

Citations for the Attributes of Mohammed, Sharia-supremacism's 'Perfect Man'

1) Married a 6-yr. old:

- a. See here for sourcing: the hadiths & Sira (biography of Muhammad)
<http://www.muhammadanism.org/Hadith/Topics/Marriage.htm>
- b. Sahih Bukhari, Volume 5, Book 58, Number 234
- c. Sahih Muslim, Book 8, Number 3309
- d. Sahih Muslim (8:3309) - Muhammad consummated his marriage to Aisha when she was only nine. (See also Sahih Bukhari 58:234 and many other places). Nowhere in the reliable Hadith or Sira is there any other age given. Other references are Sahih Bukhari 3896, 5158 and 3311.
- e. Sahih Muslim (8:3311) - The girl took her dolls with her to Muhammad's house (something to play with when the "prophet" was not having sex with her).

2) Slave owner & dealer

<https://www.jihadwatch.org/2014/10/reza-aslan-the-very-first-thing-that-muhammad-did-was-outlaw-slavery>

- a. Ibn Ishaq (Sira) - "Then the apostle sent Sa-d b. Zayd al-Ansari, brother of Abdu'l-Ashal with some of the captive women of Banu Qurayza to Najd and he sold them for horses and weapons." (Ibn Ishaq/Hisham/Hisham 693)

Sex slave owner

- b. Quran (33:50) - "O Prophet! surely We have made lawful to you your wives whom you have given their dowries, and those whom your right hand possesses out of those whom Allah has given to you as prisoners of war..."
- c. Quran (4:24) - "And all married women (are forbidden unto you) save those (captives) whom your right hands possess."
- d. Tabari IX:137 - "Allah granted Rayhana of the Qurayza to Muhammad as booty."

3) Rapist

<https://www.islam-watch.org/home/59-kammuna/1492-was-muhammad-a-rapist.html>

- a. **Abu Dawud & Sahih Muslim** - The Apostle of Allah (may peace be upon him) sent a military expedition to Awtas on the occasion of the battle of Hunain. They met their enemy and fought with them. They defeated them and took them captives. Some of the Companions of the Apostle of Allah (may peace be upon him) were reluctant to have intercourse with the female captives in the presence of their husbands who were unbelievers. So Allah, the Exalted, sent down the **Qur'anic verse: (Sura 4:24)** "And all married women (are forbidden) unto you save those (captives) whom your right hands possess." (Abu Dawud 2150, also Muslim 3433)
- b. **Sahih Bukhari** - "O Allah's Apostle! We get female captives as our share of booty, and we are interested in their prices, what is your opinion about coitus interruptus?" The Prophet said, "Do you really do that? It is better for you not to do it. No soul that which Allah has destined to exist, but will surely come into existence." (Bukhari 34:432)
- c. **Sahih Muslim** - I drove them along until I brought them to Abu Bakr who bestowed that girl upon me as a prize. So we arrived in Medina. I had not yet disrobed her when the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) met me in the street and said: "Give me that girl." (Sahih Muslim 4345)

4) **Beheaded 600-900 Jews in one day**

Execution of Banu Qurayza POWs after Battle of the Trench in 627 <http://www.islam-watch.org/AbulKasem/RootsTerrorism/RootsTerrorism10.htm>

- a. Qur'an Verse 33:26 says of the Qurayza, "some you slew, some you took captive."
- b. Additional source: Ibn Ishaq, Life of Muhammad, trans. A. Guillaume, Oxford UP, 1955, pp. 363-64; 437-45

5) **13 wives, 11 at one time**

https://wikiislam.net/wiki/List_of_Muhammads_Wives_and_Concubines

- a. Sahih Bukhari - Narrated Qatada: Anas bin Malik said, "The Prophet used to visit all his wives in a round, during the day and night and they were eleven in number." I asked Anas, "Had the Prophet the strength for it?" Anas replied, "We used to say that the Prophet was given the strength of thirty (men)." And Sa'id said on the authority of Qatada that Anas had told him about nine wives only (not eleven). Volume 1, Book 5, Number 268.

6) Tortured and killed unbelievers

<https://www.thereigionofpeace.com/pages/quran/torture.aspx> and Ibn Ishaq, *Life of Muhammad*, trans. A. Guillaume, Oxford UP, 1955

- a. Al-Tabari - "When Muhammad saw Hamzah he said, 'If Allah gives me victory over the Quraysh at any time, I shall mutilate thirty of their men!' When the Muslims saw the rage of the Prophet they said, 'By Allah, if we are victorious over them, we shall mutilate them in a way which no Arab has ever mutilated anybody.'" (Al-Tabari, vol. 7, p. 133; cf. Ibn Ishaq 387)
- b. Sahih Muslim - "Anas reported: Eight men of the tribe of 'Ukl came to Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) and swore allegiance to him on Islam, but found the climate of that land uncongenial to their health and thus they became sick, and they made complaint of that to Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him), and he said: Why don't you go to (the fold) of our camels along with our shepherd, and make use of their milk and urine. They said: Yes. They set out and drank their (camels') milk and urine and regained their health. They killed the shepherd and drove away the camels. This (news) reached Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) and he sent them on their track and they were caught and brought to him (the Holy Prophet). He commanded about them, and (thus) their hands and feet were cut off and their eyes were gouged and then they were thrown in the sun, until they died." (Sahih Muslim 4131)
- c. Ibn Ishaq (from the Sira) - Muhammad, according to Islamic tradition, didn't just justify torture. He ordered it: "Kinana b. al-Rabi`, who had the custody of the treasure of B. al-Nadir, was brought to the apostle who asked him about it. He denied that he knew where it was. A Jew came (T. was brought) to the apostle and said that he had seen Kinana going round a certain ruin every morning early. When the apostle said to Kinana, 'Do you know that if we find you have it I shall kill you?' he said Yes. The apostle gave orders that the ruin was to be excavated and some of the treasure was found. When he asked him about the rest he refused to produce it, so the apostle gave orders to al-Zubayr b. al-Awwam, 'Torture him until you extract what he has,' so he kindled a fire with flint and steel on his chest until he was nearly dead. Then the apostle delivered him to Muhammad b. Maslama and he struck off his head, in revenge for his brother Mahmud." (Ibn Ishaq 515).