

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ كَمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْوَلَدِ أَدَمَ كَمَا يُحِبُّ وَيَرْضَى بِأَنْ يُصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ

In The Name Of Allah The Most Compassionate Very Merciful
All Praise Due To Allah And Peace And Blessings Be Upon His Beloved Messenger

The Great Battle of Badr (Islamic Discourse)

The Battle of Badr is the most famous Battle between Islam and Kufr. The battle took place on the 17th of the month of Ramadan, year 2, A.H. at the place called Badr located between Makkah Mukarramah and Madinah Munawwarah. The Muslims were broke in order to arrange the supply of weapons and they were also less in number. In total, they were 313 Muslim soldiers including the youth of Muhaajir and Ansaar, their children and elders in the leadership of the Holy Prophet – may Allah send peace and blessings upon him – against the huge army of kuffaar.

The lack of weaponry was so tragic that there were only 6 armors in the Muslim army and eight swords and the number of the soldiers in kuffaar's army was 1,000 who were brave fighters. They had 100 horses of high standard, 700 camels and different kinds of disastrous weapons. The restlessness of Muslims at that time was a natural fact. The Holy Prophet – may Allah send peace and blessings upon him – was praying and supplicating to Allah Almighty the whole night:

“O My Lord! If these few individuals are killed then there will be no one to worship you on the surface of earth till the day of Resurrection.”

(Al-Seerat Al-Nabawiyah Li Ibn Hishaam, Vol. 1, p. 554)

His shawl fell off his shoulder while making Du'a and he began to cry and the tears were flowing through his eyes. Hazrat Abu Bakr, his companion in the cave, could not stand to see him getting restless. He took the shawl and placed it over his shoulders, held his hand and said in a trembled voice with utmost respect, “Let it be. Allah Almighty will definitely fulfil his promise.”

He concluded his Du'a after the request of his companion and said something which it is fitted for a Messenger:

سَيُهْزَمُ الْجَمْعُ وَيُوَلُّونَ الدُّبُرَ ﴿٤٥﴾

Now this multitude is being driven out and they will turn their backs.

(Al-Qamar 54, Verse 45)

The Holy Prophet – may Allah send peace and blessings upon him – gave such an encouraging speech that the blood running through the veins of the soldiers began to rush with extreme wave of energy. He gave them the glad tidings that if you, the soldiers, continue to remain firm with patience in the battlefield then Allah Almighty will send the angels from sky to help you.

Hence, the army of five thousand angels descended in the battlefield and changed the whole game of the battle in an instant. Hazrat Ali – may Allah be pleased with him – was waving the flag of Muhajireen and Hazrat Sa'd Ibn 'Ubaadah – may Allah be pleased with him – held the flag of Ansaar. 70 soldiers of kuffaar were killed and 70 were captured, and the rest left their belongings and flee the battlefield. Great leaders of Quraish that were known for their bravery and fighting skills had been killed which wounded the stability of the kuffaar's army. 14 were blessed with martyrdom in the Muslims' camp among which 6 were Muhaajir and 8 Ansaar. The Muslims received a great deal of booty that which the kuffar had abandoned and ran for their life.

Allah Almighty has described the event of the battle of Badr in the Quran in the following words:

وَلَقَدْ نَصَرَكُمُ اللَّهُ بِبَدْرٍ وَأَنْتُمْ أَذِلَّةٌ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾

And verily, Allah did help you at Badr, when you were resourceless. So fear Allah that perhaps you may be thankful.

إِذْ تَقُولُ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَلَنْ يَكْفِيَكُمْ أَنْ يُبَدِّدَ كُمْ رَبُّكُمْ بِثَلَاثَةِ أَلْفٍ مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ

مُنْزَلِينَ ﴿١٢٤﴾ ط

When O beloved! You did say to Muslim, "Is it not enough for you that your Lord should assist you by sending down three thousand angels?"

بَلَىٰ إِنْ تَصْبِرُوا وَتَتَّقُوا وَيَأْتُوكُم مِّنْ فُورِهِمْ هَذَا يُبَدِّدْكُمْ رَبُّكُمْ بِخَمْسَةِ أَلْفٍ مِّنَ

الْمَلَائِكَةِ مُسَوِّمِينَ ﴿١٢٥﴾

Yes, why not, if you have patience and fear God, and the infidels came upon you instantly, then your Lord will send five thousand angels with marks for your help.

وَمَا جَعَلَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بُشْرَىٰ لَكُمْ وَلِتَطْمَئِنَّ قُلُوبُكُمْ بِهِ وَمَا النَّصْرُ إِلَّا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ

الْعَزِيزِ الْحَكِيمِ ﴿١٢٦﴾

And this victory Allah did not make, save for pleasing you and so that your hearts might get rest with it, and there is no help except from Allah, the Dominant, the Wise.

(Aale 'Imraan 4, Verse 123-126)

Lesson:

Despite Muslims' lack of weaponry and manpower in the battle of Badr the open victory kissed the feet of Muslims, which teaches us a lesson that, the extravagant amount of manpower and artilleries is not the criteria of victory in a battle but the victory depends on the help of Allah Almighty, that he descends the angels the army of angels in the battlefield and helps the Muslims, and despite not having enough artilleries and manpower the Muslims still be victorious and

destroy the armies of kuffaar but Allah Almighty has two conditions for it; Sabr (Patience) and Taqwa (Fear of Allah Almighty). If Muslims hold onto the rope of Sabr and Taqwa and then hope for Allah's help and step into the battlefield then, Allah-Willing, then victory will kiss the feet of Muslims at every stage and occasion and the kuffaar will taste defeat and disappear or else they will be destroyed by the Muslims' attack and burn in hell. Therefore, it's vital importance that the Muslims adorn themselves with the arms of Sabr and Taqwa and have faith in Allah's help, and remain firm in the battlefield without worrying about their lack of manpower and artilleries, for Allah Almighty states:

وَمَا النَّصْرُ إِلَّا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَكِيمِ ﴿١٢٦﴾

And there is no help except from Allah.

(Aale 'Imraan 4, Verse 126)

(Ajaibul Quran p. 82-85)

Names of 14 Muslim Martyrs of the Battle of Badr

Please recite "Sayyiduna" before each name and "May Allah be pleased with them" after each name.

O Allah! O The Succor of those who seek help, save us for the sake of:

1. Haritha bin Suraqa al-Khazraji, Rady Allahu 'Anhu.
2. Dhush-shimaalayn ibn 'Abdi 'Amr al-Muhajiri, Rady Allahu 'Anhu.
3. Rafi' bin al-Mu'alla al-Khazraji, Rady Allahu 'Anhu.
4. Sa'd bin Khaythama al-Awsi, Rady Allahu 'Anhu.
5. Safwan bin Wahb al-Muhajiri, Rady Allahu 'Anhu.
6. 'Aaqil bin al-Bukayr al-Muhajiri, Rady Allahu 'Anhu.
7. 'Ubayda bin al-Harith al-Muhajiri, Rady Allahu 'Anhu.
8. 'Umayr bin al-Humam al-Khazraji, Rady Allahu 'Anhu.
9. 'Umayr bin Abi Waqqas al-Muhajiri, Rady Allahu 'Anhu.
10. 'Awf bin al-Harith al-Khazraji, Rady Allahu 'Anhu.
11. Mubashshir bin 'Abdi'l Mundhir al-Awsi, Rady Allahu 'Anhu.
12. Mu'awwidh bin al-Harith al-Khazraji, Rady Allahu 'Anhu.
13. Mihja' bin Salih al-Muhajiri, Rady Allahu 'Anhu.
14. Yazid bin al-Harith bin Fus.hum al-Khazraji, Rady Allahu 'Anhu.

(Seeratul Mustafa p. 233)