The Du’ā’ of Rasulullāh ﷺ for the participants of Badr

Sayyiduna Abdullah Ibn Amr  narrates that Rasulullāh ﷺ took 315 people and left on the day of Badr and made Du’ā’, “O Allāh, these companions of mine are barefoot, grant them conveyances. O Allāh, they are naked, grant them clothing. O Allāh, they are hungry, satiate them.” Subsequently, Allāh ﷻ granted victory to Rasulullāh ﷺ and the fighters of Islām returned such that there was none among them who did not have a camel or two. Also, they all got clothing and they were all satiated. [Abū Dāwūd]

Marking off the Places of Killing a day before the Battle

Sayyiduna Anas  narrates that (on a journey) we were with Sayyiduna Umar Ibn Khattāb  between Makkah and Madinah and we were looking at the new moon. Because I had good eyesight, I sighted the moon. None but I claimed to have sighted the moon. I told Sayyiduna Umar to look at the moon. He could not see it. Sayyiduna Anas says that he said, “Leave it, I shall see it when lying down on the bed.”

Then Sayyiduna Umar  began to explain about the companions of Badr and he explained that a day before the battle, Rasulullāh ﷺ showed the places where the polytheists would be killed. Subsequently, he would say that this is the place where, Allāh willing, a particular polytheist will be killed and this is the
place where, Allāh willing, a particular polytheist will be killed. Then Sayyiduna Umar  said, "By the Being that sent Muhammad  with the truth, whichever places Rasulullāh  specified, that the polytheist will be killed there, the polytheist was not on either side. Then when the corpses of the polytheists were thrown into the well, then Rasulullāh  went to the well and said, "O so and so son of so and so and so and so son of so and so, did you find to be true that which Allāh and His Rasūl promised? I found to be true what my Allāh promised." Sayyiduna Umar  said, "O Rasūl of Allāh, how are you speaking to these corpses that do not have souls?" Rasulullāh  said, "Whatever I say, you do not hear it better than them. They do not have the ability to reply." [Muslim]

The virtues of the companions of Badr and Hudaybiyyah

and asked, “How do you see the participants of Badr amongst yourselves?” Rasulullāh  said, “We count them to be the highest and best Muslims.” Sayyiduna Jibrīl  said, “Similarly, we also count those angels that participated in Badr.” [Bukhari]

Sayyiduna Rifā‘ah Ibn Rāfi’  narrates that Jibrīl  came to Rasulullāh  and asked, “How do you see the participants of Badr amongst yourselves?” Rasulullāh  said, “We count them to be the highest and best Muslims.” Sayyiduna Jibrīl  said, “Similarly, we also count those angels that participated in Badr.” [Bukhari]

Umm al Mu‘mineen Sayyidah Hafsah  narrates that Rasulullāh  said, “I have hope that whoever participated in Badr and Hudaybiyyah, Allāh willing, he will not enter the fire.” I said, "O Rasūl of Allāh, did Allāh  not say that none of you will be such except that he will pass over the fire?” Rasulullāh  said, "Have you not heard that Allāh  also said that then We will save those who adopted Taqwa.’

One narration states, ‘Those of the tree that pledged allegiance (at Hudaybiyyah) under the tree, Allāh willing, none of them will enter the fire.” [Bukhari, Muslim]
وعن جابر قال: كنا يوم الحديبية ألفا وأربعمائة. قال لنا النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم: "أنت اليوم خير أهل الأرض".

Sayyiduna Jābir narrates that on the day of Hudaybiyyah we were 1400 and Rasūlullāh said regarding us that today you are the best of the people on earth. [Bukhari, Muslim]

The status of the companions of Badr

وعن قيس بن حازم قال: كان عطاء البدريين خمسة آلاف. وقال عمر: لأفضلنهم على من بعدهم. رواه البخاري

Sayyiduna Qays Ibn Abī Hāżim narrates that those who participated in Badr, their allowance of each of them was 5000 Dirhams (which was given from the Bayt ul Mal) and Sayyiduna Umar said, “I give preference to the participants of Badr over all other people.” [Bukhari]

The names of the companions of Badr in Bukhari

1. Raṣūlullāh Muhammad Ibn Abdullāh Haashimi
2. Abdullāh Ibn Uthmān Abu Bakr Siddiq Qurashi

Page 3 of 7
3. Umar bin Khattāb Adawi

4. Uthmān bin Affān Qurashi, who was left by Rasūllullah in Madinah to look after his daughter who was ill and he kept a share of the booty of Badr for him.

5. Ali bin Abī Tālib Hāshimi

6. Iyaas bin Bukayr

7. The freed slave of Sayyiduna Abū Bakr, Sayyiduna Bilaal bin Rabaah

8. Hamzah ibn Abdul Muttalib Hāshimi

9. Hātib bin Abī Balta’ah

10. Abu Hudhayfah bin Utbah bin Rabi’ah Qurashi

11. Hāritha bin Rubayyi’ Ansārī, who was martyred in the battle of Badr, and he was appointed to keep watch over the enemy and give news about them.

12. Khubayb bin Adi Ansārī

13. Khunays bin Hudhafah Sahmi

14. Rifaa’ah bin Raafi’ Ansārī

15. Rifaa’ah bin Abdul Mundhir Abu Lubabah Ansārī

16. Zubayr bin Awwām Qurashi

17. Zayd bin Sahl Abu Talha Ansārī

18. Abu Zayd Ansārī

19. Sa’d bin Maalik Zuhri

20. Sa’d bin Khaulah Qurashi

21. Sa’eed bin Zayd bin Amr bin Nufayl Qurashi

22. Sahl bin Hunayf Ansārī

23. Zuhayr bin Raafi’ Ansārī
24. The brother of Zuhayr bin Rāfi’
25. Abdullaah bin Mas’ud Hudhali
26. Abdur Rahman bin Auf Zuhri
27. Ubaydah bin Haarith Qurashi
28. Ubaadah bin Saamit Ansāri
29. Amr bin Auf, the associate of Banu Aamir bin Lu’ayy
30. Uqbah bin Aamir Ansāri
31. Aamir bin Rabi’ah Anazi
32. Aasim bin Thaabit Ansāri
33. Uwaym bin Saa’idah Ansāri
34. Itbaan bin Maalik Ansāri
35. Qudaamah bin Maz’un
36. Qatadah bin Nu’man Ansāri
37. Mu’aadh bin Amr bin Jamūh
38. Mu’awwidh bin Afraa’
39. Mu’awwidh bin Afraa’’s brother
40. Maalik bin Rabi’ah Abu Usayd Ansāri
41. Mistah bin Uthātha bin Abbād bin Muttalib bin Abd Manāf
42. Murarah bin Rabi’ Ansāri
43. Ma’n bin Adi Ansāri
44. Miqdaad bin Amr Kindi, the associate of Banu Zuhra
45. Hilaal bin Umayyah Ansāri, May Allaah be pleased with them all
The Du‘aa‘ and prophesy of Rasūlullāh ﷺ on the day of the battle of Badr

وَعَنْ إِبْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وَسَلَمَ قَالَ وَهُوَ فِي قَبْةٍ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ: "لَنَمَّا أَنْشَدْكَ عَهْدَكَ وَوَعْدَكَ اللَّهُ إِنْ تَشَأْ لَأَنْشَدُكَ عِنْدَهُ " ـ سَيْحَةُ ﺔﺔـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِ~[Bukhari]

Sayyiduna Ibn Abbās  narrates that on the day of the battle of Badr, Rasūlullāh ﷺ made the following Du‘ā‘ in a tent, “O Allāh, I ask You for Your protection and I want the completion of Your promise. O Allāh, if You want (then all these Muslims will be destroyed) then after today You will not be worshipped.” Then Sayyiduna Abu Bakr  caught his hand and said, “O Rasūl of Allāh, (enough), so much Du‘ā‘ is sufficient for you. You have implored your Rabb with great fervour for victory and help.” After this, Rasūlullāh ﷺ came out of his tent wearing armour and recited the verse, ‘this group of disbelievers will be defeated and they will all turn and flee’. [Bukhari]

Participation of Sayyiduna Jibrīl  in the battle of Badr

وَعَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وَسَلَمَ قَالَ: "هَذَا جِبَرْلِ يَا بَنِي مَسَّاكِنٍ " ـ رَوَاهُ ﺔـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِـِ~[Bukhari]

Sayyiduna Ibn Abbaas  narrates that Rasūlullāh ﷺ said on the occasion of Badr, “This is Jibrīl  who is holding the reins of his horse (standing ready to fight) and he is wearing battle armour.” [Bukhari]

The work of an angel during the battle of Badr

وَعَنْهُ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ يَصِبُّ لَهُ فَرْجٌ فَسَمَّى بِنَفْسِهِ وَهُوَ يَصِبُّ لَهُ فَرْجٌ فَسَمَّى بِنَفْسِهِ وَهُوَ يَصِبُّ لَهُ فَرْجٌ فَسَمَّى بِنَفْسِهِ وَهُوَ يَصِبُّ لَهُ فَرْجٌ فَسَمَّى بِنَفْسِهِ وَهُوَ يَصِبُّ لَهُ فَرْجٌ فَسَمَّى بِنَفْسِهِ وَهُوَ يَصِبُّ لَهُ فَرْجٌ فَسَمَّى بِنَفْسِهِ وَهُوَ يَصِبُّ لَهُ فَرْجٌ فَسَمَّى بِنَفْسِهِ وَهُوَ يَصِبُّ لَهُ فَرْجٌ فَسَمَّى بِنَفْسِهِ وَهُوَ يَصِبُّ لَهُ فَرْجٌ فَسَمَّى بِنَفْسِهِ وَهُوَ يَصِبُّ لَهُ فَرْجٌ فَسَمَّى بِنَفْسِهِ وَهُوَ يَصِبُّ لَهُ فَرْجٌ فَسَمَّى بِنَفْسِهِ وَهُوَ يَصِبُّ لَهُ فَرْجٌ فَسَمَّى بِنَفْسِهِ وَهُوَ يَصِبُّ لَهُ فَرْجٌ فَسَمَّى بِنَفْسِهِ وَهُوَ يَصِبُّ لَهُ فَرْجٌ فَسَمَّى بِنَفْسِهِ وَهُوَ يَصِبُّ لَهُ فَرْجٌ فَسَمَّى بِنَفْسِهِ وَهُوَ يَصِبُّ لَهُ فَرْجٌ فَسَمَّى بِنَفْسِهِ وَهُوَ يَصِبُّ لَهُ فَرْجٌ فَسَمَّى بِنَفْسِهِ وَهُوَ يَصِبُّ لَهُ فَرْجٌ فَسَمَّى بِنَفْسِهِ وَهُوَ يَصِبُّ لَهُ فَرْجٌ فَسَمَّى بِنَفْسِهِ وَهُوَ يَصِبُّ لَهُ فَرْجٌ فَسَمَّى بِنَفْسِهِ وَهُوَ يَصِبُّ لَهُ فَرْجٌ فَسَمَّى بِنَفْسِهِ وَهُوَ يَصِبُّ لَهُ فَرْجٌ فَسَمَّى بِنَفْسِهِ وَهُوَ يَصِبُّ لَهُ فَرْجٌ فَسَمَّى بِنَفْسِهِ وَهُوَ يَصِبُّ لَهُ فَرْجٌ فَسَمَّى بِنَفْسِهِ وَهُوَ يَصِبُّ L

Sayyiduna Ibn Abbaas  narrates that on the day of the battle of Badr, a Muslim was running behind a polytheist – who was running ahead when suddenly the Muslim heard the sound of a whip on the polytheist. He then heard the sound of a rider who was saying, ‘Khayzoom’, advance.’ Then the gaze of the Muslim fell upon a polytheist that was running and he saw that he was lying flat on the ground and he also saw that there was a mark on the nose of the polytheist and his mouth was wounded that was long like the lashing of a whip.
and all the places where the lashes were, it turned green and black. The Ansari Muslim came to Rasūllullāh ﷺ and explained the incident to him, so he said, "You are speaking the truth, that angel was of the army angels of the third heaven (who whipped and destroyed the polytheist)." On that day, the Muslims killed 70 polytheists and captured 70." [Muslim]