

## Battle of Khaibar 7<sup>th</sup> A.H.

When the Banu Nazeer were banished out of Madinah, they went to a place call Khaibar. They began inciting the neighbouring tribes to fight with the muslims. To sort this problem out, Nabi صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ with 600 Sahabah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ came out towards Khaibar. 400 Sahabah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ were on foot and 200 on animals. Allah granted the muslims victory over all their forts.

Ali رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ was known as the Conqueror of Khaibar because He himself lift a door of the fort which needed 70 men to carry. The Muslims made a treaty with the Jews:

1. They can remain in Khaibar as long as the muslims wishes.
2. A portion of their crops will be given to the muslims

Nabi صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ and the Sahabah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ returned back to Makkah to perform the Umrah which they missed the previous year. This Umrah is called Umratul Qadhaa. They only stayed in Makkah for 3 days. After the Umrah Nabi صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ and the Sahabah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ returned back to Madinah. During this journey Nabi صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ married Maymoonah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا.