



جامعة الموصل
كلية التربية للعلوم الإنسانية
قسم التاريخ

دور الانصار العسكري في كتاب المغازي للواقدي
(ت: ٢٠٧ هـ / ٨٢٢ م) دراسة تاريخية كمية

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رسالة ماجستير

التاريخ / التاريخ الإسلامي

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المستخلص بلغة الرسالة

يعد الواقدي من أهم المؤرخين الذين كتبوا في المغازي وقد عده علماء عصره بأنه أحد أوعية العلم لسعة علمه وكثرة مؤلفاته, لقد تناول الواقدي الأنصار ودورهم العسكري بشكل مفصل, وذكر عدد من المؤرخين أن مشاركة الأنصار ببعض الغزوات أو السرايا كانت معدومة أو قليلة, بينما أثبت الواقدي عكس ذلك, وقسمت الرسالة الى تمهيدي وثلاث أفصل, تناولت حياة المؤلف ثم دور الأنصار العسكري في السرايا والغزوات.

وأبرز ما توصلت اليه الدراسة ما يأتي:

- 1- لقد كانت معلومات الواقدي قيمة الا أنها بالغت في تقدير الأعداد
- 2- ذكر الواقدي العديد من التفاصيل المهمة بشكل وافي, كالقيادات والرايات والغنائم وغيرها
- 3- لم يقتصر دور الأنصار العسكري على مشاركة رجاله فقط, بل ساهمت المرأة الأنصارية في كثير من الأحيان في ساحات القتال
- 4- ذكر الواقدي ما يقارب ثلاث واربعون رواية منفردا بها وهذا ما ميزه عن غيره من المؤرخين

Abstract

In the name of God, the most gracious, the most merciful Praise be to God, Lord of the worlds, and prayers and peace be upon our master Muhammad, his family and all his companions.

And after:

Al-Waqidi is considered one of the oldest historians who wrote about the battles, and the scholars of his time counted him as one of the vessels of knowledge due to his wide knowledge and the large number of his writings.

Therefore, the aim of the researcher in this study was to highlight the role of the military supporters in the book Al-Maghazi by Al-Waqidi, which is the basis of the walks and raids, in order to change what some historians mentioned that the participation of the Ansar in some raids and campaigns was non-existent or few. In the book Al-Maghazi by Al-Waqidi (d. 207 AH / 822 AD) a quantitative historical study)) at the suggestion of The supervisor Professor Dr. Nidal Moayed, and my desire to reveal the role of the military supporters in the era of the message and to count their numbers in the companies and raids.

In the study, it relied on many approaches, as the nature of the subject requires the researcher to do so. One of the approaches used in the study is the descriptive and inductive approach. The material is collected describing the information presented by Al-Waqidi in an inductive manner, and then using the quantitative approach through which Al-Waqidi's narrations about the role of the Ansar were developed, not only by using statistics and tables, but also by analyzing and criticizing these narrations in abstraction and modification, and then comparing them with other sources.

There are many previous studies on the Ansar, but our study was on the Ansar as Al-Waqidi mentioned them only because other sources did not take the subject in an accurate and detailed manner, no matter what Al-Waqidi showed and these studies.

1. Daham Mahdi Farhan: The Economic, Social, Military and Intellectual Role of Ansar in the Age of the Message, an unpublished master's thesis, Baghdad, Arab History Institute for Postgraduate Studies, 1995.

The military role in this study did not exceed six pages starting from (133-138)

2. Ashraf Abdul-Jabbar Al-Jubouri: Al-Maghazi by Al-Waqidi as a source of economic history in the era of the message, Jordan, Dar Al-Moataz, 2016 AD.

As for the difficulties that the researcher faced, they were objective difficulties, and the study necessitated dividing it into an introduction, a preface, three chapters, and a conclusion that came out with many conclusions.

The preamble included introducing the city of Yathrib, its geographical location, its demographic composition, naming the Ansar, mentioning them in the Qur'an and Sunnah, and their meeting with the Messenger of God (may God bless him and his family and grant him peace).

As for the first chapter, it dealt with the life of the historian (Al - Waqidi) and divided into three investigations. The first topic focused on the biography of the historian and the scientific and his era, as he mentioned in it (his name and lineage, his birth, his nickname, his title, his family, his upbringing, his age, then his doctrine), while the second topic dealt with the environment of Al -Waqidi scientific and his councils, the sayings of the scholars in it, then his death, and the third topic included the name Jah and his resources.

While the second chapter talked about the military role of Al-Aws and included two topics. The first topic included the military role of Al-Aws in the companies of the Messenger of God (may God bless him and his family and grant him peace) since he sent the detachment of Hamza bin Abdul Muttalib (may God be pleased with him) to Saif Al-Bahr (1 AH / 622 AD) to the detachment of Ali bin Abi Talib (may God be pleased with him) to Fils (9 AH / 630 AD)

While the second topic included the role of Al-Aws in the invasions of the Messenger of God (may God bless him and his family and grant him peace), which he himself led from the Battle of Badr (2 AH / 623 AD) until the Battle of Tabuk (9 AH / 630 AD)

Abstract

As for the third chapter, it dealt with the military role of the Khazraj and was divided into two sections, as the first topic included the military role of the Khazraj in the companies of the Messenger of God (may God bless him and his family and grant them peace) since the dispatch of Hamza bin Abdul Muttalib (may God be pleased with him) (1 AH / 622 AD) to the squadron of Ali bin Abi Talib (may God be pleased with him) to Yemen (10 AH / 631 AD), while the second topic included the military role of the Khazraj in the invasions since the Great Battle of Badr (2 AH / 623 AD) to the Battle of Akidir (9 AH / 630 AD) .

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**The role of military supporters in
Al-Waqadi's Maghazi book
(D. 207 AH / 822 AD), a historical
Quantitative study**

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Master Thesis

History / Islamic History

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