

## Marriages of Rasulullah (SAW)

595 CE	25 yrs	<p><b>1. Khadija</b>  <i>Khadija bint Khuwaylad (Khalid) was an astute business women and philanthropist who was titled Ameeratul Quraysh (the princess of Quraysh) and Al Tahira (The Pure one). She was 28 years old when through her friend Nufaysa she proposed to Muhammad (pbuh). Abu Talib and her cousin Waraqa ibn Nawfal delivered the marriage sermons and Muhammad (pbuh) moved from his uncle Abu Talib's house to live with his wife. After 26 years of marriage Khadija died. Muhammad (pbuh) called the year Amul Huzn (The year of grief)</i></p>
622 CE 1AH	51/53 yrs	<p><b>2. Sawda</b>  <i>Sawda was a widow whose husband had died during the migration to Abyssinnia. Her father and brother were staunch enemies of Islam and had she returned to them they would have forced her to renounce her faith. Muhammad (pbuh) married her to safeguard her.</i></p>
623 CE 2AH	53/54 yrs	<p><b>3. Ayesha</b>  <i>Abu Bakr wished to cement his friendship with Muhammad (pbuh) and offered his daughter Ayesha in marriage in 621 CE. The marriage took place in 2AH.</i></p>
625 CE 3 AH	55 yrs	<p><b>4. Hafsa</b>  <i>Umar ibn Al Khattab expressed a desire for Muhammad (pbuh) to marry his daughter Hafsa who was widowed shortly after the Battle of Badr.</i></p>
625 CE 3 AH	55 yrs	<p><b>5. Zaynab bint Khuzayma</b>  <i>Widowed at the Battle of Badr, she was known for her compassion. She was known as Ummul Masakin. She died in the Prophet's lifetime.</i></p>
626 CE 5 AH	57 yrs	<p><b>6. Umm Salma (Hind bint Umayya)</b>  <i>Umm Salma and her husband were one of the first migrants to Abyssinnia. Her husband was killed in the Battle of Uhud. Muhammad (pbuh) married her when she was 29. She died at the age of 84 serving the family of the Prophet all her life.</i></p>
627 CE 5AH	57 yrs	<p><b>7. Zaynab bint Jahsh</b>  <i>She was the ex wife of Zayd bin Haritha, the adopted son of Muhammad (pbuh). The marriage made it clear that adopted children were not the same as biological children and removed the taboo of marriage to a divorcee.33:37</i></p>

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<p><b>628 CE</b> <b>6 AH</b></p>	<p><b>58 yrs</b></p>	<p><b>8. Juwayrira bint Al Harith</b> <i>She was the daughter of the chief of Banu Mustaliq who launched an attack on the Muslims but were defeated. She was amongst the prisoners of war and the marriage initiated the conversion of her tribe to Islam.</i></p>
<p><b>628 CE</b> <b>7AH</b></p>	<p><b>59 yrs</b></p>	<p><b>9. Safiya bint Huyyay</b> <i>She was the daughter of Huyay ibn Al Akhtab, an enemy of Muhammad (pbuh) who had accepted Islam. She dreamt of the moon falling into her lap and when narrating it to her husband was accused her of wanting the whole of Arabia to become a Muslim land. She left him and Muhammad (pbuh) offered to marry her.</i></p>
<p><b>628 CE</b> <b>7 AH</b></p>	<p><b>60 yrs</b></p>	<p><b>10. Umm Habiba (Ramla bint Umm Sufyan)</b> <i>Umm Habiba was Abu Sufyan's daughter. 4 months after the death of her husband Ubaydullah, the Prophet sent a message to Najashi, asking him to stand proxy for himself and to ratify a marriage between him and Umm Habiba, if she were willing. She had a dream in which someone came to her and addressed her as "Mother of the Faithful", and she interpreted this as meaning that she would become the wife of the prophet. The Prophet's letter to Negus inviting him to proclaim Islam was sent at this time. The Prophet also sent word to Ja'far ibn Abu Talib that it would please him if he would now come to live in Medina.</i></p>
<p><b>629 CE</b> <b>7 AH</b></p>	<p><b>61 yrs</b></p>	<p><b>11. Maymuna bintal Harith</b> <i>In Dhulqa'da, Muhammad (pbuh) accompanied by 2000 Muslims visited Makka for Umra. They stayed in Makka for 3 days as agreed. At Serif on the fourth day he married Maymuna-sister of Umm Fadhl (wife of Abbas) and Asma (wife of Ja'fer Tayyar) and Salma (wife of Hamza).33:50</i></p>
<p><b>629 CE</b> <b>8 AH</b></p>	<p><b>61 yrs</b></p>	<p><b>12. Maria Qibtiyya (Copt)</b> <i>The Prophet's letter to Muqawqis, the ruler of Egypt was similar to that sent to Emperor Heraclius, as he was a Coptic Christian. Muqawqis answered to the Prophet (pbuh) evasively. However, he sent a rich present of a thousand measures of gold, twenty robes of fine cloth, a mule, and two Coptic Christian ladies who were held in great respect in Egypt. The young ladies were sisters, Mariyah and Sirin. The prophet gave Sirin to Hassan ibn Thabit, the poet, and he took Maria as his wife. The mule was named Duldul and the Prophet rode it in the Battle of Hunain.</i></p>