

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 *Hadrat Khalīfatul-Masīh V* (May Allāh be his Helper) on 19th July 2024 at *Mubārak Mosque Islāmabād, Tilford, UK*

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: In the last Friday Sermon, I had mentioned the Battle of Banu Muṣṭaliq. The details of this battle can be found in Hadīth and history books.

According to the details mentioned in the Ṣaḥīḥ Bukhāri, when the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) attacked Banu Muṣṭaliq, they were caught off-guard. Writing about this incident, Ḥaḍrat Mirza Bashīr Aḥmad (May Allāh be pleased with him) says that there is a narration in Ṣaḥīḥ Bukhāri regarding this battle. According to the narration, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) attacked the Banu Muṣṭaliq at a time when they were busy in watering their animals. When one ponders over this narration, it does not seem contrary to what historians have written about this battle.

When the Muslim army got nearer to the Banu Muṣṭaliq, they were idly sitting here and there. They might be aware of the impending arrival of the Muslim army, but they had no idea that it had come so close to them. The narration of the Ṣaḥīḥ Bukhāri also indicates this. Nonetheless, when they came to know of the arrival of the Muslim army, they quickly prepared themselves and formed lines to fight as they always did and had already planned. This is what the historians have also mentioned.

Only one Ṣaḥābī of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) died in this battle. A fellow Muslim mistook him for a disbeliever and killed him. Ḥaḍrat Jawairiyah (May Allāh be pleased with her) says that she heard her father on the day of the battle say that such a large army had approached them that they were unable to confront it. She narrates that she herself could see such a large number of people, weapons and horses that she found herself unable to count them. She further narrates: when I accepted Islām and the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) married me and we returned to Medina, I found that the number of the Muslims was not as large as before. I then realized that the number of the Muslims I saw before, was in fact a result of the Divine awe which Allāh the Almighty puts into the hearts of the disbelievers.

As for the spoils of this war, there were two thousand camels, five thousand goats and two hundred captives. According to some historians, there were 700 captives. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) appointed Ḥaḍrat Buraidah (May Allāh be pleased with him) to look after them. After this, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) took out Khums from the spoils of war. Khums, according to Allāh's command, is one fifth of the spoils of war put aside for Allāh and His Prophet, for the close relatives of the Prophet, and for the collective needs of the Muslims.

Among the captives of Banu Muṣṭaliq, one was Barraḥ, the daughter of Ḥāris Bin Abi Ḍarar – the chief of the Banu Muṣṭaliq. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) changed her name to Jawairiya. When prisoners were distributed among the Muslims, she was given into the custody of Ḥaḍrat Thābit Bin Qais (May Allāh be pleased with him), an Anṣārī Ṣaḥābī of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him). Barraḥ made an agreement with Ḥaḍrat Thābit Bin Qais in the form of Mukātabat. Mukātabat is when a male or female captive made an agreement with their master to pay a certain amount of money – which at that time was 9 Auqia of gold which was equivalent to 360 Dirhams – the captive would be considered free.

After making this agreement, Barraḥ called upon the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him). She explained her situation to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) and said that she was the daughter of the chief of the Banu Muṣṭaliq. She then requested the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) to assist her in paying her ransom. Her story moved the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), so in view of the fact that she was the daughter of a chief of a well-known

tribe and that if he married her it might result in some ease for the Muslims to preach Islām to the people of that tribe, he decided to marry her. After Barrah had agreed to this marriage, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) paid her ransom and married her.

When the Ṣaḥāba of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) saw this, they disliked to keep the in-laws of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) in captivity. So, as many as one hundred families were immediately freed and no ransom was taken from them. This is why Ḥaḍrat ‘Aisha (May Allāh be pleased with her) used to say that Barrah proved to be a great blessing for her people.

The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) emerged victorious from this battle and spent 28 days out of Medina for its sake. When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) returned from this battle, the hypocrisy of the chief of the hypocrites, ‘Abdullah Bin Ubai Bin Salūl, became fully evident. There was some sort of an incident after which ‘Abdullah Bin Ubai Bin Salūl tried to incite the people of his tribe against the Quraish and the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him). He even said that when he would reach Medina, the noblest one would expel the meanest one from the town. Ḥaḍrat Zaid Bin Arqam (May Allāh be pleased with him), a Ṣaḥābī of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), expressing his sense of honour for the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) told ‘Abdullah Bin Ubai Bin Salūl to stop talking offensively and said to him: Indeed, you are the meanest one among your people.

Ḥaḍrat Zaid Bin Arqam then called upon the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) and narrated the entire incident. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) disliked what Ḥaḍrat Zaid Bin Arqam told him and said to him: Perhaps you are not happy with ‘Abdullah Bin Ubai Bin Salūl for some reason.

It is mentioned that after this ‘Abdullah Bin Ubai Bin Salūl, either on his own or at someone else's behest, came to see the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) and swore by Allah that whatever Ḥaḍrat Zaid Bin Arqam had told the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) was not true. However, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) felt that ‘Abdullah Bin Ubai Bin Salūl must have uttered those abominable words. Hence, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) ordered his Ṣaḥāba to move to Medina. When some Anṣār chiefs asked him about the incident, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) said: Are you not aware what a man of your tribe has said, i.e., when we reach Medina, the noblest one will expel the meanest one from the town.

At this, the Ṣaḥāba submitted: O Prophet of Allāh! Surely you alone are the noblest and surely all honour and respect is reserved for Allāh and His Prophet. If you wish to expel ‘Abdullah Bin Ubai Bin Salūl from the town, you may do so. And, if you wish to treat him leniently, you may do that as well.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: I will narrate the details written by Ḥaḍrat Mirza Bashīr Aḥmad (May Allāh be pleased with him) regarding this incident in future. Inshā' Allāh

After this, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Next Friday the Jalsa Salana UK will start. Pray that Allāh the Almighty blesses all aspects of this event and enables all volunteers to fulfil their duties demonstrating high morals and a passion for sacrifice. May Allāh the Almighty also keep all the guests who have already arrived and those who are still on their way and travelling in His protection. Āmīn

At the end 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:

- Salīma Bāno Ṣāḥiba, wife of Hamīd Kausar Ṣāḥib Nazir Da'wat Ilallāh Northern India: She passed away a few days ago. She was a Mūṣiya. She was a woman of a very simple nature and was very hospitable. She had the honour of serving as President of Lajna of Mumbai Jama'at. When her husband was in Kababir, she quickly learnt Arabic there and played a vital role in the training of the local Lajna. She served as President of Lajna Kababir for eleven years.
- Noor-ul-Haq Mazhar Ṣāḥib of Lahore: He was father of Raghīb Dia-ul-Haq Ṣāḥib, a missionary of the Jamā'at serving in Tanzania. He passed away a few days ago. Verily, to Allāh we belong and to Him shall we return. He was a Mūsī. He was a very patient and brave person and regularly offered

Tahajjud and five daily prayers. He was very keen on reciting the Holy Qur'ān. His daughter, Amatul Maḥīn is wife of 'Ali Maḥmūd Ṣāḥīb, a missionary of the Jamā'at serving in Ghana.

- Amatul Ḥafīz Nighat Ṣāḥība wife of Muḥammad Shafī' Ṣāḥīb of Rabwah: She passed away a few days ago. She was a Mūṣīya. She was mother-in-law of Mubārak Tanvīr Ṣāḥīb, a missionary of the Jamā'at in Germany. Her daughter, Amatul Jamīl Ghazāla Ṣāḥība, is serving as Vice President Lajna Imāillāh Germany. She was very regular in offering five daily prayers and fasting in Ramaḍān.

Wassalām,

Abdul Majid Tahir
Additional Wakīlut Tabshīr
ISLĀMABAD (UK)
Dated: 24 July 2024