

This is a list of the battles or military campaigns (called *Ghazawat*) personally led by Muhammad. He arrived in Medina in June 622

No	Date (AD)	Place or Name	No of Muslim soldiers	Result
1	Jun 623	Waddan	60	Signed treaty with B. Damra
2	Jul 623	Buwat	200	Meccan Caravan escaped
3	Oct 623	Dhu al'Ushayra	150-200	Meccan Caravan escaped
4	Nov 623	Safwan (1 st Badr)	?	Muslims stolen camels not recaptured
5	Jan 624	Badr	300	Defeated 1000 Meccans, killing 70
6	Feb 624	Bani Sulaym	?	No fighting, but 500 camels taken as booty
7	Feb 624	Bani Qaynuqa	?	Jewish tribe besieged, surrendered, exiled
8	Apr 624	al-Suwaiq	200	Countering Meccan raid. Meccans escaped
9	Jun 624	Ghatafan	450	Opponents fled without fighting
10	Aug 624	Bahran in Hijaz	?	Returned without fighting
11	Jan 625	Uhud	700 vs 3000 Meccans.	Muslims defeated, 65 Muslims killed, Muhammad injured
12	Jan 625	Hamra' al-Asad	630	A counter-attack after the defeat at Uhud
13	Jun 625	Bani Nadir	?	Jewish tribe besieged, surrendered, exiled
14	Aug 625	Dhat al-Riqa'	400 +	Faced the Ghatafan tribe but no fighting
15	Nov 625	Final Badr	1500	Faced 2000 Meccans but no fighting

17	Dec 626	Bani al-Mustaliq	?	Responding to a threat from this tribe. Muslims took a lot of captives/booty
18	Feb 627	'The Ditch'	3,000	vs 10,000 Meccans who attacked Medina, withdrew
19	Apr 627	Bani Qurayzah	?	Jewish tribe besieged, surrendered, 900 men were beheaded, women/children enslaved
20	Jun 627	Banu Lihyan	200	Response to killings, but no fighting occurred
21	Jul 627	Dhu Qarad	500	Response to camel raid; many killed & camels retrieved
22	Feb 628	Hudaibiya	1500	Pilgrimage prevented, but 10 year peace treaty signed with the Meccans
23	Mar 628	Khaybar Jewish oasis conquered,	1600	Jews allowed to stay for 50% of their farm produce. 18 Muslims and 93 Jews were killed
24	Apr 628	Valley of al-Qurah	1600	Another Jewish oasis, with 50% produce tax imposed
25	Jan 630	Mecca	10,000	Mecca conquered without fighting; 4 executed
26	Feb 630	Hunain	12,000	Against tribes of Hawaazin and Ghatafan and others
27	Feb 630	Al-Taif	12,000	Besieged for 18 days, but not conquered
28	Oct 630	Tabuk	30,000	To fight the Romans, but no battle took place

Other executions ordered by Muhammad: (1) an Infidel spy (al-Bukhari 4:286) (2) Jewish couple accused of adultery (Ibn Ishaq p.267) (3) 8 men from the 'Ukl or 'Uraina tribe for killing a shepherd (alBukhari 5:505) (4) Al-Aswad the prophet (Tabari vol.9 p.167) (5) Woman accused of adultery (alBukhari 3:860) (6)Khalid bin Sufyan (*Abu Dawud* 1244) (7) Ma' iz b. Malik accused of adultery (Muslim 4196) (8) Woman from Juhaina who confessed adultery (Muslim 4206)

LIST OF THOSE WHOSE ASSASSINATIONS WERE ORDERED/APPROVED BY MUHAMMAD

Name	Reason	Result
alNadr bin alHarith	He claimed Muhammad copied old fables	Captured at Badr and beheaded by Ali (Ibn Ishaq p.308, 337)
Uqbah bin Abu Muayt	He mocked Muhammad in Mecca and wrote derogatory verses about him. He was captured at Badr and beheaded	Before he was killed Uqba cried: "But who will look after my children, O Muhammad?" "Hell," retorted the prophet. (Ibn Ishaq <i>Sira</i> p.308)
Asma bint Marwan (she had five children).	She composed a poem against Muhammad. He asked, "Who will rid me of Marwan's daughter?" (Ibn Ishaq <i>Sira</i> p.675, 676)	'Umayr b. 'Adiy al-Khatmi killed her that night, removing her infant before he stabbed her. Her tribe became Muslim.
Ka'b bin al-Ashraf	Wrote lament about Meccans killed at Badr. Muhammad said: "Who would rid me of [Kab]?"	Five volunteered, and brought Kab's head back to Muhammad (Ibn Ishaq <i>Sira</i> pp.675,676)
A one-eyed, Bedouin from Bani al-Dil	This old shepherd sang a simple two-line song in defiance of Muslims and Islam. (Ibn Ishaq 676,791)	Umayyah, sent to kill Abu Sufyan, killed this man. Muhammad prayed for Umayyah to be blessed.
A slave-wife (had 2 sons)	She slandered the Prophet so her blind husband stabbed her	Muhammad said: "No retaliation is payable for her blood." (Abu Dawud 4348)
Jewish woman	She abused the Prophet so an unnamed man strangled her.	Muhammad said no recompense was payable for her blood. (Abu Dawud 4349)
Sallam Ibn Abu'l-Huqayq (Abu Rafi)	A Jew from Khaybar who had supported Ka'b (above)	Abdullah bin 'Atik and others killed him (alBukhari 5:370-372)
Abu Afak	He urged the Medinans to leave Muhammad. He was Jewish, and 120 years old	The apostle said, "Who will deal with this rascal for me?" So Salim b. Umayr killed him. (Ibn Ishaq <i>Sira</i> p.675)
Ibn Sunayna	The apostle said, "Kill any Jew that falls into your power." (Ibn Ishaq, <i>Sira</i> , 369)	Muhayyisa b. Mas`ud killed him, so his brother Huwayyisa became a Muslim
Um Qirfa (old woman)	Zayd ordered Qays b. al-Musahhar to kill her	Tied her legs to two camels and ripped her apart (Ibn Ishaq <i>Sira</i> p.665)

List of those ordered by Muhammad to be killed when Mecca was captured:

(1) 'Abdullah b. Sa'd Ibn Abi Sarh (2) 'Abdullah b. Khatal of B. Taym b. Ghalib (3) Fartana, singing-girl of Abdullah b. Khatal (4) Unnamed singing-girl of Abdullah b. Khatal (5) al-Huwayrith b. Nuqaydh b. Wahb b. 'Abd b. Qusayy (6) Miqyas b. Hub aba (7) Sara, freed slave of one of the B. 'Abdu'l-Muttalib (8) Ikrima b. Abu Jahl. These are listed from Ibn Ishaq *Sira* pp.550, 551

Muhammad also sent his soldiers out on 58 other raids or battles (called *saraaya*)

MUHAMMAD THE WARRIOR

**Battles &
Assassinations
& Executions
ordered or
approved by the
Prophet of Islam**

**"Kill the Unbelievers wherever you find them, and capture them and besiege them, and lie in wait for them in each and every ambush."
(The Qur'an 9:5)**

فَاقْتُلُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ حَيْثُ وَجَدْتُمُوهُمْ
وَخُذُواهُمْ وَأَحْصُوا رُءُوسَهُمْ وَأَقْعُدُوا لَهُمْ
كُلَّ مَرْصِدٍ