

# The Noble Companion Jarir ibn Abdullah al-Bajali (ra)

(Translated)

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Jarir ibn Abdullah al-Bajali was one of the most prominent Companions and a leader of his people. He combined physical beauty, eloquence, and gentle character, earning him the praise of the senior Companions. A well-known virtue associated with him was that the Prophet (saw) never saw him without smiling and praying for his steadfastness and guidance.

His name was Jarir ibn Abdullah ibn Jabir ibn Malik al-Bajali al-Ahmasi. His kunya (nickname) was Abu Abdullah, and it is also said: Abu Amr. His sons, as is well known, were: Al-Mundhir, Ubaydullah, Ibrahim, and Bashir. His tribe was Bajilah; genealogists differ on its lineage: whether it was from Yemen or from Nizar. He came to Madinah as a Muslim in Ramadan of the tenth year of the Hijra, accompanied by a group from his people (or it is said, in the ninth year).

## Embracing of Islam and Visit to the Prophet (saw):

Jarir (ra) came to Madinah in a delegation from his people. It is narrated that the Prophet (saw) informed his Companions (ra) before his arrival of the coming of a noble man from Yemen, and some narrations mention a "touch of an angel" on his face. When he entered, the Messenger of Allah (saw) honored him and accepted his Bay'ah of allegiance on the principles of the Deen and its practical obligations. Jarir said, «بايعتُ رسولَ الله ﷺ على إقامِ الصلاة، وإيتاءِ الزكاة، والنَّصحِ لكلِّ مسلمٍ» **“I pledged Bayah to the Messenger of Allah (saw) to establish Salah, pay Zakat, and offer sincere advice to every Muslim.”**

## His Virtues with the Messenger of Allah (saw):

Among the most prominent of his virtues is what Jarir himself narrated: that the Prophet (saw) «لم يَحْجِبْهُ» **“Never turned him away”** from the time he embraced Islam, «ولا رَأَهُ إِلَّا تَبَسَّمَ فِي وَجْهِهِ» **“and never saw him without smiling at him.”** He complained to him of his weakness in remaining on horseback, so the Prophet (saw) patted him on the chest and prayed for him, «اللَّهُمَّ ثَبِّتْهُ، واجْعَلْهُ هَادِيًا مَهْدِيًا» **“O Allah (swt), strengthen him and make him a guide and one who is guided.”** It was a blessed supplicated Dua, as evidenced by his life. For this reason, Umar ibn al-Khattab (ra) famously called him "the Yusuf of this Ummah" because of his handsomeness and character.

## Missions during the Prophetic Era:

The Prophet (saw) entrusted him with missions that demonstrated his trust in him and his people. Among these was sending him on a military expedition to demolish

Dhu al-Khalasa, a house that was revered in the Jahilliyah (pre-Islamic times) and called the “Yemeni Kaaba.” The Prophet (saw) asked him, «هل تُرِيحُنِي مِنْ ذِي الْخَلْصَةِ؟» **“Will you relieve me of Dhu al-Khalasa?”** So, he set out with a group of horsemen from the tribe of Ahmas, and they demolished it. It is also reported that he was sent to Yemen on some of his Dawah and Jihad missions.

### **After the Death of the Prophet (saw): Jihad, Leadership, and Abstaining from the Fitnah (Strife).**

When the Messenger of Allah (saw) passed away, Jarir was engaged in some of his duties in Yemen, and then he participated in strengthening the foundations of Islam in those regions. When the conquests of Iraq and Persia began, he and his people performed admirably, until he settled in Kufa and built a house there. Then, when the strife broke out towards the end of the Khilafah (Caliphate) of Uthman (ra), Jarir preferred to withdraw from fighting and moved to Qarqisiya on the Euphrates, where he remained until he died.

### **Moments of his Participation in the Conquests:**

Jarir was on the right flank of the army of Sa’d ibn Abi Waqqas at the Battle of Qadisiyyah, a position that demonstrates the leadership’s confidence in him and his people. He was mentioned in the Battle of Buwayb, among the Muslim leaders who witnessed those momentous days. He was sent to Hamadan in the year 23 AH, where he fought its inhabitants and was struck in the eye by an arrow. Hamadan was then conquered, similar to the Treaty of Nahavand.

### **Narration of Hadith and its Impact:**

Jarir (ra) was a narrator of the Sunnah. Among the things that demonstrate the firmness of his character is the well-known hadith on «النُّصْحَ لِكُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ» **“advice to every Muslim,”** which is a comprehensive principle in the morals and dealings of a Muslim. The books of Hadith and biographies have also preserved for us his stories of humility and good character, so he combined for himself the honor of Companionship, the beauty of character, and the sincerity of advice.