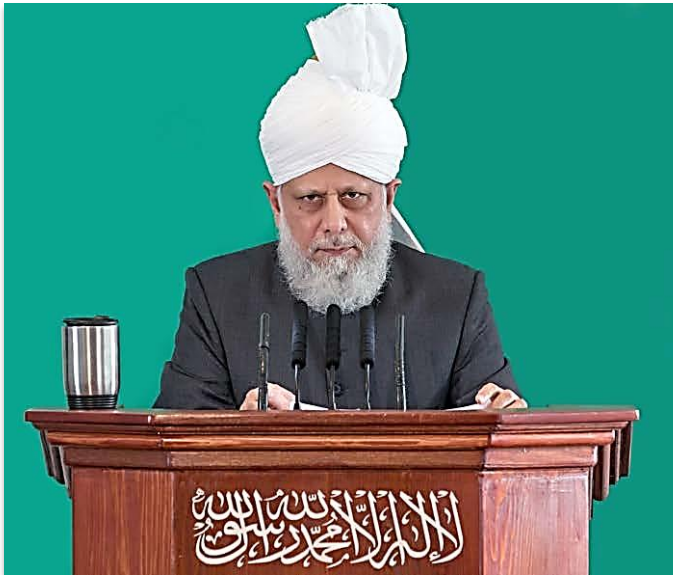
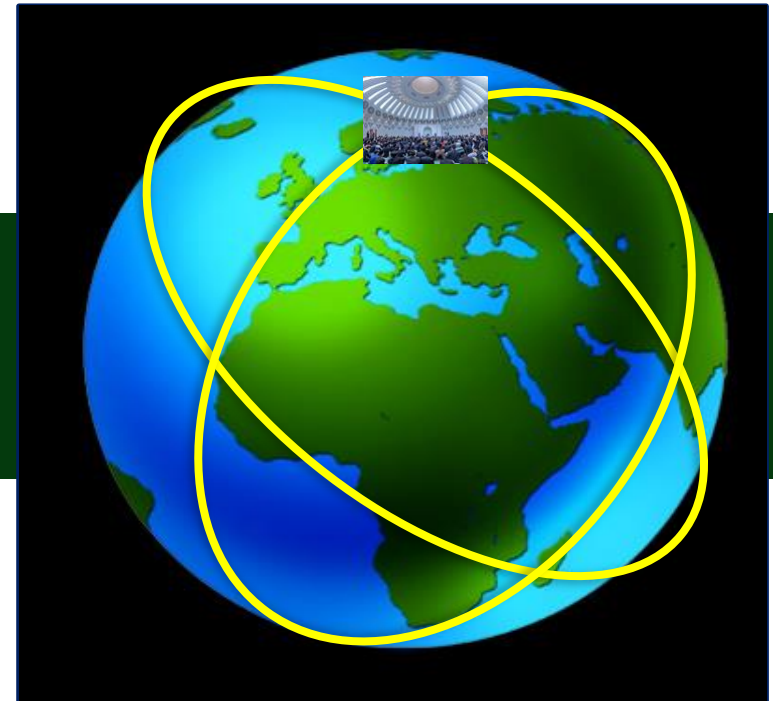


Men of Excellence



Sermon Delivered by Hadhrat
Mirza Masroor Ahmad (aba);
Head of the Ahmadiyya Muslim
Community



relayed live all across the globe

February 7th 2020

Summary slide Men of Excellence

Muhammad bin Maslamah Ansari (ra)

Hazrat Muhammad (ra) bin Maslamah was among those companions who killed Ka'b bin Ashraf and Abu Rafi Salam bin Abu Huqaiq

The allegation that the Holy Prophet (sa) gave his Companions permission to lie and cheat, is absolutely incorrect.

February 7th 2020

*Muhammad bin Maslamah
Ansari (ra)*

Hazrat Muhammad bin Maslamah's (ra) father's name was Maslamah bin Salamah. He belonged to the Aus tribe of the Ansar and was the confederate of the Abd-Ash'al tribe.

Hazrat Muhammad (ra) bin Maslamah was among the early converts of Islam.

He accepted Islam through Hazrat Musab (ra) bin Umair before Hazrat Sa'd (ra) Muadh accepted Islam.

During various battles, Hazrat Muhammad (ra) bin Maslamah was appointed by the Holy Prophet (sa) to oversee Medina in his absence.

Hazrat Muhammad (ra) bin Maslamah took part in the Battle of Badr and Uhad. During the Battle of Tabuk, Hazrat Muhammad (ra) bin Maslamah took permission from the Holy Prophet (sa) to remain behind in Medina.

Hazrat Muhammad (ra) bin Maslamah was among those companions who killed Ka'b bin Ashraf and Abu Rafi Salam bin Abu Huqaiq.

Both these individuals were extremely mischievous and relentless in their efforts to cause harm to Muslims and even sought to launch an attack against the Muslims and the Holy Prophet (sa).

Consequently, the Holy Prophet (sa) assigned these companions with the task of killing them.

Some western historians have greatly worn out their pens on the issue of the execution of Ka'b bin Ashraf; and present this incident as being an unpleasant blemish upon the mantle of the Holy Prophet (sa), they have levelled allegations.

However, it should also be remembered that considering the treaty which took place between the Muslims and Jews after the migration, the Holy Prophet (sa) become the chief executive of the democratic state which had been established in Medina.

Men of
Excellence

The Holy Prophet (sa) was given the authority to issue whatever verdict he deemed appropriate with respect to all disputes and political affairs.

Hence, in the interest of domestic peace, the Holy Prophet (sa) declared Ka'b as being worthy of death due to his mischievous behaviour.

A further allegation that on this occasion, the Holy Prophet (sa) gave his Companions permission to lie and cheat, is absolutely incorrect and authentic narrations reject this notion.

To deal with falsehood and treachery is something which Islam has very strictly forbidden. As such, the Holy Prophet (sa) would say:

“In Islam, after associating partners with God and usurping the rights of parents, the third greatest sin is speaking a lie.” “Ummi Kalthum bint ‘Aqabah (ra) relates, ‘There are only three instances where I have found the Holy Prophet (sa) to permit the use of such statements, which do not actually constitute falsehood, but ordinary people may construe them as such. Firstly, war; secondly, when reconciling between two people who are at conflict with one another; thirdly, when a husband or wife say something, which is intended to please or gratify the other.’

This Ḥadith leaves no room for doubt in the fact that the kind of tactics which is permitted in war, does not imply falsehood and deception.