بسم الله الرحمان الرحيم

The Amīr/National President	
Jamāʻat Ahmadīyya,	
Dear Brother,	
·	السلام عليم ورحمة اللدو بركاية

Summary of the Friday Sermon delivered by *Ḥaḍrat Khalīfa-tul-Masīh* V (May Allāh be his Helper) on 6th May 2022 at Mubarak Mosque Islāmabad, Tilford, UK.

Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul Masīḥ 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: Previously, I spoke about the various expeditions sent out by Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him). Today I will describe them in more detail to highlight the perilous situation at that time. Eleven expeditions were sent against rebellious apostates and false prophets. The first was sent to put an end to *Tulaiha bin Khuwaylid*, *Malik bin Nuwayra*, *Sajah bint Al-Harith*, and *Musaylimah Kazzāb*. Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) chose Ḥaḍrat *Khalid bin Walīd* for this expedition. While hoisting the flag for him, Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) said, "I have heard the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) say that *Khalid* is a very good servant of Allāh and our brother. He is one of the swords of Allāh."

Tulaiha Asadi was one of the false claimants of prophethood who appeared during the last days of the Holy Prophet's (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) life. He had come to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) and accepted Islām with his people in 9 AH. However, during the life of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) he fell victim to apostasy and laid false claim to prophethood. He made Sumaira' his military base and fooled the peasants and the naive people with his chicanery and poetry. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) sent Zirār bin Azwar to kill him but by then he had garnered a lot of strength. He was not just a false claimant of prophethood and an apostate but waged wars against the Muslims. Therefore, after becoming Khalīfa, Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr (May Allāh be pleased with him) sent an army against Tulaiha under the command of Ḥaḍrat Khalid bin Walīd.

'Uyainah bin Hisn had been the leader of Banu Fuzarah in the Battle of Khandaq. He was also the leader of one of the three armies that had planned an attack on Medina alongside Banu Quraizah. He also intended to attack Medina after the Battle of Khandaq. He converted to Islām before the conquest of Mecca and joined the Muslims in the conquest. He participated in the battles of Hunain and Ta'if. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) sent him on an expedition to Banu Tamīm with fifty horsemen. In the time of Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr (May Allāh be pleased with him), he fell victim to the temptation of apostasy and sided with Tulaiha. Later, however, then reverted to Islām.

When *Tulaiha* started gathering the neighbouring tribes, Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) sent Ḥaḍrat '*Adi* to his own tribe *Banu Tayy*, and Ḥaḍrat *Khalid bin Walīd* followed him. Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) ordered Ḥaḍrat *Khalid* to start the expedition from that tribe and to move on towards *Buzākha* and *Bitah*, and then wait for further orders.

When Ḥaḍrat Khalid met Ḥaḍrat 'Adi at Sunh, Ḥaḍrat 'Adi asked Ḥaḍrat Khalid for a respite of three days and expressed confidence that his people would join the Islāmic army. Ḥaḍrat 'Adi sent a message to his people who had joined the army of Tulaiha that their tribe was being attacked by the Muslims and they should return immediately, which they did. According to one author, it was a great achievement on the part of Ḥaḍrat 'Adi that he invited his people to join the Islāmic army. This was the first defeat suffered by the enemy, as Tayy tribe was considered one of the most powerful in Arabia. Through Ḥaḍrat Adi's efforts, Jadilah tribe also converted to Islām and the Muslims gained an additional one thousand fighters.

Ḥaḍrat Khalid bin Walīd then advanced towards Tulaiha and the two armies clashed at Buzākha. 'Uyainah and Tulaiha joined forces against the Muslims and 'Uyainah fought fiercely alongside Tulaiha with seven hundred men. When the Muslims started gaining supremacy in the battle, 'Uyainah repeatedly came to Tulaiha and asked him when Gabriel would come to help them. Eventually, he told his people that Tulaiha was a false prophet and Banu Fuzarah withdrew from the battle. Seeing that defeat was imminent, Tulaiha fled with his wife and his army dispersed. According to another account, Tulaiha settled near Banu Kalb and there he converted to Islām.

After the defeat of the people of *Buzākha*, *Banu 'Āmir* said that they wanted to return to the religion they had abandoned. Ḥaḍrat *Khalid* took the oath of allegiance from the tribes of *Asad*, *Ghaṭfān*, *Hawāzin* and *Sulaim* provided they would hand over to the Muslims all those who, in their time of apostasy, had set Muslims on fire and mutilated their bodies.

Ḥaḍrat *Khalid* sent a letter to Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) informing him of his victories. Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) expressed satisfaction over this and advised Ḥaḍrat *Khalid* to abide by *Taqwa*.

Haḍrat Khalid captured 'Uyainah bin Hisn and Qurrah bin Hubairah and sent them to Haḍrat Abu Bakr (May Allāh be pleased with him). Qurrah said to Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr (May Allāh be pleased with him), "I am a Muslim and Ḥaḍrat 'Amr bin Al-'Ās is a witness of my Islām." Ḥaḍrat Amr then related the details to Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr (May Allāh be pleased with him). Qurrah had been one of those who had refused to pay Zakāt, however, in the prevailing situation, Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr (May Allāh be pleased with him) forgave him. Similarly, he also forgave 'Uyainah bin Hisn and spared his life. Tulaiha Asadi, the false claimants of prophethood and a rebel, also converted to Islām. When Tulaiha came to swear allegiance to Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him), he said to him, "You are the one who killed 'Ukāsha and Thābit. By God! I can never bring myself to like you." Tulaiha replied, "Why do you grieve after the two persons whom Allāh has honoured at my hands, and today I am becoming a recipient of Allāh's grace by accepting Islām." In

the Iraq wars, *Tulaiha* played a major role against the Persians and was martyred in the battle of *Nahāwand* in 21 AH.

Thereafter, Ḥaḍrat Khalid turned to Umm-e-Zaml Salma. This woman was very much like her mother Umm-e-Qirfa in terms of honour, fame, and strength. Umm-e-Qirfa had conspired to attack Medina and assassinate the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him). An expedition had been sent against her in 6 AH. On one occasion, she had looted a Muslim trade caravan. Some people from Ghatfān, Tayy, Sulaim and Hawāzin had joined Umm-e-Zaml after their defeat. Earlier, Umm-e-Zaml had been captured and brought as a prisoner but Ḥaḍrat 'Ayesha had set her free. When she went back home, she turned apostate. Ḥaḍrat Khalid's army fought valiantly against Umm-e-Zaml and a fierce battle took place. Umm-e-Zaml, like her mother, fought fearlessly until she was killed, whereupon her followers fled in bewilderment. Thus, the fire of apostasy was extinguished in the northeast.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that he would continue with these accounts in future. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) spoke about the following deceased members of the Jamā'at and announced to led their funeral prayer in absentia after the Friday prayer:

- 1. Sabra Begum Sahiba, wife of Rafiq Ahmed Butt Sahib of Sialkot passed away recently. Naseem Ahmed Butt Sahib, one of her sons, is serving as a missionary in Nigeria and was not able to attend his mother's funeral because of his duties. She was punctual in her prayer and fasting, very hospitable and caring for the needy, and deeply attached to Khilāfat.
- 2. *Suraya Rasheed Sahiba*, wife of *Rasheed Ahmad Bajwa Sahib*, passed away on 20th April in Canada. One of her sons, *Safir Ahmed Bajwa Sahib*, is a missionary in Rabwah and could not attend his mother's funeral. She was a pious, devout, hospitable and sociable person, and served the Jamā'at.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) prayed that Allāh may forgive the deceased and grant them a lofty station in heaven. $Am\bar{\imath}n$.

Jazākumullāh Wassalām,

Abdul Majid Tahir Additional Wakīlut Tabshīr ISLĀMABAD (UK) Dated: 11 May 2022