

The National Amīr/ President
Jamā‘at Aḥmadīyya,

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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 09th February 2024 at *Mubārak Mosque Islāmabād, Tilford, UK*

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: In the context of the Battle of Uhud, Ḥaḍrat Muṣleḥ Mau‘ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) says that when Abu Sufyān raised the slogan:

‘لنا العزى ولا عزى لكم’

"We have ‘Uzza, but you have no ‘Uzza!"

The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) directed the Ṣaḥāba to say:

‘لنا مؤلى ولا مؤلى لكم’

"We have Allāh the Self-Subsisting and Self-Sustaining as our Helper, but you have no Helper."

What a great testament to the truth of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) that even under the shadow of swords, he declared that Allāh could save them.

It is reported that when the Muslims heard that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) had been martyred, they quickly hastened to him and found that he was still alive. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) then took refuge on a mountain with some of his Ṣaḥāba. At that moment, Abu Sufyān called out to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), and then to Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr, and then to Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar, and finding no answer, proclaimed that they had been killed. The Ṣaḥāba remained silent upon the Holy Prophet’s instructions, but when Abu Sufyān shouted,:

‘اغل هبل’

"Glory be to Hubul!"

The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) could not bear it, for it was no longer a question of the honour of Muḥammad, Abu Bakr, or ‘Umar, but of the honour of Allāh the Almighty. He said to the Ṣaḥāba, "Why don't you respond?" The Ṣaḥāba asked, "O Messenger of Allāh! What should we say?" He said:

‘قولوا الله عزوجل’

"Say, Greatness and grandeur belongs to Allāh."

What a great demonstration of the Holy Prophet’s love for Allāh’s Oneness!

Ḥaḍrat Muṣleḥ Mau‘ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) says: The names of the Makkans who conspired to assassinate the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) have faded into obscurity. If, today, you were to call out to the leader of those unbelievers, asking, "Is there Abu Jahl among you?" the response would be met with a profound silence. Contrastingly, when the name of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) is mentioned, millions of voices will resound, echoing his enduring presence. The world would come together in declaring, "Yes! Muhammad is among us, and we are honoured to carry forward his legacy." However, summon Abu Jahl, and you will receive no reply from any quarter. Although the descendants of Abu Jahl may walk among us, none dare to acknowledge their lineage, as the legacy of disbelief holds no place of pride in our hearts.

Ḥaḍrat Ḥanzalah (May Allāh be pleased with him) rushed to the battlefield as soon as he heard that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) had set out for battle and did not even wait to take the obligatory bath. He was martyred by Shaddad bin Aswad. Upon his martyrdom, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) said, "I see the angels between heaven and earth, taking clear water in silver vessels and bathing Ḥanzalah."

On the day of the Battle of Uhud, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) said, "Who will bring me the news of Sa'd bin Rabī'?" A person replied, "I will." So, he found Ḥaḍrat Sa'd and said to him, "The Messenger of Allāh has sent me to inquire about you." Ḥaḍrat Sa'd replied, "Please convey my Salām to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) and inform him that I have received twelve wounds. Whoever I fought, I killed. And tell my people that they will have no excuse before Allāh if the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) is martyred and any one of you remains alive." It is reported that the person who went to him was Ḥaḍrat Ubai bin Ka'b (May Allāh be pleased with him).

Ḥaḍrat Mirza Bashir Aḥmad (May Allāh be pleased with him) writes that at that moment the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) was also in the battlefield, overseeing the care of the martyrs' bodies. The scene before the Muslims was deeply sorrowful. Seventy Muslims lay scattered in dust and blood, bearing signs of barbaric mutilation. Among the fallen, only six were Muhājirin, while the remainder were from the Ansār. The casualties among the Quraish numbered thirty.

When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) came to the body of his uncle and foster brother, Ḥaḍrat Ḥamzah (May Allāh be pleased with him), he became overwhelmed with grief because Hind, the wife of Abu Sufyān, had mutilated his body horribly. He remained silent, and the signs of sorrow were evident on his face. For a moment, he was inclined to the notion that unless the barbarians of Makkah were dealt with in the same manner, they would not come to their senses. But he then stopped himself, exercised patience, and declared forever the prohibition of the custom of mutilation in Islām. He said that no matter what the enemy does, we must always refrain from such barbaric practices and adopt the path of decency and compassion. The body of Ḥaḍrat 'Abdullah bin Jaḥash (May Allāh be pleased with him), the Holy Prophet's paternal cousin, was also badly mutilated. As the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) moved from one body to another, the signs of sorrow and anguish were manifest on his face.

Reflecting on the sacrifices of these martyrs, their unwavering dedication to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), and Ḥaḍrat Sa'd's message to his people, Ḥaḍrat Muṣleḥ Mau'ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) remarks: In the moment when a person believes his life is ending, what occupies his thoughts? Typically, concerns about the welfare of his spouse and the care of his children consume his mind. However, this Ṣaḥābī conveyed no such message. His only proclamation was to depart this world while safeguarding the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), urging others to follow the same path. It was the unyielding faith of such individuals that sparked a revolution, toppling the thrones of emperors like Caesar and Kisrā.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Such expressions of love for the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) are truly awe-inspiring. May Allāh bestow upon us a similar love for the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), and as this sentiment blossoms within us, may we also deepen our bond with Allāh and endeavour to overcome our shortcomings, thus reflecting the true essence of Islāmic teachings in our worship, conduct, and daily practices. May Allāh grant us the capability to achieve this.

In the second 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.

- **Dr Maṣṣūr Shabūṭī Ṣāḥib of Yemen** was imprisoned due to Aḥmadiyyat, and it was in prison that he passed away, so he is considered a martyr. In this regard, he is the first Aḥmadi martyr in Yemen. His grandfather, 'Abdullah Muḥammad 'Usmān Shabūṭī Ṣāḥib, was the first Yemeni Aḥmadi, and his father, Maḥmūd 'Abdullah Shabūṭī Ṣāḥib, was the

first Yemeni missionary. Dr Manşūr Shabūṭi Şāhib was among the most renowned physicians in Yemen. All newspapers have published news of his demise.

- **Şalaḥuddīn Muḥammad Şaleḥ ‘Abdul Qādir ‘Odeh Şāhib** was the father of Muḥammad Sharīf ‘Odeh Şāhib, who is the Amīr of Jamā‘at Aḥmadiyya Kababir. His grandfather was among the first Aḥmadīs in Palestine. He was deeply devoted to Khilāfat and held the system of the Jamā‘at in high esteem.
- **Reḥana Farhat Şāhiba** was the wife of Karamatullah Khādim Şāhib, a missionary from Rabwah. Their son, Ihsānullah Şāhib, is a missionary and is currently serving in Spain. He was unable to attend the funeral and burial of his mother due to his duties. The deceased was regular in Chanda and Jamā‘at services. As long as her health permitted, she regularly participated in Jamā‘at programmes.

Wassalām,

Abdul Majid Tahir
Additional Wakīlut Tabshīr
ISLĀMABAD (UK)
Dated: 13 February 2024