بسم الثدالرحمن الرحيم

The Amīr/National President Jamā'at Ahmadīyya,

Dear Brother,

السلام عليكم ورحمة الثدوبر كايتئر

Summary of the Friday Sermon delivered by *Ḥaḍrat Khalīfa-tul-Masīh* V (May Allāh be his Helper) on 21st May 2021 at Mubarak Mosque Islāmabad, Tilford, UK.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Hadrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) took part in all the battles alongside the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him). In the Battle of Badr, Hadrat 'Umar, Hadrat 'Abdul Rahmān bin Auf and Hadrat Abu Bakr (May Allāh be pleased with them) took turns to ride a camel. On the occasion of the Battle of Badr, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) had set out to stop the caravan of Quraish when he received the news that a fast-moving army of Quraish was on its way to defend the caravan. When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) sought the advice of his Companions some of the suggested that they should pursue the caravan, which visibly displeased the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him). On this occasion, Hadrat Abu Bakr, Hadrat 'Umar and Hadrat Miqdād (May Allāh be pleased with him) made persuasive speeches and assured the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) of their support in any situation.

Huzoor (May Allah be his Helper) cited a narration by Ibn-e-Abbas recorded in Sahih *Muslim* regarding the prisoners of the Battle of *Badr*. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that these accounts seem doubtful and have been refuted by Hadrat Musleh Mau'ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) in some of his unpublished commentary notes. He said that before Islām there was a custom in Arabia—and still is in some parts of the world whereby people were captured and enslaved without any fighting having taken place. Verse 68 of Sūrah Anfāl abolishes such practices. It is related that when the Muslims captured some prisoners in the Battle of *Badr*, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) sought the advice of the Companions regarding them. Hadrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) was of the opinion that they should be killed while Hadrat Abu Bakr (May Allāh be pleased with him) suggested that they be released with a ransom. The Holy Prophet (May Allah's blessings be upon him) approved of Hadrat Abu Bakr's (May Allāh be pleased with him) idea and released the captives in exchange for a ransom. According to Tabari's commentary, this verse seems to indicate that Allah disliked this action of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him). This commentary is inaccurate. Firstly, God had not revealed any such command until that time. Secondly, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) had previously released two captives for ransom at Nakhla. Thirdly, in subsequent verses, Allāh allows Muslims to partake of the booty of war and declares it good and lawful. The correct interpretation, therefore, is

that the verse lays down a basic principle whereby prisoners can only be taken in case of a regular battle.

Huzoor (May Allah be his Helper) said: The husband of Hadrat Hafsa, Hadrat 'Umar's (May Allāh be pleased with him) daughter, took part in the battle of Badr but he fell ill and died afterwards. At that time Hadrat Hafsa was a little more than twenty years old, so Hadrat 'Umar (May Allah be pleased with him) spoke to Hadrat 'Uthman (May Allah be pleased with him) and then to Hadrat Abu Bakr (May Allah be pleased with him) to marry her. However, both of them remained silent and did not give a positive response, whereupon Hadrat 'Umar (May Allah be pleased with him) felt aggrieved. When Hadrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) spoke of this to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), he said, "'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him), do not worry. If Allāh so wishes, Hafsa will have a husband better than 'Uthmān or Abu Bakr. And 'Uthmān will have a wife better than Hafsa." Hadrat Mirza Bashīr Ahmad Sahib (May Allāh be pleased with him) writes that the Holy Prophet (May Allah's blessings be upon him) said this because he had already made up his mind to marry *Hafsa*, and he had also decided to marry his daughter Umm-e-Kulthum to Hadrat 'Uthman. Hadrat Abu Bakr and Hadrat 'Uthman had both been aware of the Holy Prophet's (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) intentions, hence they had declined Hadrat 'Umar's (May Allah be pleased with him) proposal. When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) himself sent a message offering to marry Hadrat Hafsa, Hadrat 'Umar (May Allah be pleased with him) gladly accepted it, and the marriage was formalised in Sha'ban, 3 AH.

On the occasion of the battle of Uhud, Quraish launched a fierce attack from all sides and Hadrat Mus'ab bin 'Umair, the flag bearer of the Muslims, was martyred. Since Hadrat Mus'ab had a physical resemblance to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), the rumour spread that the Holy Prophet (May Allah's blessings be upon him) had been martyred. The Muslims were stunned by this news and due to that many of them were dispersed. Hadrat Mirza Bashīr Ahmad Sahib (May Allāh be pleased with him) says that Muslims were divided into three groups. The first group, consisting of a few people, was of those who fled after hearing the rumour of the Holy Prophet's (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) martyrdom. The second group was those who gave up hope and considered it useless to fight anymore. The third group was those who continued to fight. It was an extremely difficult and turbulent time for the Muslims. Hadrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) was among those who had given up fighting in despair. However, as the Companions learnt that the Holy Prophet (May Allah's blessings be upon him) was safe and well, they quickly fought their way towards him and gathered around him. When the Holy Prophet (May Allah's blessings be upon him) reached a valley along with his Companions, it was attacked by a group of infidels. At that moment, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) prayed that Allāh may stop the enemy from reaching them. Hadrat 'Umar (May Allah be pleased with him) and other Muhajirin then fought the infidels and drove them away.

Hadrat *Mirza Bashīr Ahmad Sahib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) writes that *Abu Sufyān*, along with some of his men, approached the pass where the Muslims were gathered, and shouted, "Is Muhammad among you?" The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's

blessings be upon him) instructed his Companions not to answer. *Abu Sufyān* then asked about Hadrat *Abu Bakr* and Hadrat '*Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with them), but again there was no answer. *Abu Sufyān* then said in a loud and arrogant voice that all the three had been killed or else they would have responded. Hadrat '*Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with him) could not restrain himself anymore and shouted back, "You are lying. We are all alive and God will humiliate you with our hands." *Abu Sufyān* then shouted, "Praised be *Hubal*!" Hearing this, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) became impatient and commanded his Companions to respond with the words, "Allāh is the most high and glorious." *Abu Sufyān* said, "We have '*Uzza*, and there is no '*Uzza* with you," to which the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) instructed the Companions to proclaim, "Our Lord is Allāh, and you have no Lord." That is to say, Allāh is with us and He is our Protector, and you have no protector.

When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) returned to Medina after the battle of *Uhud*, the hypocrites and the Jews were jubilant. They said that Muhammad was seeking to be king and that no Prophet had ever suffered such a defeat as he had. Hadrat '*Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with him) asked the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) for permission to kill these hypocrites, but the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) said, "I have been forbidden to kill anyone who utters the *Kalima*."

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) once again appealed for prayers for the oppressed Palestinian people. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that even though a ceasefire has come into effect, history shows that after some time the enemy will again oppress the helpless Palestinians under some other pretext. May God have mercy and grant the Palestinians real freedom. May Allāh grant them leaders who have wisdom and foresight.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) also asked for prayers for Ahmadīs, particularly those in Pakistan, that Allāh may keep them under His protection. *Amīn*.

At the end of the sermon, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) spoke about the following members of the Jamā'at who recently passed away, and led their funeral prayer in absentia after the Friday prayer:

- Qureshi Muhammad Fazlullah Sahib, Nā'ib Nazir Ishā'at Qādiān, passed away on 27th April.
- 2. *Syed Bashiruddin Ahmad*, Ahmadiyya missionary of Qādiān, passed away at the age of 83 years.
- 3. *Basharat Ahmad Haider Sahib*, life devotee, son of *Faiz Ahmad Shana Sahib*, of Qādiān, passed away at the age of 71.
- 4. *Dr Muhammad Ali Khan Sahib*, Amīr of Peshawar District, passed away at the age of 67.
- 5. *Rafi Khan Shahzada Sahib*, former President of Mohalla Darul Rahmat Sharqi Rajeki, Rabwah, passed away on 30th March at the age of 82 years.
- 6. *Ayaz Younus Sahib* of Australia passed away on 24th March due to drowning in the floodwaters.
- 7. *Mian Tahir Ahmad Sahib*, son of *Mian Qurban Hussain Sahib*, who formerly worked at Wakālat Māl III, Rabwah, passed away at the age of 67 years.

- 8. *Rafiq Aftab Sahib* of the UK passed away last month at the age of 63.
- 9. Zarina Akhtar Sahiba, wife of Mirza Naseer Ahmad Sahib Chitti Masih, Professor Jamia Ahmadiyya UK, passed away last month.
- 10. Hafiz Muhammad Akram Sahib passed away at the age of 80 years.
- 11. Chaudhry Noor Ahmad Nasir Sahib passed away at the age of 82 years.
- 12. *Mahmood Ahmad Minhas Sahib*, son of *Hakīm 'Ubaidullah Minhas Sahib*, passed away at the age of 75 years.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) prayed that Allāh may have mercy on all the deceased and elevate their spiritual station in heaven. *Amīn*.

Jazākumullāh. Wassalām,

Abdul Majid Tahir Additional Wakīlut Tabshīr ISLĀMABAD (UK) Dated: 26 May 2021