

«اللَّهُمَّ لَا عَيْشَ إِلَّا عَيْشُ الْآخِرَةِ.
فَاغْفِرْ لِلْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارِ».

٤٠٩٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو:
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ: سَمِعْتُ
أَنْسَأَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ: خَرَجَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَى الْخَنْدَقِ، فَإِذَا
الْمُهَاجِرُونَ وَالْأَنْصَارُ يَحْفِرُونَ فِي
عَدَاةٍ بَارِدَةٍ فَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُمْ عَيْدٌ يَعْمَلُونَ
ذَلِكَ لَهُمْ، فَلَمَّا رَأَى مَا بِهِمْ مِنَ
النَّصَبِ وَالْجُوعِ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ
الْعَيْشَ عَيْشُ الْآخِرَةِ، فَاغْفِرْ الْأَنْصَارَ
وَالْمُهَاجِرَةَ». فَقَالُوا مُجِيبِينَ لَهُ:
نَحْنُ الَّذِينَ بَايَعُوا مُحَمَّدًا
عَلَى الْجِهَادِ مَا بَقِينَا أَبَدًا

[راجع: ٢٨٣٤]

4100. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: *Al-Muhājirūn* (i.e., the emigrants) and the *Anṣār* were digging the trench around Al-Madīna and were carrying the earth on their backs while saying, "We are those who have given the *Bai'a* (pledge) to Muḥammad ﷺ for Islām as long as we live." The Prophet ﷺ said in reply to their saying, "O Allāh! There is no goodness except the goodness of the Hereafter; so please grant Your Blessing to the *Anṣār* and the emigrants." The people used to bring a handful of barley, and a meal used to be prepared thereof by cooking it with a cooking material (i.e., oil, fat and butter having a change in colour and smell) and it used to be presented to the people (i.e., workers) who were hungry, and it used to stick to their throats and had a nasty smell.

٤١٠٠ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا
عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ
أَنْسِيسَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: جَعَلَ
الْمُهَاجِرُونَ وَالْأَنْصَارُ يَحْفِرُونَ
الْخَنْدَقَ حَوْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ وَيَقْتُلُونَ التُّرَابَ
عَلَى مُتُونِهِمْ وَهُمْ يَقُولُونَ:
نَحْنُ الَّذِينَ بَايَعُوا مُحَمَّدًا
عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ مَا بَقِينَا أَبَدًا
قَالَ: يَقُولُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَهُوَ
يُجِيبُهُمْ: «اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّهُ لَا خَيْرَ إِلَّا خَيْرُ
الْآخِرَةِ، فَبَارِكْ فِي الْأَنْصَارِ
وَالْمُهَاجِرَةَ». قَالَ: يُؤْتُونَ بِمِلءٍ كَفِّي

مِنَ الشَّعِيرِ فَيَضَعُ لَهُمْ بِإِهَالَةٍ سَيِّحَةً
تُوضَعُ بَيْنَ يَدَيِ الْقَوْمِ وَالْقَوْمُ جِيَاعٌ
وَهِيَ بَشِيعَةٌ فِي الْحَلْقِ وَلَهَا رِيحٌ
مُتَنِّتٌ. [راجع: ٢٨٣٤]

4101. Narrated Jābir عنه الله رضي: We were digging (the trench) on the day of [*Al-Khandaq* (i.e., the trench)] and we came across a big solid rock. We went to the Prophet ﷺ and said, "Here is a rock appearing across the trench." He said, "I am coming down." Then he got up, and a stone was tied to his belly for we had not eaten anything for three days. So the Prophet ﷺ took the spade and struck the big solid rock and it became like sand. I said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Allow me to go home." (When the Prophet ﷺ allowed me) I said to my wife, "I saw the Prophet ﷺ in a state that I cannot tolerate (or treat with patience). Have you got something (for him to eat?)" She replied, "I have barley and a she-goat." So I slaughtered the she-kid and she ground the barley; then we put the meat in the earthenware cooking pot. Then I came to the Prophet ﷺ when the dough had become soft and fermented and (the meat in) the pot over the stone trivet had nearly been well-cooked, and said, "I have got a little food prepared, so get up O Allāh's Messenger, you and one or two men along with you (for the food)." The Prophet ﷺ asked, "How much is that food?" I told him about it. He said, "It is abundant and good. Tell your wife not to remove the earthenware pot from the fire and not to take out any bread from the oven till I reach there." Then he said (to all his Companions), "Get up." So the *Muhājirūn* (i.e., emigrants) and the *Anṣār* got up. When I came to my wife, I said, "Allāh's Mercy be upon you! The Prophet ﷺ is coming along

٤١٠١ - حَدَّثَنَا خَلَادُ بْنُ يَحْيَى :

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ أَيْمَنَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ
قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ جَابِرًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ
فَقَالَ: إِنَّا يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ نَحْفِرُ فَعَرَّضْتُ
كَيْدَةً شَدِيدَةً فَجَاؤَا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَقَالُوا:
هَذِهِ كُذَيْبَةٌ عَرَّضْتُ فِي الْخَنْدَقِ،
فَقَالَ: «أَنَا نَازِلٌ». ثُمَّ قَامَ وَبَطْنُهُ
مَعْصُوبٌ بِحَجَرٍ وَلَبِثْنَا ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ لَا
نَذُوقُ ذَوَاقًا فَأَخَذَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ الْمِعْوَلَ
فَضْرَبَ فِي الْكُذَيْبَةِ فَعَادَ كَثِيرًا أَهْمِيلَ أَوْ
أَهِيمَ. فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَئِذْنُ
لِي إِلَى الْبَيْتِ، فَقُلْتُ لَامْرَأَتِي:
رَأَيْتُ بِالنَّبِيِّ ﷺ شَيْئًا مَا كَانَ فِي
ذَلِكَ صَبْرٌ، فَعِنْدَكَ شَيْءٌ؟ قَالَتْ:
عِنْدِي شَعِيرٌ وَعِنَاقٌ، فَذَبَحْتُ الْعِنَاقَ،
وَطَخَنْتُ الشَّعِيرَ حَتَّى جَعَلْنَا اللَّحْمَ
فِي الْبُرْمَةِ. ثُمَّ جِئْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ
وَالْعَجِيزُ قَدْ انْكَسَرَ وَالْبُرْمَةُ بَيْنَ
الْأَثَافِي قَدْ كَادَتْ أَنْ تَنْضَجَ، فَقُلْتُ:
طَعِيمٌ لِي قَوْمٌ أَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
وَرَجُلٌ أَوْ رَجُلَانِ، قَالَ: «كَمْ هُوَ؟»
فَذَكَرْتُ لَهُ، قَالَ: «كَثِيرٌ طَيِّبٌ»،
قَالَ: «قُلْ لَهَا لَا تَنْزِعِ الْبُرْمَةَ وَلَا
الْخُبْزَ مِنَ التَّنُورِ حَتَّى آتِي». فَقَالَ:

with the *Muhājirūn* and the *Anṣār* and those who were present with them.” She said, “Did the Prophet ﷺ ask you (how much food you had)?” I replied, “Yes.” Then the Prophet ﷺ said, “Enter and do not throng.” The Prophet ﷺ started cutting the bread (into pieces) and put the cooked meat over it. He covered the earthenware pot and the oven whenever he took something out of them. He would give the food to his Companions and take the meat out of the pot. He went on cutting the bread and scooping the meat (for his Companions) till they all ate their fill, and even then, some food remained. Then the Prophet ﷺ said (to my wife), “Eat and present to others as the people are struck with hunger.”

«قَوْمُوا»، فَقَامَ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ وَالْأَنْصَارُ. فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ عَلَى امْرَأَتِهِ قَالَ: وَنَحَاكَ، جَاءَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِالْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارِ وَمَنْ مَعَهُمْ، قَالَتْ: هَلْ سَأَلَك؟ قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، فَقَالَ: «ادْخُلُوا وَلَا تَضَاعَطُوا». فَجَعَلَ يَكْسِرُ الْخُبْزَ وَيَجْعَلُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّحْمَ وَيُخَمِّرُ الْبُرْمَةَ وَالتَّنُورَ إِذَا أَحَدَ مِنْهُ وَيُقَرِّبُ إِلَى أَصْحَابِهِ ثُمَّ يَنْزِعُ. فَلَمْ يَزَلْ يَكْسِرُ الْخُبْزَ وَيَعْرِفُ حَتَّى شَبِعُوا وَبَقِيَ بَقِيَّةٌ. قَالَ: «كُلِي هَذَا وَأَهْدِي، فَإِنَّ النَّاسَ أَصَابَتْهُمْ مَجَاعَةٌ». [راجع: ٣٠٧٠]

٤١٠٢ - حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَنْظَلَةُ بْنُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مِينَاء قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: لَمَّا حُفِرَ الْحَنْدُقُ رَأَيْتُ بِالنَّبِيِّ ﷺ خَمَصًا شَدِيدًا فَاثْكَفَيْتُ إِلَى امْرَأَتِي. فَقُلْتُ: هَلْ عِنْدِكَ شَيْءٌ؟ فَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَمَصًا شَدِيدًا. فَأَخْرَجَتْ إِلَيَّ جَرَابًا فِيهِ صَاعٌ مِنْ شَعِيرٍ وَلَنَا بُهَيْمَةٌ دَاجِنٌ فَذَبَحْتُهَا. وَطَحَنْتِ الشَّعِيرَ، فَفَرَعْتُ إِلَى فَرَاعِي وَقَطَعْتُهَا فِي بُرْمَتِهَا ثُمَّ وَلَيْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَتْ: لَا تَفْضَحْنِي بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ وَبِمَنْ مَعَهُ، فَحَنَيْتُهُ فَسَارَرْتُهُ، فَقُلْتُ:

4102. Narrated Jābir bin ‘Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: When the trench was dug, I saw the Prophet ﷺ in a state of severe hunger. So I returned to my wife and said, “Have you got anything (to eat), for I have seen Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ in a state of severe hunger.” She brought out for me, a bag containing one *Sā’* of barley, and we had a domestic she-animal (i.e., a kid) which I slaughtered then, and my wife ground the barley and she finished at the time I finished my job (i.e., slaughtering the kid). Then I cut the meat into pieces and put it in a earthenware (cooking) pot, and returned to Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ. My wife said, “Do not disgrace me in front of Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ and those who are with him.” So, I went to him and said to him secretly, “O Allāh’s Messenger! I have slaughtered a she-animal (i.e., kid) of ours, and we have ground a *Sā’* of barley which was with us. So please come, you and another person along with you.” The Prophet ﷺ raised his voice and said, “O

people of Trench! Jābir has prepared a meal, so let us go." Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said to me, "Don't put down your earthenware meat-pot (from the fireplace) or bake your dough till I come." So, I came (to my house) and Allāh's Messenger ﷺ too, came, proceeding before the people. When I came to my wife, she said, "May Allāh do so-and-so to you."⁽¹⁾ I said, "I have told the Prophet ﷺ of what you said." Then she brought out to him (i.e., the Prophet ﷺ) the dough, and he spat in it and invoked for Allāh's Blessings in it. Then he proceeded towards our earthenware meat-pot and spat in it and invoked for Allāh's Blessings in it. Then he said (to my wife), "Call a lady-baker to bake along with you, and keep on taking out scoops from your earthenware meat-pot, and do not put it down from its fireplace." They were one thousand (who took their meals), and by Allāh they all ate, and when they left the food and went away, our earthenware pot was still bubbling (full of meat) as if it had not decreased, and our dough was still being baked as if nothing had been taken from it.

4103. Narrated 'Āishah رضي الله عنها as regards the following Qur'ānic Verse:

"When they came upon you from above you and from below you, and when the eyes grew wild and the hearts reached up to the throats..." (V.33:10) That happened on the day (of the battle) of *Al-Khandaq* (i.e., the Trench).

4104. Narrated Al-Barā' رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ was carrying earth on the day of

يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، ذَبَحْنَا بِهَيْمَةَ لَنَا وَطَحْنَا صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ كَانَ عِنْدَنَا، فَعَالَ أَنْتَ وَنَفَرٌ مَعَكَ، فَصَاحَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «يَا أَهْلَ الْخَنْدَقِ، إِنَّ جَابِرًا قَدْ صَنَعَ سُورًا فَحَيِّهَلَا بِكُمْ». فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تُنَزِّلَنَّ بُرْمَتَكُمْ وَلَا تَخْبِرَنَّ عَجِينَكُمْ حَتَّى أَجِيءَ». فَجِئْتُ وَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَفْتَدُمُ النَّاسَ حَتَّى جِئْتُ امْرَأَتِي فَقَالَتْ: يَا بَكَّ، وَيَا بَكَّ، فَقُلْتُ: قَدْ فَعَلْتُ الَّذِي قُلْتَ فَأَخْرَجَتْ لَهُ عَجِينًا فَبَصَقَ فِيهِ وَبَارَكَ ثُمَّ عَمَدَ إِلَى بُرْمَتِنَا فَبَصَقَ وَبَارَكَ ثُمَّ قَالَ: «ادْعُ خَابِرَةَ فَلْتَخْبِرْ مَعَكَ وَأَفْدِجِي مِنْ بُرْمَتِكُمْ وَلَا تُنَزِّلُوها»، وَهُمْ أَلْفٌ. فَأُقْسِمُ بِاللَّهِ لَقَدْ أَكَلُوا حَتَّى تَرَكُوهُ وَانْحَرَفُوا، وَإِنَّ بُرْمَتَنَا لَتَعَطُّ كَمَا هِيَ وَإِنَّ عَجِينَنَا لَيُخْبِرُ كَمَا هُوَ. [راجع: ٣٠٧٠]

٤١٠٣ - حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ، عَنْ هِشَامِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا ﴿إِذْ جَاءَكُمْ مِنْ فَوْقِكُمْ وَمِنْ أَسْفَلَ مِنْكُمْ وَإِذْ زَاغَتِ الْأَبْصَارُ وَبَلَغَتِ الْقُلُوبُ الْحَنَاجِرَ﴾ قَالَتْ: كَانَ ذَلِكَ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ.

٤١٠٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي

(1) (H. 4102) She means, "You have invited too many people, though we do not have enough food".

Al-Khandaq till his abdomen was fully covered with dust, and he was saying, "By Allāh, without Allāh we would not have been guided; neither would we have given in charity, nor would we have offered *Ṣalāt* (prayer). So (O Allāh), please send *Sakīna* (i.e., tranquillity, peace, reassurance and calmness) upon us, and make our feet firm if we meet the enemy as the enemy have rebelled against us, and if they intended affliction (i.e., want to frighten us and fight against us) then we would not (flee but withstand them)." The Prophet ﷺ used to raise his voice saying, "*Abaina! Abaina!* (i.e., we would not, we would not)."

4105. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ said, "I have been made victorious by *Aṣ-Ṣabā* (i.e., an easterly wind) and the 'Ād nation was destroyed by *Ad-Dabūr* (i.e., westerly wind)."

4106. Narrated Al-Barā' رضي الله عنه: When it was the day (of the battle) of *Al-Ahzāb* (i.e., the Confederates) and Allāh's Messenger ﷺ dug the trench, I saw him carrying earth out of the trench till dust made the skin of his abdomen out of my sight and he was a hairy man. I heard him reciting the poetic verses composed by Ibn Rawāḥa while he was carrying the earth, "O Allāh! Without You we would not have been guided, nor would we have given in charity, nor would we have offered *Ṣalāt* (prayer). So, (O Allāh), please send *Sakīna* (i.e., tranquillity, peace, reassurance and calmness) upon us and make our feet firm if we meet the enemy, as they

إسحاق، عن البراء رضي الله عنه قال: كان النبي ﷺ ينقل التراب يوم الخندق حتى أغمر بطنه أو أغمر بطنه، يقول:

«والله لولا الله ما اهتدينا ولا تصدقنا ولا صلينا فأنزلن سكينتنا علينا وثبت الأقدام إن لاقينا إن الأولى قد بغوا علينا إذا أرادوا فتنة أبينا» ويرفع بها صوته: «أبينا أبينا».

[راجع: ٢٨٣٦]

٤١٠٥ - حدثنا مسدد: حدثنا يحيى ابن سعيد، عن شعبة قال: حدثني الحكم، عن مجاهد، عن ابن عباس رضي الله عنهما عن النبي ﷺ قال: «نصرت بالصبا، وأهلكت عاد بالدبور». [راجع: ١٠٣٥]

٤١٠٦ - حدثني أحمد بن عثمان: حدثنا شريح بن مسلمة قال: حدثني إبراهيم ابن يوسف قال: حدثني أبي، عن أبي إسحاق قال: سمعت البراء يحدث، قال: لما كان يوم الأحزاب وخندق رسول الله ﷺ رأيته ينقل من تراب الخندق حتى وارى عني التراب جلدة بطنه وكان كثير الشعر. فسمعتهم يرتجز بكلمات ابن رواحة، وهو ينقل من

have rebelled against us. And if they intend affliction (i.e., want to frighten us, and fight against us) then we would not (flee but withstand them).” The Prophet ﷺ would then prolong his voice at the last words.

الْتَرَابِ يَقُولُ:
«اللَّهُمَّ لَوْلَا أَنْتَ مَا اهْتَدَيْنَا
وَلَا تَصَدَّقْنَا وَلَا صَلَّيْنَا
فَأَنْزَلَنْ سَكِينَةً عَلَيْنَا
وَتَبَّتِ الْأَقْدَامُ إِنْ لَأَقَيْنَا
إِنَّ الْأَوْلَىٰ قَدْ بَغَوْا عَلَيْنَا
وَإِنْ أَرَادُوا فِتْنَةً أَبَيْنَا»
قَالَ: ثُمَّ يَمُدُّ صَوْتَهُ بِأَخْرِهَا.

[راجع: ٢٨٣٦]

4107. Narrated Ibn ‘Umar رضي الله عنهما: The first day (i.e., *Ghazwā*) I participated in, was the day (of the battle) of *Al-Khandaaq* (i.e., The Trench).

٤١٠٧ - حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ بَنُ عَبْدِ
لِلَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ
الرَّحْمَنِ هُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ،
عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ
عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: أَوَّلُ يَوْمٍ شَهِدْتُهُ يَوْمَ
الْخَنْدَقِ.

4108. Narrated ‘Ikrima bin Khālid: Ibn ‘Umar said, “I went to Ḥafṣa while water was dribbling from her twined braids. I said, “The condition of the people is as you see,⁽¹⁾ and no authority has been given to me.” Ḥafṣa said, (to me), ‘Go to them, and as they (i.e., the people) are waiting for you, and I am afraid your absence from them will produce division amongst them.’” So Ḥafṣa did not leave Ibn ‘Umar till we went to them. When the people differed, Mu‘āwīya addressed the people saying, “If anybody wants to say anything in this matter of the caliphate, he should show up and not conceal himself, for we are more rightful to be a caliph than he and his father.” On that, Ḥabīb bin Maslama said (to Ibn ‘Umar), “Why don’t you reply to him (i.e., Mu‘āwīya)?” ‘Abdullāh bin ‘Umar

٤١٠٨ - حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ
مُوسَى: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ،
عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ
عُمَرَ، قَالَ: وَأَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ طَاوِيرٍ،
عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ
قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى حَفْصَةَ وَنَسَوَاتِهَا
تَنْظِفُ، قُلْتُ: قَدْ كَانَ مِنْ أَمْرِ النَّاسِ
مَا تَرَيْنَ، فَلَمْ يُجْعَلْ لِي مِنَ الْأَمْرِ
شَيْءٌ، فَقَالَتْ: الْحَقُّ فَإِنَّهُمْ يَنْتَظِرُونَكَ
وَأَخْشَى أَنْ يَكُونَ فِي اخْتِيَابِكَ عَنْهُمْ
فُرْقَةٌ. فَلَمْ تَدْعُهُ حَتَّى ذَهَبَ. فَلَمَّا
تَفَرَّقَ النَّاسُ خَطَبَ مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ: مَنْ

(1) (H. 4108) The fighting (between ‘Alī and Mu‘āwīya) in Siffin.

said, "I untied my garment that was going round my back and legs while I was sitting and was about to say, 'He who fought against you and against your father⁽¹⁾ for the sake of Islām, is more rightful to be a caliph,' but I was afraid that my statement might produce differences amongst the people and cause bloodshed, and my statement might be interpreted not as I intended. (So I kept quiet) remembering what Allāh has prepared in the Gardens of Paradise (for those who are patient and prefer the Hereafter to this worldly life)." Ḥabīb said, "You did what kept you safe and secure (i.e., you were wise in doing so)."

4109. Narrated Sulaimān bin Ṣurad: On the day (of the battle) of *Al-Aḥzāb* (i.e., the Confederates) the Prophet ﷺ said, "(After this battle) we will go to attack them (i.e., the infidels) and they will not come to attack us."

4110. Narrated Sulaimān bin Ṣurad: When the Confederates were driven away, I heard the Prophet ﷺ saying: "From now onwards we will go to attack them (i.e., the infidels) and they will not come to attack us, but we will go to them."

4111. Narrated 'Alī رضي الله عنه: On the day (of the battle) of *Al-Khandaq* (i.e., the

كَانَ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَتَكَلَّمَ فِي هَذَا الْأَمْرِ فَلْيُطْلِعْ لَنَا قَوْلَهُ، فَلَنَحْنُ أَحَقُّ بِهِ مِنْهُ وَمِنْ أَبِيهِ. قَالَ حَبِيبُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ: فَهَلَّا أَجَبْتَهُ؟ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: فَحَلَلْتُ حَبَوْتِي وَهَمَمْتُ أَنْ أَقُولَ: أَحَقُّ بِهَذَا الْأَمْرِ مِنْكَ مَنْ قَاتَلَكَ وَأَبَاكَ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ، فَخَشِيتُ أَنْ أَقُولَ كَلِمَةً تُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ الْجَمْعِ وَتَسْفِكُ الدَّمَ، وَيُحْمَلُ عَلَيَّ غَيْرُ ذَلِكَ، فَذَكَرْتُ مَا أَعَدَّ اللَّهُ فِي الْجَنَانِ. قَالَ حَبِيبٌ: حَفِظْتَ وَعَصِمْتَ. قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ: وَنَوَسَاتُهَا.

٤١٠٩ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نَعِيمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ صُرَدٍ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: يَوْمَ الْأَحْزَابِ: «نَغْزُوهُمْ وَلَا يَغْزُونَنَا». [انظر: ٤١١٠]

٤١١٠ - حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا إِسْحَاقَ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ صُرَدٍ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ حِينَ أَجْلَى الْأَحْزَابِ عَنْهُ: «الآنَ نَغْزُوهُمْ وَلَا يَغْزُونَنَا، نَحْنُ نَسِيرُ إِلَيْهِمْ». [راجع: ٤١٠٩]

٤١١١ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ: حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ

(1) (H. 4108) Ibn 'Umar here means 'Alī bin Abī Ṭālib who had fought against Mu'āwiya, and Abū Sufyān (i.e., Mu'āwiya's father) in the battles of Uḥud and *Al-Khandaq*.

Trench), the Prophet ﷺ said, "(Let) Allāh fill their (i.e., the infidels') houses and graves with fire just as they have prevented us from offering the middle *Ṣalāt* (prayer) (i.e., 'Aṣr prayer) till the sun had set."

4112. Narrated Jābir bin 'Abdullāh رضي الله عنه رضي الله عنه Umar bin Al-Khattāb رضي الله عنه came on the day (of the battle) of *Al-Khandaq* after the sun had set and he was abusing the infidels of Quraish saying, "O Allāh's Messenger! I was unable to offer the ('Aṣr) prayer till the sun was about to set." The Prophet ﷺ said, "By Allāh, I have not offered this (i.e., 'Aṣr) prayer." So we came down along with the Prophet ﷺ to Buṭhān where he performed ablution for the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) and then we performed the ablution for it. Then he offered the 'Aṣr prayer after the sun had set, and after it he offered the *Maghrib* prayer.

4113. Narrated Jābir رضي الله عنه رضي الله عنه: On the day of *Al-Ahzāb* (i.e., the Confederates), Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Who will bring us the news of the people (i.e., the Confederates of Quraish infidels)?" Az-Zubair said, "I." The Prophet ﷺ again said, "Who will bring us the news of the people?" Az-Zubair said, "I." The Prophet ﷺ again said, "Who will bring us the news of the people?" Az-Zubair said, "I." The Prophet ﷺ then said, "Every Prophet has his *Hawārī* (i.e., disciple, special helper); my *Hawārī* is Az-Zubair."

عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ: «مَلَأَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ بُيُوتَهُمْ وَقُبُورَهُمْ نَارًا، كَمَا شَعَلْنَا عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى حَتَّى غَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ». [راجع: ٢٩٣١]

٤١١٢ - حَدَّثَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ جَاءَ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ بَعْدَمَا غَرَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ، جَعَلَ يَسُبُّ كُفَّارَ قُرَيْشٍ، وَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا كِدْتُ أَنْ أَصَلِّيَ حَتَّى كَادَتِ الشَّمْسُ أَنْ تَغْرُبَ، قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «وَاللَّهِ مَا صَلَّيْتُهَا»، فَتَزَلْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بَطْحَانَ فَتَوَضَّأَ لِلصَّلَاةِ وَتَوَضَّأْنَا لَهَا، فَصَلَّى الْعَصْرَ بَعْدَمَا غَرَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ، ثُمَّ صَلَّى بَعْدَهَا الْمَغْرِبَ. [راجع: ٥٩٦]

٤١١٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُثَنِّكِدِرِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ جَابِرًا يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ الْأَحْزَابِ: «مَنْ يَأْتِنَا بِخَبَرِ الْقَوْمِ؟» فَقَالَ الزُّبَيْرُ: أَنَا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «مَنْ يَأْتِنَا بِخَبَرِ الْقَوْمِ؟» فَقَالَ الزُّبَيْرُ: أَنَا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «مَنْ يَأْتِنَا بِخَبَرِ الْقَوْمِ؟» فَقَالَ الزُّبَيْرُ: أَنَا. ثُمَّ قَالَ: «إِنَّ لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ حَوَارِيًّا وَإِنَّ حَوَارِيَّ الزُّبَيْرِ». [راجع: ٢٨٤٧]

4114. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ used to say, "Lā ilāha illallāh Waḥdahu (none has the right to be worshipped but Allāh Alone) (Who) honoured His soldiers and made His slave victorious, and He (Alone) defeated the *Aḥzāb* (Confederates); so there is nothing after Him."

4115. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin Abī 'Aūfa رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ invoked evil upon the *Aḥzāb* (Confederates) saying, "O Allāh, the Revealer of the Holy Book (i.e., the Qur'an), the Quick Taker of the accounts! (Please) defeat the *Aḥzāb* (Confederates). O Allāh! Defeat them and shake them."

4116. Narrated رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: 'Abdullāh bin Abī 'Aūfa رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: Whenever Allāh's Messenger ﷺ returned from a *Ghazwā*, *Hajj* or 'Umra, he used to start (saying), *Allāhu Akbar*, thrice and then he would say, "Lā ilāha illallāh (none has the right to be worshipped but Allāh Alone) Who has no partners. To Him belongs the kingdom, all praises are for Him, and He is Able to do all things (i.e., He is Omnipotent). We are returning with repentance (to Allāh) worshipping, prostrating, and praising our Lord. Allāh has fulfilled His Promise, made His slave victorious, and He (Alone) defeated the *Aḥzāb* (Confederates)."

٤١١٤ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَقُولُ: «لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ وَحْدَهُ، أَعَزَّ جُنْدُهُ، وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ، وَعَلَبَ الْأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ، فَلَا شَيْءَ بَعْدَهُ».

٤١١٥ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْفَزَارِيُّ وَعَبْدَةُ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلِ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُ: دَعَا رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ عَلَى الْأَحْزَابِ فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ مُنْزِلَ الْكِتَابِ، سَرِيعِ الْحِسَابِ، اهْزِمِ الْأَحْزَابَ. اللَّهُمَّ اهْزِمْهُمْ وَزَلْزِلْهُمْ». [راجع: ٢٩٣٣]

٤١١٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ وَنَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا قَفَلَ مِنَ الْعَزْوِ أَوْ الْحَجِّ أَوْ الْعُمْرَةِ يَبْدَأُ فَيَكْبُرُ ثَلَاثَ مِرَارٍ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: «لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ أَيُّوْنَ تَأْيُيُونَ، عَابِدُونَ سَاجِدُونَ، لِرَبِّنَا حَامِدُونَ، صَدَقَ اللهُ وَعَدَّهُ وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ وَهَزَمَ الْأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ». [راجع:]

(31) CHAPTER. The return of the Prophet ﷺ from (the battle of) the *Ahẓāb* (Confederates) and his going out to Banū Quraiza and his besieging them.

4117. Narrated 'Aishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: When the Prophet ﷺ returned from (the battle of) *Al-Khandaq* (i.e., the Trench) and laid down his arms and took a bath, (angel) Jibrīl (Gabriel) عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام came and said (to the Prophet ﷺ), "You have laid down your arms? By Allāh, we angels have not laid them down yet. So set out for them." The Prophet ﷺ said, "Where to go?" Jibrīl said, "Towards this side," pointing towards Banū Quraiza. So the Prophet ﷺ went out towards them.

4118. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: As if I am just now looking at the dust rising in the street of Banū *Ghanm* (in *Al-Madīna*) because of the marching of Jibrīl's (Gabriel's) regiment when Allāh's Messenger ﷺ set out to Banū Quraiza (to attack them).

4119. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: On the day (of the battle) of *Al-Ahẓāb* (the Confederates) the Prophet ﷺ said, "None of you (Muslims) should offer the *ʿAṣr* prayer but at Banū Quraiza's (place)." The *ʿAṣr* prayer became due for some of them on the way. Some of them said, "We will not offer it till we reach it, (the place of Banū Quraiza); while some others said, "No, we will offer at this spot, for the Prophet ﷺ did not mean that for us." Later on it was mentioned to the Prophet ﷺ and he did not blame any of the two groups.

(٣١) بَابُ مَرْجِعِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مِنْ الْأَحْزَابِ وَمَخْرَجِهِ إِلَى بَنِي قُرَيْظَةَ وَمُحَاصِرَتِهِ إِيَّاهُمْ

٤١١٧ - حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: لَمَّا رَجَعَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مِنَ الْخَنْدَقِ وَوَضَعَ السَّلَاحَ وَاعْتَسَلَ أَنَا هِشَامُ وَوَضَعْتُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَقَالَ: قَدْ وَضَعْتُ السَّلَاحَ! وَاللَّهِ مَا وَضَعْنَاهُ، فَاخْرُجْ إِلَيْهِمْ، قَالَ: «فَالِى أَيْنَ؟» قَالَ: هَاهُنَا، وَأَشَارَ إِلَى بَنِي قُرَيْظَةَ، فَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِلَيْهِمْ. [راجع: ٤٦٣]

٤١١٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا جَبْرِ بْنُ حَارِثٍ، عَنْ حَمِيدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى الْعُبَارِ سَاطِعًا فِي رُفَاقِ بَنِي غَنَمٍ مَوَكِبِ جَبْرِيلَ حِينَ سَارَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَى بَنِي قُرَيْظَةَ.

٤١١٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَسْمَاءَ: حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ بْنُ أَسْمَاءَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَوْمَ الْأَحْزَابِ: «لَا يُصَلِّينَ أَحَدٌ الْعَصْرَ إِلَّا فِي بَنِي قُرَيْظَةَ»، فَأَذْرَكَ بَعْضُهُمُ الْعَصْرَ فِي الطَّرِيقِ، فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ: لَا نُصَلِّي حَتَّى نَأْتِيَهَا، وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ: بَلْ نُصَلِّي، لَمْ يَرُدْ مِنَّا