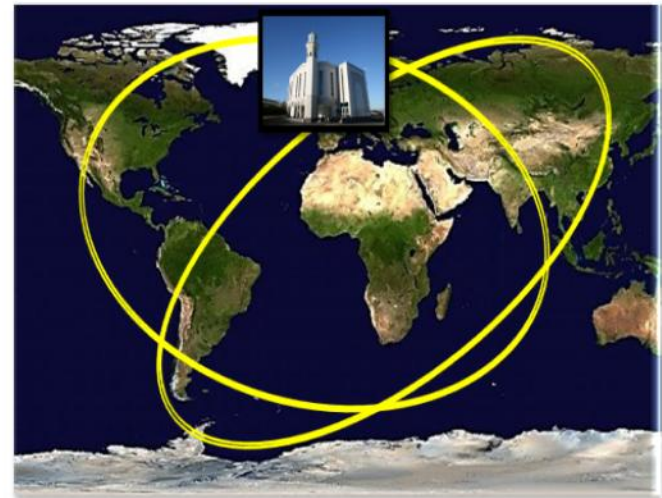


“Distribution of the Spoils of War After the Battle of Hunain”



**Sermon Delivered by Hadhrat
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Head of the Ahmadiyya
Muslim Community**



**relayed live all across the
globe**

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Summary

“Distribution of the Spoils of War After the Battle of Hunain”

His Holiness (aba) said that he would continue mentioning details regarding the distribution of spoils from the Battle of Hunain.

Some youth from the Ansar felt that they had a greater right to receive this wealth, since they had rendered great services for Islam.

The Holy Prophet (sa) said that the Ansar would meet him on the Day of Judgement.

History shows that through Islam, people from every nation except the Ansar attained positions of rule and leadership.

Sacrifices made for the sake of Allah will be rewarded by Allah. He never lets the sacrifices of sincere people go to waste.

Youth Express Concern Regarding the Distribution

His Holiness, Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad (aba) said he would continue mentioning details regarding the distribution of spoils from the Battle of Hunain.

His Holiness (aba) said that the Holy Prophet (sa) had given much of the Khums (a fifth of the spoils reserved for Allah and His Messenger (sa)) to the leaders of the Quraish with the intention of strengthening mutual bonds.

Upon this, some youth from the Ansar felt that they had a greater right to receive this wealth, since they had rendered great services for Islam. Some even said that during difficult times, they were called upon, but they would not even be given a share of the spoils.

The Holy Prophet (sa) summoned the leader of the Ansar, Hazrat Sa'd bin Ubadah (ra) and instructed him to gather all the Ansar.

The Holy Prophet (sa) addressed them, asking what the matter was.

Youth Express Concern Regarding the Distribution

The Ansar said that their wise people had not said anything; however, some of their youth had expressed their grief over the distribution of the spoils, especially in light of the fact that they had rendered great services for Islam.

The Holy Prophet (sa) then remunerated some of the great favours that had been done for the Ansar, reminding them that they had been lost, but he helped them find God and established brotherhood among them. The Ansar agreed that this was undoubtedly true. However, the Holy Prophet (sa) said that the Ansar could also respond by saying that the

Holy Prophet (sa) came to them when he had been rejected; however, the Ansar attested to his truth; others had overlooked him, but the Ansar recognised him; others had exiled him, but the Ansar welcomed him. Upon hearing this, all the Ansar present were silent, and their heads were bowed in embarrassment.

Explanation of The Holy Prophet (sa)

The Holy Prophet (sa) then explained to the Ansar why he had given more spoils to the Quraish.

He explained that many of them had only just accepted Islam at the Conquest of Makkah, and many had yet to accept Islam.

Compared to those who were already Muslims, these new Muslims needed to see such acts of goodwill and increasing kinship so that Islam might become firmly rooted in their hearts.

Furthermore, the Quraish had lost a great deal in previous battles.

Hence, the Holy Prophet(sa) explained that his purpose was to take care of their sentiments and fully envelop them in the fold of Islam.

Ansar Showed Their Content

The Holy Prophet (sa) then asked, would they not prefer for others to return to their homes with livestock, while they, the Ansar, returned to their homes with Allah and His Messenger (sa)?

The Holy Prophet (sa) gave a similitude saying that others

were his outer garment, while the Ansar were his inner garment.

The Holy Prophet (sa) said that the Ansar would meet him on the Day of Judgement, and then prayed for the Ansar, all while the Ansar were in tears, saying that they were content with the manner in which the Holy Prophet (sa) had distributed the spoils.

True Reward Awaiting the Ansar

His Holiness (aba) cited Hazrat Mirza Bashir-ud-Deen Mahmood Ahmad (ra), the Second Caliph who said that although not all from the Ansar had initially expressed their displeasure; however, the fact held true, as the Holy Prophet (sa) had said that for the sacrifices they made, the Ansar would find their reward not in this world but in the next.

History shows that through Islam, people from every nation except the Ansar attained positions of rule and leadership.

This illustrates that a single person's statement can have a profound impact on an entire nation.

This concept holds true even today.

Those who make sacrifices only so that they can attain some sort of position or rank, or wealth, should not hearken to the call of the Caliph; instead, only those should hearken who will make sacrifices for the sake of Allah.

Sacrifices made for the sake of Allah will be rewarded by Allah. He never lets the sacrifices of sincere people go to waste.

True Reward Awaiting the Ansar

His Holiness (aba) said that even within the Community, there are some who, upon reaching a certain age or a certain level of experience, think that they should be recognised and rewarded.

His Holiness (aba) said that today, the Annual Gathering of the Majlis Ansarullah is commencing, and typically, such thoughts come to a person when they are at that age.

And so, they should bear in mind that if they have any such thoughts in their minds on account of their age and experience, they should abandon those thoughts and strive to attain the pleasure of Allah the Almighty.

Impatience Shown By the Bedouins

His Holiness (aba) said that going back to the distribution of the spoils from the Battle of Hunain, there is also mention of the impatience shown by the Bedouins. Some Bedouins had gathered around the Holy Prophet (sa), who had asked to be given some amount from the spoils.



A large crowd gathered around the Holy Prophet (sa), which even led to some pushing and shoving. Due to this, the Holy Prophet's (sa) cloak got stuck to a branch. The Holy Prophet (sa) said that even if he had camels in equal number to the thorns of the tree, he would give them all to them, as he is certainly not miserly.

The Holy Prophet (sa) did not reprimand them for their ill-mannered ways; instead, with a smile, he gave a beautiful response and did indeed give them some wealth from the spoils.

Impatience Shown By the Bedouins

His Holiness (aba) said that the question arises as to whether the Holy Prophet (sa) only distributed the spoils from the Battle of Hunain to the Quraish and the poor,

or if those who participated in the battle also received from the spoils, or at least the usual share that would be given to each person.

A study of historical literature shows that those who participated in the battle would have received their usual share of the spoils: four camels or forty goats each.

There is, however, a possibility that perhaps the participants of the battle did not receive spoils.

Impatience Shown By the Bedouins

His Holiness (aba) said that a Bedouin approached the Holy Prophet (sa) and asked to be given what he was promised.



The Holy Prophet (sa) said, 'Rejoice.' The Bedouin said that the Holy Prophet (sa) had said this to him before as well, but then had not actually given him anything.



This response by the Bedouin displeased the Holy Prophet (sa), and he turned away.

He saw Hazrat Bilal (ra) and Hazrat Abu Musa (ra) standing nearby and told them that they should take advantage of the glad tidings and rejoice. The Holy Prophet (sa) took some water and performed ablution with it.

Impatience Shown By the Bedouins

Then the Holy Prophet (sa) gave the remaining water to the two companions, saying that they should drink the water and perform ablution with it as well.

All this took place near the tent of the blessed wife of the Holy Prophet (sa), Hazrat Umm Salamah (ra). She called out to the two companions and asked them to save some water for her as well.

His Holiness (aba) said that a person went to the Holy Prophet (sa) and saw a large flock of sheep, which he asked the Holy Prophet (sa) to give to him. Without any question, the Holy Prophet (sa) gave the flock to him.

That man returned to his people and encouraged them to believe in the Holy Prophet (sa), for he did not fear poverty in the slightest. It is said that this is part of the same incident mentioned above.