

The National Amīr/ President
Jamā‘at Aḥmadiyya,

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Dear Brother,

السلام علیکم ورحمة اللہ وبرکاتہ

Summary of the Friday Sermon delivered by *Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul-Masīḥ V* (May Allāh be his Helper) on 19th January 2024 at *Mubārak Mosque Islāmabād, Tilford, UK*

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Today I will elaborate further on the Battle of Uhud. When Ibn Qami’ah thought that he had martyred the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him), he went about proclaiming that Muḥammad had been killed. It is also mentioned that the announcer was Satan in the form of Ju’ail bin Suraqah. There are various accounts as to who made the announcement.

Ḥaḍrat Mirza Bashīr Aḥmad Ṣāḥib (May Allāh be pleased with him) writes that at that time, the Muslims were divided into three groups. One consisted of those who fled from the battlefield upon hearing the news of the Holy Prophet’s supposed martyrdom. Among them was Ḥaḍrat Uthmān bin Affān (May Allāh be pleased with him). However, it is mentioned in the Holy Qur’ān that, considering the unique circumstances and the sincere faith of the people, Allāh had pardoned them. Some of these people reached Madinah, thus spreading the news of the Holy Prophet’s martyrdom and the defeat of the Islāmic army, which led to a great tumult. Muslim men and women rushed to the battlefield and, invoking the name of Allāh, penetrated the enemy lines.

The second group consisted of those who, upon hearing the news of the Holy Prophet’s supposed martyrdom, deemed it futile to continue fighting and turned away and sat down with bowed heads. The third group continued to fight with determination. Among them were those who were gathered around the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him) and displayed unparalleled feats of valour.

However, as people learned that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him) was alive, they rushed towards him and surrounded him. Whenever there was a fierce attack, the handful of men would be pushed away, and at such times, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him) would be almost left alone. On one such occasion, a stone thrown by ‘Utbah bin Abi Waqqas, the polytheist brother of Ḥaḍrat Sa’d bin Abi Waqqas (May Allāh be pleased with him), struck the blessed face of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him), breaking one of his teeth and injuring his lip. Another stone thrown by ‘Abdullah bin Shahāb injured the Prophet’s forehead. After a while, the third stone thrown by Ibn Qami’ah landed on the blessed face of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him), causing the chains of his helmet to become embedded in his face. Ḥaḍrat Sa’d bin Abi Waqqas was so furious at this act of his brother ‘Utbah that he used to say, "I have never been so eager to kill an enemy as I was to kill ‘Utbah on the day of Uhud."

Elaborating on philosophy of the acceptance of prayers, Ḥaḍrat Muṣleḥ Mau‘ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) has mentioned this incident of the Battle of Uhud and said: What I said regarding the British gaining victory is that if they established themselves upon the Oneness of Allāh and asked me to pray for them with a pure heart, they will gain victory. (This was in 1940 during World War II). I have seen several visions that my prayers can remove their afflictions, but this does not mean that whatever prayer I offer, it will certainly be accepted. If it was in my power to do so, then why would I not remove the afflictions that we face? This rule was not even for the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him), that all his prayers be accepted, then how can this be applied to me? The king of Persia intended to arrest the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him), but those who were to arrest him had not yet arrived, rather only the envoys from the Governor of Yemen brought the message, but the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) told them that ‘go and tell your master; Our God has killed your god. Allāh the Almighty inspired the son of the king, and he killed his own father, but during the Battle of Uhud, the enemy attacked the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him), threw stones, broke his teeth, his head was injured; he became unconscious and fell down, owing to this some companions even thought that he had been martyred. Now someone can ask, that if Allāh the Almighty honored the Holy Prophet

(May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) so much that He caused the king of Persia, who lived far away, to be killed, then why did He let the disbelievers throw stones at the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) in the battlefield of Uhud? Such objections are not correct. This is the prudence and wisdom of Allāh the Almighty. Sometimes, individuals may face consequences for seemingly trivial matters, while in other instances, Allāh may show leniency to instill a realization of helplessness and destitution.

There are various narrations regarding the moment when people realised that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) was alive. Ḥaḍrat Abu 'Ubaidah (May Allāh be pleased with him) says that he recognised the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) by his eyes, which were shining and radiant.

Ḥaḍrat Mirza Bashir Aḥmad (May Allāh be pleased with him) writes that when the Quraish retreated and the Muslims who were present in the field recognised the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), they gathered around him. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) slowly climbed up a mountain with his companions and reached a secure place. On the way, a leader of Makkah, Ubai bin Khalf, saw the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) and, filled with hatred and enmity, rushed towards him while crying out, "No escape today! If Muḥammad survives, it will be as if I have not survived." The Companions tried to stop him, but the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) said, "Leave him and let him come closer." When he approached the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), intending to attack him, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) took a spear and struck him, which caused him to fall. He stood up screaming and fled back. He died before reaching Makkah, despite not having suffered any serious injuries.

When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) reached the mountain pass, a group from the Quraish, under the command of Khālīd bin Walīd, attempted to climb the mountain and attack the Muslims. However, following the command of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), Ḥaḍrat 'Umar, along with some Muhājirīn, confronted them and repelled their assault. In one narration, it is said that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) tried to climb a rock but lacked strength due to bleeding from the head wound and overall weakness. Seeing this, Ḥaḍrat Ṭalḥa bin 'Ubaidullah (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) carried the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) on his shoulders and conveyed him to the top. At that moment, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) declared that paradise had become obligatory for Ṭalḥa. Ḥaḍrat 'Aisha (May Allāh be pleased with her) narrates that when Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr spoke of the Day of Uhud, he would say that the entire day belonged to Ṭalḥa.

Two links of the helmet were lodged in the blessed face of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him). Ḥaḍrat Abu 'Ubaidah bin Jarraḥ (May Allāh be pleased with him) was reluctant to pull these links out by hand to avoid causing any pain. He attempted to remove them with his teeth, breaking two of his teeth in the process. It is said that he was the most beautiful among people with broken front teeth.

Regarding the wounds suffered by the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), Ḥaḍrat Sahl bin Sa'd (May Allāh be pleased with him) reports: I swear by Allāh, I know very well that Ḥaḍrat Fāṭima (May Allāh be pleased with her) was washing the wound, and Ḥaḍrat 'Ali (May Allāh be pleased with him) was pouring water from the shield. Ḥaḍrat Fāṭima observed that the water was causing more bleeding, so she burned a piece of sack and applied it to the wound, which stopped the bleeding. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) said, "How can a people be successful when they inflict wounds on their Prophet, when all He does is call them towards God?" Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that he would relate more details in the future, inshā' Allāh.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) once again asked for prayers for the people of Palestine and expressed concern that Muslim countries, instead of coming together to save Palestine, have started fighting among themselves. Pakistan and Iran have resorted to throwing bombs on each other, creating a dangerous situation. May Allāh grant wisdom and understanding to Muslim countries. May they realise their goals and become a united Ummah.

At the end 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.

- **Syed Maulūd Aḥmad Ṣāḥib** son of Syed Daud Muzaffar Shah Ṣāḥib and the grandson of the Ḥaḍrat Muṣleḥ Mau‘ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him). He was regular in offering prayers and offering alms and financial contributions and also encouraged his children to do the same. He would maintain relationships with everyone and never held any malice in his heart. Even if someone had wronged him, he would always treat them with the highest standard of morals.
- **Akmid Ag Muḥammad Ṣāḥib** from Dori, Burkina Faso. He accepted Aḥmaḍiyyat in 1999. He was very active in propagating the message of Islām Aḥmaḍiyya and as a result of his efforts various chapters were established. He served as the local president in Maḥdī Abad for five years. He was instrumental in helping the families of the martyrs of Maḥdi Abad in resettling and serving them in any way they needed.

Wassalām,

Abdul Majid Tahir
Additional Wakīlut Tabshīr
ISLĀMABAD (UK)
Dated:24 January 2024