

## 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-Riqā' &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.

	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	<p>Prophet Muhammad ﷺ performs the Farewell Hajj with thousands of Muslims from across the Arabian Peninsula.</p> <p>The famous "Final Sermon" was delivered during this pilgrimage.</p>
632 CE/11 AH	<p>Prophet Muhammad ﷺ places Usamah in charge of an expedition headed towards the Byzantine territories.</p> <p>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.</p>