

The National Amīr/ President
Jamā‘at Aḥmadīyya,

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Dear Brother,

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته

Summary of the Friday Sermon delivered by Ḥadhrat Khalīfatul-Masīḥ V (May Allāh be his Helper) on 03rd October 2025 at Mubārak Mosque Islāmabād, Tilford, UK

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that further details regarding the spoils of war obtained from the Battle of Ḥunain are as follows. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) ordered that all the spoils of war be gathered at a place called Ji‘rānah. Having given this order, he set out towards Ṭā‘if. He returned to Ji‘rānah about a month later. Even then, he did not immediately distribute the spoils of war but waited a few more days in the hope that the tribe of Hawāzin might repent and return.

While the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) waited for them, the Hawāzin remained uncertain about whether or not submitting to him would be beneficial for them. After waiting for about thirteen or fourteen days, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) distributed the spoils of war. Subsequently, fourteen noble men from the tribe of Hawāzin who had accepted Islām came to him and said that their entire tribe had embraced Islām. They appealed to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) for mercy. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) replied, “I waited for you for a long time, but then I distributed the spoils of war. Now you see that very few captives remain, and the rest have already been distributed. Therefore, it is for you to choose: your possessions and wealth, or your captive kin.”

The Hawāzin decided to take back their captive men and women. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) immediately returned the captives who were in the custody of the Banu ‘Abdul Muṭṭalib. Regarding the remaining captives, he advised the Hawāzin to express their Islām openly before the Muslims and to appoint the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) as their intercessor. They did so, and on account of his unparalleled generosity, all the Hawāzin captives were released amicably.

The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) then enquired from the Hawāzin about their chief, Mālik bin ‘Awf. He was informed that Mālik was in Ṭā‘if with the Banu Thaḳīf. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) sent him a message saying that if he accepted the Holy Prophet’s authority, his family would be returned to him. When Mālik came in submission, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) returned his family to him and also gifted him one hundred camels. Witnessing this extraordinary kindness, Mālik accepted Islām.

Among the captives of the Hawāzin was a woman named Shayma, whose real name was Hadhāfah. When she was captured, she said, “I am the foster sister of your Prophet.” She was brought before the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him). She showed him a bite mark and said that when he was an infant, he had bitten her as she held him in her lap. She said that they used to graze goats together and that the Holy Prophet’s foster parents were her real parents.

Hearing this, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) rose from his seat, spread his cloak for her, and said, “Sit upon this.” Tears began to flow from his eyes. He asked her about his foster parents, and she told him they had passed away. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) gave her the choice of whether to stay or return to her people. She accepted Islām and chose to return home. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) gifted her three male slaves, one maidservant, and some camels.

According to a less credible narration recorded by Abu Dawood, the Holy Prophet’s foster mother also met him at Ji‘rānah. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said it is possible that this meeting took place on another occasion, or the narrator may have been mistaken, as other reports indicate that the Holy Prophet’s foster mother had passed away before the Battle of Ḥunain.

When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) was migrating from Makkah to Madinah, Surāqah bin Mālīk had pursued him in the hope of gaining a reward of one hundred camels. On that occasion, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) had given him a written guarantee of protection. This same Surāqah appeared before the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) at Ji'rānah with that document and accepted Islām.

During this stay, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) went to Makkah one night with the intention of performing 'Umrah and returned the same night, so that people did not even realise that he had been away. When twelve days of Dhul Qa'dah still remained, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) set out on his return journey to Madinah and reached the city after nine days of travel.

In the second part of the sermon, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) spoke about the following recently deceased members of the Jamā'at and announced to lead their funeral prayer in absentia after the Friday prayer. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) also prayed for their lofty station in Jannah:

- **Dr La'īq Aḥmad Farrukh Ṣāḥib** of Canada passed away recently at the age of 83. He had served for many years as a life-devotee doctor in Africa. He was a Mūsī. He is survived by his wife, one son, and two daughters. In 1974, he was sent to Ghana under the Nuṣrat Jahān Scheme. He successfully performed many complicated and difficult surgical operations, through which Allāh granted healing to the patients. In 1984, he was sent to The Gambia, where he served until 1993. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that he served with a great spirit of devotion. He was a quiet, prayerful, humble, and modest man, an example of patience and steadfastness who spent his life in the service of humanity. He worked diligently despite adverse circumstances. In 1988, when Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul Masīḥ IV (May Allāh shower His mercy upon him) visited The Gambia, he made a special visit to Dr Farrukh's house.

The late Abdul Wahāb Adam Ṣāḥib said that whenever Dr Farrukh saw a patient in a critical condition, he would immediately start offering Nawāfil. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that he had also lived in Ghana and spent time with Dr Farrukh. He described him as an extremely noble, humble, and service-minded person, full of respect for life-devotees. Hospitality was deeply ingrained in him and his wife; both were exceptionally hospitable.

- **Hamīd Aḥmad Ghaurī Ṣāḥib** of Hyderabad, India, passed away recently at the age of 80. He was a Mūsī. He is survived by his wife, one daughter, four sons, and grandchildren. He was the younger brother of Muḥammad In'ām Ghaurī Ṣāḥib, Nāẓir A'lā of Qādiān, and the father of Ṣamad Ghaurī Ṣāḥib, a missionary and president of the Albanian Jamā'at. He was regular in fasting, prayers, and Tahajjud, and was deeply attached to the Holy Qur'ān. He was also blessed with the opportunity to perform Ḥajj and 'Umrah. He was obedient to Khilāfat and was a righteous and pious man who was always at the forefront in making financial sacrifices. He distributed homoeopathic medicine free of charge among the needy and held great respect for the missionaries.

Wassalām,

Abdul Majid Tahir
Additional Wakīlut Tabshīr
ISLĀMABAD (UK)
Dated: 08 October 2025