The Second Pledge of Aqaba, the Pledge of War

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(Translated)

Imam Ahmad said: Abd al-Razzaq told us, Muammar told us, on the authority of Ibn Khathim, on the authority of Abu al-Zubayr, on the authority of Jabir, who said: The Messenger of Allah (saw), stayed in Makkah for ten years, following people to their homes, in Ukaz and Majanna, and during the Hajj seasons, saying, وَلَهُ الْجَنَّةُ (Who will grant sanctuary to me? Who will grant support to me? So that I may convey the Risaalah (message) of my Lord and Paradise will be his."

However, he (saw) found no one to grant sanctuary or support to him.

Even a man would go out from Yemen or Mudar and his people and relatives would come to him and say, "Beware of the young man of Quraysh, lest he corrupts you." He (saw) would pass among their people, while they pointed fingers at him, until Allah (swt) sent us to him from Yathrib, so we granted sanctuary to him and believed in him. Then a man from us would go out and believe in him and he (saw) read to him the Qur'an, and the man from us would then return to his family and they would accept Islam, until there was not a house of the Ansar (saw) except that there was a group of Muslims within it who embraced Islam. Then they all conspired and we said, "Until when will we leave the Messenger of Allah (saw) wandering and being driven out around the mountains of Makkah in fear?"

Seventy of us set out to meet him during the Hajj season. We made an appointment with him at the ravine of Aqabah. We gathered there, one or two men at a time, until we all met. We said, نيايط: **O Messenger of Allah, upon what should we make Bayah** to you?" He (saw) said, يا رسول الله علام نبايط: **O Messenger of Allah, upon what should we make Bayah** to you?" He (saw) said, أَنْ مَتُصُرُونِي عَلَى اللَّمَرُ وَنِي عَلَى السَمَع وَالطَّاعَة فِي النَّسْتَاطِ وَالْتَعْقَة فِي الْعُسْرِ وَالْنِسْرِ وَعَلَى أَنْ تَتُصُرُونِي قَتَمْنَعُونِي إِذَا قَدِمْتَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِمَا «تَبْتَابِعُونِي عَلَى السَمَع وَالطَّاعَة فِي النَّعْتَاطِ وَالْتَعْمَارِ وَالْتُعْمَارِ وَالْتُعْمَالِ وَالْتَعْمَالِ وَالْتَعْمَالِ وَالْتَعْمَالِ اللهُ عَلَى أَنْ تَتُصُرُونِي قَتَمْنَعُونِي إِذَا قَدِمْتَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِمَا «تُبْبَاعِوْنِي عَلَى أَنْ تَتُصُرُونِي قَتَمَا اللهُ عَرُوفَ وَالتَّعْنِ عَنْ الْمُنْعَرُ وَالْتَعْمَالِ اللهُ عَلَى أَنْ تَتُصُرُونِي قَتَمَا اللهُ عَلَى عَنْ الْمُنْعَوْنِي وَالْتَعْمَالِ وَالْتَعْمَالِ وَالْتَعْمَالِ وَالْتَعْمَالِ اللهُ عَلَى أَنْ تَتُصُرُونِي قَتَمَا اللهُ عَنْ وَالْتَعْمَالِ وَالْتَعْمَالِ وَالْتَعْمَالِهُ مَنْ الْمُعْرُوفِ وَالنَّعْنَا الْمُعْرُوفِ وَالنَّعْنَا وَالْتَعْمَالِ اللهُ عَلَى أَنْ مَعْنَا الْمُعْرُوفِ وَالتَعْلَى عَلَى أَنْ تَتُصُرُونِي قَتَمَا عَلَى أَنْ مَنْعَالِ الْعَالَ فَي اللهُ عَلَى أَنْ مَنْعَالِ مَعْلَى أَنْ مَنْ مَنْ الْمُنْعَالُ وَنْ عَلَى الْمَنْعُونَ فِي اللهُ عَلَى أَنْ مُعَلَى أَنْ تَتُصُرُونِ وَالْتَعْلَى وَالَّهُ عَلَى أَنْ مُنْعَالِي عَلَى الْنَصْرُونِ وَالْتَعْنَى وَالْقَاقُ فَي اللهُ عَلَى مَالْ اللهُ عَلَى أَنْ مُعَلَى وَالْتَعْنَى أَنْهُ عَلَى الْعَالِ اللهُ عَلَى وَالْعَاقِ فَي الْعَالِي وَالْعَالِ عَلَى وَالْعَاقُ فَي اللهُ عَلَى مَالَ عَلَى عَلَى مُعَلَى مُعَلَى مُعْلَى الْعُنْعُونِ وَالْتَعْلَى الْعَلَى مُعْلَى الْعُنْتُ مُعْلَى الْعُلَى الْعَلَى الْمُعْلَى الْعُلْعَالَ عَلَى مُعْلَى الْعُنْعَالُي مَالَ مُعْلَى الْعُنْعَالَ عَلَى مُعْلَى الْعُنْعُ مُعْلَى الْعُنْعَالَى مُعْلَى الْعُلَى الْعُنْعُ مُعْلَى الْعُلَى الْعُلَى الْعُنْعَالِي عَلَى الْعُنْعَالَ فَي الْعُنْ

رُوَيْدًا يَا أَهْلَ يَثْرِبُ أَكْبَكَ الْإِبْلِ إِلَّا وَنَحْنُ نَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَإِنَّ إِخْرَاجَهُ الْيَوْمَ مُفَارَقَةُ الْعَرَبِ كَافَةً وَقَتْلُ خِيَارِكُمْ وَأَنَّ قَابًا لَمْ نَصْرِبُ أَكْبَدَ الإِبْلِ إِلَّا وَنَحْنُ نَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَإِنَّ الْنُبُوفُ فَإِمَّا أَنْتُمْ قَوْمٌ تَحَافُونَ مِنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ جَبِينَةً فَبَيْنُوا ذَلِكَ فَهُوَ عُذْرٌ لَكُمْ عَنْدَ اللَّهِ قَابَا فَنُمُ قَوْمٌ تَصَبَرُونَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ وَأَجْرُكُمْ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَإِمَّا أَنْتُمْ قَوْمٌ تَخَافُونَ مِنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ جَبِينَةً فَبَيْنُوا ذَلِكَ فَهُوَ عُذْرٌ لَكُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهُ قَالُوا أَمِظْ عَنَّا يَا أَسْعَدُ فَوَاللَّهِ لَا نَدَعُ هَذِهِ الْبَيْعَةَ أَبَدًا وَلَا نَسْأَبُهَا أَبَذُهُ فَقُمُ اللَّذُهُ فَقَمُنَا إلَيْهِ فَبَايَعْنَاهُ فَأَخَذَ عَلَيْنَا وَسُرَطَ وَيُعْطِينَا عَلَى ذَلِكَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ قَالُوا أَمِظْ عَنَّا يَا أَسْعَدُ فَوَاللَّهِ لَا نَدَعُ هُوَ الْبَيْعَةَ أَبَدًا وَلَا عَنْ يَ الْحَنَّهُ الْقَالُوا أَمِظْ عَنَا يَ اللَّهُ وَقَالَنُهُ لَا نَدُعُ هُواللَّهُ لَا نَدُعُ هُوالُوا أَمِظْ عَنَا يَ اللَّهُ فَاللَهُ اللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَقَالَا وَالَمُ عَنَا يَتْنَا وَسُرَحُ وَيُعْطِينَا عَلَى ذَلِكَ عَنْدُ اللَّهُ قَالُوا أَمِظْ عَنَا يَنْ أَنْتُهُ فَوْاللَّهُ لَا نَدَعُ هُواللَّهُ فَا أَنَتُهُ اللَّذَي فَقُوا أَمَا أَنْتُهُ فَا أَنْتُنَا وَسُرَعَ وَاللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّقُونَ مَنْ اللَّنَهُ فَيْنَا وَلَكُونَ مَنْ أَنْتُ لَكُمُ مَعْذَا اللَّهُ فَا أَعَلَى فَاللَهُ اللَّذَى وَيَعْتَى وَاللَّهُ عَرُكُمُ فَا لَكُنَا وَيُعَا وَيَنْتَكُ وَقُولُ اللَّهُ مَا أَنْتُ اللَّذُي وَا أَسُ وَقُولُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَعْذَى اللَّهُ مَعْذَا اللَّهُ عَلَى وَاللَّ عَنْ أَنْ أَنَا اللَّهُ مَا أَنْهُ مَا مُنَا أَنْهُ الْبُنُونَ وَاللَّا وَا أَمُونَ مَنْ أَنْهُ اللَّهُ مُعَنَا وَاللَهُ مُنَا إِنَا وَا أَمُوالُهُ مُنَا اللَّنُهُ مُواللَّ أَنُولُ عَلَى اللَّهُ مَعْذَى مَا اللَّهُ مُعَامِ مُوالَا أَمُ اللَّذُهُ اللَّهُ مُوالَ أَمُولُ مَا أَنُنُهُ مُعَنَا وَاللَهُ فَا أَنُوا مَا أَنُنُهُ مُومَ مَا مُولَ عَنْ مَا اللَا أَنُكُونُ مَا

They said, "Slow down, As'ad. By Allah, we will never abandon this Bayah of allegiance or withdraw from it."

So we went to him (saw) and pledged Bayah to him (saw). He (saw) took some conditions from us and stipulated that we would have Paradise in return.

Ibn Ishaq said, on the authority of Ma'bad, on the authority of Abdullah, on the authority of his father Ka'b bin Malik, who said, "We slept that night with our people in our tents, until a third of the night had passed. We then left our tents to meet the Messenger of Allah (saw). We crept like sandgrouse, stealthily, until we gathered in the valley near the pass. We were seventy-three men, and with us were two of our women." The women were Nusaybah bint Ka'b, Umm 'Amara al-Maziniyyah, and Asma bint 'Amr bin 'Adi from Banu Salamah, who was Umm Mani'.

Ka'b ibn Malik said, When we gathered in the ravine, we were waiting for the Messenger of Allah (saw) until he came to us with Al-Abbas ibn Abdul Muttalib, who was still following the Deen of his people at that time, except that he wanted to be present about his nephew and provide him with security. When he sat down, the first to speak was Al-Abbas ibn Abdul Muttalib, who said, and provide him with security. When he sat down, the first to speak was Al-Abbas ibn Abdul Muttalib, who said, and the security when he sat down, the first to speak was Al-Abbas ibn Abdul Muttalib, who said, and the security. When he sat down, the first to speak was Al-Abbas ibn Abdul Muttalib, who said, and the security and the security and the security of the security of the security of the security of the security and the security of the sec

So we said to him, "We have heard what you said, so speak, O Messenger of Allah (saw) and take for yourself and your Lord whatever you like."

So the Messenger of Allah (saw) spoke, recited the Qur'an, called to Allah, and encouraged people to Islam. He then said, «أُبَايِعُكُمْ عَلَى أَنْ تَمْنَعُونِي مِمَّا تَمْنَعُونَ مِنْهُ نِسَاءَكُمْ وَأَبْنَاءَكُمْ» "I pledge Bayah upon you that you will protect me from what you protect your women and children."

So Al-Bara' ibn Ma'rur took his hand and said, نعم، فوالذي بعثك بالحق لنمنعنك مما نمنع منه أزرنا، فبايعنا (Yes, by He (swt) who sent you with the Truth, we will protect you from what we protect our offspring from. So pledge Bayah upon us, O Messenger of Allah, for by Allah, we are the offspring of warfare, and we have inherited that from our forefathers."

يا رسول الله، إن بيننا وبين الرجل حبالاً وإنا قاطعوها، ,Abu Al-Haitham ibn Al-Tayhan objected and said وإنا قاطعوها، Abu Al-Haitham ibn Al-Tayhan objected and said وتدعنا؟ O Messenger of Allah, there are "Us and men, and we will sever them (he meant the Jews), so if we do that and Allah (swt) grants you victory, do you think you will return to your people and leave us?"

The Messenger of Allah (saw) smiled and then said, «بَلْ الدَّمَ وَالْهَدْمَ أَنَا مِنْكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ مِنِّي "Instead, blood is blood. Destruction is destruction. I am of you and you are of me. I fight whoever you fought. I make peace with whoever you made peace with."

Ka'b said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) said, «أَخْرِجُوا إِلَيَّ مِنْكُمْ اتْنَيْ عَشَرَ نَقِيبًا يَكُونُونَ عَلَى قَوْمِهِمْ» "Bring me out from among you twelve commanders who will be responsible for their people and what is within them."

So they brought out twelve commanders from among them: nine from the Khazraj and three from the Aws. Ibn Ishaq said: Abdullah bin Abi Bakr told me that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said to the commanders: «أَنْتُمْ عَلَى قَوْمِكُمْ بِمَا فِيهِمْ كُفَلَاءُ كَكَفَالَةِ الْحَوَارِيَينَ لِعِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ وَأَنَا كَفِيلٌ عَلَى

َقُوْمِي» "You are responsible for your people and what is within them, just as the Disciples were responsible for Isa, son of Mariam. I am responsible for my people."

Ibn Ishaq said: Asim bin Umar bin Qatada told me that when the people gathered to pledge Bayah to the Messenger of Allah (saw), Al-Abbas bin Ubadah bin Nadlah Al-Ansari, the brother of Banu Salim bin Auf, said, الرجل هذا الرجل مل تدرون علام تداون علام تبايعون هذا الرجل "O people of Khazraj, do you know what you are pledging Bayah to this man for?" They said: نعم Yes.

He said, ألم تبايعونه على حرب الأحمر والأسود من الناس، فإن كنتم ترون أنكم إذا أنهكت أموالكم مصيبة وأشرافكم قتلاً الموال وقتل أسلمتموه، فمن الآن فهو والله إن فعلتم خزي الدنيا والآخرة، وإن كنتم ترون أنكم وافون له بما دعوتموه إليه على نهكة الأموال وقتل "You are pledging Bayah to him to wage war against the ruddy and the black of people. If you think that if a calamity depletes your wealth and kills your nobles, you will surrender him, then from now on, by Allah, if you do so, it will be a disgrace in this world and the next. However, if you think that you will fulfill what you called him towards, despite the depletion of wealth and the killing of nobles, then take him, for by Allah, it is the best in this world and the next."

They said, فإنا نأخذه على مصيبة الأموال وقتل الأشراف، فما لنا بذلك يا رسول الله إن نحن وفّينا؟ "We will take it even if we lose our wealth and kill our nobles. What will we get from that, O Messenger of Allah (saw), if we fulfill our promise?" He (saw) said, «الجنة» "Paradise." He (saw) extended his hand and they pledged Bayah to him.

When the Bayah and assurance were completed, the Messenger of Allah (saw), said to them, ارْفَضُوا إِلَى رِحَالِعُمْ (**Return to your homes.**"

Al-Abbas ibn Ubadah ibn Nadlah al-Ansari said, يا رسول الله والذي بعثك بالحق إن شئت لنميلن على أهل O Messenger of Allah, by the One Who sent you with the truth, if you wish, we will attack the people of Mina tomorrow with our swords."

The Messenger of Allah (saw) said, (حَعُوا إِلَى رِحَائِكُمْ» "We have not been given command yet, but return to your homes."

Thus, the solid nucleus for establishing the first Islamic State was found in Madinah, and the Messenger of Allah (saw) permitted the Muslims to migrate to Madinah.