 'No, by Allah^{-azwj}!' And he raised his head towards the sky and said, 'No, by Allah^{-azwj}! I will not make myself free from my pledge of allegiance. I gave my pledge of allegiance to you^{-saww}, so where shall I go, to a wife who will die, or a son who will die, or a house which will be ruined and wealth which will be destroyed, and a term (death) which comes nearer?' The Prophet^{-saww} left him, and he

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 $^{^{\}rm 12}$ Bihar Al-Anwaar – V 20, The book of our Prophet $^{\rm -saww}$, P 3 Ch 12 H 30

did not stop fighting until he was weakened by the wounds and he was on one side of him-saww and Ali-asws was on the other side of him-saww.

فَلَمَّا أُسْقِطَ احْتَمَلُهُ عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَجَاءَ بِهِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ص فَوضَعَهُ عِنْدَهُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللّهِ أَ وَفَيْتُ بِبَيْعَتِي قَالَ نَعَمْ وَ قَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ ص حَيْراً وَكَانَ النَّاسُ يَحْمِلُونَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ص الْمَيْمَنَةَ فَيَكُشِفُهُمْ عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَإِذَا كَشَفَهُمْ أَقْبَلَتِ الْمَيْسَرَةُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ص فَلَمْ يَزَلْ كَذَلِكَ حَتَّى تَقَطَّعَ سَيْفُهُ بِثَلَاثِ قِطَعٍ فَجَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ص فَطَرَحَهُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَ قَالَ هَذَا سَيْفِي قَدْ تَقَطَّعَ فَيَوْمَئِذٍ أَعْطَاهُ النَّبِيُّ ص ذَا الْفَقَارِ

When he dropped, Ali-asws carried him to the Prophet-saww and placed him in his-saww presence. He said, 'O Rasool-Allah-saww, have I been loyal to my pledge of allegiance?' He-saww said: 'Yes'. And the Prophet-saww said good things for him. And the people were attacking the Prophet-saww from the right, so Ali-asws defended him-saww. So when he-asws defended him-saww, they attacked the Prophet-saww from the left. That situation did not cease until his-asws sword broke into three pieces. So he-asws came to the Prophet-saww. He-asws displayed it in front him-saww and said: 'This is my-asws sword which has broken. Thus, it was on that day that the Prophet-saww gave him-asws Zul-Faqar.

فَلَمَّا رَأَى النَّبِيُّ ص احْتِلَاجَ سَاقَيْهِ مِنْ كَثْرَة الْقِتَالِ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ وَ هُوَ يَبْكِي وَ قَالَ يَا رَبِّ وَعَدْتَنِي أَنْ تُظْهِرَ دِينَكَ وَ إِنْ شِئْتَ لَمْ يُعْيِكَ فَأَقْبَلَ عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ص فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَسْمُعُ دَوِيًا شَدِيداً وَ أَسْمُعُ أَقْدِمْ حَيْزُومُ وَ مَا أَهُمُّ أَصْرِبُ أَحَداً إِلَّا سَقَطَ مَيِّتاً قَبْلَ أَنْ أَصْرِبَهُ فَقَالَ هَذَا جَبْرُيُولُ وَ مِيكَائِيلُ وَ إِسْرَافِيلُ وَ الْمَلَائِكَةُ

And when the Prophet-saww saw that (Ali-asws) was exhausted due to the frequency of the fighting, he-saww raised his-saww head towards the sky and he wept and said: 'O Lord-azwj! You-azwj Promised me-saww that You-azwj would be Making Your-azwj Religion to prevail, and if You-azwj so Desire, it would not Tire You-azwj'. Ali-asws turned towards the Prophet-saww and said: 'O Rasool-Allah-saww! I-asws heard a loud rumble and heard the galloping of Hayzoum (Horse of Jibraeel-as), and I-asws did not attack to strike anyone except that he would fall dead before I-asws struck him. So he-saww said: 'This was Jibraeel-as and Mikaeel-as, and Israfeel-as among the Angels'.

ثُمُّ جَاءَ جَبْرِثِيلُ فَوْقَفَ إِلَى جَنْبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صِ فَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ إِنَّ هَذِهِ هِيَ الْمُوَاسَاةُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ عَلِيّاً مِنِّي وَ أَنَا مِنْهُ فَقَالَ جَبْرِثِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ يَا عَلِيُّ الْمُضِ بِسَيْفِكَ حَتَّى تُعَارِضَهُمْ فَإِنْ رَأَيْتَهُمْ قَدْ رَكِبُوا الْقِلَاصَ وَ جَنَبُوا الْخَيْلَ فَإِضَّمُ يُرِيدُونَ مَكَّةَ وَ إِنْ رَأَيْتَهُمْ قَدْ رَكِبُوا الْخَيْلَ وَ هُمْ يَجْبُونَ الْقِلَاصَ فَإِنَّمُ يُرِيدُونَ الْمَدِينَةَ

Then Jibraeel^{-as} went and paused to the side of the Rasool-Allah^{-saww}. He said: 'O Muhammad^{-saww}, this is the comfort'. He^{-saww} said: 'Ali^{-asws} is from me^{-asws}, and I^{-saww} am from him^{-asws}'. Jibraeel^{-as} said: 'And I am from both of you^{-asws}. Then the people (enemy) were defeated. Rasool-Allah^{-saww} said to Ali^{-asws}: 'O Ali^{-asws}! Go with your^{-asws} sword until you are opposite to them. If you^{-asws} see them riding the camels and the horses are by their side, then they are intending to go to Makkah. However, if you^{-asws} see them to be riding the horses and their camels are by their sides, so they are intending to go to Al-Medina.

فَأَتَاهُمْ عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَكَانُوا عَلَى الْقِلَاصِ فَقَالَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ لِعَلِيٍّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ يَا عَلِيُّ مَا تُرِيدُ هُوَ ذَا خَنُ ذَاهِبُونَ إِلَى مَكَّةَ فَانْصَرِفْ إِلَى صَاحِبِكَ فَأَتْبَعَهُمْ جَبْرَئِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَكُلَّمَا سَمِعُوا. وَقْعَ حَوَافِرِ فَرَسِهِ جَدُّوا فِي السَّيْرِ وَكَانَ يَتْلُوهُمْ فَإِذَا ارْتَحَلُوا قَالَ هُوَ ذَا عَسْكَرُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَدْ أَقْبَلَ

Ali^{-asws} came up to them, and they were upon their camels, so Abu Sufyan said to Ali^{-asws}, 'O Ali^{-asws}! What do you^{-asws} want. That is where we are going, to Makkah. So leave and go to

your^{-asws} companion^{-saww}'. Jibraeel^{-as} followed them, and when they heard the galloping of his horse, they strived to move faster, and he kept following them. So, when they moved, they said, 'It is the army of Muhammad^{-saww} which is coming'.

فَدَحَلَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ مَكَّةَ فَأَخْبَرَهُمُ الْخَبَرَ وَ جَاءَ الرُّعَاةُ وَ الْحُطَّابُونَ فَدَحُلُوا مَكَّةً فَقَالُوا رَأَيْنَا عَسْكَرَ مُحَمَّدٍ كُلَّمَا رَحَلَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ نَرَلُوا يَقْدُمُهُمْ فَارِسٌ عَلَى أَشْفَرَ يَطْلُبُ آثَارَهُمْ فَأَقْبَلَ أَهْلُ مَكَّةَ عَلَى أَبِي سُفْيَانَ يُوبِجُّونَهُ

Abu Sufyan entered Makkah and informed them of the news. The shepherds and the woodcutters came, and they entered Makkah. They said, 'We saw the army of Muhammad^{-saww}!' All of them left. Abu Sufyan descended at Makkah and followed their footsteps horse to the horse. The people of Makkah came and addressed Abu Sufyan and reproached him.

وَ رَحَلَ النَّبِيُّ ص وَ الرَّايَةُ مَعَ عَلِيٍّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَ هُوَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَلَمَّا أَنْ أَشْرَفَ بِالرَّايَةِ مِنَ الْعَقْبَةِ وَ رَآهُ النَّاسُ نَادَى عَلِيٍّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ هَذَا مُحَمَّدٌ لَمُ يَمُتْ وَ لَمَ يُفْتَلْ فَقَالَ صَاحِبُ الْكَلَامِ الَّذِي قَالَ الْآنَ يَسْحُرُ بِنَا وَ قَدْ هُزِمْنَا هَذَا عَلِيٌّ وَ الرَّايَةُ بِيَدِهِ حَتًى هَجَمَ عَلَيْهِمُ النَّبِيُّ ص

And the Prophet^{-saww} departed and the flag was with Ali^{-asws} and he^{-asws} was in front of him^{-saww}. So when he^{-asws} came up with the flag while moving in front and when they reached 'Al-Uqba', and the people saw him^{-asws}, Ali^{-asws} called out: 'O you people! This is Muhammad^{-saww}. He^{-saww} never died and he^{-saww} was never killed!' So the one who had said, 'He^{-saww} is mocking us and we have been defeated', said, 'This is Ali^{-asws} and flag is in his^{-asws} hands', until the Prophet^{-saww} moved towards them.

وَ نِسَاءُ الْأَنْصَارِ فِي أَفْنِيَتِهِمْ عَلَى أَبْوَابِ دُورِهِمْ وَ حَرَجَ الرِّجَالُ إِلَيْهِ يَلُودُونَ بِهِ وَ يَثُوبُونَ إِلَيْهِ وَ النِّسَاءُ الْأَنْصَارِ قَدْ حَدَشْنَ الْوُجُوهَ وَ نَشَرْنَ الشُّعُورَ وَ جَزَرْنَ النَّوَاصِيَ وَ حَرَقْنَ الجُيُوبَ وَ حَزَمْنَ الْبُطُونَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ص فَلَمَّا رَأَيْنَهُ قَالَ لَهُنَّ حَيْراً وَ أَمَرَهُنَّ أَنْ يَتَسَتَّرْنَ وَ يَدْخُلْنَ مَنَازِلْهُنَّ

And the women of the Helpers were in their courtyards and on the doorways of their houses, and the men came out to him-saww returning from their flight and escape. The women of the Helpers had scratched their faces, and spread their hair, and placed dust upon their foreheads, and had torn the sides of their dresses, and tied their abdomens for (the grief for) Prophet-saww. When he-saww saw them, he-saww said good things for them and told them to cover themselves up and enter their respective houses.

وَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ وَعَدَيِي أَنْ يُظْهِرَ دِينَهُ عَلَى الْأَدْيَانِ كُلِّهَا وَ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحُمَّدٍ ص وَ ما مُحُمَّدٌ إِلَّا رَسُولٌ قَدْ حَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ الرُّسُلُ أَ فَإِنْ ماتَ أَوْ قُتِلَ انْقَلَبْتُمْ عَلَى أَعْقابِكُمْ وَ مَنْ يَنْقَلِبْ عَلَى عَقِبَيْهِ فَلَنْ يَضُرَّ اللَّهَ شَيْعًا الْآيَةَ.

And he-saww said: 'Allah-azwj Promised me-saww that He-azwj would Make His-azwj Religion to prevail over all the Religions'. And Allah-azwj Revealed unto Muhammad-saww: **And Muhammad** is not except for a Rasool; the Rasools have already passed away before him; so if he dies or is killed will you turn back upon your heels? And the one who turns back upon his heels, he will never harm Allah of anything and Allah would be Recompensing the grateful [3:144] - the Verse". 13

 $^{^{13}}$ Bihar Al-Anwaar – V 20, The book of our Prophet $^{\text{-saww}}$, P 3 Ch 12 H 34