

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

The Amīr/National President
Jamā‘at Ahmadīyya,

.....

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 13th November 2020 from Mubarak Mosque Islāmabad, Tilford, UK.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: First of all, I would like to make a correction about a Ḥadīth I previously mentioned in the context of Ḥaḍrat *Mu‘ādh bin Jabal*, in which the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) said: Soon you will migrate to Syria and it will be conquered by you, but there will be a disease of boils which will ‘take hold of you by the foot of the ladder’. This translation is incorrect and ambiguous. The correct translation is that it will ‘will appear below the navel’.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: I will now continue the accounts relating to Ḥaḍrat *‘Abdullah bin ‘Amr*. Ḥaḍrat *Jabir bin ‘Abdullah* relates that his father’s dead body was brought to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) after it had been mutilated. Fatima, the daughter of Ḥaḍrat *‘Abdullah bin ‘Amr*, began to weep, and the Messenger of Allāh said to her: “Weep not! For angels are constantly covering him with their wings.” Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) related several accounts regarding the burial of the martyrs of the Battle of *Uhud*. According to a Ḥadīth related by Ḥaḍrat *Jabir* and recorded in *Sahih Bukhari*, the martyrs were placed on clothes in pairs and then the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) would lower the one who was more knowledgeable about the Qur’ān into the grave first. The martyrs were not washed, nor was a funeral prayer offered. According to another Ḥadīth, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) offered the funeral prayer of the martyrs of *Uhud* eight years later. According to a Ḥadīth in *Sunan ibn-e-Majah*, the martyrs of the battle of *Uhud* would be brought to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) and he would lead the funeral prayer for ten of them at a time. The body of Ḥaḍrat *Hamza* would remain in front of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) while the rest of the bodies were taken away after each funeral prayer.

Ḥaḍrat *Mirza Bashīr Ahmad Sahib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) has deduced from different sources that even though the funeral prayers were not offered at the time of the battle, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) did specifically offer a funeral prayer for the martyrs of *Uhud* when he was close to his demise.

Ḥaḍrat *Jabir bin ‘Abdullah* narrates that when he dug a permanent grave for his father six months after the battle of *Uhud*, he did not see any change in his body. Forty-six years after the battle of *Uhud*, when Ḥaḍrat *Amīr Mu‘āwiyah* dug the canal and its water entered the graves of Ḥaḍrat *‘Abdullah bin ‘Amr* and Ḥaḍrat *‘Amr bin Jamūh*, who were among the martyrs of *Uhud*, they were covered with two sheets. When the hand of one of them was

removed from the wound, the wound started to bleed. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: This is obviously impossible. We find many such traditions that are dubious. This is the law of nature, and it is impossible that anything but bones should be left after 46 years.

Seeing Ḥaḍrat *Jabir* saddened by his father's martyrdom and the insistence of the creditors, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said to him: Allāh did not speak to anyone but from behind the curtain, but He spoke face-to-face with your father and said: "O my servant! Ask and it will be given to you." He said: "My Lord! Revive me, that I may once again be slain in Your cause." Allāh said, "I have decreed that those who die once will not be returned to this world." Ḥaḍrat *'Abdullah bin 'Amr* then asked that this be conveyed to those whom he had left behind.

Commenting on this incident, Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul Masīḥ IV (May Allāh shower His mercy upon him) said in an address before becoming Khalīfa that Allāh had informed the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) of these heartfelt emotions of Ḥaḍrat *'Abdullah bin 'Amr* in order to convey to him that the hearts of his devoted servants were so much filled with love for him that even in the hereafter they longed for him and the thought of having left him distresses them.

In order to repay the debt of Ḥaḍrat *'Abdullah bin 'Amr*, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) personally distributed his dates among the creditors. When the debt was all paid, there were still dates to spare.

Ḥaḍrat *Simāk bin Kharasha* (May Allāh be pleased with him):

The next companion is Ḥaḍrat *Simāk bin Kharasha*, who was better known by his nickname *Abu Dujānah*. He belonged to *Banu Sā'idah* branch of *Khazraj* tribe. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) established bond of brotherhood between him and Ḥaḍrat *'Utbah bin Ghazwān*. The brave and skilled horseman Ḥaḍrat *Abu Dujānah* took part in all the battles, including the Battle of *Badr*, and was counted among the eminent *Ansār* Companions. While fighting, he was recognized by a red kerchief on his head. He was one of the Companions who remained steadfast in the battle of *Uhud*. On the day of *Uhud*, the Messenger of Allah held up a sword and said, "Who will take it from me?" Everyone said, "I will take it." Then the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) asked, "Who will take it with its right?" The people then stopped, but Ḥaḍrat *Abu Dujānah* said, "I take it with its right." The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said: Do not kill a Muslim with this sword and do not run away when confronted with a disbeliever. Once, when the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) saw Ḥaḍrat *Abu Dujānah* walking haughtily during a battle, he said, "Allāh dislikes this way of walking, except in a battle."

Describing the Battle of *Uhud*, Ḥaḍrat *Zubair* says that Ḥaḍrat *Abu Dujānah* killed whoever he encountered and kept advancing through the enemy lines until he reached the foot of the mountain and saw the enemy women singing and playing the tambourine in order to encourage their men. He extended his hand to hit a woman, but then stopped in consideration of the sanctity of the Holy Prophet's (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) sword.

Ḥaḍrat *Musleh Mau'ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) says: The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) always taught respect for women, and even though the

enemy women took advantage of this and tried to harm the Muslims, the Muslims continued to tolerate them.

After the death of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), *Musailma Kazzāb*, who had falsely claimed to be a prophet, was planning to attack Medina. Therefore, in 12 AH, Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) sent an army to counter him. Ḥaḍrat *Abu Dujānah* was also a part of this army. When *Musailma Kazzāb* was besieged in a garden in *Yamama* and was surrounded by the Muslims, Ḥaḍrat *Abu Dujānah* asked the Companions to throw him inside the garden walls. In the course of this, one of his legs was broken but he was still able to clear the area and allow the Muslims to enter. Ḥaḍrat *Abu Dujānah* took part in the assassination of *Musailma Kazzāb* along with Ḥaḍrat *'Abdullah bin Zaid* and *Wahshi bin Harb*. Ḥaḍrat *Abu Dujānah* was martyred on the day of the battle of *Yamama*.

In the second part of the sermon, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) informed the Jama'at about the sad demise of four members of the Jamā'at:

1. *Mehboob Khan Sahib*, son of *Syed Jalal Sahib*, of Peshawar District. He was martyred by the opponents of Aḥmadiyyat on the morning of 8th November. The deceased was about eighty years old. He was a man of many virtues, was regular in worship, and loved preaching. Hospitality and generosity were among his prominent traits. He is survived by his wife, two sons, two daughters, grandchildren and great-grandchildren.
2. *Fakhr Ahmad Farrukh Sahib*, son of *Saif-ur-Rehman Sahib*. He was an missionary in Pakistan. He died in an accident on 1st November. After graduating from Jāmi'a Aḥmadiyya Rabwah in 1996, he served in Pakistan and also in Ivory Coast. He left behind a wife and four daughters.
3. *Ehtesham Ahmad Abdullah*, son of *Fakhr Ahmad Farrukh Sahib*. He died in the same accident as his father. He was a Wāqif-e-Nau and was a first-year college student.
4. *Dr. Abdul Karim Sahib*, son of *Mian Abdul Latif Sahib*. He was a retired economic advisor to the State Bank of Pakistan. He passed away on 14th September at the age of 92. He was one of the first students of Ta'limul Islām College in Qādiān. In addition to being associated with international financial institutions such as the IMF, he was also an active member of many committees in the Jamā'at.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) prayed that Allah may have mercy on all the deceased and grant them a lofty station in heaven.

Jazākumullāh.

Wassalām,

(For) Wakīl A'lā,

Tahrīk-i-Jadīd Anjuman Aḥmadiyya Pakistan.

Dated: 18 November 2020