

The National Amīr/ President  
Jamā‘at Aḥmadīyya,

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Dear Brother,

السلام علیکم ورحمة اللہ وبرکاتہ

### **Summary of the Friday Sermon delivered by Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul-Masīḥ V (May Allāh be his Helper) on 16<sup>th</sup> August 2024 at Mubārak Mosque Islāmabād, Tilford, UK**

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: During the previous Friday Sermons, I have been speaking about the Battle of Banu Muṣṭaliq. Further details of this battle are as follows: While returning from the battle, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) passed by a place called Naqī‘. He found it to be a wide open place with grass and several ponds of water. He enquired about the water in the ponds and was informed that the water of the ponds receded during the summer. At this, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) told Ḥaḍrat Ḥāṭib Bin Abi Balta‘ (May Allāh be pleased with him) to dig a well and turn the place into a grazing ground. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) also appointed Ḥaḍrat Bilāl Bin Ḥāris Almuzni (May Allāh be pleased with him) as a caretaker of the place. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) told Ḥaḍrat Bilāl Bin Ḥāris Almuzni to send a man up to the hill at Fajr time and ask him to say Adhān from there and then develop the land as pasturage for the war horses and camels of the Muslims to the farthest point where the Adhān was heard. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) also permitted the financially weak Muslim men and women to graze their animals there. The place was used as pasturage during the era of Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr, Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar, and Ḥaḍrat ‘Usmān (May Allāh be pleased with them). Afterwards, as the number of horses and camels increased, the animals were shifted somewhere else.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) always made sure that his Ṣaḥāba were active and healthy and therefore he sometimes told them to take part in such sports competitions to boost courage and bravery in them and inspired them in terms of faith and Jihād. Hence, when he was returning from the Battle of Banu Muṣṭaliq, a camel and horse race was organized among the Ṣaḥāba. The Holy Prophet’s camel, Qaswa, left all other camels behind, and his horse, Zārb, also outran all other horses. At this place, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) also took part in a race competition with Ḥaḍrat ‘Ā’isha (May Allāh be pleased with her). The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) outran her and said: ‘This is for that day when you had outrun me’. Here, he referred to a past incident which happened at Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr’s house, where he saw something in Ḥaḍrat ‘Ā’isha’s hand and asked for it. However, Ḥaḍrat ‘Ā’isha refused to give that thing to him and ran away. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) also ran after her but she outpaced him.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: These were the kinds of things that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) did in order to keep a high morale in his household. He set a good personal example for us in every matter. His behavior is also a lesson for those who are too strict towards their wives. His example is a role model for the people of this age as well. Islām taught us to treat women decently and the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) demonstrated this through his own example. It is said that the incident of Ifk also took place during this journey.

The details of this incident are as follows: After the Muslims returned from the Battle of Banu Muṣṭaliq, the hypocrites tried to create another disorder by falsely accusing Ḥaḍrat ‘Ā’isha of adultery. In a tradition, Ḥaḍrat ‘Ā’isha narrates that whenever the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) intended to travel, he drew lots between his wives and took with him the one on whom the lot fell. Once he drew lots between us (his wives) before travelling for a battle. The lot fell on me; hence I set out with him. The commandment regarding Pardah had already been revealed, so I used to sit inside a small cabin which was lifted by the companions and placed on the camel. On the return journey, one evening the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) told the Muslims to move. I had gone to answer

the call of nature. While I was returning to sit in my cabin, I touched my chest and found that my pendant had fallen somewhere. I started looking for it. Meanwhile, the Ṣaḥāba, who used to lift my cabin, thought that I was inside the cabin, so they lifted the cabin, placed it on the camel and made their way. In the meantime, I found my pendant. I returned to where the army had been staying, however everyone had left. I went to the same place where I had first landed and thought that when the Ṣaḥāba would find out that I was not in the cabin, they would come back to pick me up. While I was sitting there, I fell asleep.

It was Ḥaḍrat Ṣafwān Bin Mu‘ṭal’s duty to pick up anything that had been left behind by the army. The next morning, when he came up to the place where I was sitting, he recognized me because he had seen me before the command for Pardah had been revealed. He cried:

إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ

*‘Surely, to Allah we belong and to Him shall we return.’ (2:157)*

This woke me up. I covered my face with my shawl, and by Allāh we did not say any other word to each other. I sat on the camel and at noon time when it was extremely hot arrived where the Muslim army had camped.

Ḥaḍrat ‘Ā’isha said: ‘When we reached Medina, I fell ill and I had absolutely no knowledge of the slander against me. What disturbed me a lot during this illness was the fact that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) did not shower upon me the kind of love that he always did. Instead, he came up to me, said Salām, enquired about my health and left, and that was all that he did. This made me extremely distressed. One day, I went out with Umme Miṣṭaḥ. It was then that I came to know of the slanderers. When I came back home and the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) came up to me, I sought his permission for going to my parents’ house. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) granted me the permission and I went to my parents’. I asked my mother about what people were saying. My mother advised me to show patience. When Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr (May Allāh be pleased with him) heard my voice, he said to me: ‘My dearest daughter! I ask you in the name of Allāh to return to your own home’. Hence, I returned to my home’.

Ḥaḍrat ‘Ā’isha says: ‘I kept crying the entire night up until the next morning. That day, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) consulted Ḥaḍrat ‘Alī and Ḥaḍrat Usāma Bin Zaid about the matter. Ḥaḍrat Usāma submitted: ‘She is your respected wife and we know about her nothing but good. The allegation against her is absolutely false and baseless’. Ḥaḍrat ‘Alī replied: ‘O Prophet of Allāh! Allāh has not made you bound to anyone. There are many women beside her, but you ought to ask your maid as well. She will tell you the truth’. When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) asked the maid about the matter, she said: ‘By Allāh I have never witnessed in her anything that I can call objectionable’. On that very day, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) expressed his disgust about ‘Abdullah Bin Ubai and said: ‘O Jamā‘at of the Muslims! Who will protect me from the person who has made me suffer with regard to my wife? By Allāh I know about my wife nothing but good’. Ḥaḍrat S‘ad Bin Mu‘ādh (May Allāh be pleased with him) said: ‘I will protect you. If such a person belongs to the tribe of Aus, I will kill him and if he belongs to the tribe of Khazraj, we will do as you command us’. At this, Ḥaḍrat S‘ad Bin ‘Ubāda (May Allāh be pleased with him), the chief of the Khazraj tribe, stood up and said to Ḥaḍrat S‘ad Bin Mu‘ādh: ‘You have not said the right thing. By Allāh you are not going to kill any of our men’. This agitated some people among the Aus and Khazraj and a fight between the two tribes was close at hand when the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) admonished them and calmed them down. After this, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) kept silent and left.

Ḥaḍrat ‘Ā’isha says: ‘My eyes were constantly tearful and I failed to sleep. While I was in this condition, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) came up to me, recited Tashahhud, and said: ‘‘Ā’isha! I have heard this [slander] about you. If you are innocent, Allāh will surely cause you to be acquitted of this charge. And, if you are guilty of sin, you should seek forgiveness from Allāh, because when a servant of Allāh repents, Allāh accepts repentance and showers His mercy.’

I asked my parents to respond to what the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said. My father and mother both said they had no idea what to say. At this, I submitted to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him): 'I find my matter to be similar to the matter of Yusuf's father, who had said:

فَصَبْرٌ جَبِيلٌ ۖ وَاللَّهُ الْمُسْتَعَانُ عَلَىٰ مَا تَصِفُونَ

*So now comely patience is good for me. And it is Allah alone Whose help is to be sought against what you assert (12:19)*

Hence, for me too patience is better and surely Allāh the Almighty will soon acquit me of this charge'. After listening to this, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) had hardly stood up from his place when Divine revelation overtook him. When the revelation ended, he smilingly said: 'Ā'isha! Allāh has declared you to be innocent'.

Ḥaḍrat 'Ā'isha says: After Allāh had declared me to be innocent, Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr, who used to help Miṣṭaḥ Bin Asāsa due to his poverty, swore that he will no longer provide any kind of aid to Miṣṭaḥ Bin Asāsa. But Allāh revealed that this would be an undesirable act. After this, Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr said: 'By Allāh! I pray to Allāh to cover up my sins'. Hazrat Abu Bakr then made a firm pledge that he would never stop assisting Miṣṭaḥ'.

At the end of the Friday Sermon, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) asked the Jamā'at to pray for Aḥmadīs of Bangladesh and Pakistan and also for the Palestinians and for the Muslim Ummah at large.

*Wassalām,*

Abdul Majid Tahir  
Additional Wakīlut Tabshīr  
ISLĀMABAD (UK)  
Dated: 22 August 2024