

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 08th December 2023 at *Mubārak Mosque Islāmabād, Tilford, UK*

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) continued with the accounts regarding the Battle of *Uhud* and said: *Ḥaḍrat Muṣleḥ Mau‘ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) says that after the Battle of *Badr* the disbelievers of Makkah announced that no one was permitted to mourn over their dead and that the revenue from all the trade caravans would be set aside to fund the upcoming battle. After extensive preparation, a force exceeding three thousand soldiers marched towards Madinah under the command of *Abu Sufyān*.

The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) consulted *Ṣaḥāba* as to whether they should defend themselves against the enemy while remaining within Madinah or go out of the city. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) was personally inclined to let the enemy initiate the attack so they would be responsible for starting the battle and the Muslims would be able to defend themselves from within their homes. However, some young Muslims who had not been able to participate in the Battle of *Badr* and ardently wished for martyrdom in the path of Allāh were eager to go out and confront the enemy.

At this time, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) also narrated a dream in which he saw some cows being slaughtered. He also saw that the tip of his sword was broken, that he had put his hand into a secure and strong armour, and that he was riding on the back of a bull. Upon *Ṣaḥāba*'s inquiry, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) interpreted these dreams as follows: The slaughter of the cows signified that some of his *Ṣaḥāba* would be martyred in the battle; the broken tip of the sword indicated that one of his close relatives would be martyred, or perhaps he himself would suffer injury; securing his hand in the armour meant that it was better for the Muslims to stay within Madinah; and riding on the back of the bull meant that the Muslims would prevail over the commander of the infidel army.

When the decision was finally made to go outside Madinah for the battle, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) instructed *Ṣaḥāba* to make preparations. *Ḥaḍrat Sa‘d bin Mu‘ādh* and *Ḥaḍrat Usaid bin Ḥudair* (May Allāh be pleased with them) said to the people that there was still time to defer the decision regarding going outside Madinah to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), assuring that whatever he chose would be for the best. When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) emerged from his house, he was attired for battle. The people conveyed their intentions, but he replied that once a Prophet has taken up his arms, it does not behove him to put them down until Allāh has decided between him and his enemies.

As the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) prepared to depart with his *Ṣaḥāba*, he raised three flags on three spears. He entrusted the flag of *Aus* tribe to *Usaid bin Ḥudair*, the flag of *Khazraj* tribe to *Hubāb ibn Mundhir*, and the flag of *Muhājirīn* to *Ḥaḍrat ‘Ali*. *Ḥaḍrat Ibn Umme Maktūm* was appointed as the deputy to lead the people of Madinah in prayers. The Muslim army consisted of two horses and a hundred soldiers donning armour. Along the way, a group of Jews sought to join the Muslims, but the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) refused to accept their help against the disbelievers. Similarly, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) also sent back boys under fifteen years old who had wished to partake in the battle.

When the Islamic army camped at night, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) appointed fifty soldiers under the command of *Ḥaḍrat Muḥammad bin Muslamah* to guard the Islamic army during the night.

While they were on the way, *‘Abdullah bin Ubai bin Salūl* separated from the Muslims accompanied by three hundred other hypocrites. As he departed, he said, "You did not heed my advice and instead listened to the youths. For whom then should we risk our lives?" After the

departure of 'Abdullah bin Ubai bin Salūl and the hypocrites, the number of *Ṣahāba* was reduced to seven hundred. At this point, the Anṣār offered to seek assistance from the Jews of Madinah who were their allies, but the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) said that there was no need for their help.

Following the morning prayer, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) addressed the *Ṣahāba* and gave them a comprehensive code of conduct for practising their faith.

The tribes of *Banu Tha'labah* and *Banu Kinanah* allied with the *Quraish*, thus swelling the ranks of the disbelievers to three thousand. The entire army of the disbelievers was armed.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that he would continue with these accounts in the future.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) once again appealed for prayers for the oppressed people of Palestine. After the recent ceasefire, Israel has carried out extensive bombardments across all parts of Gaza, resulting in the martyrdom of many innocent women and children. While the American president has called for the bombardment to halt, his words lack genuine human empathy. This stance seems more driven by the forthcoming elections in the USA, as the younger generation is reacting strongly and demanding an immediate ceasefire. Similarly, American Muslims are advocating for an end to this conflict. These statements, therefore, seem politically motivated to secure votes rather than reflecting genuine concern for Palestinians or Muslims.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that unless Muslim nations come together and collectively work to end the conflict, individual efforts won't yield significant results. May Allāh bring about unity among Muslims. *Āmīn*

To stop this injustice, in addition to praying, we should consistently urge our local politicians to raise their voices against this oppression. Similarly, within our own circles of influence, we should spread the message that efforts need to be made to end this cruelty.

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 after the Friday prayer. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) also prayed for their lofty station in *Jannah*.

- *Mas'ūda Begum Ṣāhibā*, wife of the late *Maulānā 'Abdul Ḥakīm Akmal Ṣāhib*, who served as a missionary in the Netherlands. For more or less fifteen years in her married life, she was separated from her husband because her husband was serving abroad. She had great reverence for the *Khilāfat* and observed fasting and prayers. She was a *Mūsī*.
- *Master 'Abdul Majīd Ṣāhib* was a life devotee and formerly a teacher at *Ta'limul Islām* High School, Rabwah. After retirement, he moved to Canada. He fulfilled his *waqf* with patience and perseverance. He was very kind to his students and was a truly noble soul.

Wassalām,

Abdul Majid Tahir
Additional Wakīlut Tabshīr
ISLĀMABAD (UK)
Dated: 13 December 2023