were slain, and the women and children sold into slavery. Before the close of this year Mohammed married Zainab, the wife of his freed slave and adopted son. In the sixth year of the Hegira there were other expeditions against the Jews and idolaters. The same year Mohammed wrote letters to foreign kings and princes, inviting them to embrace Islam.

Later Conquests In the seventh year of the Hegira Mohammed assembled a force of sixteen hundred warriors and marched against the Jewish strongholds at Khaibar; the Jews were subjugated or slain, and there was much booty, including a new wife for the prophet.

He Takes Mecca The next year, the eighth of the Hegira, in pursuance of the terms of the truce made, he entered Mecca and peacefully performed the ceremonies of the old pagan cult, thus forever perpetuating them in Islam. Shortly after, because of renewed hostility at Mecca, Mohammed resolved to attack his native city. He approached with ten thousand men, entered Mecca without a battle, destroyed the idols in the Kaaba, and administered the oath of allegiance to the people.

Rapid
Advancement
and Closing
Acts

When expeditions were sent to subdue the neighboring tribes, and Khaled was guilty of ordering a whole tribe to be slain, Mohammed rebuked him and sent money for the