
HADHRAT ABDULLAH BIN RAWAAHAH

رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ

Ta'limi Board (KZN)

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INTRODUCTION

Hadhrat Abdullah bin Rawaahah (radiyallahu anhu) was one of the leaders of the Ansaar. He was from the Khazraj tribe. At a time when writing was not a common skill, he was a scribe and a poet. He accepted Islam after hearing the Qur-aan Shareef being recited by Hadhrat Mus'ab ibn Umayr (radiyallahu anhu).

He was one of the twelve representatives of the Ansaar who took bay'at on the hands of Rasulallah ﷺ before Hijrah. He was also amongst the 73 that pledged allegiance to Rasulallah ﷺ in Madinah Munawwarah.

He was very famous for his poetry throughout the Arab lands. After accepting Islam, he left out poetry completely. On one journey, Rasulallah ﷺ himself instructed him to encourage the army with some of his poetry. He replied, “O Rasulallah ﷺ, I have abandoned this completely.” Hadhrat Umar (radiyallahu anhu) shouted him saying, “When the messenger of Allah Ta'ala says something to you, you should obey immediately.”

Hence on that occasion he read out the following poem,

وَاللّٰهُ لَوْلَا اَنْتَ مَا اهْتَدَيْنَا وَلَا تَصَدَّقْنَا وَلَا صَلَّيْنَا
فَاَنْزِلْ سَكِيْنَةً عَلَيْنَا وَثَبِّتِ الْاَقْدَامَ اِنْ لَا قِيْنَا
اِنَّ الْكُفَّارَ قَدْ بَعُوْا عَلَيْنَا وَاِنْ اَرَادُوْا فِتْنَةً اَبِيْنَا

Wallahi, had it not been that You (O Allah Ta'ala) had guided us, we would
not have performed salaah nor given sadaqah

O Allah, descend upon us your sakeenah (tranquillity) and keep us firm when
we meet the enemy.

Verily the kuffaar have rebelled against us and if they intend any evil (fitnah),
we will stop it.

When Rasulallah ﷺ went to perform the Umratul Qadha, Hadhrat
Abdullah bin Rawaahah (radiyallahu anhu) entered the Haram Shareef
with Nabi ﷺ and walked in front of him clearing the way for
Rasulallah ﷺ to walk.

On several occasions Rasulallah ﷺ had made him the Ameer in
battles and also appointed him as one of the leaders in the Battle of Muta
where he eventually sacrificed his life for Islam and was martyred for the
cause of Deen. May Allah Ta'ala be pleased with him and all the Sahaabah
(radiyallahu anhum).

THE PLEDGE OF THE ANSAAR

When the Ansaar took bay'at on the hands of Rasulullah ﷺ, Hadhrat 'Abdullah bin Rawaahah (radiyallahu anhu) enquired: "O Prophet of Allah! You are at liberty to take whatever assurances you want from us but tell me, what will we attain in exchange of this pledge?" Rasulullah ﷺ replied: "Jannah."

'Abdullah bin Rawaahah (radiyallahu anhu) remarked:

رَبْحَ الْبَيْعِ لَا نُقِيلُ وَلَا نَسْتَقِيلُ

This is a really profitable transaction. We will neither dissolve this transaction nor will we terminate it

Upon this, Allah Ta'ala revealed the following verses:

إِنَّ اللَّهَ اشْتَرَى مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ بِأَنْ لَهُمُ الْجَنَّةُ ۖ يُقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَيَقْتُلُونَ وَيُقْتَلُونَ ۖ وَعْدًا عَلَيْهِ حَقًّا فِي التَّوْرَةِ وَالْإِنْجِيلِ وَالْقُرْآنِ ۖ وَمَنْ أَوْفَى بِعَهْدِهِ مِنَ اللَّهِ فَاسْتَبْشِرُوا بِبَيْعِكُمُ الَّذِي بَايَعْتُمْ بِهِ ۖ وَذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ

Verily Allah has purchased from the believers their lives and wealth in exchange for Jannah. They wage battle in the path of Allah in which they sometimes kill and sometimes get killed. This is the true promise of Allah in the Taurah, Injeel and the Qur-aan. And who is more conforming to his promises than Allah? So rejoice in this transaction you have concluded. That is the supreme success. [Taubah; verse 111]

MUAAKHAAT (BROTHERHOOD)

Rasulullah ﷺ had joined Hadhrat Miqdaad (radiyallahu anhu) with Hadhrat Abdullah bin Rawaahah (radiyallahu anhu) in the brotherhood that was established between the Muhaajireen and the Ansaar.

BATTLE OF BADR

In the Battle of Badr, Abu Jahal continued reproaching his people until most of them got ready for Battle. Even ‘Utbah bin Rabi’ah donned his armour and geared himself for battle.

From the disbelievers, ‘Utbah, his brother Shaybah and his son Waleed were the first combatants to swagger out of the ranks of the disbelievers onto the battlefield. They mockingly growled for their challengers to approach the field.

From the lines of the Muslims, three contestants from the Ansaar immediately stepped forward; ‘Awf bin Haaris (radiyallahu anhu), Mu‘awwiz bin Haaris (radiyallahu anhu) and ‘Abdullah bin Rawaahah (radiyallahu anhu). “Who are you?” bellowed ‘Utbah.

They countered:

رَهْطٌ مِّنَ الْأَنْصَارِ

We are a group of the Ansaar.

To this ‘Utbah replied: “We have no need to engage you. We wish to fight with our own people.” Saying this, he shrieked: “O Muhammad! Why don’t you send us evenly-matched contenders from our own tribe, the Quraysh!”

Rasulullah ﷺ then asked the Ansaar to withdraw and sent Hadhrat Ali (radiyallahu anhu), Hadhrat Hamzah (radiyallahu anhu) and Hadhrat ‘Ubaidah bin Haaris (radiyallahu anhu). He called each of them by name and exhorted them to stride out and fight.

When the Battle was won, Rasulullah ﷺ despatched his messengers to Madinah Munawwarah to inform them of the victory. **Abdullah bin Rawaahah (radiyallahu anhu)** was sent to the upper regions and Zaid bin Haarisah (radiyallahu anhu) towards the lower regions of Madinah.

BATTLE OF THE TRENCH

In the Battle of the Trench the Jews had broken all their pledges. Rasulullah ﷺ was informed of their treachery so he sent S’ad bin Mu’aaz (radiyallahu anhu), S’ad bin ‘Ubaadah (radiyallahu anhu) and **‘Abdullah bin Rawaahah (radiyallahu anhu)** to make further investigations. He also advised them: “If this news proves to be correct, return and inform me in such ambiguous terms that the ordinary person would not be able to grasp its meaning and if this news proves to be incorrect, there is no problem in revealing it publicly.”

EXPEDITION OF 'ABDULLAH BIN RAWAAHAH رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

After the assassination of Abu Raaf'i, the Jews went into frantic preparations to attack Rasulullah ﷺ. Furthermore, he incited the Banu Ghitfaan and other tribes also to wage war against Rasulullah ﷺ. When Rasulullah ﷺ got wind of this, he sent 'Abdullah bin Rawaahah (radiyallahu anhu) and three other men to investigate. 'Abdullah bin Rawaahah (radiyallahu anhu) returned to say that the news was indeed accurate. Rasulullah ﷺ then sent thirty men with 'Abdullah bin Rawaahah (radiyallahu anhu) to call them to a meeting to discuss these issues directly with them.

Usair bin Rizaam, their leader, (accepted this invitation and) also decided to set out in the company of thirty men (to meet Rasulullah ﷺ). All sixty of them, thirty Muslims and thirty Jews, set out with two people sharing a camel; one Muslim and one Jew. Somewhere along the way, the Jews developed some wicked ideas. Usair bin Rizaam and 'Abdullah bin Unais (radiyallahu anhuma) were seated on one camel. On two occasions, Usair stealthily attempted to strike 'Abdullah with a sword but each time 'Abdullah was alerted and he overlooked it. When Usair attempted to strike him a third time, it triggered a war between both sides. All the Jews were killed. Only one of them managed to escape unharmed. None of the Muslims were killed. Only 'Abdullah bin Unais (radiyallahu anhu) was slightly injured.

When this group returned to Madinah Munawwarah, Rasulullah ﷺ remarked:

قَدْ نَجَّاهُ اللَّهُ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ

“Allah Ta’ala protected you from the oppressive nation.”

Rasulullah ﷺ then applied his blessed saliva over ‘Abdullah’s wound and it healed instantly. He also passed his hands over his face and made dua for him. This expedition was known as the expedition of Abdullah bin Rawaahah (radiyallahu anhu).

MUKHAABARAH (CROP SHARING)

When the lands of Khaybar were conquered and the lands fell into the lot of Allah, His Rasool ﷺ and the Muslims, Rasulullah ﷺ intended to banish the Jews from Khaybar (as per their agreement). However, the Jews begged Rasulullah ﷺ to allow them to stay on condition that they would cultivate the land and pay half the harvest to Rasulullah ﷺ. Rasulullah ﷺ accepted this condition but also added:

نُقَرِّكُمْ عَلَى ذَلِكَ مَا شِئْنَا

“We will allow you to stay on as long as we wish.”

Whenever the occasion for harvest and distribution drew close, Rasulullah ﷺ would send Hadhrat ‘Abdullah bin Rawaahah (radiyallahu anhu) to determine an estimate of the crops.

Hadhrat ‘Abdullah bin Rawaahah (radiyallahu anahu) would divide the entire harvest into two equal parts and ask them to take whichever one of the two parts they preferred. On witnessing this level of fairness, the Jews would say: “It is due to this level of justice and fairness that the skies and earth are still standing.” In another narration it is mentioned that Hadhrat ‘Abdullah bin Rawaahah (radiyallahu anhu) would reply:

يَا مَعْشَرَ الْيَهُودِ! أَنْتُمْ أَبْغَضُ الْخَلْقِ إِلَيَّ قَتَلْتُمْ أَنْبِيَاءَ اللَّهِ وَكَذَّبْتُمْ عَلَى اللَّهِ
وَلَيْسَ يَحْمِلُنِي بُغْضِي إِلَّاكُمْ أَنْ أَحِيفَ عَلَيْكُمْ

“O Jews! You are the most despicable of Allah’s creation in my eyes because you murdered a number of Prophets and attributed falsehood unto Allah.

However, this hatred that I harbour for you would never drive me to be unfair to you.”

UMRATUL-QADHAA

According to the terms of the treaty of Hdaybiyyah, the Muslims would return home that year without performing Umrah and the Quraysh had pledged to allow them to perform Umrah the forthcoming year provided they return home within three days. This is why, upon observing the crescent of Zul Q’adah, Rasulullah ﷺ instructed the Sahaabah (radiyallahu anhum) to set out to perform Qadhaa of this Umrah which the

disbelievers had blocked them from performing at Hudaibiyyah. Thus, in the company of 2000 people, Rasulallah ﷺ set out for Makkah Mukarramah. As they approached the Haram Shareef, Hadhrat ‘Abdullah bin Rawaahah (radiyallahu anhu), clutching the bridle of Rasulallah’s ﷺ camel Qaswaa, was striding ahead whilst reciting the following couplets:

خَلُّوا بَنِي الْكُفَّارِ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ قَدْ أَنْزَلَ الرَّحْمَنُ فِي تَنْزِيلِهِ

“O children of disbelievers! Get out of his (Rasulallah ﷺ’s) way. Allah Ta’ala had commanded in His book that

بَانَ خَيْرَ الْقَتْلِ فِي سَبِيلِهِ نَحْنُ قَتَلْنَاكُمْ عَلَى تَأْوِيلِهِ
كَمَا قَتَلْنَاكُمْ عَلَى تَنْزِيلِهِ

The supreme form of death is martyrdom in His path. We engaged you in battle because you refused to adhere to His divine commandment just as we engaged you in battle for refusing to believe in the divine scripture of Allah

Hadhrat ‘Abdullah bin Rawaahah (radiyallahu anhu) also added the following words:

الْيَوْمَ نَضْرِبُكُمْ عَلَى تَنْزِيلِهِ ضَرْبًا يُزِيلُ الْهَامَ عَنْ مَقِيلِهِ

“Today, in accordance with His divine command, we will smite you with such force that would sever your head from your body.”

وَيُذْهِلُ الْخَلِيلَ عَنْ خَلِيلِهِ يَا رَبِّ إِنِّي مُؤْمِنٌ بِقِيلِهِ
إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ الْحَقَّ فِي قَبُولِهِ

And it would make a friend forget his friend. O Allah! I earnestly believe in his statements and I regard its acceptance as the sole truth.”

This time Hadhrat Umar (radiyallahu anhu) reprimanded him: “O **Ibn Rawaahah**! You have the courage to recite poetry in the presence of Rasulullah ﷺ and in the very precincts of the Haram of Allah?” To this, Rasulullah ﷺ commented: “O ‘Umar! Let it go. These poetical statements are more punishing and painful to the disbelievers than letting loose a volley of arrows upon them.”

According to Ibn Sa’d’s narration, Rasulullah ﷺ remarked: “O ‘Umar! I am listening to what he says.” He then instructed ‘**Abdullah bin Rawaahah (radiyallahu anhu)** to recite the following:

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ نَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ وَأَعَزَّ جُنْدَهُ وَهَزَمَ الْأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ

There is none worthy of worship besides Allah Who is alone. He assisted His servant, He honoured His army and defeated the confederates all alone.

The Sahaabah (radiyallahu anhum) also joined ‘**Abdullah bin Rawaahah (radiyallahu anhu)** in reciting this sentence. In this imposing manner, they entered Makkah Shareef, performed Tawaaf, made Sa’ee between Safa and Marwah, slaughtered their animals and came out of their Ihraam.

EXPEDITION OF MUTA

This was the last and final expedition of **Hadhrat Abdullah bin Rawaahah (radiyallahu anhu)**. Muta is the name of a place in Jordan. When Rasulullah

ﷺ issued written invitations to Islam to the kings and rulers of the world, he also wrote to Shurahbeel bin ‘Amr Ghassaani. Shurahbeel was the viceroy of Qaysar, the Roman emperor. When Hadhrat Haaris bin ‘Umair (radiyallahu anhu) reached Muta with Rasulallah’s ﷺ letter, Shurahbeel got him killed. For this reason, Rasulallah ﷺ despatched a three-thousand-strong force towards Muta in the month of Jumaadul-Ula 8 A.H.

Rasulallah ﷺ appointed Hadhrat Zaid bin Haarisah (radiyallahu anhu) as the Ameer (leader) of the army and added: “If Zaid (radiyallahu anhu) is killed, Ja’far bin Abi Taalib (radiyallahu anhu) will be the leader of the army, and if Ja’far (radiyallahu anhu) is killed, ‘Abdullah bin Rawaahah (radiyallahu anhu) will be the leader, and if ‘Abdullah (radiyallahu anhu) is killed too, the Muslims may appoint as Ameer anyone they deem suitable.”

This is why this campaign is referred to as the ‘army of the leaders’.

Rasulallah ﷺ entrusted a white flag to Zaid bin Haarisah (radiyallahu anhu) and instructed: “Go to the area in which Haaris bin ‘Umair was martyred and invite the local inhabitants towards Islam. If they accept this invitation, well and good, otherwise seek the divine assistance of Allah Ta’ala and engage them in Jihaad.”

Rasulallah ﷺ accompanied this army right up to Saniyatul-Wadaa to bid them farewell. At Saniyatul-Wadaa, Rasulallah ﷺ halted a

little while and offered the following words of advice to the army: “At all times, bear in mind Taqwa (Allah-consciousness) and righteousness. Always wish well for your companions. Wage Jihaad in the path of Allah with the name of Allah against those who disbelieve in Allah. Do not fall into deception nor be guilty of a breach of trust. Do not ever kill a child, woman or elderly person.”

As Rasulallah ﷺ was bidding the leaders of this expedition farewell, Hadhrat ‘Abdullah bin Rawaahah (radiyallahu anhu) burst out crying. When asked what made him weep, he replied:

أَمَّا وَاللَّهِ مَا بِي حُبُّ الدُّنْيَا وَلَا صَبَابَةٌ بِكُمْ وَلَكِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ آيَةً مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ يَذْكُرُ
فِيهَا النَّارَ (وَإِنْ مِنْكُمْ إِلَّا وَارِدُهَا كَانَ عَلَى رَبِّكَ حَتْمًا مَقْضِيًّا)
فَلَسْتُ أَدْرِي كَيْفَ لِي بِالصَّدْرِ بَعْدَ الْوُرُودِ

“Behold! I swear by Allah, it is neither my love for this world nor my fondness for you that makes me weep but it is because I heard Rasulallah ﷺ recite the following Qur-aanic verse: ‘There is none of you but he would pass over hell and this has been decisively declared by your Rabb.’ So I do not know how I will return after passing over hell.”

As the army was on the point of departing, the Muslims called out to them in dua: “May Allah Ta’ala bring you back safe and victorious.” To this, Hadhrat ‘Abdullah bin Rawaahah (radiyallahu anhu) replied in the following couplets:

لَكِنِّي أَسْأَلُ الرَّحْمَنَ مَغْفِرَةً وَضَرْبَةً ذَاتَ فَرْغٍ تَقْذِفُ الزَّبَدَا

But I beg the forgiveness of Allah and I hope for a deep sword-wound that froths

أَوْ طَعْنَةً بِيَدَيِ حَرَّانٍ مُجْهِزَةً بِحَرْبَةٍ تُنْفِذُ الْأَحْشَاءَ وَالْكَبِدَا

or I wish for a wound inflicted by a razor-sharp spear or an arrow that penetrates right through my intestines and liver.

حَتَّى يُقَالَ إِذَا مَرُّوا عَلَى جَدِّي أَرَشَدَهُ اللَّهُ مِنْ غَايٍ وَقَدْ رَشَدَا

(I wish to be wounded) to such an extent that when people pass my grave, they may applaud me and say: ‘Ah! Bravo! What a brilliant warrior, what a success he made of his life.’

As the army was on the verge of leaving, Hadhrat ‘Abdullah bin Rawaahah (radiyallahu anhu) came close to Rasulullah ﷺ and recited the following couplets:

فَثَبَّتَ اللَّهُ مَا آتَاكَ مِنْ حَسَنِ تَثْبِيتٍ مُوسَى وَنَصْرًا كَالَّذِي
نُصِرُوا

May Allah Ta’ala grant you steadfastness and perseverance like Musa (alayhis salaam) in all the good He has bestowed upon you and may He extend divine assistance towards you like He did for the previous Prophets

إِنِّي تَفَرَّسْتُ فِيكَ الْخَيْرَ نَافِلَةً فِرَاسَةً خَالَفَتْ فِيكَ الَّذِي نَظَرُوا

I have perceived your goodness to be more than ever and this perception of mine contradicts the perception of the disbelievers.”

أَنْتَ الرَّسُولُ فَمَنْ يُحَرِّمُ نَوَافِلَهُ وَالْوَجْهَ مِنْهُ فَقَدْ أَزْرَى بِهِ الْقَدَرُ

You are the divine Messenger. He who is deprived of your blessings and deprived of beholding your blessed countenance, destiny has disgraced him.

To this Rasulallah ﷺ responded:

وَأَنْتَ فَثَبَّتْكَ اللَّهُ يَا ابْنَ رَوَاحَةَ

“And you too, O *Ibn Rawaahah*! May Allah Ta’ala grant you steadfastness too.”

When Shurahbeel heard of the departure of this army, he amassed more than one hundred thousand troops to fight against the Muslims. To lend support to Shurahbeel, the Roman emperor, Heraclius, himself landed at Balqa with another hundred thousand troops. When the Muslims reached Ma’an, they heard that a huge army of two hundred thousand soldiers awaited the three thousand Muslims at Balqa. The Muslim army camped over for two nights at Ma’an whilst deliberating about what to do and the way forward. One group suggested that Rasulallah ﷺ be informed about this and that the Muslims should await his instructions and reinforcements. To this Hadhrat ‘Abdullah bin Rawaahah (radiyallahu anhu) commented:

يَا قَوْمُ! وَاللَّهِ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ تَكْرَهُونَ لِلَّتِي خَرَجْتُمْ إِيَّاهَا تَطْلُبُونَ الشَّهَادَةَ وَمَا نُقَاتِلُ النَّاسَ بِعَدَدٍ وَلَا قُوَّةٍ وَلَا كَثْرَةٍ مَا نُقَاتِلُهُمْ إِلَّا بِهَذَا الدِّينِ الَّذِي أَكْرَمَنَا اللَّهُ بِهِ فَانْطَلِقُوا فَإِنَّمَا هِيَ أَحَدُ الْحُسَيْنَيْنِ إِمَّا ظُهُورٌ وَإِمَّا شَهَادَةٌ

O people! I swear by Allah that what you seem to abhor is exactly the same martyrdom you set out to achieve. We neither fight the disbelievers on the basis of power nor on the strength of numbers. Our fighting is solely on the basis of this Deen that Allah has honoured us with. So get up and advance because you will attain either one of two good things; either you will be triumphant over the disbelievers or you will gain martyrdom

To this, the people replied: “By Allah! **Ibn Rawaahah** has spoken the truth.”

Saying this, this committed and devoted group of three thousand men advanced towards Muta to engage an army of two-hundred-thousand-strong enemies of Allah Ta’ala.

As they landed on the battlefield of Muta and both armies confronted one another, Hadhrat Zaid bin Haarisah (radiyallahu anhu), holding the banner of Islam aloft, stepped out to fight the enemy. He continued fighting valiantly until he was martyred. Thereafter, Hadhrat Ja’far (radiyallahu anhu), mounted on a horse, stepped out with the flag in his hand. When he was completely encircled by the enemy and his horse was wounded, he dismounted and cut off his horse’s fetlocks (legs) and taking a courageous stance against the enemies of Allah Ta’ala, he continued fighting them.

Note: He cut off the legs of the horse so that the enemies do not derive any benefit from it.

As he was fighting, his right hand was chopped off. He then held the flag with his left hand. When the enemy lopped off his left hand too, he took

the flag to his bosom until he too was martyred. In compensation, Allah Ta'ala bestowed him with a pair of wings with which he soars with the angels in Jannah.

Abdullah bin 'Umar (radiyallahu anhu) narrates that when Hadhrat Ja'far's (radiyallahu anhu) body was located, he had more than ninety arrow and sword wounds on his body and every one of them was at the front of his body. He had not a single wound on the back of his body.

After the martyrdom of Hadhrat Ja'far (radiyallahu anhu), Hadhrat 'Abdullah bin Rawaahah (radiyallahu anhu) assumed control of the flag and advanced towards the enemy. He was mounted on a horse. For a few moments, he was stricken with misgivings of his Nafs. He addressed his Nafs and recited the following couplets:

أَقْسَمْتُ يَا نَفْسُ لَتَنْزِلَنَّ لَتَنْزِلَنَّ أَوْ لَتُكْرِهَنَّ

O Nafs! I swear that you will dismount from the horse and engage the enemies of Allah whether you like it or not

إِنْ أَجْلَبَ النَّاسُ وَشَدُّوا الرِّثَّةَ مَا لِي أَرَاكَ تَكْرِهِيْنَ الْجَنَّةَ

If the people are screaming and lamenting, (let them do so). Why is it that I observe you harbouring an aversion towards Jannah?

قَدْ طَالَ مَا قَدْ كُنْتَ مُطْمَئِنَّةً هَلْ أَنْتِ إِلَّا نُطْفَةٌ فِي شَتَّةٍ

You (O Nafs!) were always at ease. What happened to you now? You were nothing but a droplet of spermatic fluid in the uterus.

يَا نَفْسُ إِلَّا تُقْتَلِي تَمُوتِي هَذَا حِمَامُ الْمَوْتِ قَدْ صَلَّيْتَ

O Nafs! Even if you are not killed today, you are inescapably going to die one day. This is the inevitable destiny of the process of death.

وَمَا تَمَنَّيْتَ فَقَدْ أُعْطِيَتْ إِنَّ تَفْعَلِي فِعْلُهُمَا هُدَيْتِ

What you had desired is now available to you (and that is the opportunity of martyrdom in the path of Allah). If you accomplish the feats of those two people (Zaid (radiyallahu anhu) and Ja'far (radiyallahu anhu)), then you will be well-guided.”

Saying this, he alighted from his horse. His cousin (father's brother's son) offered him a meat-bone saying: “Why don't you suck on this. Get some energy to fight. You are starving for a number of days now.”

Ibnur Rawaahah took the bone, sucked on it just once and threw it aside exclaiming: “O Nafs! People are engaged in Jihaad and you are busy with worldly pursuits.”

He took the flag and began to fight. His finger was severely injured and hung loose. He placed the hanging finger under his foot and tore it off from the hand, and then rushed forward. Knowing that the Muslims were fighting a very large army, he paused for a moment in despair. He at once recovered from his despair and told himself: “O, heart! What makes you wait now? Is it for the love of the wife? If so, then I divorce her this very moment. Is it for the slaves? Then I set them all free. Is it for the garden? I then give it over in Sadaqah.”

He then read a few couplets, which meant:

“O, Abdullah! You have to die one day whether you like it or not. You have had enough good times. O you! Who are a drop of dirty fluid, See how the kuffaar are attacking the Muslims. Why does Jannah not attract you? Even if you are not killed in this battle, remember you have to die one day.”

He then took hold of his sword and advanced onto the battlefield. He continued fighting gallantly until he was martyred and the banner of Islam fell from his hand.

These were the noble Sahaabah of Rasulullah ﷺ. They sacrificed everything for Islam and for Rasulullah ﷺ. May Allah bless all the Sahaabah of Rasulullah ﷺ with the highest stages in Jannatul Firdaus. Indeed, they left a great example for us to follow.