The National Amīr/ President	
Jamā'at Aḥmadīyya,	
Dear Brother,	

السلام عليكم وبحمة اللموبركاتم

Summary of the Friday Sermon delivered by *Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul-Masīḥ* V (May Allāh be his Helper) on 12th April 2024 at *Mubārak* Mosque *İslāmabād*, Tilford, UK

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Before Ramaḍān, I was speaking about the expeditions of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) in the context of his life and character. Today, I will continue with this subject.

It is reported that when Ḥaḍrat Sa'd bin Mu'ādh's mother approached the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) as he was returning from the battle of Uhud, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), who was riding a horse, stopped for her. When he expressed condolences for the martyrdom of her son, Ḥaḍrat 'Amr bin Mu'ādh, she said, "Seeing you safe and sound, all my grief and calamity have vanished." The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) said, "Rejoice and share this joyful news with the families of all other martyrs that they are united in paradise and have interceded and prayed to Allāh for their loved ones." She said, "We are all content; for who could remain unhappy after hearing such news!" She then implored the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) to pray for the families of the martyrs, and the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) prayed, "O Allāh! Alleviate their grief and sorrow, protect them from calamities, and make the survivors of the martyrs the best successors for them."

Reflecting on the sacrifice of the people of Madinah, Ḥaḍrat Muṣleḥ Mauʻūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) says: Consider the courage of that elderly woman, weakened by age, who boldly declares, 'Why should I grieve over my son's death? When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) is still among us, I can bear this sorrow.' On another occasion, recalling the same event, Ḥaḍrat Muṣleḥ Mauʻūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) said about the Anṣār, 'I am prepared to sacrifice my life for you; how much divine reward have you earned!' Likewise, speaking of the sacrifices made by female companions, Ḥaḍrat Muṣleḥ Mauʻūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) addressed Aḥmadī women and said, "These are the women who stood shoulder to shoulder with men in spreading and preaching Islām, and these are the women that the Islāmic world admires. You also profess faith in the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) and acknowledge him as a reflection of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him). In that sense, you are reflection of Ṣaḥābīyāt of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), but let me ask you: Do you possess the same fervour for serving religion that characterised the Ṣaḥābīyāt?"

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: I have mentioned some of these incidents before, but they possess a unique ability to inspire profound faith and enthusiasm when heard repeatedly from various angles. Reflecting on the courage of the Ṣaḥābīyāt of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), Ḥaḍrat Muṣleḥ Mauʻūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) says: While the Christian world lauds Mary Magdalene and her companions for their courage in secretly visiting Christ's tomb at dawn, I urge them to witness the dedication and sacrifice of the followers of my beloved Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) and to observe the circumstances under which they supported him and upheld the banner of monotheism. After the Battle of Uhud, when the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) returned to Madinah, hypocrites and Jews rejoiced and alleged that Muḥammad had sought kingship (God forbid) but had endured more losses than any other prophet, and that if those who were killed had remained with them, they would have survived. Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) sought permission to slay those hypocrites who were making such claims, but the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) said, 'Do they not testify to the declaration that there is no god but Allāh and that I am the Messenger of Allāh? Do they not recite

the Kalimah?' Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) replied, 'Yes, they do, but they speak hypocritically out of fear of retribution; otherwise, why would they engage in such behaviour? Their true intentions have been laid bare, and it is now time to hold them accountable.' The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) said, "I have been forbidden to kill anyone who affirms, 'There is no god but Allāh; Muḥammad is the Messenger of Allāh.'" Ḥaḍrat Muṣleḥ Mau'ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) says that this pronouncement should silence those ignorant clerics who, despite the absence of hypocrisy among Aḥmadīs, brand them as unbelievers and sanction their killing. Such clerics bring dishonour to Islām.

Traditions recorded in Bukhārī concerning the burial of martyrs of battle of Uhud highlight their esteemed status and rank. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) led the funeral prayer for the martyrs of battle of Uhud eight years after the battle. Upon ascending the pulpit, he said, "I stand here among you, bearing witness on your behalf. Your gathering place is at the heavenly pond, and I oversee it from where I stand. My concern for you is not that you will turn to polytheism, but rather that you will become engrossed in worldly pursuits and vie for their pleasures."

Ḥaḍrat Jābir reports that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) would often say, "Whenever I recall the martyrs of Uhud, I wish I had been among my Ṣaḥāba at the mountain pass (i.e., joining them in martyrdom)."

Visiting the graves of the martyrs of battle of Uhud, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) supplicated, "O Allāh! I testify that they are martyrs. Whoever visits them and invokes peace upon them until the Day of Resurrection, they will respond."

Referring to the martyrs of battle of Uhud, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) said, "They are the ones for whom I bear witness."

It is narrated that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) would annually visit the graves of the martyrs of battle of Uhud. Subsequently, Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr, followed by Ḥaḍrat 'Umar, and then Ḥaḍrat 'Uthmān, also adopted the practice.

Ḥaḍrat Bishr's father was among the martyrs of battle of Uhud. While grieving for his father, Ḥaḍrat Bishr (May Allāh be pleased with him) encountered the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), who, upon seeing his sorrow, said, "Be silent! Are you not pleased that I have become like a father to you and 'Aisha has become like a mother?" The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) then affectionately touched his head. As Ḥaḍrat Bishr aged, his hair turned completely white, except for the portion touched by the Holy Prophet's blessed hand, which remained black. Ḥaḍrat Bishr had a speech impediment, but he was cured of it when the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) prayed for him.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that he would continue with these accounts in the future. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) spoke about the rapidly changing situation in Palestine and around the world and appealed for prayers. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that the situation is worsening every day. There is concern that Iran may also come under attack, leading to a further escalation of conflict. Referring to Aḥmadī prisoners in Yemen, Huzoor said that many of them have been released. Let us pray for those few who remain imprisoned so that the hearts of the authorities may be inclined towards their release as well. May Allāh swiftly facilitate their release. Āmīn

In the latter part 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:

1. Muṣṭafa Aḥmad Khan Ṣāḥib is the son of Ḥaḍrat Nawāb 'Abdullah Khan Ṣāḥib and Ḥaḍrat Nawab Amatul Ḥafīz Begum Ṣāḥiba. He was the youngest maternal grandson of the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him). In 1966, he began his employment as a senior general manager at the Sui Northern Gas Company in Pakistan and later became a director of the same company. He was renowned for his philanthropy, his dedication to nurturing relationships, his coordination of medical care for the less fortunate, his warm hospitality,

- his contributions to humanity, his consistent practice of kindness, and his exemplary moral character.
- 2. Dr Mīr Dawūd Aḥmad Ṣāḥib, son of Dr Mīr Mushtāq Aḥmad Ṣāḥib and Bilqīs Begum Ṣāḥiba, passed away in the USA. He served as a senior development professional for 35 years at the World Bank. He was among the initial members of the USA Jamā'at and had the honour of serving as Secretary Jā'idād. He contributed significantly to the construction and, especially, the expansion projects of the Baitul Raḥmān Mosque. He was known for his diligence, upright character, dedication to preaching even in challenging circumstances, financial sacrifices, and generous hospitality.

Wassalām,

Abdul Majid Tahir Additional Wakīlut Tabshīr ISLĀMABAD (UK)