

The National Amīr/ President  
Jamā‘at Aḥmadiyya,

.....  
Dear Brother,

السلام علیکم ورحمة اللہ وبرکاتہ

### Summary of the Friday Sermon delivered by *Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul-Masīḥ V* (May Allāh be his Helper) on 26<sup>th</sup> January 2024 at *Mubārak Mosque Islāmabād, Tilford, UK*

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: The following are some of the narrations regarding the wounds suffered by the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) in the battle of Uhud. Ḥaḍrat Ibn ‘Abbas (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) said, “Allāh’s displeasure has intensified greatly against those who have been slain by His Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) in His cause. Likewise, His anger has intensified against those who have stained the face of his Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) with blood.”

It is related in Ṭabrānī that when the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) was wounded, he said, “Allāh becomes extremely angry with the people that have injured the blessed face of the Messenger of Allāh.” Then, after a brief pause, he said, "O Allāh! Forgive my countrymen because they are ignorant." Thus, the Holy Prophet’s mercy, a perfect reflection of Allāh’s mercy, prevailed even as he was wounded and bleeding. He then prayed, "O Allāh! They commit this injustice out of ignorance and foolishness. Forgive them. Do not send punishment upon them for their mistakes.”

اللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلٰی مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلٰی اٰلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

‘O Allāh! Shower blessings upon Muḥammad and the people of Muḥammad’

What an example of grace and mercy! In Ṣaḥīḥ Bukhārī, Ḥaḍrat ‘Abdullah bin Mas‘ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) reported as saying, “It is as if I can still see the Prophet wiping blood from his face while saying, ‘O Allāh! Forgive my countrymen because they do not know.’”

Ḥaḍrat Mirza Bashir Aḥmad (May Allāh be pleased with him) writes: Upon reaching the mountain pass, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) cleansed his wounds with the help of Ḥaḍrat ‘Ali (May Allāh be pleased with him). Ḥaḍrat Abu ‘Ubaidah bin Al-Jarraḥ (May Allāh be pleased with him) used his teeth to extract the two rings that had been deeply embedded into the cheek of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), resulting in the breakage of two of his own teeth. At that moment, the wounds of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) were bleeding profusely, and upon seeing the blood, he said with profound grief, “How can a people thrive who have stained the face of their Prophet with his own blood, solely for calling them towards Allāh?” The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) then became silent. After a little while, he said, “O my Allāh! Forgive my people, for they have committed this mistake out of ignorance, and they know not.” It is narrated that the following verse was also revealed on this occasion:

لَيْسَ لَكَ مِنَ الْأَمْرِ شَيْءٌ أَوْ يَتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَوْ يُعَذِّبَهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ ظَالِمُونَ

“*Thou hast no concern in the matter; He may turn to them in mercy or punish them, for they are wrongdoers.*” (3:129)

Ḥaḍrat Muṣleh Mau‘ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) says: Upon regaining consciousness after being wounded in the Battle of Uhud, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) didn't dwell on his own injuries, the loss of teeth, or the martyrdom of dear companions, friends, and relatives. Instead, as soon as he regained consciousness, he prayed, “O Allāh my people do not recognise my status; so forgive them and pardon their sins.”

Accounts of angelic presence during the Battle of Uhud are also documented. Ḥaḍrat Sa‘d bin Waqas (May Allāh be pleased with him) recounts, "During Uhud, I witnessed two individuals on either side of the Messenger of Allāh, clad in white garments, fiercely engaged in combat. I never saw them before or after, indicating they were Gabriel and Michael."

‘Allama Baihaqī has cited Urwah as saying that Allāh had promised, as a reward for the patience and the piety of the believers, to help them with five thousand angels. Indeed, Allāh fulfilled this promise. However, when they disobeyed the Holy Prophet's command, abandoned their posts, and diverted their attention from the enemy, the angels withdrew their support. It was regarding this that Allāh revealed the verse:

وَلَقَدْ صَدَقَكُمُ اللَّهُ وَعْدًا إِذْ اتَّخَسْتُمْهُمْ لِإِذْنِهِ

*“And Allah had surely made good to you His promise when you were slaying and destroying them with His leave.” (3:153)*

In this context, Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul Masīḥ IV (May Allāh shower His mercy upon him) said in one of his sermons: The Companions witnessed angels during the Battle of Badr adorned with black turbans and wearing a uniform. Companions were astounded, to see that it unfolded exactly as the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) foretold. Similarly, the angels were seen during the Battle of Uhud adorned with red turbans, symbolising profound sorrow. This colour signified the grief experienced by the Companions, who had never before encountered such anguish due to the wounds suffered by the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him). Overwhelmed by successive tales of sorrow, they were engulfed in grief. Thus, in this campaign, the colour red was assigned to the angels as a symbol of grief, bloodshed, and agony.

The steadfastness and sacrifice of the Companions are also evident in how they sacrificed their lives to safeguard the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him). Ḥaḍrat Mirza Bashir Aḥmad (May Allāh be pleased with him) writes that at that time fierce battle was raging and it was a severe trial and test for the Muslims. Many of the Companions had lost heart upon hearing the news of the martyrdom of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) and had thrown their weapons on ground and left the battlefield. Among them was Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him). They were on a side of the battlefield when Ḥaḍrat Anas bin Naḍar Ansāri (May Allāh be pleased with him) came by and asked what they were doing there. They replied, “The Messenger of Allāh has been martyred. What's the point of fighting now?” Ḥaḍrat Anas said, “This is precisely the time to fight, so that we may attain the same death that the Messenger of Allāh received. And what joy is there in life after you, O Messenger of Allāh?” When Ḥaḍrat Sa‘d bin Mu‘adh appeared before him, he said, “Sa‘d! I can smell the fragrance of paradise coming from the mountains.” Saying this, Ḥaḍrat Anas penetrated the ranks of the enemy and fought until he was martyred. After the battle, it was found that there were more than eighty wounds on his body. No one could recognise his body until his sister recognised him by his finger.

Ḥaḍrat Muṣṭafā Mau‘ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) narrates that during the Battle of Uhud, when Allāh once again granted victory to the Muslims, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) said, “Search for Mālik bin Anas.” His sister identified from one of his finger and informed the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) that it belonged to her brother Mālik.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Such was the love of the Companions for the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him)! These accounts will continue in the future, inshā’ Allāh.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) then appealed for prayers for the Aḥmadīs of Yemen, as they are enduring numerous hardships. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that we should also pray for unity and harmony within the Muslim Ummah and the overall well-being of the world, especially amidst the rapid escalation of conflicts. May Allāh shower His mercy upon us all.

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.

- **Dr Hafiz Abdul Hamid Gamanga Ṣāhib**, the National Vice President of the Jamā‘at in Sierra Leone, passed away after a brief illness on January 13<sup>th</sup>. He was a Musi, by the grace of Allāh. The National Amīr of Sierra Leone writes that Dr Kamanga was the highest contributor to Chanda Waṣiyyat in Sierra Leone. He had pledged the highest amount to purchase the new mosque and had

fulfilled his promise by donating ten thousand US dollars before his demise. He had pledged to devote five years under the Nusrat Jahān Scheme, and arrangements were being made for him to serve in Nigeria when he passed away.

- **Tahira Nadhīr Begum Şāhibā**, the wife of Chaudhry Rashīduddīn, an Aḥmadiyya missionary, passed away a few days ago. She was a Musi, by the grace of Allāh. Her family embraced Aḥmadiyyat through her grandfathers, Ḥaḍrat Chaudhry Ghulam Hussain Şāhib and Ḥaḍrat Chaudhry Ghulam Haider Dhariwal Şāhib. Her husband, Chaudhry Rashīduddīn, served as a missionary in Africa twice. During this time, she remained in Pakistan and took great care of her children. May Allāh treat her with mercy and compassion, and grant her children the ability to continue her good deeds.

*Wassalām,*

Abdul Majid Tahir  
Additional Wakīlut Tabshīr  
ISLĀMABAD (UK)  
Dated:31 January 2024