

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

كتاب المناقب

باب: 97

باب مَنَاقِبِ بِلَالِ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ مَوْلى أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا

Chapter: The merits of Bilal bin Rabah, the freed slave of Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه

Important Duties of Bilal (r)

2. The duty to inform the Prophet (s) of the time of prayer

- Why? Because, at times people come to the leader and do not leave him, they continue to talk with him, so someone has to come 'rescue' them and remind everyone of the time of prayer.

He would inform the Prophet (s) of the time of Fajr

----- فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ --- فَقَرَأَ فِيهِمَا بِأَمِّ الْقُرْآنِ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَةٍ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى حَتَّى صَلَّى إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً بِالْوَتْرِ ثُمَّ نَامَ فَأَتَاهُ بِلَالٌ فَقَالَ : الصَّلَاةُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ. فَقَامَ فَرَكَعَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى لِلنَّاسِ [سنن ابى داود:

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.....He (ﷺ) prayed two light rak'ahs and recited Al-Fatihah in each of them, and uttered the salutation. He then prayed eleven rak'ahs observing the witr and then slept. Untill Bilal came to him and said: Prayer, Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). He got up and prayed two rak'ahs, and then led the people in the prayer.

- This was sunnah which the Prophet (s) prayed at home.

عن عبيد بن عمير رضي الله عنه أنه قال لعائشة رضي الله عنها أخبرينا بأعجب شيء رأيته من رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم قال فسكتت ثم قالت لما كان ليلة من الليالي قال يا عائشة ذريني أتعبد الليلة لربي قلت والله إني أحب قربك وأحب ما يسرك قالت فقام فتطهر ثم قام يصلي قالت فلم يزل يبكي حتى بل حجره قالت وكان جالسا فلم يزل يبكي صلى الله عليه وسلم حتى بل لحيته قالت ثم بكى حتى بل الأرض فجاء بلال يؤذنه بالصلاة فلما رآه يبكي قال يا رسول الله تبكي وقد غفر الله لك ما تقدم من ذنبك وما تأخر قال أفلا أكون عبدا شكورا لقد نزلت علي الليلة آية ويل لمن قرأها ولم يتفكر فيها إن في خلق السموات والأرض الآية كلها [صحيح الترهيب والترهيب:1468]

Ubayd b. Umayr said, I asked Aisha, tell me the most amazing thing you saw in the Prophet (s). She remained silent for some time and then said, On a night that was my turn, the Prophet (s) said, O Aisha leave me so I may worship my Lord tonight. I said, By Allag! I love to be with you but I also love what you love, so the Prophet (s) got up, made wudu and stood up in order pray. Aisha (r) said, he began crying continuously, until his lap became wet, she said he continued to cry as he sat in prayer until his beard became wet. Aisha said, he continued to cry until the ground also became wet.....

- He wept so much that from his tear his bear, lap and the ground before him became wet.

...Then Bilal r came [to call him for Fajr] and said, O Messenger of Allah you are crying? Allah has forgiven all of your sins. He (s) said, Shall I not become a grateful servant? Tonight, a verse has been revealed to me, and whoever does not reflect upon it then he is destroyed. It is: **إِن فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ آيَةً**

- Why was he (s) crying? out of gratitude. For which blessing? some food? gold? silver? Verses of the Quran!!! When we learn an ayah, when we learn the Quran, do we cry? out of gratitude? Do we feel grateful for the wealth of knowledge? Have we ever shed tears for the treasure of knowledge that Allah has given us?
- And he who recites these verses, but does not reflect on them then for him is destruction. Many of us recite these verses, but do we reflect on them? do we feel grateful for them.
- I was telling Samina, the way the study of the lives of the companions has impacted and softened my heart.... their lives embarrass us: what have we done? what have we achieved? where have we lost our time? we are wasting our time on things which are not in our control, we hold ourselves back thinking we cant do anything. were there not problems in their lives? You dont see them crying because they didnt have food in their homes. They were grateful for ilm, Quran, that Allah gave them.

He would inform the Prophet (s) of the time for prayer during travel, and also place his sutrah

عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْأَبْطَحِ فَجَاءَهُ بِلَالٌ فَأَذَنَهُ بِالصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ بِلَالٌ بِالْعَنْزَةِ حَتَّى رَكَزَهَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْأَبْطَحِ وَأَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ [صحيح البخارى: 633]

Narrated `Aun bin Abu Juhaiyah: My father said, "I saw Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) at Abtah. Bilal came and informed him about the prayer and then came out with a short spear (or stick) and planted it in front of Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) at the place of Abtah and pronounced the iqama."

He called the Prophet (s) to prayer even in his final illness

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ لَمَّا مَرَضَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَضَهُ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ أَتَاهُ بِلَالٌ يُؤَذِّنُهُ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ مُرُّوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ [صحيح البخارى: 712]

Narrated `Aisha رضي الله عنها: Bilal came to inform about the prayer to the Prophet (ﷺ), in his fatal illness. He said: "Tell Abu Bakr to lead the prayer."

- So at various occasions, there are numerous narrations that tell us that Bilal would tell the Prophet (s) about the prayer.

3. The responsibility to guard and serve the Prophet (s)

Providing water for wudu

--- فَقَالَ يَا بِلَالُ هَلْ لِي فِي الْمِيْضَةِ يَغْنِي الْإِدَاوَةَ قَالَ نَعَمْ جَعَلَنِي اللَّهُ فِدَاكَ فَأَتَاهُ بِوُضوءٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ [مسند احمد: 16824]

On a journey the Prophet (S) asked Bilal, is there any water for wudu? He said, Yes, may Allah take me in ransom for you. He then brought the water and the Prophet (s) performed wudu.

- *He served him so lovingly.*

Looking after the Prophet (s)'s food

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَقَدْ أُودِيْتُ فِي اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَمَا يُؤَدِّي أَحَدٌ وَأَخِفْتُ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَمَا يُخَافُ أَحَدٌ وَلَقَدْ أَتَتْ عَلَيَّ ثَلَاثَةٌ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ وَمَا لِي وَلِعِبَائِي طَعَامٌ يَأْكُلُهُ ذُو كَبِدٍ إِلَّا مَا يُؤَارِي إِبْطَ بِلَالٍ [مسند احمد:12212]

Anas (r) reported the Messenger of Allah (s) said, "Indeed I have feared for the sake of Allah, such that no one has feared, and I have been harmed for the sake of Allah, such that no one has been harmed. Thirty days and nights have passed over me, and there was no food with Bilal and I forced something with a liver to eat, except what Bilal could conceal under his armpit."

The Prophet (s) leaned on him

عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ فَبَدَأَ بِالصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ خَطَبَ النَّاسَ بَعْدُ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَزَلَ فَأَتَى النِّسَاءَ فَذَكَرَهُنَّ وَهُوَ يَتَوَكَّأُ عَلَى يَدِ بِلَالٍ وَبِلَالٌ بِأَسِطُ نَوْبُهُ يُلْقِي فِيهِ النِّسَاءُ صَدَقَةً [صحيح البخارى:961]

Narrated Jabir bin `Abdullah, he said, 'The Prophet (ﷺ) stood up (on the Day of Eid), first he offered the prayer then delivered the Khutba. When the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) got free (from the Khutba), he went to the women and advised them, while he was leaning on Bilal's hand and Bilal was spreading his garment and the women were putting alms in it.'

Being in the company of the Messenger of Allah (s) while travelling

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَقْبَلَ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ مِنْ أَعْلَى مَكَّةَ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ مُرْدِفًا أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ وَمَعَهُ بِلَالٌ [صحيح البخارى:2988]

Narrated 'Abdullāh رضى الله عنه that Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) came to Mecca through its higher region on the day of the Conquest (of Mecca), riding his she-camel. On which Usama bin Zaid was riding behind him and with him was Bilal.

- *The Prophet (s) is entering as a victor! And who is with him? ex-slaves? or children of slaves? But the Prophet (s) brought them with him, walked with them, to show that a person has value because of their Iman and amal, not their skin and race. Even today, so much racism exists, discrimination on account of peoples colour.*

Preparing food for the Prophet (s)

----- ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمَاءِ الَّذِي حَلَيْتُهُمْ عَنْهُ فَإِذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ أَخَذَ تِلْكَ الْإِبِلَ وَكُلَّ شَيْءٍ اسْتَنْقَذْتَهُ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَكُلَّ رُمَحٍ وَبُرْدَةٍ وَإِذَا بِلَالٌ نَحَرَ نَاقَهُ مِنَ الْإِبِلِ الَّذِي اسْتَنْقَذْتُ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ وَإِذَا هُوَ يَشْوِي لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ كَبِدِهَا وَسَنَامِهَا [صحيح مسلم: 4779]

(Salamah bin Akwa said: (when a man of polytheists took away the camel of the Prophet ﷺ, I released the camel back from them)..... Then I came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), while he was at (the spring of) water from which I had driven them away. (and I saw) the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), captured those camels and everything else I had captured and all the lances and mantles I had snatched from the polytheists and Bilal had slaughtered a she-camel from the camels I had seized from the people, and roasted its liver and hump for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

- - He slaughtered, cut, prepared and served.

Preparing Iftar for the Prophet (s)

عن عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى يَقُولُ سِرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ فَلَمَّا غَرَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ قَالَ يَا بِلَالُ انزِلْ فَاجِدْ لَنَا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ أَمْسَيْتَ. قَالَ انزِلْ فَاجِدْ لَنَا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ عَلَيَّ نَهَارًا قَالَ انزِلْ فَاجِدْ لَنَا فَانزَلَ فَجَدَحَ فَشَرِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ اللَّيْلَ قَدْ أَقْبَلَ مِنْ هَا هُنَا فَقَدْ أَفْطَرَ الصَّائِمُ وَأَشَارَ بِأَصْبَعِهِ قِبَلَ الْمَشْرِقِ [سنن ابى داود: 2354]

Narrated 'AbduAllah b. Abi Awfa: We went along with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) while he was fasting. When the sun set, he said to Bilal: O Bilal! come down and prepare barley drink for us. He said: Messenger of Allah! would that you waited for the evening. He said: Come down and prepare barley drink for us. He said: Messenger of Allah! the day still remains on you (i.e. there remains the brightness of the day). He said: Come down and prepare barley drink for us. So he came down and prepared barley drink. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) then drank it and said: When you see that the night approaches from this side, he who fasts has reached the time to open it ; and he pointed to the east with his finger.

- - Meaning, do not see in the direction of west, but east. If you continue to look towards the west, you will see brightness because the sun is setting there.

Swiftly serving the Prophet (s) while travelling

أَنَّ أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْفَهْرِيَّ قَالَ شَهِدْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَيْنًا فَسِرْنَا فِي يَوْمٍ قَائِظٍ شَدِيدِ الْحَرِّ فَانزَلْنَا تَحْتَ ظِلِّ الشَّجَرَةِ فَلَمَّا زَالَتِ الشَّمْسُ لَبِسْتُ لِأَمْتِي وَرَكِبْتُ فَرَسِي فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي فُسْطَاطِهِ فَقُلْتُ السَّلَامَ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ قَدْ حَانَ الرَّوْحُ فَقَالَ أَجَلٌ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا بِلَالُ فَمَنْ فَتَارَ مِنْ تَحْتِ سَمْرَةٍ كَأَنَّ ظِلَّهُ ظِلُّ طَائِرٍ فَقَالَ لَبَّيْكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ وَأَنَا فِدَاؤُكَ فَقَالَ أَسْرَجَ لِي الْفَرَسَ فَأَخْرَجَ سَرَجًا دَفْتَاهُ مِنْ لَيْفٍ لَيْسَ فِيهِ أَشْرٌ وَلَا بَطْرٌ فَركَبَ وَرَكِبْنَا [سنن ابى داود: 5235]

Narrated Abu AbdurRahman Fihri: I was present with the Messenger of Allah ﷺ at the battle of Hunayn. We travelled on a hot day when the heat was extreme. We halted under the shade of a tree. When the sun passed the meridian, I put on my coat of mail and rode on my horse. I came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) who was in his tent. I said: **السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ** ! The time of departure has come. He said: Yes. He then said: Rise, Bilal! He jumped out from beneath a gum-acacia tree and its shade was like that of a bird. (his body was very weak) He said: I am at your service and at your pleasure, and I make myself a sacrifice for you.

• *Note the way he responds: لَبَّيْكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ وَأَنَا فِدَاؤُكَ*

He said: Put ready the saddle on the horse for me. He then took out a saddle, both sides of which were stuffed with palm-leaves; it showed no arrogance and pride. So he rode and we also rode.

• *How alert he was in his duty, and happy about his work. He felt honoured.*

Ready and alert

عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْبَكْرِيِّ قَالَ قَدِمْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ فَدَخَلْتُ الْمَسْجِدَ فَإِذَا هُوَ غَاصُّ بِالنَّاسِ وَإِذَا رَايَاتٌ سُودٌ تَخْفُقُ وَإِذَا بِلَالٌ مُتَقَلِّدٌ السَّيْفَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قُلْتُ مَا شَأْنُ النَّاسِ قَالُوا يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَبْعَثَ عَمْرُو بْنُ الْعَاصِ وَجْهًا [سنن الترمذى: 3274]

Narrated Harith bin Yazid Bakri: "I arrived in Madinah and entered the Masjid and found it full with the people and I also noticed a black banner raised high, while Bilal was holding a sword before the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). I said: 'What is the matter with the people?' They said: 'He ﷺ intends to send 'Amr bin 'As somewhere.'

Taking initiative

عن عبد الله بن مسعود قال أقبلنا مع رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم زمن الحديبية فقال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم من يكلوننا فقال بلال أنا. [سنن ابى داود: 447]

Narrated Abdullah ibn Mas'ud: We proceeded with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on the occasion of Hdaybiyyah. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: Who will keep watch for us? Bilal said: I (shall do).

• *These were his services: Remember the main things he did*

4. Duty over financial matters

- *He prepared food, gave adhan, brought water for wudu, stood guard, and here also managed finances.*
- *If we do one thing, we leave other things. He learnt so much from the Prophet (s).*

The Prophet (s)'s treasurer

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْهُوزَنِيِّ قَالَ لَقِيتُ بِلَالًا مُؤَدَّنَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِحَلَبَ فَقُلْتُ يَا بِلَالُ حَدِّثْنِي كَيْفَ كَانَتْ نَفَقَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا كَانَ لَهُ شَيْءٌ كُنْتُ أَنَا الَّذِي آوَى إِلَيْهِ مِنْهُ مُنْذُ بَعَثَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَيَّ أَنْ تُؤْفَى [سنن أبي داود: 3057]

Narrated Abdullah al-Hawzani: I met Bilal, the Mu'adhdhin of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) at Aleppo, and said: O Bilal! tell me, what was the financial position of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? He said: whatever he had, that used to be entrusted to me since the day Allah made him Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) until he died.

- How much the Prophet (s) trusted him. How well he fulfilled his amanah.

Managed the finances of the Prophet (s)

عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي غَزَاةٍ----- قَالَ أَتَبِيعُ جَمَلَكَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَاشْتَرَاهُ مِنِّي بِأُوقِيَّةٍ ثُمَّ قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَبْلِي وَقَدِمْتُ بِالْغَدَاةِ فَجِئْنَا إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَوَجَدْتُهُ عَلَى بَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ قَالَ الْآنَ قَدِمْتُ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَدَعُ جَمَلَكَ فَادْخُلْ فَصَلِّ رَكَعَتَيْنِ فَدَخَلْتُ فَصَلَّيْتُ فَأَمَرَ بِلَالًا أَنْ يَزِنَ لَهُ أُوقِيَّةً فَوَزَنَ لِي بِلَالٌ فَأَرْجَحَ فِي الْمِيزَانِ-- [صحيح البخارى: 2097]

Narrated Jabir bin `Abdullah: I was with the Prophet (ﷺ) in a Ghazwa (Military Expedition) Then he said (to Jabir), "Would you like to sell your camel?" I replied: Yes. So the Prophet (ﷺ) purchased it for one Uqiya (of silver). Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) reached (Madinah) before me and I reached the next morning, and when I went to the mosque, I found him at the door of the mosque. He asked me: "Have you arrived just now?" I replied: Yes. He said, "Leave your camel and go to (the mosque) and pray two rak`at." I entered and offered the prayer. He ordered Bilal to weigh me one Uqiya (of silver). So Bilal weighed for me lowering the scale.

- This camel bothered Jabir throughout the journey. The Prophet (s) bought it off of him to bring him ease and relief.
- On return from journey, pray salah
- Lowered the scale: gave me more.

Duty to collect charities

--- خَطَبَ ثُمَّ أَتَى النِّسَاءَ فَوَعظَهُنَّ وَذَكَرَهُنَّ وَأَمَرَهُنَّ أَنْ يَتَصَدَّقْنَ فَجَعَلَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ تُهَوِي بِيَدِهَا إِلَى حَلْقِهَا تُلْقِي فِي ثَوْبِ بِلَالٍ ثُمَّ أَتَى هُوَ وَبِلَالُ الْبَيْتِ [صحيح البخارى: 863]

The Prophet (s) gave the khutbah on eid, He then went towards the women. He advised and reminded them and asked them to give alms. So the woman would bring her hand near her neck and take off her necklace and put it in the garment of Bilal. Then the Prophet (ﷺ) and Bilal came to the house."

عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ أَشْهَدُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَوْ قَالَ عَطَاءٌ أَشْهَدُ عَلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَرَجَ وَمَعَهُ بِلَالٌ فَظَنَّ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَسْمِعْ فَوَعظَهُنَّ وَأَمَرَهُنَّ بِالصَّدَقَةِ فَجَعَلَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ تُلْقِي الْفُرْطَ وَالْخَاتَمَ وَبِلَالٌ يَأْخُذُ فِي طَرْفِ ثَوْبِهِ [صحيح البخارى: 98]

Narrated Ibn 'Abbas: Once Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) came out while Bilal was accompanying him. He went towards the women thinking that they had not heard him (i.e. his sermon). So he preached them and ordered them to pay alms. (Hearing that) the women started giving alms; some donated their ear-rings, some gave their rings and Bilal was collecting them in the corner of his garment.

Bilal's manner while collecting charities

--- خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ --- حَتَّى جَاءَ النِّسَاءَ مَعَهُ بِلَالٌ فَقَالَ { يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ يُبَايِعَنَّكَ } الْآيَةَ ثُمَّ قَالَ حِينَ فَرَعَتْ مِنْهَا أَنْتَنِّي عَلَى ذَلِكَ قَالَتْ امْرَأَةٌ وَاحِدَةً مِنْهُنَّ لَمْ يُجِبْهُ غَيْرَهَا نَعَمْ --- قَالَ فَتَصَدَّقْنَ فَبَسَطَ بِلَالٌ ثَوْبَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَلُمَّ لَكُنَّ فِدَاءً أَبِي وَأُمِّي فَيُلْقِينَ الْفَتْحَ وَالْخَوَاتِيمَ فِي ثَوْبِ بِلَالٍ * [صحيح البخارى: 979]

He then made his way through their (assembly) till he came to the women. Bilal was with him. He then recited (this verse): O Prophet, when believing women come to thee giving thee a pledge that they will not associate aught with Allah" (lx. 12) till he finished (his address to) them and then said: Do you conform to it (what has been described in the verse)? Only one woman among them replied: Yes, Apostle of Allah, but none else replied. He (the narrator) said: It could not be ascertained who actually she was. He (the Holy Prophet) exhorted them to give alms. Bilal stretched his cloth and then said: Come forward with alms. Let my father and mother be taken as ransom for you. And they began to throw rings and ringlets in the cloth of Bilal.

In the company of the Prophet (s) while distributing charities

عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَتَى رَجُلٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ -صلى الله عليه وسلم- بِالْجِعْرَانَةِ مُنْصَرَفَهُ مِنْ حُنَيْنٍ وَفِي ثَوْبِ بِلَالٍ فِضَّةٌ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ -صلى الله عليه وسلم- يَقْبِضُ مِنْهَا يُعْطِي النَّاسَ --- [صحيح مسلم: 2496]

Jabir said, a man came to the Prophet (s) at Ja'rana while the Prophet (s) had returned from Hunayn. There was silver in Bilal's cloth, and the Prophet (s) was giving handfuls of it to the people.

The instruction to him to continue to spend

عَنْ بِلَالِ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ مَرْفُوعًا أَنْفَقَ بِلَالٌ ، وَلَا تَخَشَّ مِنْ ذِي الْعَرْشِ إِفْلَالًا . [السلسلة الصحيحة: 2661]

The Prophet (s) said to Bilal, Spend o Bilal! and do not fear poverty from the Owner of the Throne!

5. Duty to make announcements

Making the announcement before the distribution of booty

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَصَابَ غَنِيمَةً أَمَرَ بِلَالًا فَنَادَى فِي النَّاسِ فَيَجِئُونَ بِغَنَائِمِهِمْ فَيُخَمِّسُهُ وَيُقَسِّمُهُ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ بِزِمَامٍ مِنْ شَعْرٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا فِيمَا كُنَّا أَصَبْنَاهُ مِنَ الْغَنِيمَةِ. فَقَالَ أَسَمِعْتَ بِلَالًا يَنَادِي ثَلَاثًا. قَالَ نَعَمْ. قَالَ فَمَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تَجِيءَ بِهِ فَاعْتَدَرَ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ كُنْ أَنْتَ تَجِيءُ بِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَلَنْ أَقْبَلَهُ عَنْكَ [سنن ابى داود:2712]

When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gained booty he ordered Bilal to make a public announcement. He made a public announcement, and when the people brought their booty, he would take a fifth and divide it. Thereafter a man brought a halter of hair and said: Messenger of Allah, this is a part of the booty we got. He asked: Have you heard Bilal making announcement three times? He replied: Yes. He asked: What prevented you from bringing it? He made some excuse, to which he said: Be (as you are), you may bring it on the Day of Judgment, for I shall not accept it from you.

- He was so strict in this regard: to teach a lesson.
- When we are asked to do something, we must do it at the right time. When someone has given us money for a particular cause, must use it for that only. Be honest with Allah's wealth.

Making important announcements during battle

--- فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَا بِلَالُ قُمْ فَأَذِّنْ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا مُؤْمِنٌ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَيُؤَيِّدُ هَذَا الدِّينَ بِالرَّجُلِ الْفَاجِرِ [صحيح البخارى:6606]

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "O Bilal! Get up and announce in public: None will enter Paradise but a believer, and Allah may support this religion (Islam) with a wicked man."

- Sometimes a person is busy doing good work, learning and teaching, busy with da'wah. But if our actions are not correct then what are we doing? On the external we are doing great work, but what is going on inside us? The one who purifies his nafs has succeeded. How can we remind others and not do anything ourselves?

Duty to make people quiet during the Khutbah

عَنْ بِلَالِ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ لَهُ غَدَاةَ جَمَعَ يَا بِلَالُ أَسْكُتِ النَّاسَ أَوْ أَنْصِتِ النَّاسَ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَطَوَّلَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي جَمْعِكُمْ هَذَا فَوَهَبَ مُسِيئَكُمْ لِمُحْسِنِكُمْ وَأَعْطَى مُحْسِنَكُمْ مَا سَأَلَ ادْفَعُوا بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ [سنن ابن ما جة:3024]

It was narrated from Bilal bin Rabah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said to him, on the morning of the gathering [at Muzdalifah]: "O Bilal, calm the people down," or "make them be quiet." Then he said: "Allah has been very gracious to you in this gathering of yours [At Muzdalifah]. He has forgiven the wrongdoers among you because of the righteous among you, and He has given the righteous among you whatever they ask. Move on in the Name of Allah."

- Muzdalifah is a night you cant forget.

عن أنس بن مالك قال : وقف النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم بعرفات وقد كادت الشمس أن تَوُوبَ فقال يا بلال أنصت لي الناس فقام بلال فقال أنصتوا لرسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم فأنصت الناس فقال معشر الناس أتاني جبرائيل عليه السلام أنفا فأقرأني من ربي السلام وقال إن الله عز وجل غفر لأهل عرفات وأهل المشعر وضمن عنهم التبعات فقام عمر بن الخطاب رضي الله عنه فقال يا رسول الله هذا لنا خاصة قال هذا لكم ولمن أتى من بعدكم إلى يوم القيامة فقال عمر بن الخطاب رضي الله عنه كثر خير الله وطاب [صحيح التزييب والتزهيب:1151]

Anas b. Malik reported, the Prophet (s) stood at Arafaat and sun was about to set, the Prophet (s) said, O Bilal! Ask the people to become quiet for me (so I may address them). So Bilal stood up and said, Become silent for the Messenger of Allah! So the people became silent. He (s) said, O assembly of people! Jibril came to me just now and conveyed me the greeting from my Lord, and said that Allah has pardoned the people of Arafah and the people of Mash'ar and has taken upon Himself to complete their deficiencies. So Omar got up and asked, O Messenger of Allah! Is this only for us? He said, This is for you and also for all those who come after you until the Day of Judgment.

The Prophet (s)'s relationship with Bilal

The Prophet (s) gave him good news of Jannah

عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ نَازِلٌ بِالْجِعْرَانَةِ بَيْنَ مَكَّةَ وَالْمَدِينَةِ وَمَعَهُ بِلَالٌ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَقَالَ أَلَا تُنَجِّزُ لِي مَا وَعَدْتَنِي فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبَشِّرْ فَقَالَ قَدْ أَكْثَرْتَ عَلَيَّ مِنْ أَبَشِرٍ فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَيَّ أَبِي مُوسَى وَبِلَالٌ كَهَيْئَةِ الْعَضْبَانِ فَقَالَ رَدَّ الْبُشْرَى فَأَقْبَلَا أَنْتُمَا قَالَا قَبْلَنَا ثُمَّ دَعَا بِقَدَحٍ فِيهِ مَاءٌ فَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ وَوَجْهَهُ فِيهِ وَمَجَّ فِيهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ اشْرَبَا مِنْهُ وَأَفْرِعَا عَلَيَّ وَجُوهِكُمَا وَنُحُورِكُمَا وَأَبَشِرَا فَأَخَذَا الْقَدَحَ فَفَعَلَا فَنَادَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ مِنْ وَرَاءِ السُّتْرِ أَنْ أَفْضِلَا لِأُمَّكُمَا فَأَفْضَلَا لَهَا مِنْهُ طَائِفَةً [صحيح البخاري:4328]

Abu Musa reported: I was in the company of Allah's Apostle (ﷺ) as he had been sitting in Ji'rana (a place) between Mecca and Medina and Bilal was also there, that there came to Allah's Apostle (ﷺ) a desert Arab, and he said: Muhammad, fulfill your promise that you made with me. Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said to him: Accept glad tidings. Thereupon the desert Arab said: You shower glad tidings upon me very much; then Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) turned towards Abu Musa and Bilal seemingly in a state of annoyance and said: Verily he has rejected glad tidings but you two should accept them. We said: Allah's Messenger, we have readily accepted them. Then Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) called for a cup of water and washed his hands in that and face too and put the saliva in it and then said: Drink out of it and pour it over your faces and over your chest and gladden yourselves. They took hold of the cup and did as Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) had commanded them to do. Thereupon Umm Salama called from behind the veil: Spare some water in your vessel for your mother also, and they also gave some water which had been spared for her.

The Prophet (s) pardoned him for his mistake

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سِرْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةً فَقَالَ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ لَوْ عَرَّسَتْ بِنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخَافُ أَنْ تَنَامُوا عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ بِلَالٌ أَنَا أَوْقِظُكُمْ فَأَضْطَجَعُوا وَأَسْنَدَ بِلَالٌ ظَهْرَهُ إِلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ فَغَلَبَتْهُ عَيْنَاهُ فَتَنَامَ فَاسْتَيْقِظَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ طَلَعَ حَاجِبُ الشَّمْسِ فَقَالَ يَا بِلَالُ أَيْنَ مَا قُلْتَ قَالَ مَا أُلْقَيْتُ عَلَيْ نَوْمَةً مِثْلَهَا قَطُّ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَبَضَ أَرْوَاحَكُمْ حِينَ شَاءَ وَرَدَّهَا عَلَيْكُمْ حِينَ شَاءَ يَا بِلَالُ قُمْ فَأَذِّنْ بِالنَّاسِ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَتَوَضَّأَ فَلَمَّا ارْتَفَعَتِ الشَّمْسُ وَابْيَاضَتْ قَامَ فَصَلَّى [صحيح البخارى: 595]

Narrated `Abdullah bin Abi Qatada: My father said, "One night we were traveling with the Prophet (ﷺ) and some people said, 'We wish that Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) would take a rest along with us during the last hours of the night.'

• *We have been travelling for so long, a break would be good.*

He said, 'I am afraid that you will sleep and miss the (Fajr) prayer.' Bilal said, 'I will make everyone get up.' So all slept and Bilal rested his back against his Rahila and he too was overwhelmed (by sleep) and slept. The Prophet (ﷺ) got up when the edge of the sun had risen and said, 'O Bilal! What about your statement?'

• *You had said you will wake everyone up, what happened?*

He replied, 'I have never slept such a sleep.' The Prophet (ﷺ) said, 'Allah captured your souls when He wished, and released them when He wished. O Bilal! Get up and pronounce the Adhan for the prayer.' The Prophet (ﷺ) performed ablution and when the sun came up and became bright, he stood up and prayed."

• *There was wisdom in this. Sometimes, the circumstances are such that one is not able to wake up. Not routine, but because of unusual circumstances this happens.*

• *The Prophet (s) did not get upset and angry with Bilal.*

• *Bilal said, it was sleep. The Prophet (s) said, Allah takes your souls...*

The Prophet (s)'s advice

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ جَاءَ بِلَالٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِتَمْرٍ بَرْنِيٍّ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مِنْ أَيْنَ هَذَا قَالَ بِلَالٌ كَانَ عِنْدَنَا تَمْرٌ رَدِيٌّ فَبِعْتُ مِنْهُ صَاعَيْنِ بِصَاعٍ لِنُطْعِمَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ أَوْهٌ أَوْهٌ عَيْنُ الرَّبَا عَيْنُ الرَّبَا لَا تَفْعَلْ وَلَكِنْ إِذَا أَرَدْتَ أَنْ تَشْتَرِيَ فَبِعِ التَّمْرَ بِبَيْعٍ آخَرَ ثُمَّ اشْتَرِهِ [صحيح البخارى: 2312]

Narrated Abu Sa`id al-Khudri: Once Bilal brought Barni (i.e. a kind of dates) to the Prophet (ﷺ)

• *Do you know about different types of dates? which ones? When you go for Hajj, may Allah take you, then go visit the market where dates are sold, and look at the different varieties.*

• *Barni dates are of very good quality.*

and the Prophet (ﷺ) asked him, "From where have you brought these?" Bilal replied, "I had some inferior type of dates and exchanged two SAs of it for one Sa of Barni dates in order to give it to the Prophet; to eat." Thereupon the Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Beware! Beware! This is definitely Riba (usury)! This is definitely Riba

(Usury)! Don't do so, but if you want to buy (a superior kind of dates) sell the inferior dates for money and then buy the superior kind of dates with that money.”

- *Meaning, do not barter, exchange poor quality for better quality*

Aisha (r)'s visit

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ لَمَّا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ وَعِكَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَبِلَالٌ قَالَتْ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهِمَا فَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَتِ كَيْفَ تَجِدُكَ وَيَا بِلَالُ كَيْفَ تَجِدُكَ [صحيح البخارى:3926]

Narrated `Aisha: When Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) came to Medina, Abu Bakr and Bilal got fever, and I went to both of them and said, "O my father, how do you feel? O Bilal, how do you feel?"

Character and Noble qualities

Weakness of vision

عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَا يَمْنَعُكُمْ أَذَانُ بِلَالٍ مِنَ السُّحُورِ فَإِنَّ فِي بَصَرِهِ شَيْئًا [مسند احمد بن حنبل:12428]

Anas (r) reported, The Prophet (s) said, Do not let the adhan of bilal prevent you from eating sahoor, there is some weakness in his eye (so he may give the adhan early due to that)

عن سَمُرَةَ بِنْتِ جُنْدُبٍ يَقُولُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ لَا يَغْرَتُكُمْ نِدَاءُ بِلَالٍ فَإِنَّ فِي بَصَرِهِ سُوءًا [مسند احمد:20097]

Samurah b. Jundub reported that the Messenger of Allah (s) said, Do not let the adhan of Bilal confuse you, there is a problem with his eye.

- - *Despite this, he fulfilled his duty to the best of his ability.*

Walking behind the Prophet (s) out of respect

عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي نَحْلِ لَنَا لِأَبِي طَلْحَةَ يَتَبَرَّزُ لِحَاجَتِهِ قَالَ وَبِلَالٌ يَمْشِي وَرَاءَهُ يُكْرِمُ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يَمْشِيَ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ فَمَرَّ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِقَبْرِ فَقَامَ حَتَّى لَمْ إِلَيْهِ بِلَالٌ فَقَالَ وَيْحَكَ يَا بِلَالُ هَلْ تَسْمَعُ مَا أَسْمَعُ قَالَ مَا أَسْمَعُ شَيْئًا قَالَ صَاحِبُ الْقَبْرِ يُعَذَّبُ قَالَ فَسُئِلَ عَنْهُ فَوُجِدَ يَهُودِيًّا [مسند احمد:12530]

Anas said, once the Prophet (s) went to the gardens of AbuTalhah in order to relieve himself and Bilal was walking behind him as he found it disrespectful to walk next to him. While walking, the Prophet (s) passed by a grave, he stood there until Bilal also came. The Prophet (s) said, Bilal, do you hear the sound that I hear? Bilal said he did not hear anything. The Prophet (s) said, the person in the grave is being tormented.

Performing prayer while travelling after everyone had slept

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ قَفَلَ مِنْ غَزْوَةِ خَيْبَرَ سَارَ لَيْلَهُ حَتَّى إِذَا أَدْرَكَهُ الْكَرَى عَرَسَ وَقَالَ لِبِلَالٍ « اكْلًا لَنَا اللَّيْلَ فَصَلِّ بِلَالٌ مَا قُدِّرَ لَهُ وَنَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ [صحيح مسلم: 1592]

Abu Huraira reported that when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) returned from the expedition to Khaibar, he travelled one night, and stopped for rest when he became sleepy. He told Bilal to remain on guard during the night and he (Bilal) prayed as much as he could, while the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and his Companions slept.

Death

- توفي بلال في الشام كما أراد ودفن في دمشق سنة 20 هـ .

Bilal رضي الله عنه died in Syria as he had wished and was buried in Damascus in year 20 Hijri.

- After the death of the Prophet (s), Bilal could not stay in Madinah. He would miss the Prophet (s) a lot.
- When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed away, Bilal gave the Adhan and Allah's Messenger was not yet buried. So when he said the words 'أشهد أن محمدا رسول الله' "I bear witness the Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah", the people in the Mosque would cry in loud voices. When Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) was buried, Abu Bakr asked him to give Adhan. So he said: "If you had set me free so I remain with you, then this is the way (meaning, I will do what you tell me), but if you set me free for the sake of Allah, then leave me for the One you set me free for. (Abu Bakr) replied: I had set you free for Allah's sake. (Bilal) said "Then I will not perform the call to prayer for anyone other than the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)." (Abu Bakr) replied: it is your choice. He remained in Medina until the armies left for Syria and he left with them for Syria.
- He had a dream, the Prophet (s) said to him in his dream that you have left Madina? So Bilal returned to Madina after 6 months. Asked about Fatima (r) and learnt she had passed away. He cried. Asked about Hasan and Husayn, met them, hugged them and wept profusely.

حديث: 98

3754 - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ كَانَ عُمَرُ يَقُولُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ سَيِّدُنَا وَأَعْتَقَ سَيِّدَنَا يَعْنِي بِلَالًا

Narrated Jabir bin `Abdullah: `Umar used to say, "Abu Bakr is our chief, and he manumitted our chief," meaning Bilal.

- Omars humility! and the greatness of Bilal! Omar valued and respected him because Bilal was so dear to the Prophet (s).
- AbuBakr freed Bilal (r). The story of that:

- ذات يوم، كان أمية بن خلف يضرب بلالاً بالسوط، فمرَّ عليه أبو بكر، فقال له: " يا أمية ألا تتقي الله في هذا المسكين؟ إلى متى ستظل تعذبه هكذا؟ " فقال أمية: " أنت أفسدته فأنقذه مما ترى"، وواصل أمية ضربه لبلال، وقد يئس منه، فطلب أبو بكر شراءه، وأعطى أمية ثلاث أواق من الذهب نظير أن يترك بلالاً، فقال أمية لأبي بكر الصديق: " فواللات والعزى، لو أبيت إلا أن تشتريه بأوقية واحدة لبعتهك بها"، فقال أبو بكر: " والله لو أبيت أنت إلا مائة أوقية لدفعتها

One day Umaiya bin Khalaf was whipping Bilal, when Abu Bakr was passing by. He stopped and said: O Umaiya! Do you not fear (the wrath of) Allah regarding this poor man? How long will you punish him like this? Umaiya replied, "You see him in this state because you have corrupted him and only you are responsible for freeing him from this punishment" and Umaiya continued to beat him while he had despaired of Bilal giving up his faith. Abu Bakr expressed his desire to buy him and offered him three gold uqiyah to let him go. Umaiya said to Abu Bakr: "By Lat and 'Uzza! if you had insisted that you will only pay one uqiya for him I would have given him to you for that much!" Abu Bakr replied: "I swear by Allah! If you had refused me and asked for 100 gold uqiya, I would have paid you that too.

- Near umaiyah, Bilal had no value. He said I would sell him for even one ooqiyah. But near ABuBakr Bilal was so precious, he said he would be willing to pay 100 ooqiyah!

حديث:99

3755 - حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مُمَيَّرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ قَيْسٍ أَنَّ بِلَالَ قَالَ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ إِنْ كُنْتَ إِهْمَا اشْتَرَيْتَنِي لِنَفْسِكَ فَأَمْسِكْنِي وَإِنْ كُنْتَ إِهْمَا اشْتَرَيْتَنِي لِلَّهِ فَدَعْنِي وَعَمَلِ اللَّهِ

Narrated Qais: Bilal said to Abu Bakr, "If you have bought me for yourself then keep me (for yourself), but if you have bought me for Allah's Sake, then leave me for Allah's Work."

- Keep me, as in then I will just do as you tell me.
- But if you set me free for the sake of Allah, then let me go
- After the death of the Prophet (s), AbuBakr was insisting that Bilal should stay in MAdina and continue to give the adhan. But it was very difficult for Bilal, he missed the Prophet (s) too much, there were too many memories and in the adhan saying 'AShhadu anna Muhammadar Rasoolallah' was very difficult for him. So he asked if he could go to Shaam and participate in jihad, but AbuBakr wouldnt allow him. So he said this to AbuBakr - if you set me free for the sake of Allah then let me serve Allah's deen, let me go out in Allah's way. So AbuBakr let him go.
- The words Bilal used for the Prophet (s): LABbaik, sa'dayk, fidaaka ummee wa abee: can we use them for someone else? Like a teacher, honourable person? Yes. Out of love and respect, it is correct. If our parents call us, we say: yes, coming! In Arabic: labbaik! This is correct.
- When Bilal returned, gave the adhan, the entire city wept. Everyone came out of their houses. everyone wept, and when Bilal said, 'I testify that Muhammad (s) is the Messenger of Allah' he fell unconscious.