Lecture #18

**Key Events and Dates in the Life of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)**

**Birth and Childhood**

* **570/571 CE**: Born on 12th Rabi-ul-Awwal in the Year of the Elephants to Hazrat Amina. His father, Hazrat Abdullah, passed away before his birth. His grandfather, Abdul Muttalib, named him Muhammad and performed his Aqeeqah (sacrifice) on the seventh day after birth.
* **4 Years**: Lived with Hazrat Halima (RA) in the countryside, where her household was blessed with abundance during his stay.
* **6 Years**: His mother passed away at Abwa during a visit to Madinah. A slave girl, Umm-e-Ayman, brought him back to Makkah.
* **8 Years**: His grandfather, Abdul Muttalib, passed away, and his uncle, Abu Talib, took over his care.

**Youth**

* Worked as a shepherd and later as a trader, gaining a reputation for honesty and trustworthiness (**Al-Ameen and As-Sadiq**).
* Participated in societal efforts to promote peace through the Hilf-ul-Fudul pact.
* Helped resolve the dispute over placing the Black Stone (**Hajr-e-Aswad**) during the rebuilding of the Kaaba by involving all tribes.

**Marriage**

* Married Hazrat Khadija (RA) at the age of 25. She was a wealthy widow impressed by his honesty in managing her business.
* They had six children:
  + Two sons (**Qasim and Abdullah**, both passed away in childhood)
  + Four daughters (**Zaynab, Ruqayya, Umm Kulthum, and Fatimah**).

**Prophethood**

* **610 CE** (Age 40): Received the first revelation in the Cave of Hira during Ramadan. The angel Jibreel (Gabriel) commanded him to read, marking the beginning of his prophethood.
* The first believers
  + Were his wife, **Hazrat Khadija (RA)**;
  + His close friend, **Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA)**;
  + His cousin, **Hazrat Ali (RA)**;
  + His servant, **Hazrat Zaid-bin-Harith (RA)**.

**Preaching**

* Quietly preached Islam for three years before receiving the command to proclaim it publicly.
* Early converts faced persecution, including Hazrat Bilal (RA), who was tortured by the Quraysh.

**Notable Early Events**

* **The Two Stalwarts of Islam**:
  + **Hazrat Hamza (RA)**: Accepted Islam after defending Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) from Abu Jahl.
  + **Hazrat Umar (RA)**: Initially an opponent, he embraced Islam after hearing the Quran being recited by his sister and her husband.

**Persecutions and Migration**

* Advised a group of Muslims to emigrate to Abyssinia to escape persecution (5th year of Prophethood).
* Faced hostility from leaders like Abu Lahab and Abu Jahl but continued his mission steadfastly.

**Significant Events**

* **Isra and Miraj (Ascension)**: At age 50, Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was miraculously taken to Jerusalem and ascended to the heavens, where he was granted the five daily prayers.
* **Pledges of Aqaba**: Gained support from the tribes of Yathrib (Madinah) in the 12th and 13th years of prophethood.

**Hijrah (Migration to Madinah)**

* **622 CE**: Migrated to Madinah, marking the beginning of the Islamic calendar (Hijri year 1).

**Major Battles and Treaties**

* **624 CE**: Battle of Badr—Muslims' first significant victory.
* **625 CE**: Battle of Uhud—A setback for the Muslims.
* **627 CE**: Battle of the Trench—A defensive success.
* **628 CE**: Treaty of Hudaibiyya—A truce with the Quraysh.
* **629 CE**: Conquest of Khyber.
* **630 CE**: Conquest of Makkah—Marked the widespread acceptance of Islam.

**Farewell Pilgrimage and Demise**

* **631 CE**: Delivered the Farewell Sermon during Hajj, emphasizing equality, justice, and the finality of his message.
* **632 CE**: Passed away on 12th Rabi-ul-Awwal at the age of 63, leaving behind a legacy that transformed Arabia and beyond.