

FUN FACTS ABOUT THE MAJOR BATTLES LED BY PROPHET MUHAMMAD

An Example of a Courageous Leader

2 Major battles happened in Ramadan: Battle Of Badr (17th Ramadan 2 A.H) & The Conquest Of Makkah (11th Ramadan 8 A.H).

Battle Of Uhud: 7th Shawal 3 A.H

BECAUSE OF HIS COURAGE, HIS COMPANIONS FELT MORE SECURE BEING NEAR HIM EVEN WHEN THE FIGHTING GREW INTENSE.

'ALI (MAY ALLAH BE PLEASED WITH HIM) SAID: WHEN FIGHTING GREW INTENSE, AND THE TWO GROUPS MET IN BATTLE, WE SOUGHT PROTECTION BY DRAWING CLOSE TO THE MESSENGER OF ALLAH (BLESSINGS AND PEACE, YOU), AND NONE OF US WAS CLOSER TO THE ENEMY THAN HIM.
(NARRATED BY AHMAD, 1346)

The prophet & 3000 Muslim armies set up their camp with Madinah at their back, and the trench was between them and the enemy. He issued orders that the children and women be taken up into the forts, and he appointed Ibn Umm Maktoom in charge of Madinah.

The mushrikun, al-Ahbash and the Jewish tribe of Ghatafan gathered around Madinah, but Allah foiled their plot and granted victory to His Messenger and the believers

Battle of Khaybar: Muharram 7A.H

Prophet Muhammad attacked Khaybar to end the Jewish leaders who were harming the Muslims. He besieged them, and Allah gave him victory over them.

Battle of Khandaq: Shawal 5 A.H

The Tabuk is on the road from Al Hijr to Damascus. The expedition was won by the Muslims without any bloodshed. The Prophet led the expedition of 30000 Muslim armies against the 4000 armies of Caesar that owned great armors.

Why did it happen?
It is because one of Prophet Muhammad's ambassadors was killed by Sharhabeel bin 'Amr Al-Ghassani (the governor of Al-Balqa).

Battle Of Hunayn: Shawal 8 A.H

Battle Of Tabuk: Rajab 9 A.H

During the battle, when most of the Sahabah fled from the battlefield, the Prophet (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) started urging his mule on towards the enemy, saying: "I am the Prophet and no lie; I am the son of 'Abd al-Muttalib." Al-Baraa' ibn 'Aazib (may Allah be pleased with him) said: No one among the people was seen to be more courageous on that day than him.

Narrated by al-Bukhaari (3042) and Muslim (1776).

References:

1. Islamqa
2. <https://islamqa.info/en/answers/201120/who-are-banu-qurayzah-what-happened-to-them>
3. <https://islamqa.info/en/answers/11575/who-is-muhammad>