

A wide-angle photograph of a desert landscape. The foreground and middle ground are dominated by rolling, brownish-tan hills and valleys. The terrain appears to be composed of sand and gravel, with some sparse, small green shrubs scattered across the slopes. In the background, a larger, more prominent hill rises against a bright blue sky filled with soft, white, wispy clouds. The overall lighting is bright and natural, suggesting a clear day.

# *The Battle of Badr*

Du'a is the best weapon for a believer

Why do we need to  
learn about the Battles  
in Islam?

Ali Ibn Husain (RA) said,

“We used to teach the battles of the Prophet ﷺ equally as we used to teach the Surah of the Glorious Quran.”

(Ibn Katheer, 2001, p. 1).



Az-Zuhair, likewise, said,

*“In studying the Battles (of the Prophet) lies  
the knowledge of this world as well as the  
Hereafter.”*



Why did battles  
take place in the time  
of the Prophet ﷺ?

Allah SWT only  
allowed the believers to  
fight after many years  
of Oppression &  
Persecution

The *Ayahs* before  
fighting back was  
allowed:

# Verse enjoining the Prophet ﷺ to be patient

So leave to Me 'O Prophet' those who reject this message. We will gradually draw them to destruction in ways they cannot comprehend. (Al-Qalam 68:44)

فَذَرْنِي وَمَنْ يُكَذِّبُ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ سَنَسْتَدْرِجُهُمْ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

And leave to Me the deniers—the people of luxury—and bear with them for a little while. (Al-Muzammil 73:11)

وَذَرْنِي وَالْمُكَذِّبِينَ أُولِي النَّعْمَةِ وَمَهَلْهُمْ قَلِيلًا ﴿١١﴾

So turn away 'O Prophet' from whoever has shunned Our Reminder, only seeking the 'fleeting' life of this world. (An-Najm 53:29)

فَاعْرِضْ عَنْ مَنْ تَوَلَّىٰ عَنْ ذِكْرِنَا وَلَمْ يُرِدْ إِلَّا الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا ﴿٢٩﴾

So be patient 'O Prophet' with what they say. And glorify the praises of your Lord before sunrise and before sunset. (Qaf 50:39)

فَاصْبِرْ عَلَىٰ مَا يَقُولُونَ وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ الْغُرُوبِ ﴿٣٩﴾

So bear with the disbelievers 'O Prophet'. Let them be for 'just' a little while. (At-Tariq 86:17)

فَمَهَلِ الْكَافِرِينَ أَهْلَهُمْ رُويًا ﴿١٧﴾

The Ayahs  
commanding to  
fight back:

# Permission to fight for justice

Permission 'to fight back' is 'hereby' granted to those being fought, for they have been wronged. And Allah is truly Most Capable of helping them 'prevail'.

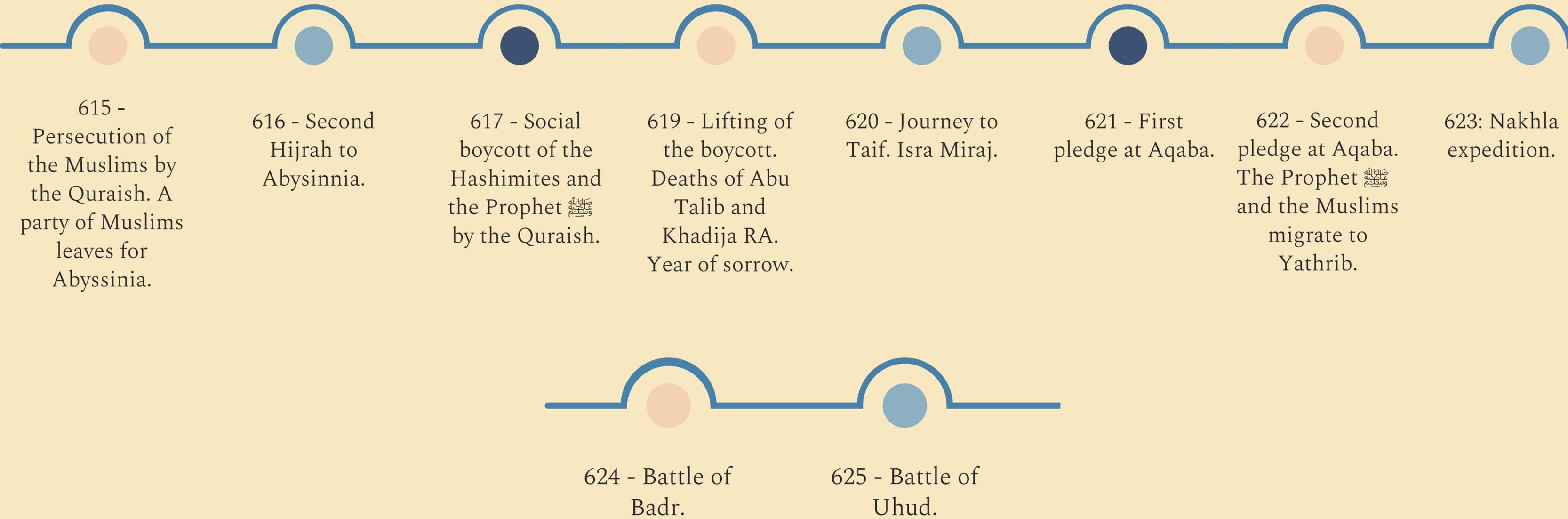
'They are' those who have been expelled from their homes for no reason other than proclaiming: "Our Lord is Allah." Had Allah not repelled 'the aggression of' some people by means of others, destruction would have surely claimed monasteries, churches, synagogues, and mosques in which Allah's Name is often mentioned. Allah will certainly help those who stand up for Him. Allah is truly All-Powerful, Almighty.

'They are' those who, if established in the land by Us, would perform prayer, pay alms-tax, encourage what is good, and forbid what is evil. And with Allah rests the outcome of all affairs.

أُذِنَ لِلَّذِينَ يُقَاتَلُونَ بِأَنَّهُمْ ظَلِمُوا وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ نَصْرِهِمْ لَقَدِيرٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ الَّذِينَ أُخْرِجُوا مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ إِلَّا أَنْ يَقُولُوا رَبُّنَا اللَّهُ وَلَوْلَا دَفْعُ اللَّهِ النَّاسَ بَعْضَهُمْ بِبَعْضٍ لَفَسَدَتِ الصَّوْمِعُ وَيَبِعُ وَصَلَوَاتٌ وَمَسْجِدٌ يُذْكَرُ فِيهَا اسْمُ اللَّهِ كَثِيرًا وَلَيَنْصُرَنَّ اللَّهُ مَنْ يَنْصُرُهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَقَوِيٌّ عَزِيزٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ الَّذِينَ إِنْ مَكَّنَّاهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ أَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتَوُا الزَّكَاةَ وَأَمَرُوا بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَنَهَوْا عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ وَعَلَىٰ عَاقِبَةُ الْأُمُورِ ﴿٤١﴾

Patience, first.  
But Islam is also not  
a passive religion.

# Events leading to Badr (600-699 C.E)



# Two types of Expeditions

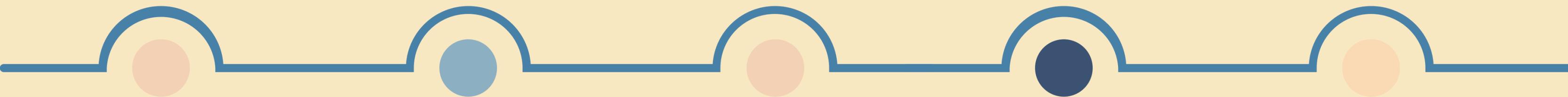
## 1) Ghazwah غزوات

Any expedition that the Prophet ﷺ himself led. Ibn Ishaq reported there were 27 such expeditions, and fighting took place in only 9 of them. Badr, Uhud, Khandaq, Khaybar and Hunayn are among the battles included.

## 2) Sariyyah سرية

Any expedition that the Prophet ﷺ would command the Companions to go on without him ﷺ. The numbers range between 36 -100 expeditions. They had the purpose of expanding the Islamic state.

# Timeline of Badr (Ramadan 2 AH)



**Early Ramadan**  
The Prophet ﷺ received intelligence that a Meccan caravan, led by Abu Sufyan, is on its way from Syria to Makkah

**14 or 15 Ramadan**  
313 Muslims set out from Madinah to intercept the caravan, and learnt of the Meccan's strength and position.

**16 Ramadan**  
The Muslim army reached the wells of Badr, located near the Meccan caravan route, and camped there for the night to prepare for the battle to come.

**17 Ramadan**  
Battle of Badr

**22 Ramadan**  
The Prophet ﷺ & Muslims stayed in the battlefield for another 3 days after the battle, before returning to Madinah.

# The Ansars

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- When news reached the Prophet ﷺ that Quraysh has sent an army to protect the caravan, the Prophet ﷺ consulted his companions on whether to follow the caravan or confront the army, since Allah has promised them victory in one of the two.
- The Prophet ﷺ asked up to 4 times. The key is that the Ansar haven't spoken, and from the covenant of Bay'at-ul-Aqabah they promised protection, but they never promised to fight.
- Finally Sa'ad ibn Muadh, the great leader of the Ansar then stood and said, "Perhaps you are waiting for us Ya Rasulallah." And Rasulallah ﷺ finally said, "Yes."

# Sa'ad ibn Muadh

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And so Sa'ad gives this eloquent speech,

*“Ya Rasulallah, after all we believed in you, and we trusted you, and we testified that what you have come with is the truth, and we have given you our promises and our oaths that we will listen and obey you. So now Ya Rasulallah, go forth! And do as you see fit, and we are with you. For I swear by The One who has sent you with the truth, were you to take us into the ocean, and charge us galloping into the ocean, then we would go right behind you!” (And note, these are people who cannot swim, look at their faith!) “We are not scared of meeting the enemy tomorrow, and we will show you our patience during battle and in sha Allah, Allah will show you - through us - that which will comfort you.”*

And when Sa'ad ibn Muadh said this,  
the face of the Prophet ﷺ became like the shining moon. <3 <3 <3 <3

With that, the rest of the  
Ansars followed suit!

Ma Sha Allah!

*Sometimes, all it takes is one person  
to start the ripple effect of good.*

*May we follow in the footsteps of  
Sa'ad Ibn Muadh and always be the  
first to respond to goodness!*

# The Day Before the Battle

What did Rasulullah ﷺ  
do the day before going  
out to war?

# The Prophet's Du'a

إِذْ تَسْتَغِيثُونَ رَبَّكُمْ فَاسْتَجَابَ لَكُمْ أَنِّي مُمِدُّكُمْ بِأَلْفٍ مِّنَ  
الْمَلَائِكَةِ مُرَدِّفِينَ ﴿٩﴾

‘Remember’ when you cried out to your Lord for help, He answered, “I will reinforce you with a thousand angels— followed by many others.” (Al-Anfal 8:9)

وَمَا جَعَلَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بُشْرَىٰ وَلِتَطْمَئِنَّ بِهِ قُلُوبُكُمْ وَمَا النَّصْرُ إِلَّا مِنْ  
عِنْدِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٠﴾

And Allah made this a sign of victory and reassurance to your hearts. Victory comes only from Allah. Surely Allah is Almighty, All-Wise. (Al-Anfal 8:10)

Dua is always the best  
"weapon" of choice for  
Rasulullah ﷺ

Another thing to note was that the Quraysh has set up camp on the other side of the valley near a water source (very important to do so during a battle!) and this demoralised the Muslims at first.

But Allah SWT sends rain.

:)



# Blessings from the rain

The rain not only provide the believers with a water source and purified them from ritual impurity, but it also made firm the sandy terrain around their encampment, resulting in the Muslims beating Quraysh to reach the valley.

# With Rain, Rest Comes.

إِذْ يُغَشِّيكُمُ النُّعَاسَ أَمَنَةً مِّنْهُ وَيُنزِلُ عَلَيْكُم مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً  
لِّيُطَهِّرَكُم بِهِ وَيُذْهِبَ عَنْكُم رِجْسَ الشَّيْطَانِ وَلِيَرْبِطَ عَلَى قُلُوبِكُمْ  
وَيُثَبِّتَ بِهِ الْأَقْدَامَ ﴿١١﴾

‘Remember’ when He caused drowsiness to overcome you, giving you serenity. And He sent down rain from the sky to purify you, free you from Satan’s whispers, strengthen your hearts, and make ‘your’ steps firm.

(Al-Anfal 8:11)

Let's think about this for a second: how were the Companions able to sleep so soundly before a big battle?

They were not going on a "holiday", mind you!

Isn't beautiful how Allah  
sends us tranquillity in many  
ways. :)



The day before the battle,  
everyone was asleep  
but our beloved, ﷺ

# The Only One Awake

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It was narrated that ‘Ali (رضي الله عنه) said:

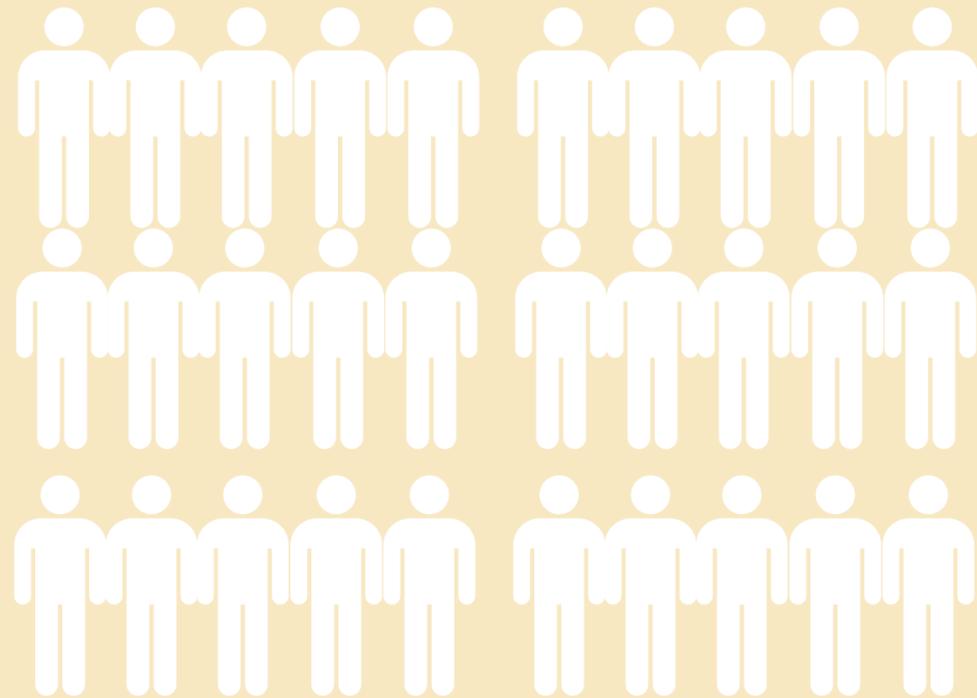
*There were no horsemen among us on the day of Badr apart from al-Miqdad. I could not see any of us who was not asleep, apart from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) who remained praying beneath a tree and weeping until morning.*

(Musnad Ahmad 1023)

# The Battle of the "Underdogs"

# How many took part in the Battle?

*1000 Quraish*



*700*

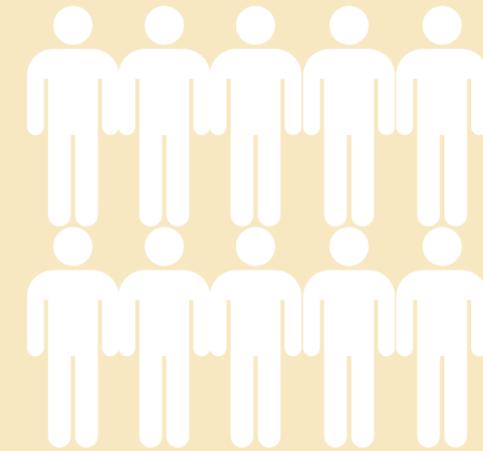


*200*



*313 Muslims*

*(82 Muhajirin, 231 Ansars)*



*70*



*2*



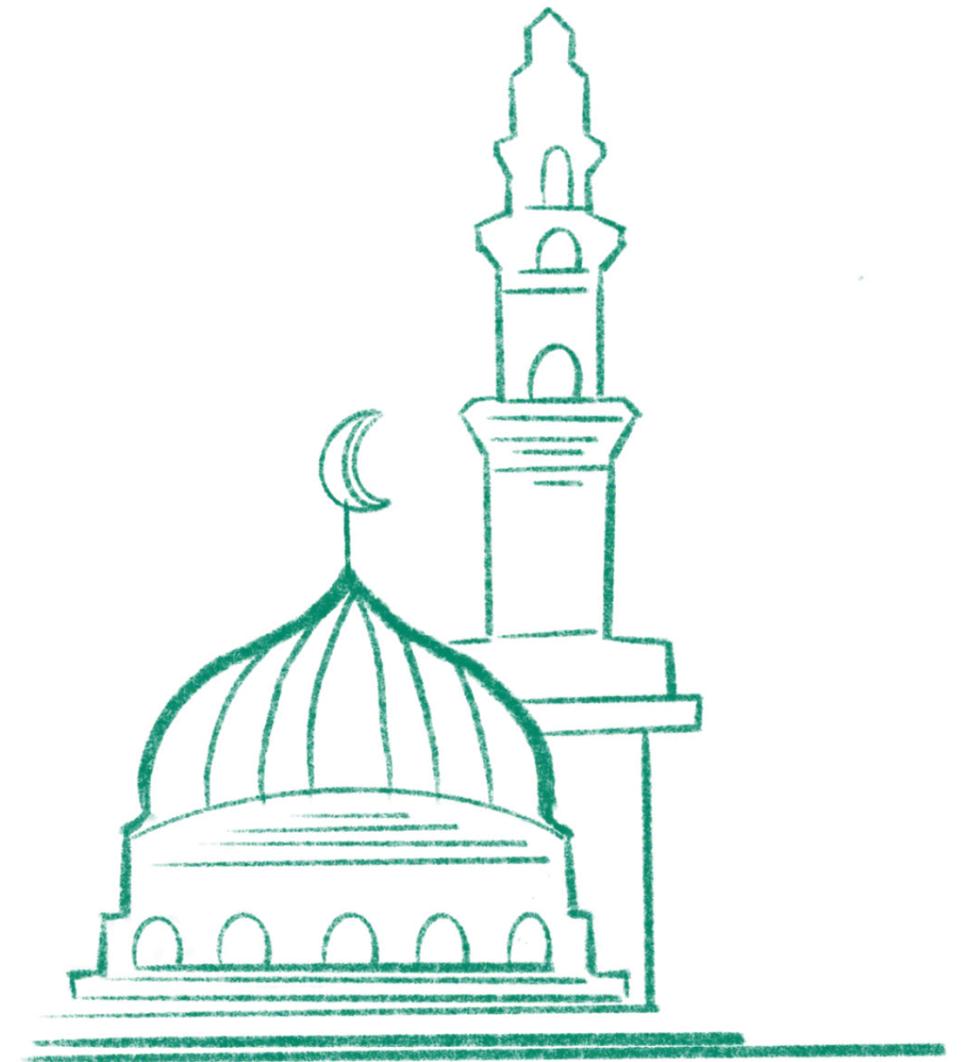
# Those who were left behind

## 1) Uthman bin Affan

He was instructed to stay at Madinah to take care of his wife, Ruqayyah (the Prophet ﷺ's daughter) who is severely sick. The day when Zayd Ibn Harithah brought news of the victory of the Islamic army, Ruqayyah departed from this Dunya. :(

## 2) Abu Lubabah Basyir bin Abdul Munzir

Abu Lubaba wanted to make jihad very much but he was sent back to Madinah to act as the Prophet ﷺ's proxy. Abu Lubaba's duty was to protect the women and children in Madinah against the possible attacks of Jews and hypocrites.



### 3) Harith Bin Hatib

He was instructed to take care Bani Amru Bin Auf.

### 4) Asim bin Adi

He had to take care people of Al Aliyah village

### 5) Abu Siyah Bin Tabit

Fractured his leg and was brought back to Madinah

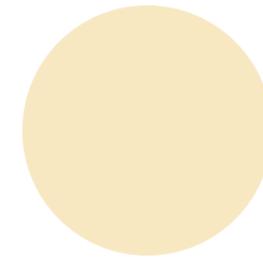
### 6) Khawwat bin Jubair

He accompanied Abu Siyah back to Madinah

### 7) Saad bin Malik

He passed away on the way to the battle.

**\*\* Talhah bin Ubaidillah & Said ibn Zaid**  
Stayed in Shams after reporting to the Prophet ﷺ's on the Quraysh's activities.



Isn't it beautiful how Rasulullah ﷺ  
always made sure that the rest of  
the Ummah (the women and  
children especially) are still being  
protected no matter what?

# The Duels

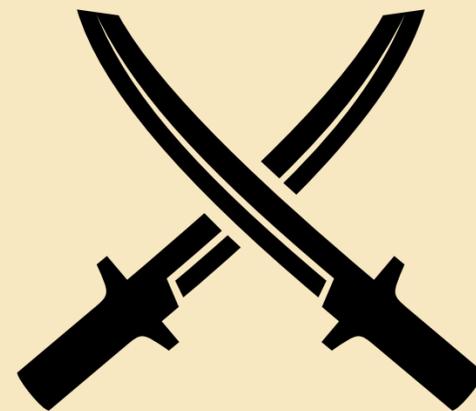
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## Muslims

Hamza ibn Abdul  
Mutalib

'Ali ibn Abu Talib

Ubaydah ibn al-Harith  
(injured)



## Enemy

Utbah ibn Rabi'ah

al-Walid ibn 'Utbah

Shaybah ibn Rabi'ah

# Superstars of Badr

Narrated Rifaa (one of the Badr warriors):

*Gabriel came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said, "How do you look upon the warriors of Badr among yourselves?"*

*The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "As the best of the Muslims." or said a similar statement. On that, Gabriel said, "And so are the Angels who participated in the Badr (battle)."*

(Musnad Ahmad 1257)

# The Best Angels for Badr

*It was narrated from Abu Salih al-Hanafi that it was said to 'Ali and Abu Bakr on the day of Badr. Jibreel is with one of you and Mika'eel is with the other, and Israfeel, a mighty angel, is present at the fight - or he said, is present in the ranks.*

(Musnad Ahmad 1257)

# Number of Angels

إِذْ تَسْتَغِيثُونَ رَبَّكُمْ فَاسْتَجَابَ لَكُمْ أَنِّي مُمِدُّكُمْ بِأَلْفٍ مِّنَ  
الْمَلَائِكَةِ مُرَدِّينَ ﴿٩﴾

‘Remember’ when you cried out to your Lord for help, He answered, “I will reinforce you with a thousand angels— followed by many others.” (Al-Anfal 8:9)

بَلَىٰ إِن تَصْبِرُوا وَتَتَّقُوا وَيَأْتُوكُم مِّن فَوْرِهِمْ هَذَا يُمْدِدْكُمْ رَبُّكُمْ بِخَمْسَةِ  
ءَأَلْفٍ مِّنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ مُسَوِّمِينَ ﴿١٢٥﴾

Most certainly, if you ‘believers’ are firm and mindful ‘of Allah’ and the enemy launches a sudden attack on you, Allah will reinforce you with five thousand angels designated ‘for battle’. (Ali Imran 3:125)

# Angels in Turban

Imam Ibn Sa'd (rahimahullah) has recorded a narration with an authentic (sahih) chain stating that Sayyuduna Zubayr (radiyallahu'anhu) wore a yellow turban on the day of Badr. Rasulullah ﷺ then said:

***'Indeed the Angels descended [to assist the Muslim army] in the same sign [clothing] as Zubayr.'***

(Tabaqat Ibn Sa'd, vol.3 pg.103 & Al-Isabah, number: 2796)

# But why Zubayr RA?

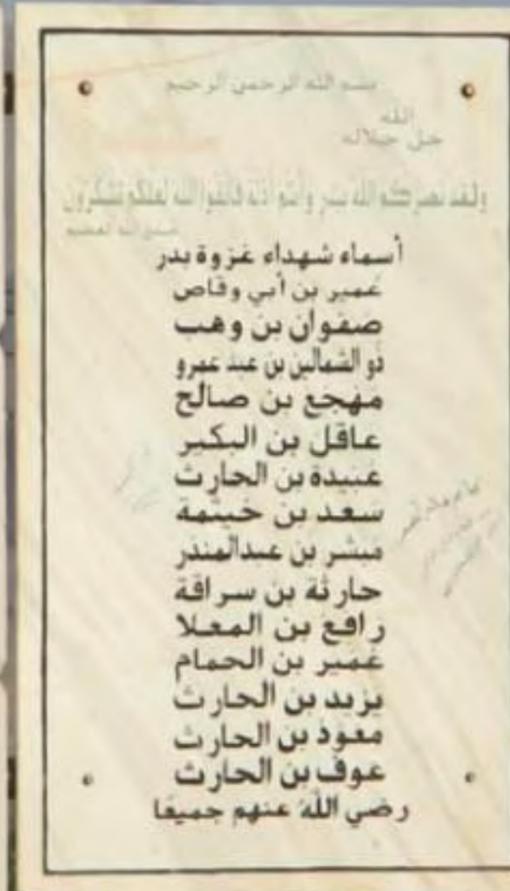
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- 1) He never missed any campaign that was led by the Prophet ﷺ.
- 2) The first one to unsheathe his sword when he heard the Prophet ﷺ had been killed.
- 3) He would always come forward first whenever the Prophet ﷺ called for volunteers.

**Just like how the Angels always respond to Allah,  
Zubair always respond to the Messenger ﷺ.**

# The 14 Martyrs

- 1) Sayyiduna 'Umayr ibn Abi Waqas. رضي الله عنه
- 2) Sayyiduna Safwan ibn Wahb. رضي الله عنه
- 3) Sayyiduna Dhu-Shimalayn ibn 'Abdi. رضي الله عنه
- 4) Sayyiduna Mihja' ibn Salih. رضي الله عنه
- 5) Sayyiduna 'Aqil bin al-Bukayr. رضي الله عنه
- 6) Sayyiduna 'Ubaydah ibn al-Harith. رضي الله عنه
- 7) Sayyiduna Sa'ad ibn Khaythama. رضي الله عنه
- 8) Sayyiduna Mubashir ibn 'Abd al-Mundhir. رضي الله عنه
- 9) Sayyiduna Harithah ibn Suraqah. رضي الله عنه
- 10) Sayyiduna Rafi' ibn Mu'ala. رضي الله عنه
- 11) Sayyiduna 'Umayr ibn Humam. رضي الله عنه
- 12) Sayyiduna Yazid ibn al-Harith. رضي الله عنه
- 13) Sayyiduna Mu'awidh ibn al-Harith. رضي الله عنه
- 14) Sayyiduna 'Awf ibn al-Harith. رضي الله عنه



Spotlight:  
Rasulullah ﷺ's  
Emotions Post-Badr

# The Prophet ﷺ's Emotions

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Imagine:

This was the first time the Prophet ﷺ took arms against Quraysh who persecuted him for a decade while he called them to Islam.

Remember, the Quraysh were still his countrymen, his people!  
They were not strangers.

# The Passing of his Daughter

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As the Muslims celebrate their victory,  
news of Rasulullah ﷺ's daughter Ruqayya's  
passing reached the Prophet ﷺ,  
bringing him great sorrow.

She had been ill and passed away while the  
Prophet ﷺ was away for battle.

# Seeing the necklace of his beloved

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Rasulullah ﷺ was also greatly moved when his daughter Zaynab RA sends the necklace of his beloved wife, Sayyidatina Khadijah RA, as a ransom for her captive husband Abu Al Aas Al Rabi' (he fought on the side of the disbelievers).

Seeing the necklace moved Rasulallah ﷺ so much, so he requested the companions to release Abu Al Aas. Abu Al Aas then allowed Zaynab RA to migrate to Madina to reunite with her father, which brought Rasulallah ﷺ great comfort.

# Beautiful Lessons from Badr

Go all in!

All success is only  
from Allah.

This religion is Allah's  
religion, and He is the  
One protecting it.