

# **Incorrect Statements of MI Saad at the Camperdown "Ijtima" – Part 1**

MI Saad said: (Translation): "Initially when Nabi sallallahu alayhi wasallam left for Uhud, (the chief of the munafiqeen, Abdullah bin Ubay bin Salool) announced: "Those who agree with us, come!" That was the first step towards confusion. Thereafter, 300 "Sahabah" went with him, what can we do now? We have heard what he is saying, he is also a leader of his people." [Click for audio](#).

MI Saad astonishingly states that 300 Sahabah joined the munaafiq Abdullah bin Ubay bin Salool in the battle of Uhud.

The facts are clear. The three hundred people who joined Abdullah bin Ubay bin Salool, the munafiq, were munafiqoon (hypocrites) themselves. It is utterly inconceivable and sacrilegious to suggest that the noble Sahabah (Radhiyallaahu anhum) abandoned Nabi Muhammad (Sallallahu alayhi wa sallam) in his hour of need. The statement of MI Saad that three hundred "Sahabah" willingly chose to accompany the leader of the hypocrites instead of Nabi sallallahu alayhi wasallam is nothing short of blasphemy. His free use of the word Sahaba interchangeably with munafiqeen gives rise to very grave consequences.

The Sahaba's unwavering loyalty and dedication to the Prophet are well-documented and unquestionable. Their sacrifices and bravery in the face of adversity are a testament to their unwavering faith.

To insinuate that the Sahaba (radhiyallaahu anhum) abandoned Nabi Muhammad (Sallallahu alayhi wa sallam) is defilement of their exemplary character, undermining the very foundations of our Islamic heritage and contradicting the noble legacy of loyalty, sacrifice, and devotion that defines them.

Conflating the actions of the munafiqeen with the actions of the

Sahaba RA is the first step to sowing seeds of doubt. Gradual loss of the Sahaba's stature is the likely consequence of such insinuations.

Remarkably, the translator subtly downplays the account by using the word "people" instead of "Sahabah" when translating MI Saad's statement, hesitating to commit blasphemy knowingly. This in itself is a tacit acknowledgment that he also understood the dreadful consequences of those words.

In the same bayaan, MI Saad states that forty Sahaba "disobeyed" Nabi Sallallaahu alayhi wa sallam. It appears that MI Saad's choice of words, when referring to Sahaba RA is characteristic of him, lending credence to the Fatwa of Daarul Uloom Deoband that states that "it is no longer a matter of retracting from individual statements but rather his mind-set has been corrupted."

The account of the events of that fateful day of the Battle of Uhud are recorded clearly in the Ahaadith. It is not the scope of this article to cover the detail. We can refer to Fazaail Amaal for an accurate and respectful rendering of the incident. This much is clear that NO Muslim should dare to use such words to describe the actions of the Sahaba radiyallaahu anhum.

The organisers, invitees and MI Saad's supporters in general should consider the consequences of their actions. With what face will we meet Nabi Alayhis Salaam and the Sahabah Radiyallaahu anhum on the day of Qiyamah?

