

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

The Amīr/National President  
Jamā‘at Ahmadīyya,

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Dear Brother,

السلام علیکم ورحمة اللہ وبرکاتہ

**Extracts from the Friday Sermon delivered by Ḥaḍrat *Khalīfa-tul-Masīh V* (May Allāh be his Helper) on 6<sup>th</sup> December 2019 from Mubarak Mosque Islamabad, Tilford, UK.**

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: The Companion of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) about whom I will speak today is;

**Ḥaḍrat *Hilāl bin Umayyah Wāqifi* (May Allāh be pleased with him):**

He belonged to the *Banu Wāqif* clan of *Ansār’s* tribe *Aus*. His father’s name was *Umayyah bin ‘Āmir* and his mother was *Unaisah bint Hidm*. She was the sister of Ḥaḍrat *Kulthūm bin Hidm* (May Allāh be pleased with him), at whose house in *Qubā’* the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) had stayed when he migrated to Medina.

Ḥaḍrat *Hilāl bin Umayyah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) is said to have had two wives, *Furai’ah bint Mālik bin Dukhsham* and *Mulaikah bint ‘Abdullah* (May Allāh be pleased with them). Both had accepted Islām at the hand of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him). Ḥaḍrat *Hilāl bin Umayyah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was among the earliest converts to Islām. He destroyed the idols of the tribe of *Banu Wāqif* and was the flag bearer of his people on the day of the Conquest of Mecca. He had the honour of accompanying the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) in all the battles, including *Badr* and *Uhud*, with the exception of the Battle of *Tabūk*. *Ibn-e-Hishām* does not include him among the Companions who participated in *Badr*, but *Sahih Bukhari* includes him in that list.

Ḥaḍrat *Hilāl bin Umayyah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was among the three *Ansāri* companions who failed to participate in the Battle of *Tabūk* without any valid reason. The other two were Ḥaḍrat *Ka’ab bin Mālik* and Ḥaḍrat *Murarah bin Rabi’i* (May Allāh be pleased with them). The following verse of the Holy Qur’ān was revealed regarding them:

وَعَلَى الثَّلَاثَةِ الَّذِينَ خَلَفُوا حَتَّىٰ إِذَا ضَاقَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الْأَرْضُ بِمَا رَحُبَتْ وَضَاقَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ أَنفُسُهُمْ وَظَنُّوا أَنَّهُ لَا مَلْجَأَ مِنَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ تَابَ عَلَيْهِمْ لِيَتُوبُوا ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ

“And the three who remained behind, until the earth seemed too narrow for them despite all its vastness, and their souls were also straitened for them, and they became convinced that there was no refuge from Allāh save unto Himself. Then He turned to them with mercy that they might turn to Him. Surely, it is Allāh Who is Oft-Returning with compassion and is Merciful.” [9:118]

The Battle of *Tabūk* took place in 9AH. Ḥaḍrat *Ka'ab bin Mālik* (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates: When I heard that the Muslim army was returning, I became worried and started to think about various excuses to avoid displeasure of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). I also asked people to advise me on this. However, when the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) arrived, all thought of falsehood evaporated from my mind and I knew that I would not try to avoid his displeasure by telling a lie. I, therefore, decided to tell the truth. After the Holy Prophet's (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) arrival, all those who had stayed behind started coming to him and making excuses for why they had not been able to join the battle. They were more than eighty in number and some of them made flimsy excuses. When I came to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), he smiled in the manner that showed disapproval. He told me to come forward and asked me why I had remained behind and not joined him in the journey. I replied that I had no valid excuse. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said, "He speaks the truth." He then said, "Leave me until Allāh decrees about you." I left and some people from *Banu Salamah* said to me, "By Allāh, we have never seen any fault in you before this. Why did you not make any excuse before the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) as did the others who remained behind? It would surely be enough if the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) offered *Istighfār* for you."

These people blamed me and I asked them whether there was anyone else who had confessed as I had, and they told me that there were two others, Ḥaḍrat *Murarah bin Rabi'i* and Ḥaḍrat *Hilāl bin Umayyah* (May Allāh be pleased with them). These two were righteous men who had participated in the battle of *Badr* and I admired them. Thereafter the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) forbade people from talking to the three of us, and this boycott continued for 50 days. Ḥaḍrat *Hilāl bin Umayyah* and Ḥaḍrat *Murarah bin Rabi'i* (May Allāh be pleased with them) were so embarrassed that they remained in their houses weeping most of the time. When 40 of the 50 days had passed, a messenger came to me from the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) and told me to separate myself from my wife. I asked whether I should divorce her, and he said that I should not go near her. The same message was conveyed to the other two Companions. Upon this, Ḥaḍrat *Hilāl bin Umayyah's* (May Allāh be pleased with him) wife came to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) and said, "O Messenger of Allāh, verily *Hilāl bin Umayyah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) is an elderly man who is incapable of taking care of himself. Furthermore, he is not in possession of a servant, would you, therefore, object if I serve him?" He responded: "No, but he must not approach you." She said: "By Allāh, he has no desire for any matter. By Allāh, he has not ceased to weep from the day this matter has started."

Ten more days passed and on the 50th day of the boycott I was sitting on the roof of my house in the state that Allāh has described, where I found life unbearable and the earth became contracted for me despite its vastness, when I heard someone calling from the top of the *Sala'a* hill which is on the North side of Medina, and he was saying, "Tiding be to you, O, *Ka'ab bin Mālik!*" Hearing this I at once fell prostrate

before Allāh knowing that our tribulation was over. After the *Fajr* prayer the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) announced that Allāh had forgiven us. Hearing this, everyone started congratulating me and some people went to give the good news to the other two companions. I approached the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) and found him surrounded by people. When I said *Assalam o Alaikum*, I saw his face beaming with delight. He said, "Be glad for the happiest day since your mother gave birth to you." I asked whether the glad tiding was from himself or from Allāh. He said that it was from Allāh. When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) was happy, his face would become bright like the moon. I said, "O Messenger of Allāh, Allāh has saved me because of my truth. As a sign of my penitence I make a pledge to always speak the truth as long as I live." To this day I have not uttered a lie and I hope that Allāh will save me from it in future too. By Allāh, after guiding me to Islām, Allāh has not bestowed upon me a blessing greater in magnitude than my statement of truth to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) and my action of not uttering a lie to him. Allāh has ascribed to those who had uttered falsehood, a description more evil than he had ascribed to any other individual. Allāh said that they would swear by Allāh to you when you return to them, but Allāh will never be pleased with such dishonest people.

Ḥaḍrat *Ka'ab* (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates: The Messenger of Allāh deferred our case until Allāh passed judgment in relation to it. With reference to that, Allāh said: "He also forgave the three who remained behind." The words "Those who remained behind" does not refer to the lagging behind from the battle, rather it refers to being kept away or behind from those people who swore false oaths before the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). Ḥaḍrat *Hilāl bin Umayyah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) passed away during the reign of Ḥaḍrat *Amīr Mua'awiyah* (May Allāh be pleased with him).

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: *Tabūk* is situated approximately 375 miles along the trade route between Medina and Syria. The Battle of *Tabūk* is also known as *Ghazwatul 'Usrah* or *Jaishul Usrah*, which means the Difficult Battle or The Army that faced difficulty. It is also known as *Ghazwatul Fāḍihah*, the battle that would humiliate and dishonour the hypocrites. This battle revealed the sincerity of the Companions and the machinations of the hypocrites. As soon as the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) told people to prepare for this battle, there ensued a commotion in Medina. The Companions who possessed the means made sacrifices to their utmost. But even those who were destitute were so eager that they were ready to walk hundreds of miles on foot. People searched their homes to find any provision that they could contribute for this battle. They were all ready to lay down their lives.

Ḥaḍrat *'Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with him) thought that he had a lot of wealth and that this was his time to surpass Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him), and so he brought half of his possession to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) asked, "What have you left for your family?" Ḥaḍrat *'Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with him) said that he had brought half and left the other half for his family. At the same time, Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr*

(May Allāh be pleased with him) brought all his provisions to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) asked him what he had left behind for his family, he said, "I have left for them Allāh and His Messenger." Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) was overawed by this and exclaimed, "Surely, I can never surpass *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) in anything." The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said, "The difference between 'Umar and *Abu Bakr*'s actions is equal to the difference between their status." On this occasion, Ḥaḍrat 'Uthmān (May Allāh be pleased with him) contributed camels and horses and money, upon which the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) stood up and said, "After this action, 'Uthmān will not be held to account for anything." According to another Tradition, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said, "After this day, nothing 'Uthmān does will harm him." The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) repeated this two times.

Ḥaḍrat *Abu 'Aqīl* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was a Companion who had nothing to contribute on this occasion. Therefore, he found work of irrigating a field whole night by drawing water from the well. For this work he received about five kilos of dates, half of which he gave to his family and the other half he brought to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). Ḥaḍrat 'Abdur Rahmān bin Auf (May Allāh be pleased with him) brought half of his possession to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), valuing about four thousand four hundred *dirham*.

When Ḥaḍrat 'Āsim bin Adiyy (May Allāh be pleased with him) presented the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) with about 14 tons of dates, the hypocrites started saying that his was an act of ostentation, whereupon Allāh revealed the following verse in *Surah Al-Taubah*:

الَّذِينَ يَلْمِزُونَ الْمُطَّوِّعِينَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِي الصَّدَقَاتِ وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَجِدُونَ إِلَّا جُهْدَهُمْ فَيَسْخَرُونَ مِنْهُمْ  
سَخِرَ اللَّهُ مِنْهُمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ

*"Those who find fault with such of the believers as give alms of their own free will and with such as find nothing to give save the earnings of their toil. They thus deride them. Allāh shall requite them for their derision, and for them is a grievous punishment."* [9:79]

At the end of the sermon, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) announced the inauguration of a new website [waqfenauintl.org](http://waqfenauintl.org), launched by the Central Waqf-e-Nau department UK. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) urged Waqf-e-Nau children and their parents to benefit from it.

Wassalām,

(Ch. Hameedullah)

Wakīl A'lā,

Tahrīk Jadīd Anjuman Ahmadiyya Pakistan.

Dated: 12 December 2019