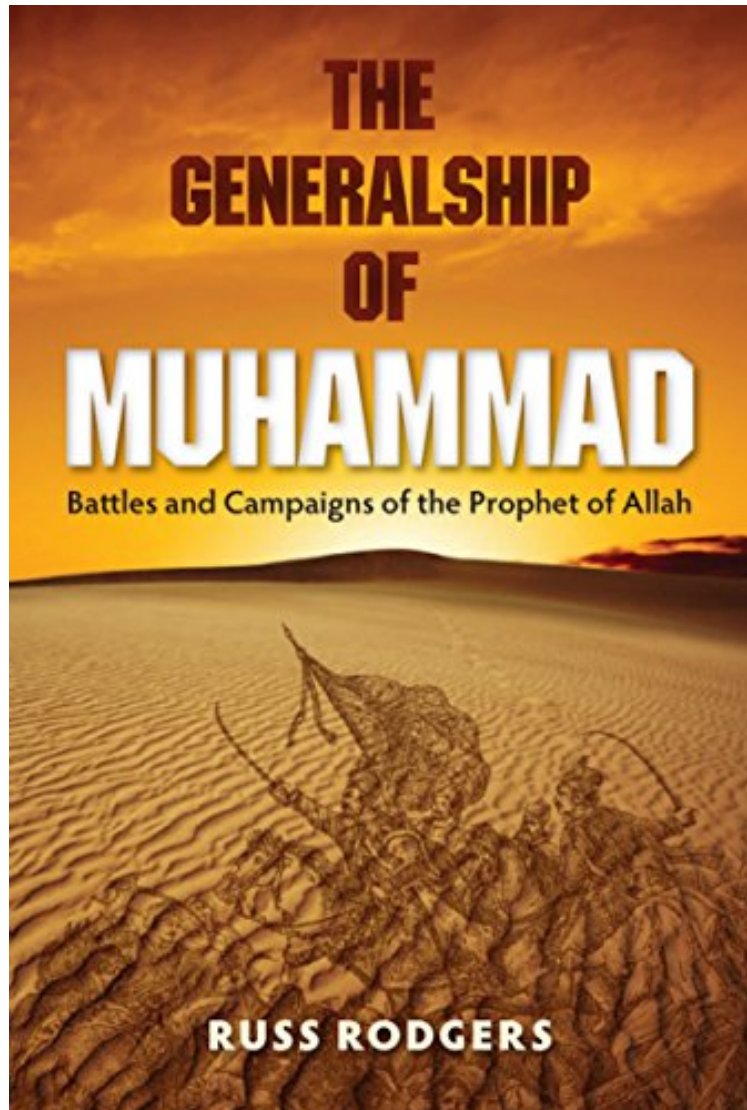


(Download pdf ebook) The Generalship of Muhammad: Battles and Campaigns of the Prophet of Allah

The Generalship of Muhammad: Battles and Campaigns of the Prophet of Allah

Russ Rodgers

*ePub | *DOC | audiobook | ebooks | Download PDF*



[Download](#)

[Read Online](#)

#2200286 in Books 2012-03-18Original language:EnglishPDF # 1 9.25 x .84 x 6.13l, 1.25 #File Name: 0813037662328 pages | File size: 20.Mb

Russ Rodgers : The Generalship of Muhammad: Battles and Campaigns of the Prophet of Allah before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised The Generalship of Muhammad: Battles and Campaigns of the Prophet of Allah:

1 of 1 people found the following review helpful. Man of the MatchBy Christian PotholmAn extremely valuable look at the rise of Islam through the generalship of Muhammad. A stunning story, well told. Asserts that Muhammad's declaration that only Allah was to be worshiped was truly revolutionary, asking individuals to give up idols and

family/clan loyalties for a new monotheism. He also points out how small was the percentage of Muslims even in Medina in the beginning and how narrow were the margins of victory at Badr (623) and The Trench (627) and the margin of defeat at Uhud (624). There is a fascinating chart on page 160 showing the growth in the use of horses in force projection (as opposed to camels) and their role in the expansion of the Muslim world, from 2 horses at Badr to 10,000 at Tabuk (630). Muslim "light horse" was to then the rule vast stretches of the Middle East and North Africa. Overall, Muhammad won three major battles and five sieges, losing one battle (Uhud) and failing at one siege (al-Ta'if). Rodgers also asserts that "Muhammad's campaigns came with a hefty price tag, much greater than many would assess today." But, says the author, "In this way, despite any weakness exhibited, Muhammad fulfilled the most critical dictum of warfare: he compelled his enemies to do his will." This is a most useful book for anyone seeking to understand the military rise of Islam.

0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Detailed, but not an easy read. By Terry Tucker This is a good book, packed with detail and insights, however, it is not an easy read and might be more appropriate for the academic.

2 of 6 people found the following review helpful. Muhammad's Islamist Military Campaigns By William Garrison Jr. "The Generalship of Muhammad: Battles and Campaigns of the Prophet of Allah" by Russ Rodgers (March 2012). I HIGHLY recommend this book! The author has done a most commendable job of researching through the ahadith, al-Coran, and various sunnah collections in plotting out the military battles, raids and campaigns of the founder of Islam: Muhammad (al-insan al-kamil). The author presents an analysis of the military 'generalship' of Muhammad as to not only HOW he arranged his troop maneuvers, but also reviews the political reasoning behind the WHY of Muhammad's decision to raid some caravan or attack some Jewish settlement. The author conveniently presents several time-charts of the various battles. As the author noted, the different sunnah collectors present conflicting dates and battle-development reasoning; he examines these differences and tries to present the most logical reality. The author presents his beliefs as to why Muhammad developed such animosity to the various Jewish tribes that opposed his heretical recounting of Judaism. [Regarding the book's 'Glossary', it would have been helpful if the author would have indicated the language of the various non-English words that he used. Seemingly, everything that is italicized indicates an Arabic word. However, 'lex talionis' is Latin, and 'razzia' is French for the Algerian-Arabic word 'ghazya' (military raid), which itself is a variant of the original Arabic word 'ghazwah; etc.] "Jihad" is defined as: "To engage in a form of struggle, often equated with physical combat in early Islamic sources." Okay, let's toss in some other jihad definitions that the author overlooked: Jihad al-akbar; Jiahd al-asghar; Jihad al-dafah/difa; Jihad al-Islami; Jihad kabeer; Jihad al-kitab: Jihad al-Kuffar wal-Munafiqin; Jihad al-mubadaha; Jihad al-muqaddas; Jihad al-nafs; Jihad al-sayf: Jihad al-talab wa al-ibtida; Jihad Arababiadh-dhulm wal-bidu 'wal-munkarat; Jihad ash-Shaitan; Jihad bi-lisan; Jihad bil-nafs; Jihad al-mal; jihad fi sabil Allah; yuqatiluna fi-sabil Allah ; jihad bil-saif/sayf; jihad al-talab: Jihad al-Ziwaj (yes, I'm being cruel in not providing their translations - so 'happy researching'). But 'why' was Muhammad such of a sword swinger? Why didn't he 'turn the other cheek' as recommended by an earlier prophet? For these answers in getting inside of Muhammad's head one needs to read "The Truth About Muhammad" by Robert Spencer. Good companion books analyzing Mohammad's battles with constructive criticism are: "War, Terror Peace in the Qur'an and in Islam" by T.P. Schwartz-Barcott; "Muhammad: Islam's First Great General" by Richard Gabriel [the author did cite the first two books]; "The Politically Incorrect Guide to Islam" by R. Spencer; for those willing to overlook the Perfect Man's [al-Insan al-Kamil] murders see: "Islam and the Abode of War: Military Slaves and Islamic Adversaries" by David Ayalon; "The Quranic Concept of War" by S.K. Malik; "Jihad in the Qur'an and Sunna" by Humaid; or "Khalid bin al-Waleed: Sword of Allah" by Akran. [As noted by Raymond Ibrahim: among the most authoritative books devoted to recounting the Islamic conquests are: Ibn Ishaq's (d. 767) "Sira Rasul Allah" ("Life of Muhammad": the oldest biography of Muhammad); Waqidi's (d. circa. 820) "Maghazi" ("Military Campaigns [of the Prophet]"); Baladhuri's (d. 892) "Futuh al-Buldan" ("Conquests of the Nations"); and Tabari's (d. 923) multi-volume "Tarikh al-Rusul wa al-Muluk", ("History of Prophets and Kings": which is 40 volumes in the English translation.) {see also: Atlas of the Islamic Conquests" (c. 2010) by Ahmad Adil Kamal.} - Col. William Garrison, USAR (Ret.).

His campaigns, military thought, and insurgent strategy"An excellent analysis of Muhammad as a general, placing his battles within the context of military history, and a good introduction to the life of the founder of Islam."--David Cook, author of Understanding Jihad"Provides an essential understanding to those wanting to know the history that shapes modern insurgencies."--Maj. Christopher Johnson, U.S. Army, policy advisor to the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense

There are many biographies of the Prophet, and they tend to fall into three categories: pious works that emphasize the virtues of the early Islamic community, general works for non-Muslim or non-specialist readers, and source-critical works that grapple with historiographical problems inherent in early Islamic history. In *The Generalship of Muhammad*, Russ Rodgers charts a new path by merging original sources with the latest in military theory to examine Muhammad's military strengths and weaknesses. Incorporating military, political, and economic analyses, Rodgers focuses on Muhammad's use of insurgency warfare in seventh-century Arabia to gain control of key cities such as Medina. Seeking to understand the operational aspects of these world-changing battles, he provides battlefield maps and explores the supply and logistic problems that would have plagued any military leader at the

time. Rodgers explains how Muhammad organized his forces and gradually built his movement against sporadic resistance from his foes. He draws from the hadith literature to shed new light on the nature of the campaigns. He examines the Prophet's intelligence network and the employment of what would today be called special operations forces. And he considers the possibility that Muhammad received outside support to build and maintain his movement as a means to interdict trade routes between the Byzantine Empire and the Sasanid Persians.

"Impressive. . . . A well-researched and very professional military analysis. Apart from its contribution to the literature of military history and counterinsurgency, it reinforces the credibility of the very detailed early accounts of Muhammad's life and career."--H-Net "An excellent analysis of Muhammad as a general, placing his battles within the context of military history, and a good introduction to the life of the founder of Islam."--David Cook, author of *Understanding Jihad* "Provides an essential understanding to those wanting to know the history that shapes modern insurgencies."--Maj. Christopher Johnson, U.S. Army, policy advisor to the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense *From the Inside Flap* There are many biographies of the Prophet, and they tend to fall into three categories: pious works that emphasize the virtues of the early Islamic community, general works for non-Muslim or non-specialist readers, and source-critical works that grapple with historiographical problems inherent in early Islamic history. "The Generalship of Muhammad" charts a new path by merging original sources with the latest in military theory in order to highlight Muhammad's military strengths and weaknesses. This military biography of the Prophet of Allah is also an examination of how weaker forces can engage and defeat stronger opponents. Muhammad's campaigns, military thought, and strategy are examined in order to trace his rise from humble beginnings to the creation of a movement that would lead him to become the virtual ruler of Arabia. Incorporating military, political, and economic analyses, Russ Rodgers investigates Muhammad's use of insurgency warfare in seventh-century Arabia to gain control of key cities such as Madinah and Makkah. Seeking to understand the operational aspects of these world-changing clashes, Rodgers provides battlefield maps and explores the supply and logistic problems that would have plagued any military leader at the time. Rodgers reveals how Muhammad organized his forces and gradually built his movement against sporadic resistance from his foes. He draws from the hadith literature to shed new light on the nature of the campaigns and examines the Prophet's intelligence network and the employment of what would today be called special operations forces. Moreover, Rodgers considers the possibility that Muhammad received outside support to build and maintain his movement as a means to interdict trade routes between the Byzantine Empire and the Sasanid Persians. Rodgers deftly demonstrates how the combination of philosophical, economic, and social pressure on the people of Makkah would eventually force them to succumb to Muhammad's call to the sole worship of Allah and acceptance of himself as Allah's last prophet. Russ Rodgers is a command historian with the U.S. Army and a former adjunct professor of history. He is the author of "Fundamentals of Islamic Asymmetric Warfare: A Documentary Analysis of the Principles of Muhammad."