

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 12th January 2024 at *Mubārak Mosque Islāmabād, Tilford, UK*

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: In the context of the Battle of Uhud, it is narrated that the person who was nearest to the enemy was the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) himself. Fifteen of the companions also stood steadfast alongside him. Among them were eight Muhājirīn and seven Ansār. This number varies according to different narrations. It is related that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) took a pledge to fight to death from a group of Companions. They are said to be eight in number.

Ḥaḍrat Mirza Bashir Aḥmad (May Allāh be pleased with him) writes that the Companions who were with the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) performed such acts of valour that have no precedent in history. They encircled him like moths around a flame and put their lives in great peril for him. To shield him, they took every blow upon themselves while at the same time striking back at the enemy. But even those few brave souls could not stop the fierce enemy onslaught. Eventually, the Muslims were forced to scatter. Yet, whenever the intensity subsided, they would once again rally around their beloved master.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that the Christians accuse the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) of permitting the use of falsehood, or Tauriah, which involves expressing something contrary to one's true feelings or having a dual meaning. The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) says that concealing information out of fear during times of danger contradicts the elevated moral standards advocated by Islām. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), during the Battle of Uhud, despite being alone and surrounded by the enemy, openly proclaimed that he was the Messenger of Allāh.

It is reported that in the Battle of Uhud, Ḥaḍrat Muṣ‘ab bin ‘Umair (May Allāh be pleased with him), the flag bearer of the Muslim army, fought with great valour. Ibn Qami‘ah attacked Ḥaḍrat Muṣ‘ab and cut off the hand with which he was holding the flag. Ḥaḍrat Muṣ‘ab immediately grasped the flag with his other hand, and as Ibn Qami‘ah dealt a second blow, that hand was also severed. Undeterred, Ḥaḍrat Muṣ‘ab used both arms to press the flag against his chest and prevent it from falling. Ibn Qami‘ah then struck Ḥaḍrat Muṣ‘ab in the chest and Ḥaḍrat Muṣ‘ab was martyred. Immediately two other companions came forward and one of them took hold of the flag. According to one account, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) handed the flag to Ḥaḍrat ‘Ali (May Allāh be pleased with him).

It is also said that during the Battle of Uhud, a state of drowsiness and slumber overcame the Companions. Ḥaḍrat Zubair bin ‘Awwām and Ḥaḍrat Ka‘b bin ‘Amr Anṣārī (May Allāh be pleased with them) have described this phenomenon in detail as to how Allāh brought solace to the Muslims through this drowsiness. It is no coincidence that the whole army should go into a state of slumber at such a time when the battle was raging all around; it was something extraordinary; indeed, it was a miracle. It is reported that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) was attacked at least seventy times in the Battle of Uhud, yet Allāh protected him.

The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) says that: In battle, those who were with the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) were considered to be the bravest. For the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) would be in the most dangerous place. Holy is Allāh! How impressive! In Uhud, he was showered with swords, and such carnage ensued that the companions found it difficult to bear, but this valiant warrior stood firm like a rock and went on fighting. No blame lies on the companions, for Allāh the Exalted forgave them. The underlying secret in this incident was to exhibit the bravery of the Messenger of Allāh (May Allāh's blessings be upon him).

Abu ‘Āmir strategically dug numerous ditches on the battlefield of Uhud so that the Muslims would inadvertently fall into them. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) fell into one of these ditches, injuring both his knees. Ḥaḍrat ‘Ali quickly lifted the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) out with the help of Ḥaḍrat Ṭalḥa bin ‘Ubaidullah. The cause of the Holy Prophet's fall was

Ibn Qami'ah, who attacked the Holy Prophet's neck with a sword, as a result of this attack the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) suffered pain for over a month. Ibn Qami'ah also pelted stones at him, one of which struck the Holy Prophet's cheek. 'Utba bin Abi Waqaṣ also threw a stone, which hit the Holy Prophet's face, breaking a tooth and tearing the lower lip. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) prayed against 'Utba that he may die as a disbeliever within a year. This prayer was granted, and on the same day, Hāṭib bin Abi Balt'ah killed 'Utba bin Abi Waqaṣ.

Huzoor said that he would continue these accounts in the future.

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.

- Mr. Abu Hilmi Muḥammad 'Ukashah of Palestine was brutally martyred in Gaza. He was 75. He was writing a book and intended to set up a library in his home. He was a very sincere Aḥmadī and known for his generosity, intelligence, foresight, and passion for spreading the message of Aḥmadiyyat.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) prayed that May Allāh bring about peace in Gaza and Palestine. May He restrain the hands of oppressors and bring an end to their tyranny. The situation is escalating as Israel is opening a new front against Hezbollah along the Lebanese border, and the United States and Britain are expanding the war against the Houthi tribes in Yemen. Many writers are expressing concerns about the possibility of a global war. Urgent prayers are required in this situation.

- Amatul Naseer Zafar Ṣāḥiba, wife of the late Haider Ali Zafar Ṣāḥib Mubaligh Silsala Germany. She was a devoted and virtuous woman. She fully supported her husband in the fulfilment of his duties. She was punctual in prayer and fasting and engaged in charity.
- Naseem Akhtar Ṣāḥiba, wife of Habibullah Kahlon Ṣāḥib of Ghatiyalian, Sialkot. She is survived by six sons and two daughters. Her four sons are life devotees. She was a courageous woman and had exceptional love for Khilāfat and the Jamā'at. She was regular in fasting, prayers, and Tahajjud. She would complete three or four recitations of the Holy Qur'an in full during the month of Ramadān.
- Mubāraka Begum Ṣāḥiba, wife of Rashīd Ahmad Zamīr of Basheerabad State. She was a virtuous, devout, charitable, and honest woman. She was regular in offering prayers and selflessly served the Community in various capacities. She taught scores of children to recite the Holy Qur'an.

Wassalām,

Abdul Majid Tahir
Additional Wakīlut Tabshīr
ISLĀMABAD (UK)
Dated: 16 January 2024