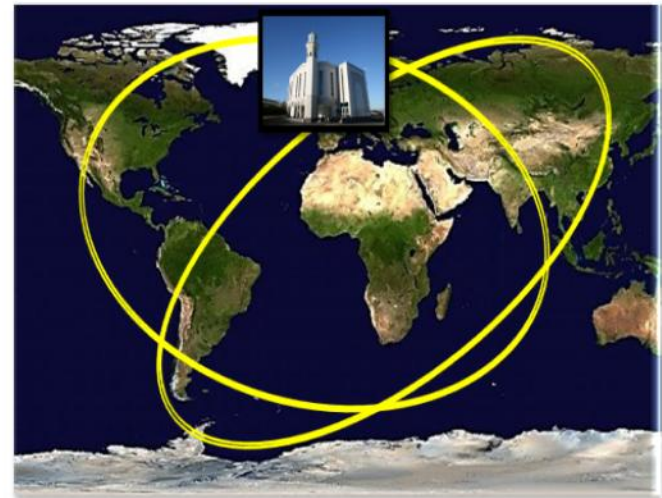


“Various Expeditions in the Life of the Holy Prophet (sa)”



**Sermon Delivered by Hadhrat
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**relayed live all across the
globe**

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Summary

“Various Expeditions in the Life of the Holy Prophet (sa)”

His Holiness (aba) said that he would continue mentioning expeditions from the life of the Holy Prophet (sa).

The expedition was of Hazrat Ghalib bin Abdullah Laithi (ra) towards Fadak, took place in Sha’ban 7 AH.

The Battle of Mu’tah took place in Jamadi al-Ula 8 AH. Muta was a city in Syria

He enjoined the army to adopt righteousness and fight against the enemies of God in His name.

He instructed them not to be deceptive or untruthful, nor to kill any child, woman or elderly person.

April 25th 2025

Hazrat Ghalib bin Abdullah Laithi (ra)

His Holiness (aba) said that he would continue mentioning expeditions from the life of the Holy Prophet (sa).

His Holiness (aba) said that one expedition was of Hazrat Ghalib bin Abdullah Laithi (ra) towards Fadak, which took place in Sha'ban 7 AH.

Hazrat Ghalib took 30 men with him towards the Banu Murrah, and all 30 of the men with Hazrat Ghalib (ra) were martyred.

When the Holy Prophet (sa) heard of this, he sent Hazrat Zubair bin al-Awwam (ra) to the place where the Muslims had been martyred, along with 200 Muslims, with the instruction of not leaving those who had martyred the Muslims.

Hazrat Ghalib bin Abdullah Laithi (ra)

Hazrat Ghalib (ra) advanced towards the enemy and he saw that they had been falling asleep.

He enjoined the Muslims to follow him and obey him.

He also established a brotherhood among the Muslims present and stated that no two brothers should become separated or unaware of each other's whereabouts.

His Holiness (aba) said that when the battle started, Hazrat Ghalib (ra) glorified God and the Muslims followed suit.

Then, the battle ensued in which the Muslims gained the upper hand and ultimately took the spoils of war.

The Expedition of Hazrat Shuja' bin Wahb (ra)

His Holiness (aba) said that there was another expedition known as the Expedition of Hazrat Shuja' bin Wahb (ra) which took place in Rabi' al-Awwal 8 AH.

Hazrat Shuja' (ra) was among those early companions to accept Islam and was also among those who migrated to Abyssinia.

He also took part in all battles alongside the Holy Prophet (sa) and ultimately was martyred during the Battle of Yamamah.

The Holy Prophet (sa) had been receiving reports that the Banu Hawazin were aiding enemies of Islam and that they would loot allies of Islam and then hide.

The Muslims overcame the enemy and took the spoils of war.

The Expedition of Hazrat Ka'b bin Umair (ra)

The Expedition of Hazrat Ka'b bin Umair took place in Rabi' al-Awwal 8 AH. The Holy Prophet (sa) sent Hazrat Ka'b (ra) towards Dhat al-Atlah which was in Syria near Mu'tah, at a distance of 600 miles from Madinah. Hazrat Ka'b (ra) was accompanied by 15 men.

The Holy Prophet (sa) had received word that a large army was being formed in Dhat al-Atlah against the Muslims.

When Hazrat Ka'b (ra) was reaching close, an enemy spy went back and informed his people, who assembled their army.

Hazrat Ka'b (ra) invited them to Islam, which they refused and began firing arrows at the Muslims.

The Muslims fought back valiantly until they were all martyred, except for Hazrat Ka'b (ra) who was severely wounded.

The Holy Prophet (sa) was greatly pained upon learning this news.

The Battle of Mu'tah

His Holiness (aba) said that then there was the Battle of Mu'tah. This took place in Jamadi al-Ula 8 AH. Muta was a city in Syria.

It is recorded that the Holy Prophet (sa) sent Hazrat Harith (ra) with a letter addressed to the governor of Basra.

When Hazrat Harith (ra) reached Mu'tah, Shurahbil Ghassani approached him, asking where he was going and enquiring if he was a representative of the Holy Prophet (sa).

Shurahbil ordered for Hazrat Harith (ra) to be captured and later martyred him.

This pained the Holy Prophet (sa) a great deal and ultimately led to the Battle of Mu'tah.

The Battle of Mu'tah

His Holiness (aba) said that the Holy Prophet (sa) sent an army of 3,000 Muslims under the leadership of Hazrat Zaid bin Harithah (ra) towards Syria. The Holy Prophet (sa) said that if Hazrat Zaid (ra) were martyred, then Hazrat Ja'far bin Abu Talib (ra) would become the leader of the army. If he were martyred, then Hazrat Abdullah bin Rawahah (ra) would become the leader.

And if he were martyred, then the Muslims could select a leader. The Holy Prophet (sa) gave a white flag to Hazrat Zaid (ra) and instructed him to go where Hazrat Harith (ra) had been martyred and invite the people there to Islam. If they accepted, then that was fine, but if they did not, then they should engage in battle.

His Holiness (aba) said that the Holy Prophet (sa) sent the army off from Thaniyah al-Wada.

He enjoined the army to adopt righteousness and fight against the enemies of God in His name.

The Battle of Mu'tah

He instructed them not to be deceptive or untruthful, nor to kill any child, woman or elderly person. He instructed that they should not cut down any trees, nor should they topple any buildings.



He instructed the commanders to give the enemy three options: to either migrate from their land, to go to the villages where Muslims reside, or that they could remain there while paying the Jizyah.



If they refused all three options, then the Muslims should engage in battle with them.

His Holiness (aba) said that the Holy Prophet's (sa) words came true, in that Hazrat Zaid (ra), Hazrat Ja'far (ra), and Hazrat Abdullah bin Rawahah (ra) were all martyred.

Then, ultimately, Khalid bin Walid (ra) took hold of the flag upon the insistence of the Muslims and safely brought them to Madinah.