بسم اللمالرحمن الرحيم

The National Amīr/	President
Jamāʻat Aḥmadīyya	,
Dear Brother,	

السلام عليكم وبحمة اللموبركاتم

## Summary of the Friday Sermon delivered by Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul-Masīḥ V (May Allāh be his Helper) on 23<sup>rd</sup> June 2023 at *Mubārak* Mosque *Islāmabād*, Tilford, UK.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: As mentioned in the previous sermon, when the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) learnt that the *Quraish* were advancing to protect their trade caravan, he consulted the noble Companions about the situation. After Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and Ḥaḍrat '*Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with him) had spoken, Ḥaḍrat *Miqdad bin 'Amr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) said, "We will not give the same response as the Children of Israel gave to Moses when they said:

Therefore, go thou and thy Lord and fight, and here we sit.

We are with you and will fight alongside you against the enemy." Upon hearing this, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) appreciated him and prayed for him.

Some biographers have asked how Ḥaḍrat *Miqdad bin 'Amr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) could have recited this verse from *Surah Al-Maidah*, which was revealed much later. Some suggest that a later narrator might have included this verse. Nevertheless, this objection does not hold much significance as this narration has been widely mentioned.

Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr*, Ḥaḍrat '*Umar*, and Ḥaḍrat *Miqadad* (May Allāh be pleased with them) were all among the *Muhājirīn*, but the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) also wanted to seek the opinion of the *Ansār*. Ḥaḍrat *Saʻad bin Mu'ādh* (May Allāh be pleased with him) said, "We have believed in you, and we have borne witness to your religion. We have made a promise to listen to your command and obey it. Wherever you take us, we are ready to go." In some other narrations, these words are attributed to Hazrat *Saʻad bin 'Ubāda* (May Allāh be pleased with him). Nevertheless, upon hearing Hazrat *Saʻad's* words, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) became very pleased and said, "Allāh has promised to grant me victory over one of the two groups. I am seeing the place where the enemy's men will be killed and will fall down."

The Companions asked, "If you already knew this, why didn't you inform us in Madinah so that we could prepare ourselves?" The Muslims were unaware of whom they would be facing in battle. Ḥaḍrat Muṣleḥ Mau'ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) says that on the occasion of Badr, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) sought the opinion of the Ansār. The Ansār thought that if they gave the advice to fight, Muhājirīn would think that they were being made to fight against their own brothers and relatives. However, after repeated urging from the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), the Ansār finally declared that they were with him under all circumstances. After consulting the Ansār, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) proceeded and arrived at a place close to Badr. Sometime later, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) and Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr (May Allāh be pleased with him) set out and approached an elderly Arab and asked him about the whereabouts of the Quraish. The old man replied, "I came to know that Muḥammad and his companions have already left on such and such day, and if this information is correct, they should be at that place now. I also know that the Quraish left on such and such day, and if this information is correct, they should be at such and such place." When the old man enquired who they were, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings

be upon him) sagaciously replied, "We are from the water." It is likely that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) referred to the well of *Badr*. Allāh knows best.

After returning, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) set out towards the well of *Badr* along with Ḥaḍrat '*Ali*, Ḥaḍrat *Zubair bin 'Awām*, Hazrat *Sa'ad bin Abi Waqas*, and a few other companions to gather more intelligence about the enemy. They captured two individuals who informed them that the *Quraish* had sent them to fetch water. When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) questioned them, they revealed that a large number of *Quraish* were stationed behind the mountain and that they would slaughter nine camels on some days and ten on others. Hearing this, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) estimated that there were between 900 and 1000 in number. They also revealed the names of several leaders from the *Quraish* who were part of the army. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) said to the companions, "Makkah has placed its most valued individuals before you." These were highly insightful and wise words which caused the hearts of the companions to strengthen and they became certain that Allāh would indeed grant them victory.

On this occasion, Ḥaḍrat Ḥubāb bin Mundhir (May Allāh be pleased with him) said, "O Messenger of Allāh, have you chosen this location to camp based on divine command, on your personal opinion, or on a military strategy?" The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) replied, "It is a military strategy." The companion suggested that this place was not suitable, they should rather camp at the closest point to the enemy's water source. He proposed closing all the wells except one, and filling a reservoir with water so that they would have access to water while depriving the enemy of it. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) approved of this suggestion. The wells closest to the enemy were blocked and a reservoir was built and filled with water.

Hadrat Sa'ad bin Mu'ādh (May Allāh be pleased with him), the leader of the Aus tribe, prepared a tent for the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) on one side of the field and secured his mount there. He suggested that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) should stay there while they fought, and if they were to be defeated, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) should ride on that mount and reach Madinah where their brothers would protect him. Hadrat Muṣleḥ Mau'ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) says regarding this incident that when they reached the battlefield of Badr, the Companions consulted among themselves and stationed the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) in a tent on higher ground. The fastest-riding camel was tethered there, and they said, "We are a few in number, and the enemy is numerous. We are not concerned about our own deaths; we are concerned about your well-being. If we were to die, Islām would not suffer any loss, but the life of Islām is connected to you. Therefore, it is essential that we ensure your protection. If God forbid, we become martyrs one by one, then you should mount that camel and reach Madinah. Our brothers there will protect you." the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) did not and could not accept their suggestion, but it was an expression of their intense devotion.

Hazrat *Muşleḥ Mau'ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) says that Ḥaḍrat 'Ali (May Allāh be pleased with him) once said that among the Companions, the most courageous and brave was Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr (May Allāh be pleased with him). During the Battle of Badr, when a separate shelter was built for the noble Messenger (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) immediately stood up with a bare sword, ready to fulfil the duty of protecting him in that perilous situation.

In the morning, when the *Quraish* advanced, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) supplicated before Allāh, saying, "O Allāh! Fulfil the promise of victory that You have made, and bring an end to their power today." When the *Quraish* descended upon the field of

*Badr*, a group among them approached the reservoir of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) to drink water. Among them was Ḥakīm bin Ḥizām. On that day, whoever drank water from that reservoir was killed, except for Ḥakīm bin Ḥizām, who later embraced Islām.

Before the arrival of the *Quraish*, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) organized the ranks of the companions. He signalled to them with an arrow. He granted the banner to Ḥaḍrat *Muṣʿab bin 'Umair* (May Allāh be pleased with him). During the evaluation of the ranks, when he passed by Ḥaḍrat *Sawād bin Ghaziyya* (May Allāh be pleased with him), who was standing outside the formation, he touched his stomach with an arrow and, "Stand straight!" Ḥaḍrat *Sawād* said, "You have hurt me. I want retribution." The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) took off the cloth from his back and said, "You can have your retribution." Ḥaḍrat *Sawād* (May Allāh be pleased with him) hugged him tightly and began to kiss his blessed body, saying, "I wanted to spend my last moments with you in such a way that my body touches your blessed body." The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) prayed for him. These were their expressions of love and affection. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: *InshāʾAllāh*, I will continue the narration in the future.

At the end of the sermon, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) spoke in detail about the following recently deceased members of the Jamā'at and announced to lead their funeral prayer after the Friday Sermon. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) also prayed for their lofty station in *Jannah*.

- *Qari Muḥammad 'Āshiq Ṣāḥib*, who had served as a professor of *Jāmi'a Aḥmadīyya* Rabwah, and principal and supervisor of *Madrasatul Ḥifz* Rabwah.
- *Nooruddīn Al-Ḥuṣni Ṣāḥib* of Syria, was in Saudi Arabia where he was jailed for his beliefs. It was while in prison that he passed away recently.

Abdul Majid Tahir Additional Wakīlut Tabshīr ISLĀMABAD (UK)

Dated: 27 June 2023