Dear Brother,

Extracts from the Friday Sermon delivered by Hadrat Khalifa-tul-Masih V (May Allāh be his Helper) on 28 December 2018 at Baitul Futūh Mosque, London.

Our Imam, Hadrat Khalifa-tul-Masih V (May Allāh be his Helper) continued with the accounts of the Companions of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) who participated in the Battle of Badr. He said one of them was;

**Hadrat Sahal bin Qais (May Allāh be pleased with him):**

He participated in the Battle of Badar and Uhad and was martyred in Battle of Uhad. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), used to visit the graves of the martyrs of Uhad every year. And when he entered the valley, he loudly said:

السلام علیکم بما صبرتم فنعما عقبی الدار

“Peace be upon you for the patience you showed. How good is the abode of the Hereafter!”

The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), used to say I wish I had been one of the dwellers of the Mountain i.e. if only I too had been martyred with them.

Similarly, when Haḍrat Sa’ad bin Abi Waqas (May Allāh be pleased with him) used to visit his properties in Ghaba, a village in the north west of Medina, he would visit the graves of the martyrs of Uhad and would invoke Salām on them three times. Then turning to his fellows, he would ask them; Will you not send salutation on those who will answer your Salām? Whoever says Salām to them, they will answer their Salām on the Day of Judgement. Once while passing by the grave of Haḍrat Musa’ab bin ‘Umair (May Allāh be pleased with him), he stopped there and prayed for him and recited the following verse:

من المؤمنين رجال صدقوا ما عاهدو الله عليه فهم من قد ختب و منهم من نفظ و منا بعدوا يبدون

Among the believers are men who have been true to the covenant they made with Allāh. There are some of them who have fulfilled their vow, and some who still wait, and they have not changed their condition in the least. (33:24)

He further said: I bear witness that they will be considered martyrs by Allāh on the Day of Judgement. You must come to visit them and send salutation on them. By the One in Whose hand is my life, they will answer whoever sends salutation upon them till the Day of Judgement.
The Holy Prophet’s (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) great sense of Honour for Allāh and the religion of Islām:

Ḥaḍrat Musleh Mau‘ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) has elaborated the incident that occurred during the Battle of Uhud.

He says: the companions around the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), were pushed back by the onslaught of the disbelievers, but they gathered around the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) when the disbelievers retreated again. They picked up the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) from the ground. One of the companions, Ḥaḍrat ’Ubayda bin Jarrah (May Allāh be pleased with him), pulled out a nail from the head of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) and in doing so he broke two of his teeth. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) regained consciousness after sometime. The companions sent soldiers in every direction in the battlefield to gather Muslims. Muslims who had fled gathered again. And the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) took them to the mountain.

When the remaining Muslim army was standing in the foothill of the mountain, Abu Sufyan spoke loudly and said: we have killed Muḥammad. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), did not reply to Abu Sufyan so that the enemy may not attack again the Muslims as they were weak and injured by the attack. When they did not get any answer from the Muslim army, Abu Sufyan became convinced that he was right. He then emphatically said: we have also killed Abu Bakar. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) ordered Abu Bakar not to reply. Afterwards, Abu Sufyan said: we have killed 'Umar as well. Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allah be pleased with him) was a passionate person and wanted to reply that by the grace of Allāh, they all were alive and were prepared to fight with them. But the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) prohibited him from putting the Muslims in ordeal by replying and asked him to keep quiet.

At this, the disbelievers were fully convinced that they had killed the founder of Islām as well as his close aides. Thereupon, Abu Sufyan and his companions happily raised the slogan:

اعْلُ هُبِّئِل

Hubul be glorified!

It (Hubul) has vanquished Islām today. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), who was ordering Muslims to observe silence at the announcement of his own death and the death of Abu Bakar and Umar so that the army of the disbelievers might not attack the injured Muslims again, could not tolerate when the honour of One God was compromised and a slogan of Shirk was raised in the battlefield. His soul was deeply perturbed by the slogan and he vehemently asked the companions: Why do you not reply them now? The companions asked: O Prophet of God! How should we reply? The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said: Say;

اللَّهُ اعْلَى وَعَزُوجَلَ اللَّهُ اعْلَى وَعَزُوجَلَ
You are lying that glory belongs to Hubul. The reality is that Allāh is Great and it is He Who is to be glorified. In this manner the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) conveyed the news of his being alive to the enemies.

This brave and courageous reply had such a powerful impact on the army of disbelievers that they could not muster courage to attack the Muslims again although there were only a handful injured Muslims standing before them and that it was totally possible for them to kill all the Muslims, as per the physical laws. But, listening to the slogan of the Muslims, and observing their zeal, the disbelievers went back to Mecca celebrating the little victory they had achieved.

The Harmful Effects of Disobeying Prophet:

Ḥadrat Musleḥ Mauʻūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) said on an occasion: Those who disobey the Prophet’s orders should fear lest they are struck by a divine calamity or punishment. See how big a loss the Muslim army had to suffer for disobeying the Holy Prophet’s (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) order in the Battle of Uḥad. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) appointed fifty soldiers to guard a mountain pass. This pass was so important that he said to Ḥadrat 'Abdullāh bin Juba’ir (May Allāh be pleased with him) who was the commander of those 50 soldiers appointed there that you must not leave the pass whether we win or lose. But when the disbelievers were vanquished and the Muslims started to pursue the fleeing disbelievers, the soldiers appointed at the pass said to their commander that now that they had won, their stay on the pass was of no use, so they should be allowed to participate in Jihād and get its reward. But their commander instructed them not to disobey the order of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) and did not allow them to leave the pass. But the soldiers insisted that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) did not mean that they must not move even if they had won, he only meant to stress the importance. Now that they had clearly won they had nothing to do here. Hence, they left the pass, preferring their opinion over the command of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). Only their commander Ḥadrat Abdullah bin Jubair (May Allāh be pleased with him) and some other soldiers remained stationed there.

While the army of the disbelievers was running back to Mecca, suddenly Khalid bin Wālid looked back and found the hill to be empty. He called 'Amr bin Al'ās— they both had not entered the fold of Islām by then— and said: Look how good an opportunity it is, let us attack the Muslims again. Then both the generals arranged their fleeing troops and mounted the hill, piercing through the army of Muslims. A few Muslims who were still stationed on the hill could not hold back the onslaught of the enemy. The disbelievers put them to sword and attacked the Muslim troops from behind. The attack of the disbelievers was so sudden that the Muslims who were spread around celebrating the victory could not remain steadfast in the battlefield. Only a few companions remained around the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). Their number was twenty at maximum. But for how long these few Muslims could have fought with the enemy? At last, the Muslim soldiers were pushed back because of the onslaught of the disbelievers and the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) was left alone in the battlefield.

Meanwhile, a stone hit his helmet (head covering shield), and a nail of the helmet pierced into the head of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be
Consequently, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) fell unconscious. Thereafter, some other companions were also martyred and their bodies piled up over him. Because of this, the rumour spread that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) had been martyred. But once the disbelievers started to retreat again, the Companions who were pushed back due to the onslaught, started to gather around the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) and pulled him out of the pit. After a few moments the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) regained consciousness.

He then sent men in every direction of the battlefield to gather the Muslims and went to the foothill with them. The Islāmic troops suffered a momentary defeat after the initial victory over the disbelievers because a few of them disobeyed the instructions of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). They followed their own opinion instead of acting upon the orders of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). However, if they had followed the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) just like the pulse follows the heart; if they believed that a single commandment of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) was more important than the entire world, and if they had not exercised their own discretion and had not left the hill, then the enemy would not have had the opportunity to attack them again and nor the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) and his other Companions would have suffered the loss.

We too must obey completely and assess ourselves in this regard:

Today, this is precisely the case of the Muslims; Allāh Almighty’s succour is no longer with them. They have begun to interpret the instruction of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) which was to accept the Promised Messiah and Mahdī and convey his Salām to him, and hold the Promised Messiah and Mahdī as the judge and arbiter. As a result, the consequences are evident.

Thus, there is also a lesson and a warning for the Ahmādis too that after having accepted the Promised Messiah (May peace be upon him), it is only through complete obedience that one can attain any kind of success or victory. Thus, each and every person should assess his condition with regard to the standards of his obedience.

Please convey these guidelines given by Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) to members of your Jamā‘at.

Jazākumullāh.

Wassalām,

(Ch. Hameedullah)
Wakīl A‘lā,
Tahrīk Jadīd Anjuman Ahmadiyya Pakistan.
Dated: 03 January 2019