

The National Amīr/ President  
Jamā‘at Aḥmadiyya,

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Dear Brother,

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته

**Summary of the Friday Sermon delivered by Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul-Masīḥ V (May Allāh be his Helper) on 21<sup>st</sup> November 2025 at Mubārak Mosque Islāmabād, Tilford, UK**

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Today I will relate further details of the Holy Prophet’s journey back from Tabūk. In this context, we also find mention of the efforts of the hypocrites to harm the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him). The details are as follows:

There was a conspiracy behind the Expedition of Tabūk that involved the Jews, the Christians, and the hypocrites. Travelling from Madinah to Tabūk was like travelling through the Valley of Death. Taking advantage of this, the hypocrites hatched a sinister plot.

On the return journey, there was a place where the road divided into two branches: one was a long, open route through the valley, while the other was a short but extremely difficult and narrow mountain pass. The hypocrites planned that when the Muslim army moved through the narrow pass, they would exploit the rush of people and the darkness of night and close in around the Holy Prophet’s she-camel, drive it by force toward the brink of the ravine. In this way, God forbid, they intended to throw the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him) into the abyss below.

Allāh informed His Beloved Messenger of this treacherous scheme through revelation. Accordingly, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him) openly announced that no one except himself and three of his close Ṣaḥāba would take the route through the pass. Upon this instruction, the hypocrites immediately devised a fresh plan. Twelve or fifteen men would cover their faces with cloth, hasten ahead to the pass under cover of darkness, and then suddenly startle the she-camel so that it would bolt in panic and bring about the calamity they desired.

As the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him) was proceeding through the narrow pass, he suddenly heard the sound of approaching footsteps. The conspirators drew close to the camel and frightened it, which caused some of the baggage to fall off. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him) immediately commanded Ḥaḍrat Ḥudhaifah (May Allāh be pleased with him) to attack and scare the hypocrites away. Ḥaḍrat Ḥudhaifah advanced with a staff, striking the mounts of the hypocrites and shouting, “O enemies of Allāh! Get out of the way!” The hypocrites realised that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him) had been informed of their plot, so they immediately slipped away and returned back into the main body of the army.

According to one authentic narration, Allāh had even disclosed to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him) the names of these attackers. He said to Ḥaḍrat Ḥudhaifah, “I am about to tell you a secret. Allāh has informed me of the names of these assailants and has commanded me never to lead their funeral prayers.”

After the conquest of Makkah, the conspiracies of the hypocrites had intensified. Seeing that the Jewish tribes had lost their former strength, the hypocrites now turned their hopes toward external powers, such as the Roman Emperor Heraclius, and sought assistance from him. Simultaneously, they laid plans to establish a secret headquarters within Madinah from which plots against the Muslims could be orchestrated and weapons stockpiled.

It was also at this juncture that Abu ‘Āmir, who had remained out of the picture for some time, suddenly reappeared. The propagandists among the hypocrites began calling him “Abu ‘Āmir the Monk”. He belonged to the Khazraj tribe. When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him) migrated to Madinah, Abu ‘Āmir had fled to Makkah and actively incited the Quraish to wage war against the

Muslims. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) had prayed against him, “May he die in exile, far from his homeland, in utter solitude.”

It was this very Abu ‘Āmir who suggested to the hypocrites that they should construct a mosque in Qubā that would serve as their secret base and centre for war preparations. He himself set off toward the Roman Empire and continually tried to poison the mind of Heraclius against the Muslims and urged him to launch an attack. He told Heraclius that the Muslims were few in number, weak, and impoverished, that they had many enemies, and that there was nothing to fear from them. But if action were delayed, they would one day pose a grave threat to the Roman Empire. Heraclius hosted him and promised to help him.

Abu ‘Āmir then sent messages to his fellow conspirators, giving them glad tidings: “Very soon I shall return with a mighty army and attack Madinah. Prepare for me a strong and secure base.” It was for this purpose that the hypocrites built the mosque in Qubā, which later came to be known as Masjid al-Dirār.

However, none of Abu ‘Āmir’s ambitions were fulfilled. Ultimately, in the ninth or tenth year of the Hijrah, he died in Syria, alone and in exile, just as the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) had foretold.

When the hypocrites completed construction of the mosque, they invited the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) to lead prayer in it. By divine will, they came at the very moment when he was busy with final preparations for the expedition to Tabūk. He replied, “I am presently occupied with travel arrangements. When we return from the journey, we shall pray in your mosque, Inshā’ Allāh.”

On the return journey from Tabūk, Allāh informed him through revelation about the true nature of that mosque:

وَالَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا مَسْجِدًا ضِرَارًا وَتَفْرِيقًا بَيْنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَإِصْلَاحًا لِّبَنِي حَارَبِ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ مِنْ قَبْلُ ۚ وَكَيْفَ يَخْلُقُونَ إِذْ أَرَدْنَا إِلَّا الْحُسْنَىٰ ۚ وَاللَّهُ يَشْهَدُ إِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿١٠٧﴾

‘And among the hypocrites are those who have built a mosque in order to injure Islām and help disbelief and cause a division among the believers, and prepare an ambush for him who warred against Allāh and His Messenger before this. And they will surely swear: ‘We meant nothing but good;’ but Allāh bears witness that they are certainly liars.’ (9:107)

Upon receiving this divine revelation, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) ordered the demolition of Masjid al-Dirār, whereupon it was set ablaze and razed to the ground.

When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) finally reached Madinah, he wished to grant that plot of land to Ḥaḍrat ‘Āṣim bin ‘Adi (May Allāh be pleased with him) so that he might build a house there. Ḥaḍrat ‘Āṣim politely declined and suggested that it be given instead to Ḥaḍrat Thābit bin Arqam (May Allāh be pleased with him), who had no residence of his own. Accordingly, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) bestowed the land upon Ḥaḍrat Thābit bin Arqam.

Ḥaḍrat Muṣleḥ Mau‘ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) says that, despite the enormity of this conspiracy, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) imposed neither physical punishment nor any financial penalty upon the hypocrites.

After an arduous journey lasting nearly two months, when the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) was approaching Madinah and the blessed city finally came into view, he pointed toward Mount Uhud and said with deep affection, “This is Uhud, the mountain that loves us and whom we love.” His heart overflowed with love for every inch of Madinah. He then urged his Ṣaḥāba, “I wish to reach Madinah quickly; whoever among you wishes to accompany me may do so.”

On the return from Tabūk, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) said, “There are certain people in Madinah who accompanied you in spirit every time you traversed a valley or covered any distance on this journey.” The Ṣaḥāba asked in astonishment, “O Messenger of Allāh, how can that be when they remained in Madinah?” He replied, “They stayed behind only because genuine illness or some valid excuse prevented them from joining.”

According to another narration, upon reaching home, he offered profound praise and gratitude to Allāh, saying, “All praise belongs to Allāh, Who has granted us reward and goodness for this expedition and has also included those who remained behind in the same reward and merit.” Ḥaḍrat ‘Aisha (May Allāh be pleased with her) asked, “You endured the hardships of the journey and thus earned the reward; how then can those who stayed behind without facing difficulty share in it?” The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) replied, “Those whom illness kept back are our true companions. By Allah! Their sincere prayers on our behalf are more effective against the enemy than the swords in our hands.”

As the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) drew close to Madinah, the men, women and children of the city came out in multitudes to welcome him, reciting poetry and singing songs of praise.

At the conclusion of the sermon, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that he would continue with the remaining accounts in the future, Inshā’ Allāh.

Wassalām,

Abdul Majid Tahir  
Additional Wakīlut Tabshīr  
ISLĀMABAD (UK)  
Dated: 27 November 2025