

## For the Love of Muhammed ﷺ

571 CE	<p>Birth of Muhammad ﷺ into the Clan of Banu Hashim of Makkah in the month of Rabi' al-Awwal in the 'Year of the Elephant'.</p> <p>He was born an orphan and soon entrusted to the bedouin foster family of Halima al-Sa'diyah.</p>
575 CE	<p>The Sassanid's reconquer Yemen ending Christian Ethiopian Aksumite rule.</p>
576 CE	<p>Death of Aminah bint Wahb, mother of Muhammad ﷺ at al-Abwa 180km south of al-Madinah on the journey back to Makkah.</p> <p>Twice orphaned Muhammad ﷺ was now in the care of his grandfather Abdul Muttalib.</p> <p>At the age of eight he was placed in the care of his uncle Abu Talib after the death of Abdul Muttalib.</p>
591 CE	<p>Formation of the 'Pact of Chivalry' that aimed to uphold justice and assist the oppressed in Makkah.</p>
595 CE	<p>Muhammad ﷺ marries Khadijah bint Khuwaylid, a respected businesswoman of Makkah.</p> <p>She eventually becomes the first woman to believe in his message and assist him until her death..</p>
605 CE	<p>Arbitration of Muhammad ﷺ in the Ka'bah rebuilding dispute of the Quraish. His solution pleased all.</p>
610 CE	<p>Heraclius is crowned the new Byzantine Emperor in Constantinople.</p> <p>At the age of forty Muhammad ﷺ receives the first revelation while contemplating in the Cave of Hira.</p>

613 CE/3 AP	Prophet Muhammad ﷺ begins public preaching in Makkah & faces resistance from the elite of society.
615 CE/5 AP	Groups of Muslims begin migrating to Abyssinia, seeking refuge in the land of King Najashi from the persecution of the Quraish.
617 CE/7 AP	A three-year social & economic boycott of the Banu Hashim & Banu al-Muttalib begins after their refusal to hand over Muhammad ﷺ to the Quraish.
619-620 CE/10 AP	<p>“Year of Sorrow” in which three tragedies occur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Death of Abu Talib.</li> <li>- Death of Khadijah bint Khuwaylid.</li> <li>- Ridicule &amp; injury at Taif.</li> </ul>
620 CE/11 AP	<p>Prophet Muhammad ﷺ is taken on the physical journey of Isra &amp; Mi’raj. He journeys to al-Aqsa and then to the Heavens.</p> <p>Twelve inhabitants of Yathrib pledge to Muhammad ﷺ at al-Aqabah during hajj.</p>
621-622 CE/12 AP	<p>Pledge of al-Aqabah II is given to Muhammad ﷺ during hajj by seventy followers from Yathrib.</p> <p>They pledge allegiance to follow &amp; protect Muhammad ﷺ.</p>
622 CE/1 AH	<p>Prophet Muhammad ﷺ &amp; close companion Abu-Bakr undertake the perilous journey to Yathrib.</p> <p>The Prophet ﷺ Mosque is established in the centre of al-Madinah.</p> <p>Formal bonds of brotherhood are formed between the Ansar &amp; Muhajirin.</p> <p>The “Charter of Madinah” governing relations between tribes is agreed upon.</p>
623-624 CE/2-3 AH	<p>The change of the Qibla direction from Jerusalem to Makkah occurs.</p> <p>Muslims gain a tremendous victory at the great Battle of Badr, 130km south-west of Madinah.</p>

625 CE/3 AH	Battle of Uhud fought outside Madinah between the Makkans & Muslims in which Prophet Muhammad ﷺ is injured and over seventy Muslims are martyred.
625-627 CE/3-5 AH	<p>The Massacre of al-Raji' &amp; Massacre of Bi'r Mau'nah takes place in which many Muslims are killed.</p> <p>The tribe of of Banu Nadhir is expelled from Madinah.</p> <p>The Expedition of Dhat al-Riqa' &amp; Expedition of Banu Mustaliq takes place.</p> <p>The Makkans and their allies lay siege to Madinah but eventually return home unsuccessful.</p> <p>Persians forces are defeated in the climactic Battle of Nineveh against the Byzantines. This restored the Roman Empire to its ancient borders.</p>
628 CE /6 AH	The Treaty of Hudaibiyah which called for a cessation of hostilities between the Quraish and the Muslims for ten-years is signed after Muslims were prevented from continuing their pilgrimage to Makkah.
629-630 CE/7-8 AH	<p>Prophet Muhammad ﷺ dispatches letters to various kings, rulers &amp; tribal leaders inviting them to Islam.</p> <p>The Jewish stronghold of Khaibar is taken.</p> <p>Umrah al-Qadha is performed by Muhammad ﷺ &amp; his companions.</p> <p>Zaid bin Harithah &amp; others are martyred in the battle of Mu'ta fighting against Byzantine forces. This was the first military engagement between Muslims and the Byzantine empire.</p> <p>Amr ibn al-A's leads the Expedition of Dhat al-Salasil.</p>
630 CE/8 AH	<p>Conquest of Makkah led by Prophet Muhammad ﷺ in response to the Quraish's violation of Hudaibiyah treaty. Makkah is now firmly under Muslim control and many embrace the faith.</p> <p>Battle of Hunayn &amp; Siege of Taif against the Hawazin &amp; Thaqif tribes occurs.</p>
630 CE/9 AH	Prophet Muhammad ﷺ leads thirty thousand Muslims in mid-summer to Tabuk following news of a planned Byzantine attack.

## Preview Version

	Called the 'Year of the Delegations' as tribes from across the Arabian Peninsula journeyed to Madinah & pledged allegiance to Muhammad ﷺ.
631-632 CE/10 AH	Prophet Muhammad ﷺ performs the Farewell Hajj with thousands of Muslims from across the Arabian Peninsula.  The famous "Final Sermon" was delivered during this pilgrimage.
632 CE/11 AH	Prophet Muhammad ﷺ places Usamah in charge of an expedition headed towards the Byzantine territories.  Prophet Muhammad ﷺ, final Messenger of Allah to Man, passes on in the house of A'ishah at the age of sixty-three on Monday 12 <sup>th</sup> Rabi' al-Awwal.