

Chapter Forty-Two

Section in relation to the sign in his blessed hair صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Imam Saeed Ibn Mansoor (d. 227 AH), Imam Ibn Sa'd (d. 230 AH), Imam Abu Ya'la (d. 458 AH), Imam Hakim (d. 405 AH), Imam Baihaqi (d. 458 AH) and Imam Abu Nu'aym (d. 430 AH) رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ الرَضْوَانُ extracted a narration from 'Abdul Hameed Ibn Ja'far from his father that (Sayyiduna) Khalid ibn Waleed رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ lost a hat of his on the day of Yarmuk¹. He sought for it until he found it. Sayyiduna Khalid رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ said, "The Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ performed umrah and shaved his (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ) blessed head. The people rush towards his (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ) blessed hair. I rushed ahead of them to his (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ) blessed head and I placed his (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ) blessed hair in this hat. And I have not attended any battle whilst they are with me except that I was granted victory."

¹ The Battle of the Yarmuk was a major battle between the Byzantine Empire and the Rashidun Caliphate near the Yarmouk River in Byzantine Syria that marked a crucial point in the Muslim conquest of Syria. The result of the battle was a decisive Arab victory that effectively ended Byzantine rule in Syria.