

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

The Amīr/National President
Jamā'at Ahmadīyya,

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Dear Brother,

السلام علیکم ورحمة اللہ وبرکاتہ

Summary of the Friday Sermon delivered by Ḥaḍrat Khalīfa-tul-Masīh V (May Allāh be his Helper) on 4th February 2022 at Mubarak Mosque Islāmabad, Tilford, UK

Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul Masīh V (May Allāh be his Helper) continued with the series of sermons regarding Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him).

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: '*Abdur Rahmān bin Ghanm* relates that when the Messenger of Allāh was leaving for *Banu Quraizah*, Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* and Ḥaḍrat '*Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with them) submitted to him, "O Messenger of Allāh! If people see you dressed in elegant garments, they will be more inclined towards accepting Islām." The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) said: My Lord has told me that, among the angels, the example of '*Umar bin Khattāb* is like that of *Jibrā'il* through whom He has destroyed people amongst different nations. Among the Prophets, he is like Noah, who said:

رَبِّ لَا تَذَرْنِي فَرْدًا وَأَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ الْغُيُوبِ

"My Lord, leave not in the land a single dweller of the disbelievers." (71:27)

On the other hand, the example of *Abu Bakr* is like that of the angel *Mikā'il* who seeks forgiveness for the people of the earth; and among the Prophets, *Abu Bakr* is akin to Abraham who had said:

فَمَنْ تَبِعَنِي فَإِنَّهُ مِنِّي ۖ وَمَنْ عَصَانِي فَإِنَّكَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ

"So whoever follows me, he is certainly of me; and whoever disobeys me — Thou art, surely, Most Forgiving, Merciful." (14:37)

The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said: Thus, your advices are diversified in nature as *Jibrā'il* and *Mikā'il*, Noah and Abraham. But, if you both agree upon a matter, I won't go against you counsel.

I have already mentioned in the context of Treaty of *Hudaibiyyah* that, in *Dhul-Qa'dah*, 6 AH, after being guided through a dream, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), along with a party of 1,400 Companions, set forth from Medina to perform Umrah. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) was aware that the unbelievers had made full preparations to bar his entry into Mecca.

It is recorded in *Sahih Bukhari* that while the treaty and its terms had been agreed upon between the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) and *Quraish*, Ḥaḍrat *Abu Jandal*, son of *Suhail bin Amr* came staggering there shackled in his chains. *Suhail bin Amr*, who acted as an ambassador of Mecca, demanded that he be returned as per conditions of the treaty, upon which the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) returned him to *Quraish*. Seeing this as a humiliation, Ḥaḍrat '*Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with him)

could not restrain himself and said to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), "Are you not the true Messenger of Allāh?" The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) said that he was. Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) then asked, "Are we not right, and our enemy wrong?" The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) replied that that it was indeed the case. Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) said, "Why then should we accept these humiliating terms?" The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) replied, "I am the Messenger of God. I understand His will and I can never go against it. He is my Helper." Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) asked, "Did you not say that we would perform *Tawāf* of *Ka'abah*?" The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) said, "I did indeed, but did I also say that this *Tawāf* would definitely take place this year?" Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) said, "No, you did not." The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) responded, "Be patient, then. God-willing, you shall enter Mecca and perform *Tawāf* of *Ka'abah*." Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) was still not satisfied, so he left and went to Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and asked the same kind of questions. Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) responded in the same way as the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) had done and said, "O, 'Umar! Do not allow your grip to loosen from the rope of Allāh's Messenger. By God, this man is truthful." Later, Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) felt remorseful for this and performed many voluntary acts of virtue as penitence.

Two copies were made of the treaty. From among the Muslims, they were signed by Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr*, Ḥaḍrat 'Umar, Ḥaḍrat 'Uthmān, Ḥaḍrat 'Abdur Rahmān bin 'Auf, Ḥaḍrat *Sa'ad bin Abi Waqās*, and Ḥaḍrat *Abu 'Ubaidah bin Al-Jarrah*. Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) used to say that there was no greater victory in Islām than the Treaty of *Hudaibiyyah*.

The Expedition of *Banu Fuzarah* took place in 6 AH. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) appointed Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) as the leader of this expedition. Ḥaḍrat *Mirza Bashīr Ahmad Sahib* writes that many of the idolaters were killed in this battle and many were taken captive. Among the captives was an elderly woman, in exchange for whom, some Muslim prisoners in Mecca were released.

The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) departed for Khaybar in the month of *Muharram*, 7 AH. In most historical and biographical works, it is mentioned that Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* and Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) were made commanders of the army one after the other but could not conquer the fortress. However, it is written in a book titled *Sayedna Siddique-e-Akbar*, published from Lahore, that one of the forts was captured by Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him), another by Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him), and that the *Qamūs* fort was captured by Ḥaḍrat 'Ali (May Allāh be pleased with him). Following the conquest of Khaybar, aside from other relatives, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) gave 100 *Wasaq* of grain and dates to Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him).

Banu Bakr, who were allies of *Quraish*, attacked *Banu Khuza'ah*, who were allies of the Muslims and thus violated the Treaty of *Hudaibiyyah*. *Quraish* also aided and supported *Banu Bakr*. Thereafter, *Abu Sufyān* came to Medina to try to renew the terms of the treaty,

but the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) did not respond to him. He then went to Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* and Ḥaḍrat *'Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with them) asking them to speak to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), but they both refused, and so he returned to Mecca unsuccessful.

The conquest of Mecca, which is also known as *Ghazwatul-Fathil-'Azam*, took place in Ramaḍān 8 AH. In *Tarikh Al-Tabari* it is written that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) ordered the people to start preparing for an expedition and also instructed his family to make provisions for his journey. Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) went to see his daughter, Ḥaḍrat *'Ayesha*, and found her making preparations. According to *Seerah Al-Halabiyyah*, while Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was enquiring from Ḥaḍrat *'Ayesha* as to where the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) was intending to go, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) himself arrived and said that he intended to fight against *Quraish*. Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) submitted, "O Messenger of Allāh! Are we still not within the time limit of the treaty with *Quraish*?" The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) replied, "Yes, but they have violated the treaty. However, you must keep secret everything I have said to you."

Ḥaḍrat *Musleh Mau'ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) says that, at the command of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), an army of thousands of men was assembled. When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) was about to depart, he said, "O, Allāh! I supplicate to You that may You cause the Meccans to become deaf and their spies to become blind so that they neither see us nor hear about us." There were many hypocrites in Medina, and yet no news of an advancing army of 10,000 reached the people of Mecca. Such indeed are the works of Allāh the Almighty!

It is written in *Tabaqātul Kubra* that the Muslim army stopped at *Marruz-Zahrān*, 25 kilometres from Mecca, and the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) instructed the Companions to light 10,000 fires. When the news reached *Quraish*, they sent *Abu Sufyān bin Harb*, *Hakīm bin Hizām* and *Budail bin Warqā'* to seek amnesty. As they came closer and saw the Muslim army, they became greatly apprehensive. When Ḥaḍrat *'Abbās* heard the voice of *Abu Sufyān*, he said, "O *Abu Hanzala!*" *Abu Sufyān* responded, "I am here." Ḥaḍrat *'Abbās* then granted him refuge and took him and his two companions before the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), and all three accepted Islām.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that he would continue with these accounts in future, *Inshā'Allāh*.

Jazākumullāh
Wassalām,

Abdul Majid Tahir
Additional Wakīlut Tabshīr
ISLĀMABAD (UK)
Dated: 10 February 2022