

■ সহীহ শামায়েলে তিরমিয়ী

হাদিস নাম্বারঃ ১৮১

৩৭. কাবিক ছন্দে রাসূলুন্নাহ (ﷺ) এর কথা (في الشعر) (بَابٌ مَا جَاءَ فِي صَفَةِ كَلَامِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ فِي الشِّعْرِ)

আরবী

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالَ : حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ : حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ جُنْدُبِ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ الْبَجَلِيِّ، قَالَ : أَصَابَ حَجَرٌ أَصْبَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَمَيْتُ، فَقَالَ : " هَلْ أَنْتَ إِلَّا أَصْبَعُ دَمِيْتِ وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ مَا لَقِيْتِ " .

বাংলা

একবার আঙুল রক্তাক্ত হয়ে গেলে এ কবিতা পাঠ করেছিলেন :

১৮১. জুনদুব ইবনে সুফিয়ান আল বাজালী (রাঃ) হতে বর্ণিত। তিনি বলেন, (একদা) প্রস্তারাঘাতে রাসূলুন্নাহ সান্নান্নাহ আলাইহি ওয়াসান্নাম এর একটি আঙুল রক্তাক্ত হয়ে যায়। তখন তিনি বলেন, হেল্ল অন্ত ইলা অচ্বু দমিত ওফি সবিল লাল মা লাকিত

অর্থাৎ তুমি একটি আঙুল যার রক্ত প্রবাহিত হয়েছে, তাও আন্নাহর রাস্তায়, যার প্রতিদান পাবে। [1]

English

Jundub bin Sufyaan Radiyallahu 'Anhu relates: "Once a stone hit the Mubaarak fingers of Rasulullah Sallallahu'Alayhi Wasallam and injured them, they became covered in blood. Rasulullah Sallallahu'Alayhi Wasallam thereupon recited this couplet: 'You are but a finger, no damage has overcome you, besides covering you in blood. This is not fruitless, for reward has been obtained in the path of Allah'".

ফুটনোট

[1] সহীহ বুখারী, হ/৬১৪৬; সহীহ মুসলিম, হা/৮৭৫০; মুসনাদে আহমদ, হ১৮৮১৯ জমেউস সগীর, হা/১২৯৭৯।

ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା

A question may arise that how did Sayyidina Rasulullah Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam recite these couplets? An answer has already been given. Here a specific answer may also be given that this is called 'Rijz'-verses read on a battlefield-and not that of poetry. Some people have said that the compiling of one or two verses of poetry does not make one a poet, therefore this cannot be against the Qur-aanic aayah: 'And we have not taught him (Muhammad Sallallahu 'Alayhi wasallam) poetry, nor is it meet for him. . .' Surah 'Ya Seen, 68. Some have said that the last word of Damayti and Laqayti has a saakin and not a kasrah. In this case it will not be regarded as rhyming correctly. According to this humble servant, if this, explanation is given, that this was not the words of Sayyidina Rasulullah Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam but that of another poet, then no other explanation is necessary. Waqidi says it is the words of Walid bin Walid. Ibn Abid Dunya has written in his kitaab 'Muhasabatun Nafs' that these, were the words of Sayyidina Ibn Rawahah Radiyallahu 'Anhu. It is not impossible for two poets to compile the same verses, therefore it may be possible that both may have said them. There is a difference of opinion as to when this was said. The majority of the 'ulama say that it was at the time of the Battle Of Uhud. Some are of the opinion that it was said before the hijrah.

ହାଦିସେର ମାନ: ସହିହ (Sahih) ପୁନଃନିରୀକ୍ଷିତ

ପାବଲିଶାର: ଇମାମ ପାବଲିକେଶନ୍ସ ଲିମିଟେଡ

🔗 Link — <https://www.hadithbd.com/hadith/link/?id=49095>

₹ ହାଦିସବିଭିନ୍ନ ପ୍ରଜେଷ୍ଠେ ଅନୁଦାନ ଦିନ