

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful

Surah Aal-e-'Imran

الَّذِينَ اسْتَجَابُوا لِلَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا أَصَابَهُمُ الْقَرْحُ لِلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا مِنْهُمْ وَاتَّقُوا أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٧٢﴾

172. Of those who answered the call of Allah and the Messenger, even after being wounded, those who do right and refrain from wrong have a great reward

After the confusion at Uhud, men rallied round the Prophet. He was wounded, and they were wounded, but they were all ready to fight again. Abu Sufyan with his Makkans withdrew, but left a challenge with them to meet him and his army again at the fair of Badr al Sughra next year. The challenge was accepted, and a picked band of Muslims under their intrepid Leader kept the tryst, but the enemy did not come. They returned, not only unharmed, but enriched by the trade at the fair, and (it may be presumed) strengthened by the accession of new adherents to their cause.

The Noble Quran/Yusuf Ali

This occurred on the day of Hamra' Al-Asad. After the idolaters defeated the Muslims (at Uhud), they started on their way back home, but soon they were concerned because they did not finish off the Muslims in Al-Madinah, so they set out to make that battle the final one. When the Messenger of Allah صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم got news of this, he commanded the Muslims to march to meet the disbelievers, to bring fear to their hearts and to demonstrate that the Muslims still had strength to fight. The Prophet صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم only allowed those who were present during Uhud to accompany him, except for Jabir bin `Abdullah Al-Ansari.... The Muslims mobilized, even though they were still suffering from their injuries, in obedience to Allah and His Messenger صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم.

Ibn Abi Hatim recorded that `Ikrimah said, "When the idolaters returned towards Makkah after Uhud, they said, `You neither killed Muhammad nor collected female captives. Woe to you for what you did. Let us go back.' When the Messenger of Allah صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم heard this news, he mobilized the Muslim forces, and they marched until they reached Hamra Al-Asad. The idolaters said, `Rather, we will meet next year', and the Messenger of Allah صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم went back to Al-Madinah, and this was considered a Ghazwah (battle). Allah sent down: الَّذِينَ اسْتَجَابُوا لِلَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا أَصَابَهُمُ الْقَرْحُ لِلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا مِنْهُمْ وَاتَّقُوا أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ (Those who answered (the Call of) Allah and the Messenger after being wounded; for those of them who did good deeds and feared Allah, there is a great reward.)

Al-Bukhari recorded that `A'ishah said to `Urwah about the Ayah; الَّذِينَ اسْتَجَابُوا لِلَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ (Those who answered (the Call of) Allah and the Messenger) "My nephew! Your fathers Az-Zubayr and Abu

Bakr were among them. After the Prophet suffered the calamity at Uhud and the idolaters went back, he feared that the idolaters might try to come back and he said, 'Who would follow them' Seventy men, including Az-Zubayr and Abu Bakr, volunteered."...

Tafsir Ibn Kathir

