

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

The Amīr/National President
Jamā‘at Ahmadīyya,

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Dear Brother,

السلام علیکم ورحمة اللہ وبرکاتہ

Extracts from the Friday Sermon delivered by Ḥaḍrat *Khalīfa-tul-Masīh V* (May Allāh be his Helper) on 15th November 2019 at Mubarak Mosque, Islāmabad, Tilford, UK.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: In continuity with the accounts of Companions of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) who participated in the battle of *Badr*, today I will carry on with the account of Ḥaḍrat *Abdullah bin Abdullah bin Ubayy bin Salūl* (May Allāh be pleased with him).

I was mentioning his father *Abdullah bin Ubayy bin Salūl*, who at the time of the Battle of *Uhud* when the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) accepted the suggestion of the younger Companions to go and fight outside the city, joined the Muslims with his supporters, but once they reached *Uhud* he deserted the Muslims and returned to Medina with his 300 companions. He complained that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) had not listened to his suggestion to fight the enemy while remaining within Medina and that the current method was tantamount to committing suicide, which he would not do. Since there was always an element of hypocrisy in him, and a hypocrite is a coward, he showed cowardice on this occasion. After he left, only 700 Muslims were left but they fought valiantly and gained the upper hand in the battle. They were close to victory when the Muslims had to suffer a major loss on account of some Companions disobeying the Holy Prophet’s (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) command and leaving their post.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: The demeanour of *Abdullah bin Ubayy bin Salūl* in the aftermath of this battle was contemptuous and derogatory towards the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) and the Muslims. These events also shed light on Ḥaḍrat *Abdullah’s* (May Allāh be pleased with him) love for Islām and the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) and that he had no hesitation in taking any steps against his own father if he was guilty of ridiculing the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him).

Ḥaḍrat *Mirza Bashir Ahmad Sahib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) writes that the hypocrites, who had previously become overawed by the Muslims after the Battle of *Badr*, found courage after the Battle of *Uhud*. Indeed, *Abdullah bin Ubayy* and his followers started openly mocking at the Muslims. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) ignored their behaviour, but they, instead of being ashamed

of their behaviour and be thankful to the Holy Prophet's (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) leniency, became even more brazen in their verbal attacks.

In 5AH while returning from the Battle of *Banu Mustalaq*, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) stayed at *Muraisi'i* for a few days. While he was there, an incident took place that was so dangerous that it nearly caused war among the Muslims. This was averted, however, by the Holy Prophet's (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) insight and his spiritual prowess. It so happened that a servant of Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) by the name of *Jahjāh* came to get water from the spring at *Muraisi'i*. Incidentally, another man by the name of *Sinān* who was a confederate of *Ansār* also came to the spring at the same time. They were both ignorant men and started quarrelling. The quarrel intensified and *Jahjāh* ended up hitting *Sinān*, upon which *Sinān* started calling aloud to *Ansār* to help him for he had been attacked. Seeing this, *Jahjāh* also started calling his own people *Muhajirīn*. Hearing these shouts, both *Ansār* and *Muhajirīn* came out with drawn swords and hastened towards the fountain where a throng had gathered. But before a fight could have erupted, some sensible people from both sides intervened and settled the matter. When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) was told of this, he said it was an expression of ignorance and expressed his displeasure. The matter had been amicably resolved, but when the news of it reached the Chief of the Hypocrites *'Abdullah bin Ubayy bin Salūl*, he tried to revive the dispute and said to his companions that they were to blame for all this because they had given refuge to the Muslims and made them their masters. He urged them to withdraw their support for the Muslims so that they would leave Medina. He even went so far as to say, "Just wait and see, when we arrive at Medina, the most honoured man shall expel the most ignoble one from the city."

Following this incident, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) instructed Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) to order the people to start the journey immediately. Even though it was around afternoon and the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) never started traveling at that time of the day, but despite the heat at that time, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) felt that it was necessary to leave immediately. It was probably on this occasion that *Usaid bin Huzair Ansari* (May Allāh be pleased with him), a renowned chief of *Aus* tribe, came to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) and said, "O Prophet of Allāh (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), you do not usually travel in the afternoon, what has led you to do so now?" The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said, "*Usaid*, have you not heard what *Abdullah bin Ubayy* has said? He says that when we reach Medina, the most honourable among us will cast out the most ignoble one." *Usaid* replied, "This is so true, for you are the honoured one and he is the ignoble one, but if you wish you can order *Abdullah* to leave Medina. You know that before you came to Medina, *Abdullah bin Ubayy* enjoyed much esteem among his people and they were even thinking of making him their king, but all this came to naught with your arrival. This is why he is full of jealousy and resentment towards you. Therefore, you should not pay any heed to his frivolous talk and ignore it."

Shortly thereafter, *Abdullah* the son of *Abdullah bin Ubayy bin Salūl* came to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) and said, “O Prophet of Allāh, I have heard that you are going to order the death of my father on account of his insulting words and creating mischief. If this is indeed your decision, please allow me to perform this duty. I fear that if someone else kills my father, my old tribal blood might boil at one time and I might seek vengeance for my father, and thus, despite desiring Allāh’s pleasure, I might end up in hell.” The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) comforted him and told him that he had no such intention and that his father would be treated with kindness. Still, the son was so infuriated with his father that he blocked his father’s way and said he would not let him proceed until he admitted that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) was the honoured one and he was the ignoble one. Upon his son’s insistence, *Abdullah bin Ubayy* was forced to confess this, thus his son let him go.

Then came the incident of the Evil Calumny against Ḥaḍrat *Ayesha* (May Allāh be pleased with her) which was masterminded by *Abdullah bin Ubayy bin Salūl*. After detailing this incident, *Huzoor* (May Allāh be his Helper) said: The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) addressed his Companions and said with regard to *Abdullah bin Ubayy*, “Who will take care of this person who has hurt me with regard to my wife. I swear by Allāh that I see nothing but good in my wife. And the man they speak about is also one of whom I know nothing but good and he only came to my home with me and never alone.” Ḥaḍrat *Ayesha* (May Allāh be pleased with her) relates, “One day the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) came to me and asked me directly about the matter. I said, by Allāh, I know of the accusation that is being levelled against me. But if I say to you that I am innocent of it, and Allāh knows that I am indeed innocent, you will not believe me. And if I admit to some wrongdoing even though Allāh knows that I am innocent and I have not done such a thing, you will believe my admission to be true because people believe it to be so.... I find no example for you and myself other than that of Joseph’s father who had prayed:

فَصَبِّرْ بِجَمِيلٍ وَاللَّهُ الْمُسْتَعَانُ عَلَىٰ مَا تَصِفُونَ

“So now dignified patience is good for me, and it is Allāh alone Whose help is to be sought against what you assert.” (12:19).

She says that she thereafter sat aside and hoped that Allāh would inform the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) of her innocence. She says, “I swear by Allāh that no one had moved after this and all the members of the household were present when the state of revelation came upon the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) which caused him great distress and his body became soaked in sweat. When he came out of this state, he was smiling and the first thing he said was, “*Ayesha*, Thank Allāh, For He has exonerated you.” My mother told me to go to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) but I said I would not go to him nor thank him, and that I would thank no one but Allāh.” The revelation that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) received was:

“Verily, those who brought forth the lie are a party from among you.” (24:12)

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Despite all the mischief that the hypocrites continued to create, the Holy Prophet’s (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) treatment of the Chief of Hypocrites was such that when he died and his son requested the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) to lead his funeral prayer and also to give him his own shirt with which he could wrap his father’s body so that on account of that he might be forgiven, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) accepted his request and gave him his shirt and said that he should be called for the funeral prayer when they were ready. As the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) was about to lead the funeral prayer, Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) reminded the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) that Allāh had forbidden him from leading the funeral prayer of hypocrites. But the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) said that he had also been given the authority whether or not to seek forgiveness for them. And so the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) led his funeral prayer. But later when Allāh categorically forbade him from leading the funeral prayers of hypocrites, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) stopped this practice. This had been an act of kindness by the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) towards Ḥaḍrat *Abdullah* (May Allāh be pleased with him), the son of *Abdullah bin Ubayy*, who had shown such courage and sense of honour for Islām and had stood up against his own father.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: This is the end of the accounts regarding Ḥaḍrat *Abdullah* (May Allāh be pleased with him). Next time I will speak about other Companions.

At the end of the sermon, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) informed the Jamā’at about the sad demise of the following members: *Amatul Hafeez Sahiba*, wife of *Maulana Muhammad Umar Sahib* of Kerala, India; *Chaudhry Muhammad Ibrahim Sahib*, former Manager and Publisher of the monthly *Ansārullāh*, Pakistan. *Raja Mas’ūd Ahmad Sahib*, son of the late *Raja Muhammad Nawāz Sahib* of *Pind Dadan Khan*; and *Salihā Anwar Abro Sahiba*, wife of the late *Anwar Ali Abro Sahib* of Sindh. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) spoke about their services for the Jamā’at and led their funeral prayer in absentia after the Friday prayer.

Wassalām,

(Ch. Hameedullah)

Wakīl A‘lā,

Tahrīk Jadīd Anjuman Ahmadiyya Pakistan.

Dated: 21 November 2019