

Had I got one of those three things for me, it would have been much dearer to me than the red camels. When The Messenger of Allah "Allah's blessing and peace be upon him" left him behind in one of his holy battles, Ali said to him: "O The Messenger of Allah! Are you leaving me behind amongst women and children?" on that, he (The Prophet) said: "Aren't you pleased with your being, in relation to me, in the same position as Aaron was in relation to Moses, but (with the difference that) there would be no Prophethood after me?"

I heard him (The Prophet) saying on the Day of Khaibar: "I would give this flag to a man who loves Allah and his Messenger as well as Allah and his Messenger love him." He (the narrator) said: We eagerly expected for it, but he (The Prophet) said: "Call Ali for me." He was called and he was suffering from eye trouble. He (The Prophet) applied his saliva to his eyes and gave the flag to him; and Allah made the victory at his hands.

Moreover, when the (following) verse was revealed: "If any one disputes in this matter with thee, now after (full) knowledge hath come to thee, say: come let us gather together, our sons and your sons, our women and your women, ourselves and yourselves: then let us earnestly pray, and invoke the curse of Allah on those who lie" (Al Imran 61), The Messenger of Allah "Allah's blessing and peace be upon him" called Ali, (his wife) Fatima, (their sons) Al-Hasan and Al-Husain and said: "O Allah! They are my family."

(...) Ibrahim Ibn Sa'd narrated from his father: The Prophet "Allah's blessing and peace be upon him" said to Ali: "Don't you like to be in relation to me as Aaron was in relation to Moses?"

33-(2405) Abu Huraira "Allah be pleased with him" reported that The Messenger of Allah "Allah's blessing and peace be upon him" said on the Day of Khaibar: "I would give this flag to one who loves Allah and his Messenger, at whose hands, Allah will grant victory." Umar Ibn Al-Khattab said: I never appreciated leadership but on that day. I came before him, hoping to be called for this, but The Messenger of Allah "Allah's blessing and peace be upon him" called Ali Ibn Abu Talib, whom he gave it and said: "Proceed on and do not look about until Allah grants you victory." Ali proceeded a bit AFTER WHICH HE STOPPED without looking about and shouted: "O The Messenger of Allah! On what (principles) should I fight with the people?" He (The Prophet) said: "Fight with them until they testify that there is no god but Allah and that Muhammad is his Messenger. If they do that, then their blood and property would be saved from your hands except legally, and their reckoning should be with Allah."

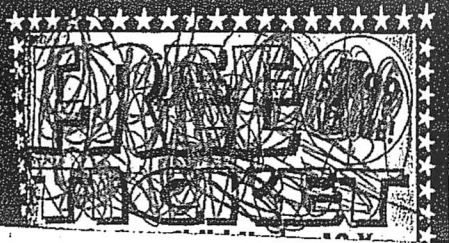
مَنْعَكَ أَنْ تَسْبَّ أَبَا
أَسْبَهُ. لِأَنْ تَكُونَ
يَقُولُ لَهُ، خَلَفَهُ
وَالصَّبِيَّانِ؟ فَقَالَ
مُوسَى، إِلَّا أَنَّهُ لَا

رَسُولُهُ، وَيُجِبُهُ اللَّهُ
لَهُ. فَبَصَقَ فِي عَيْنِهِ

أَلِ عِمْرَانَ: [٩٣] دَعَا
لِيَّي.

عَبَّةً. (ح) وَحَدَّثَنَا
عَبَّةً، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ
قَالَ لِعَلِيٍّ: «أَمَّا

ابْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ
قَالَ، يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ:
يَهُ. قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ
أَدْعَى لَهَا. قَالَ:
شِ، وَلَا تَلْتَفِتْ،
يَلْتَفِتْ. فَصَرَخَ:
أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ
مُ وَأَمْوَالُهُمْ. إِلَّا



وَقَاصِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: أَمَرَ مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ سَعْدًا فَقَالَ: مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تَسُبَّ أَبَا التَّرَابِ؟ فَقَالَ: أَمَّا مَا ذَكَرْتُ ثَلَاثًا قَالَهُنَّ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَلَنْ أُسَبَّهُ. لِأَنْ تَكُونَ لِي وَاحِدَةً مِنْهُنَّ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ حُمْرِ النَّعَمِ. سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ لَهُ، خَلْفَهُ فِي بَعْضِ مَعَاذِرِهِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ عَلِيٌّ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، خَلَفْتَنِي مَعَ النِّسَاءِ وَالصِّبْيَانِ؟ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَمَّا تَرْضَى أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنِّي بِمَنْزِلَةِ هَارُونَ مِنْ مُوسَى، إِلَّا أَنَّهُ لَا بُدَّ بَعْدِي».

وَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ: «لَأُعْطِيَنَّ الرَّايَةَ رَجُلًا يُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ، وَيُحِبُّهُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ»، قَالَ: فَتَطَاوَلْنَا لَهَا فَقَالَ: «ادْعُوا لِي عَلِيًّا»، فَأَتَانِي بِهِ أَرْمَدًا. فَبَصَقَ فِي عَيْنِهِ وَدَفَعَ الرَّايَةَ إِلَيْهِ، فَفَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ.

وَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ: ﴿فَقُلْ نَمَآلُوا نَدْعَ آبَاءَكُمْ كَمَا دَعَا [آل عمران: ٩٣] دَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلِيًّا وَفَاطِمَةَ وَحَسَنًا وَحُسَيْنًا فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ هَؤُلَاءِ أَهْلِي».

(...) - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَرُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ. (ح) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ. قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: سَمِعْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِعَلِيٍّ: «أَمَّا تَرْضَى أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنِّي بِمَنْزِلَةِ هَارُونَ مِنْ مُوسَى».

[البخاري: كتاب فضائل الصحابة، باب مناقب علي بن أبي طالب... رقم: ٢٧٠٦].

٣٣ - (٢٤٠٥) - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقَارِي، عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ، يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ: «لَأُعْطِيَنَّ هَذِهِ الرَّايَةَ رَجُلًا يُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ، يَفْتَحُ اللَّهُ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ». قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ: مَا أَحْبَبْتُ الْإِمَارَةَ إِلَّا يَوْمَئِذٍ. قَالَ: فَتَسَاوَرَتْ لَهَا رَجَاءٌ أَنْ أُدْعَى لَهَا. قَالَ: فَدَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ. فَأَعْطَاهُ إِيَّاهَا. وَقَالَ: «امْشِرْ، وَلَا تَلْتَفِتْ، حَتَّى يَفْتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ». قَالَ: فَسَارَ عَلِيٌّ شَيْئًا ثُمَّ وَقَفَ وَلَمْ يَلْتَفِتْ. فَصَرَخَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، عَلَى مَاذَا أُقَاتِلُ النَّاسَ؟ قَالَ: «قَاتِلُهُمْ حَتَّى يَشْهَدُوا أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ. فَإِذَا فَعَلُوا ذَلِكَ فَقَدْ مَتَعُوا مِنْكَ دِمَاءَهُمْ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ. إِلَّا بِحَقِّهَا. وَحَسَابُهُمْ عَلَى اللَّهِ».