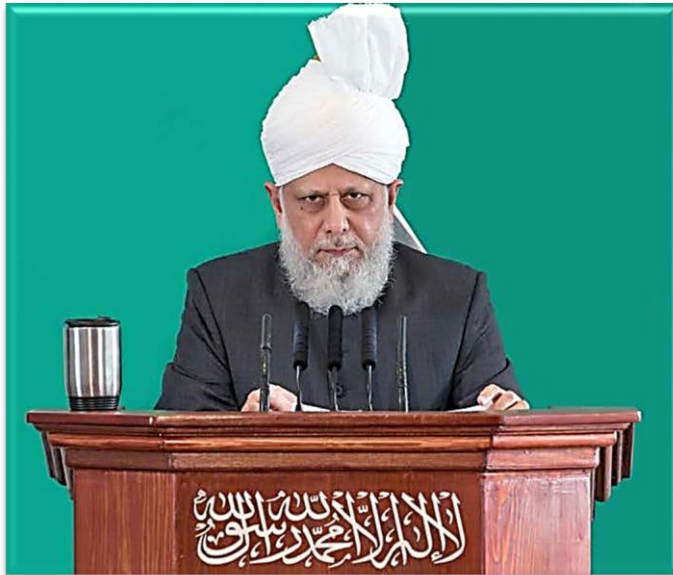
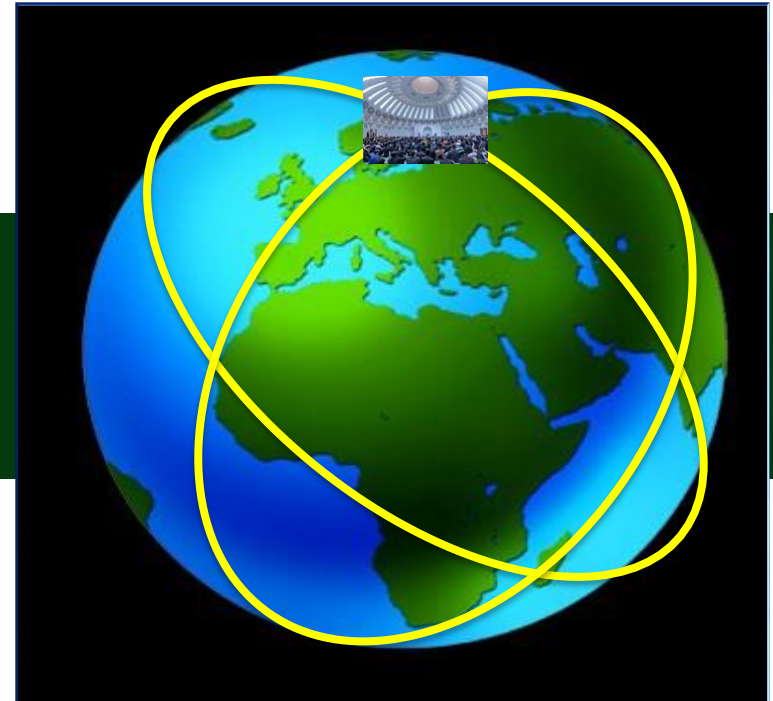


Rightly Guided Caliphs – Hazrat Abu Bakr (ra)



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



**relayed live all across the
globe**

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Summary.

The Rightly Guided Caliphs: Hazrat Abu Bakr (ra)

1

The administration of Hazrat Abu Bakr (ra)

2

Expedition to Kinda and Hadhramaut

3

Hazrat Ziyad and his efforts against rebellion

4

Jihad against violent rebels, not against claimants to prophethood

Administration of Hazrat Abu Bakr (ra)

Muadh bin Jabal and other governors from Yemen sought permission to return to Madinah. They were allowed to return after appointing a successor.

If they personally wished to be part of Jihad they would be allowed to do. Further he was advised by Hazrat Abu Bakr (ra) to retain Zairean bin Labeed on his position.

Hazrat Muhajir (ra) was advised to join forces with Hazrat Ikramah (ra) and march towards Hadhramaut together.

Muhajir (ra) was advised that those who had been fighting against the Makkans and Yeminis, if they wished to go back, they should be allowed to do so.

Expedition to Kinda and Hadhramaut

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Reason for expedition was the non payment of Zakat.

The original agreement during the life of Holy Prophet (Pbuh) was to send portion of zakat from Kinda to Hadhramaut, and vice versa. However, people of Kinda said they had no riding animals to send Zakat to Hadhramaut. The people of Kinda suggested that since they had no riding animals, Zakat be brought to them. People of hadhramaut said they would consider it if they had no riding animals. After the demise of the prophet (pbuh) during the collection of Zakat, people of Hadhramaut said to people of Kinda that since they now have riding animals, they should send the Zakat.

To this the people of Kinda were adamant to the original agreement. This lead to non payment of Zakat. Following some escalation of events, an expedition was deemed necessary as this had lead to a number of people in the neighbouring areas becoming apostates.

Escalation of events

Escalation
of events
with Kinda
and
Hadhramaut

His Holiness(aba) said that a child from Kinda accidentally presented his brother's camel to Hazrat Ziyad(ra) as Zakat. When the mistake was brought up and it was requested that the camel be returned, Hazrat Ziyad(ra) thought that they were simply making excuses and refused. Upon this, a person by the name of Abu Sumaid came and requested for the camel to be returned. When Hazrat Ziyad(ra) did not agree, Abu Sumaid took it upon himself and released the camel. Upon this, Hazrat Ziyad's(ra) people attacked Abu Sumaid and those with him. When these people were finally released, they returned to their people and began preparing for war.

Eventually, Hazrat Ziyad(ra) fought against these people and defeated them decisively. As some of the prisoners were being transported to Madinah, the caravan was attacked and the prisoners were released. As a result of this, many others in surrounding areas became apostates.

Efforts of Hazrat Ziyad (ra)

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Hazrat
Ziyad (ra)

Hazrat Ziyad(ra) wrote to Hazrat Muhajir(ra) requesting for help, who took his army and attacked Kinda. The people of Kinda fled and took refuge at a fortress in Nujair, near Hadhramaut.

This fortress had three entrances; Hazrat Ziyad(ra) lay siege to one, Hazrat Muhajir(ra) to another, and eventually Hazrat Ikrimah(ra) lay siege to the third. Ash'as, one of the leaders of the Kinda people, went to Hazrat Ikrimah(ra) and sought refuge, on the condition that they would open one of the doors to the fortress. Then, when one of the doors was opened, the Muslims entered and about 700 of the Kinda people were killed, while 1000 others were imprisoned. It so happened that Ash'as had forgotten to include his own name in the agreement with the Muslims. Hence rather than pardoning him, he was sent to Hazrat Abu Bakr(ra) so that he himself could make a decision regarding him.

His Holiness(aba) said that Hzrat Abu Bakr(ra) reprimanded Ash'as for his actions. Hazrat Abu Bakr(ra) said that he was inclined to sentence him to death, however Ash'as asked to be forgiven and released, saying that he would be a devout Muslim.

Jihad against violent rebels

His Holiness (aba) said in light of explanations by Hazrat Mirza Bashiruddin Mahmud Ahmad (ra) who explained that false claims to prophethood was not the reason for which these battles took place.

Refusal to pay Zakat

Rebellion against the government

Torturing and killing of Muslims, Looting and usurping the rights of Muslims

His Holiness(aba) said that once the rebellion was eradicated, Hazrat Abu Bakr(ra) did not rest easy, rather he was aware that further rebellions could arise in fereign lands as well and to keep Islam protected from the forces of the Roman and Persian empires.

Jihad against the violent rebels