

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 14th February 2020 at Baitul Futūh Mosque, London.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Today I will continue to relate some further accounts about Ḥaḍrat *Muhammad bin Maslamah* (May Allāh be pleased with him). I spoke about the tactic that was used by Ḥaḍrat *Muhammad bin Maslamah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) to kill *Ka‘ab bin Ashraf*. I also mentioned a Hadith which is misconstrued by some to mean that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) permitted telling lie on three occasions. The Promised Messiah (May peace be upon him) has refuted this notion in his book *Nurul Quran* as follows:

“It should be made clear that the manner in which the Holy Qur’ān has laid emphasis on truthfulness, I can say that the Gospel does not even mention one hundredth thereof. The Holy Qur’ān considers uttering falsehood akin to idolatry, as Allah says,

فَاجْتَنِبُوا الرِّجْسَ مِنَ الْأَوْثَانِ وَاجْتَنِبُوا قَوْلَ الزُّورِ

Shun therefore the abomination of idols, and shun all words of untruth. (22:31)

Holy Qur’ān further states:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُونُوا قَوَّامِينَ بِالْقِسْطِ شُهَدَاءَ لِلَّهِ وَلَوْ عَلَىٰ أَنفُسِكُمْ أَوِ الْوَالِدِينَ وَالْأَقْرَبِينَ

O ye who believe! Be strict in observing justice, and be witnesses for Allāh, even though it be against yourselves or against parents and kindred. (4:136)

Thus, in actuality there is no hadith which permits one to lie. In fact there is a hadith which says: ‘do not deviate from truth even if you are murdered or you are set on fire for it’. Even if we were to assume that there is a hadith that contradicts the authentic Traditions and the Holy Qur’ān, such a hadith will not be worthy of consideration because we only accept that hadith which is not contradictory to the authentic Traditions and the Holy Qur’ān. Yes it is true that in some ahadith we find an indication towards the permission of *Tauriyah* (توريه), however even despite that, it is stated that to abstain from the use of *Tauriyah* (توريه) is of a greater moral excellence. *Tauriyah* (توريه) in Islāmic terminology refers to a statement made in the form of parables and allegories in order to hide a matter or secret due to fear or due to some other reason, which will though be understood by a wise person, but an naive one would be oblivious to the underlying intention of the one uttering this phrase and his attention would be diverted elsewhere.”

The Promised Messiah (May peace be upon him) further says: “The Holy Qur’ān has cursed the liars. Moreover, it has stated that those who speak falsehood are the companions of Satan, faithless, and influenced by satanic thoughts. Not only does it state that one should not speak falsehood, but also advises to abandon the company of such people and

not to befriend them. It instructs to instil the fear of Allāh and keep the company of the truthful.”

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: *Banu Nazīr* was a Jewish tribe of Medina who had made a peace treaty with the Muslims. But, despite this, they treacherously tried to assassinate the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him). As a penalty for their crimes, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) sent Ḥaḍrat *Muhammad bin Maslamah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) to order them to leave Medina. Ḥaḍrat *Muhammad bin Maslamah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) said to them, “I swear to you by the Torah which Allāh revealed to Moses.” He then related to them all the signs of the Prophet that was to come that were foretold in the Torah and that the Jews would relate prior to the coming of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him). The Jews agreed that these signs were true but they said that Muhammad was not that Prophet. Ḥaḍrat *Muhammad bin Maslamah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) then conveyed to them the Holy Prophet’s (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) message that, as penalty for their breach of pledge and plot to kill the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him), they should leave Medina within ten days or be forced out. Thus *Banu Nazīr* left Medina.

With regard to *Banu Quraizah* tribe, Ḥaḍrat *Musleh Mau’ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) writes: Ḥaḍrat ‘*Ali* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was sent to talk to the people of *Banu Quraizah* and to seek explanation for their treachery. But instead of explaining or apologising, the Jews started to abuse the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) and his Companions and said that they didn’t know of any agreement with Muhammad. As Ḥaḍrat ‘*Ali* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was returning with this response, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) was going towards the fortresses of *Banu Quraizah* with his Companions. Not wanting the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) to be hurt by the attitude of the Jews, Ḥaḍrat ‘*Ali* (May Allāh be pleased with him) said to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him), “We are enough for these people, and you can go back if you wish.” The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) said, “I know that these people are abusing me and you do not want me to hear it.” Ḥaḍrat ‘*Ali* (May Allāh be pleased with him) admitted that it was so. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) said, “What if they abuse me? Moses was their own Prophet, and yet they hurt him even more than this.” He then proceeded to the fortresses of *Banu Quraizah* and a fight ensued. Even the Jewish women joined in and one woman threw a stone from the fortress and killed a Muslim. However, after a few days of siege, the Jews realized that they could not fight any further. They therefore requested that *Abu Lubabah* be sent to them for advice. They asked him whether they should accept the Holy Prophet’s (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) offer and surrender. He replied that they should, but at the same time he made a gesture to mean that if they did so they would be killed. Hence, *Banu Quraizah* refused to accept the Holy Prophet’s (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) offer and said that they would accept the decision of the chief of *Aus* tribe who were their confederates. But some of the Jews disagreed and said that their tribe had been guilty of treachery and the Muslims were true in their belief and conduct, and so they accepted Islām.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: There is another incident of treacherous behaviour which is related to *Abu Rafe'*, a Jew who lived in Khyber and used to incite people against the Muslims and was determined to have the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) killed. His rancour grew even further after the expulsion of *Banu Nazīr* tribe. Some Companions came to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) that the only way to end his mischief was to have him killed. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) accepted their suggestion and sent four Companions for this purpose and made Ḥaḍrat *'Abdullah bin Atīq* (May Allāh be pleased with him) their leader. Ḥaḍrat *Muhammad bin Maslamah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was one of these four Companions. Before they left, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) instructed them not to kill any child or woman.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: After the demise of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), Ḥaḍrat *'Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with him) appointed Ḥaḍrat *Muhammad bin Maslamah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) to various important posts and sent him to solve serious issues in different places. Whenever Ḥaḍrat *'Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with him) wanted to investigate a matter, he would send Ḥaḍrat *Muhammad bin Maslamah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) for this purpose.

After the martyrdom of Ḥaḍrat *'Uthmān* (May Allāh be pleased with him), Ḥaḍrat *Muhammad bin Maslamah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) lived a life of solitude. It is related in a hadith that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) gave him a sword and said, "Fight with this sword as long as the disbelievers continue to fight you. But when you see Muslims fighting one another, then hit it on a stone and break it." This is what he did. He stayed away from all internal mischief and did not participate in the Battle of *Siffīn*.

Ḥaḍrat *Muhammad bin Maslamah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) passed away at the age of 77. His funeral prayer was led by *Marwān bin Hakam*. According to some accounts, Ḥaḍrat *Muhammad bin Maslamah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was martyred.

At the end of the sermon, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) informed the Jamā'at about the sad demise of *Taj Dīn Sahib*, son of *Sadr Din Sahib* of UK. Speaking about his services for the Jamā'at, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: After the Jamā'at acquired the land of Islamabad (UK) in 1984, *Taj Dīn Sahib* offered his voluntary services and continued to work there for 22 years. His devotion was extraordinary, particularly during the days of the Jalsa. He was regular in his worship and had a deep reverence for Khilāfat. His son is a missionary of the Jamā'at. May Allāh have mercy on the deceased and increase his progeny in sincerity and devotion. *Amīn*.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) announced to lead his funeral prayer after the Friday Prayer.

Jazākumullāh.

Wassalām,

(Ch. Hameedullah)

Wakīl A'lā,

Tahrīk Jadīd Anjuman Ahmadīyya Pakistan.

Dated: 19 February 2020