

Battles Of Badr

(Ghazwa in Ramadan)



Prophet Muhammad
(peace & blessings be
upon him):

- Wise
- A Reliable Chief
- Experienced & Skilful Commander

At the beginning of Ramadan 2 years A.H: Prophet Muhammad ordered a group of Muhajirin & Ansar to intercept the disbelievers' caravan near Madinah to instill fear in the heart of Makkan and reply to Kurz bin Jabir's attack.

In reply to the message and the killing of Amr bin Hadrami, Abu Jahl as head of the army marched with his army consisting of 700 camels, and 300 horses together with the reciters of martial songs.

(300 miles from Madinah)

Abu Sufyan (head of the caravan) hired a man to convey the information about the danger to Makkah.

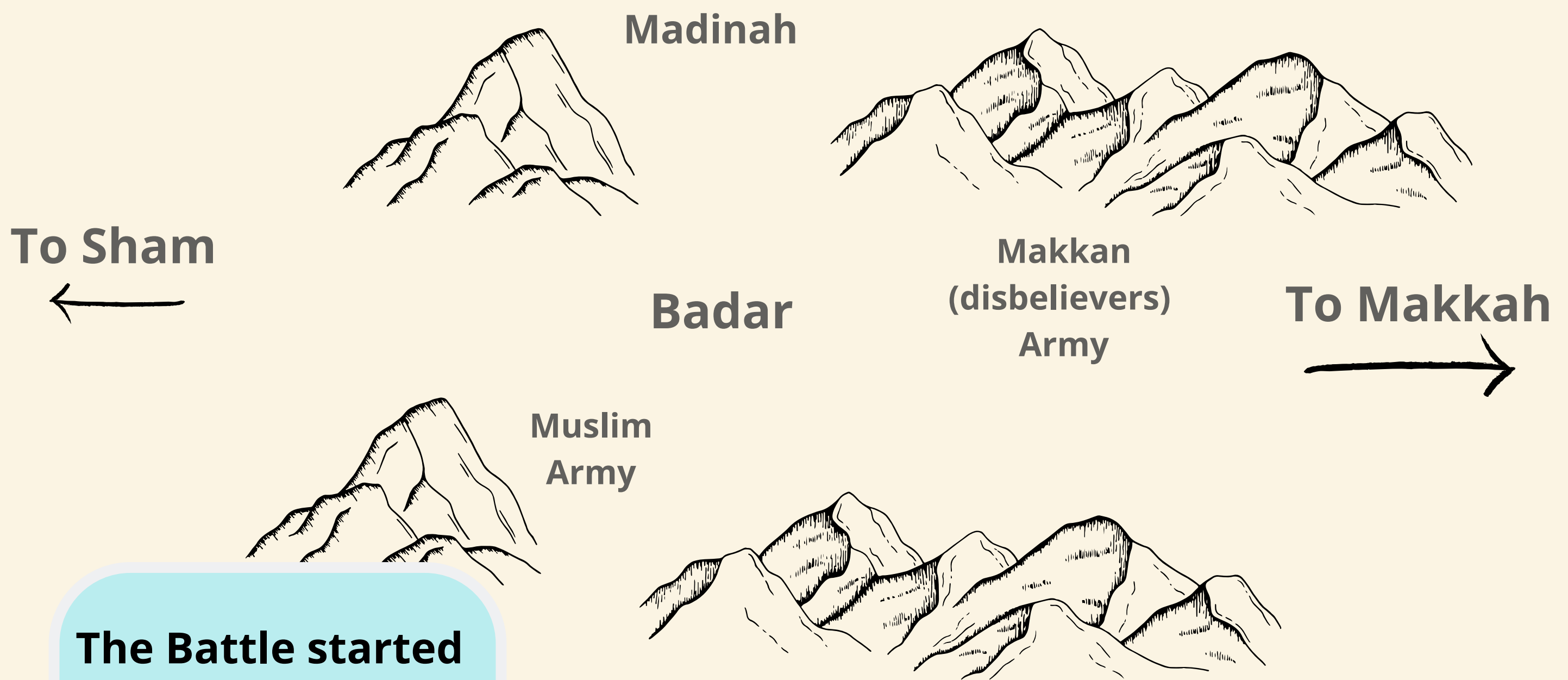
With great determination, Iman, and support from each other, the Prophet and his companions resolved to march out to face Abu Jahl's army.

The total number of Muslim combatants did not exceed 310 or 312 or 313.

The Muslims were not well equipped with only 2 horses.

Some minor children accompanied the Muslim troops even though the prophet asked them to go back.

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The Battle started on 17th Ramadan, 2 years A.H Allah has informed the prophet that Muslims will win.

Started with the fight between Hamzah Bin Abdul Mutallib, Ubaidah bin Al- Harith & Ali bin Abi Talib with 3 disbelievers, and the disbelievers were defeated.

The disbelievers launched a full-scale attack. The battle was fought with great valor.

The Muslims won the battles with the help of Allah despite the small number of participants, and the army was not well-equipped. It shows that the key to success is a strong faith in Allah, tawakkul, and determination with a sound heart.

The Muslim army won the Battle.

Usamah bin Zayd acted as the Prophet's deputy in Madinah brought the good news about the victory to the People Of Madinah when they were burying Ruqayyah bint Muhammad on 18th Ramadan, 2 years A.H.