

Consultation of companions of Prophet (S.A.W) at Battle of Badar - A view on Hadith

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Seerah writers and traditionists both agree the Prophet (S.A.W) consulted his companions before the battle of Badar the first time Islam and its opponents confronted. The situation was, the Prophet (S.A.W) and his 313 companions were going out to block the Karawan of traders of the Quresh. Going for off from Madina they found Karwan escaped. Now they were going to confront the safeguards of that Karwan comprising 1000 warriors. He than got consultations, what should we do? All at one voice replied to fight for. Miqdad bin Aswad Behrani Qazai (R.A) said, we will not say as the Bani Israel said to Mosa (A.S). Mosa (A.S) go you and your lord fight. We are to set over here, "rather we say you the Prophet (S.A.W) go out, we will be with you through thick and thin, we will fight in-front of you and behind you." Prophet got pleased as heard it.

All the early Arabs and their later Arabic writers and Urdu seerah writers, referred Surah Al-Maidah. The question is this how Hazrat Maqdad found and when knew. He was a Muhajir and arrived just before the battle of Badar, So how he knew that Bani Israel denied helping Mosa (A.S) as all the elaborators explains the cause of the revelation of these verses that it was revealed in 6 or 7 A.H. and as Syed Abul Aala Maudodi said was revealed completely. So Hazrat Miqdad found about the behavior of Jews by Jew information by Turath. Anyhow accepted Arabic text of Quran is the same as was Turath text and it was copied by the companions that were Maidah 24. Later ones also wrote as it is. This whole analysis is accepted in this way if the traditions of Bukhari and Ahmad and Ibn-e-Ishaq are accepted narrated by Hazrat Miqdad (R.A). Obvious, apparently one would accept them and can not reject them.

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