

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

The Amīr/National President
Jamā‘at Ahmadīyya,

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Dear Brother,

السلام علیکم ورحمة اللہ وبرکاتہ

Summary of the Friday Sermon delivered by Ḥaḍrat Khalīfa-tul-Masīh V (May Allāh be his Helper) on 04th June 2021 at Mubarak Mosque Islāmabad, Tilford, UK.

Huzoor (May Allah be his Helper) said: In previous Friday Sermons, I have been speaking about Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him), and highlighting incidents from a few *Ghazawāt* and *Sariyyās*. Writing about the Battle of *Hamra’ul Asad*, Ḥaḍrat *Mirza Bashīr Ahmad Sahib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) says: ‘When *Quraish* were on their way to Mecca after the Battle of *Uhud*, they began to argue that they should take advantage of their recent victory and launch an attack on Medina. Thus, at the instigation of some of their enthusiastic members, the army of *Quraish* agreed to move back towards Medina.

When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him), received this news, he sent for Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* and Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with them) and sought their advice about this matter. They both suggested to chase the army of *Quraish*. At this, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him), announced that those Muslims who had taken part in the Battle of *Uhud* should get ready for the journey. Hence, the companions of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him), despite being injured due to the fight in the Battle of *Uhud*, happily embarked on this journey under the command of their blessed leader. After having covered a distance of eight miles, they arrived at a place called *Hamra’ul Asad*, where the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him), ordered them to light up a number of fires at various points. As many as five hundred fires that had been lit up in a dark night created awe in the hearts of those who watched them from a distance. On this occasion, a person by the name of *Ma’abad* who was an idol-worshipper and a chief of *Khuza’ah* tribe, called upon the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him), and expressed his sympathies for the Muslims who were martyred at *Uhud*. The next day, he also met *Abu Sufyān* and apprised him of the high spirits of the Muslims. The information provided by *Ma’abad* had such an impact upon *Abu Sufyān* and other *Quraish* that they thought it wise to return to Mecca’.

Another battle which is called *Banu Mustaliq*, took place in *Sha’ban* of 5 Hijra. Writing about this battle, Ḥaḍrat *Mirza Bashīr Ahmad Sahib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) says: Due to incitement of *Quraish*, *Banu Mustaliq* who were a branch of the tribe of *Khuza’ah*, started to make preparations for an attack on Medina. When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him), came to know of this, he sent one of his companions, *Buraidah bin Husaib*, to check ground realities. He returned with the confirmation of the news.

At this, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), ordered the Muslim army to prepare themselves to move. Consequently, many of the companions as well as some hypocrites also joined the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), in this expedition. On their way, the Muslims came across a spy of the disbelievers and tried to force some information out of him. However, he refused to provide any information. As a result, Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) killed him following the rules of war. *Banu Mustaliq* actually intended to launch a sudden attack on Medina but when they came to know that the Muslims had already arrived in their area, they became extremely frightened. On the other hand, under Divine intervention, the allied tribes of *Banu Mustaliq* also left them. But, *Banu Mustaliq*, who had become extremely anti-Islām due to the incitements of *Quraish*, refused to refrain from fighting with the Muslims. When the fight eventually started, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), applied such tactics that *Banu Mustaliq* were forced to put down their arms after only ten of their men had been killed.

Huzoor (May Allah be his Helper) said: On the occasion of the funeral prayer of 'Abdullah bin Ubai who was the chief of the hypocrites, Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) submitted to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), and said that you have been told by Allāh not to offer the funeral prayer of the hypocrites. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), replied that he had been given the choice, i.e., it was up to him to decide whether or not he wanted to seek forgiveness for such people. Then the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), offered funeral prayer of 'Abdullah bin Ubai. But, later, when God the Almighty commanded the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), not to offer the funeral prayer of the hypocrites ever again, he stopped this practice.

Huzoor (May Allah be his Helper) said: There are varying traditions regarding how many prayers the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), and his companions failed to offer on time due to the fighting going on during the Battle of the Trench. Except for one tradition, the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) has declared all other traditions in this regard to be inauthentic. Thus, in answer to a question raised by *Fateh Masīḥ* who was a Christian missionary, the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) wrote: 'It is recorded in *Fathul Bari*, a commentary of *Sahih Bukhari*, that only one prayer, that is, *Asr* Prayer, was offered a bit late.

When conditions were being written for the Treaty of *Hudaibiyyah*, *Abu Jandal* who was a son of *Suhail*, the envoy of *Quraish*, also reached there. He was tied up in chains and handcuffs. At that time, *Suhail* was dictating the condition that whosoever from among the Meccans fled to the Muslims would be returned back to Mecca. At that time, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), said to *Suhail*: 'The agreement has not yet been sealed'. But, *Suhail* did not agree to this. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), once again said to him: 'You may hand over *Abu Jandal* to us out of courtesy and favour on your part'. But, *Suhail* again adamantly refused to do this. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), then told *Abu Jandal* to remain patient and keep his eyes focused towards God.

Huzoor (May Allah be his Helper) said: The spectacle caused much pain to the Muslims. Eventually, Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) who failed to control his emotions addressed the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him), in a trembling voice and said: ‘Are you not a true prophet of God? Is our enemy not wrong? Then why do we have to bear this disgrace?’ The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him), replied: ‘Indeed, I am a prophet of God and I know what His will is, therefore I cannot act against it’. Then, Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) reproved Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) and said: ‘‘Umar! You must control yourself.

Huzoor (May Allah be his Helper) said: Speaking about this incident in one of his Jalsa Sālāna speeches that Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul Masīḥ IV (May Allāh shower His mercy upon him) made prior to his Khilafat, said: ‘The extremely painful and excruciating scream that came out of the very heart of Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) and took expression was also suppressed in many other hearts. But, Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) dared to express it and then throughout his life remained remorseful as to why he expressed it. He therefore observed so many fasts and remained engaged in prayer and worship and gave away alms and sought forgiveness from Allāh for his action remembering it always with sadness and longed that he had not asked the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him), that question.

Huzoor (May Allah be his Helper) said: The agreement that was reached between the Muslims and *Quraish* at *Hudaibiyyah* was also signed by Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him). When the Muslims were on their way back from *Hudaibiyyah*, a few verses of *Sūrah Al-Fath* were revealed. The verses surprised the Muslims as they thought that they were apparently returning after failing in their purpose but God, on the other hand, was congratulating them that they had won. When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him), came to know of this, he said that a due reflection would prove that indeed the Treaty of *Hudaibiyyah* was a great victory for the Muslims. He said that *Quraish* who were fully prepared to wage war against the Muslims had agreed to shun war as a result of the treaty and signed a peace treaty with the Muslims and promised to open the doors of Mecca for them in the coming year.

Huzoor (May Allah be his Helper) said: Before the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him), had spoken these words, Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) felt extremely restless and wished, many times, to raise this question before the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him). However, he managed to remain silent. When *Sūrah Al-Fath* was revealed, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him), summoned Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) and told him that the *Sūrah* that had just been revealed to him had become dearer to him than all other things in the world. At this, Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) asked the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him), if the Treaty of *Hudaibiyyah* was truly a victory for Islām. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him), replied: ‘Surely, this is a victory for us’.

Huzoor (May Allah be his Helper) said that he would continue highlighting incidents from the life- history of Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) next time. Huzur then

spoke about the following persons who had recently passed away and said that he would offer their funeral prayers in absentia.

- 1- *Malik Muhammad Yusuf Salim Sahib* who was worked in the department of *Zūd Navīsān* (Stenography) at Rabwah. He was 86. He had the honour of travelling with Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul Masīḥ III (May Allāh shower His mercy upon him) in 1978 when Huzoor attended the Conference of Religions. He also had the honour of accompanying Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul Masīḥ IV (May Allāh shower His mercy upon him) when he visited Australia, Fiji and Singapore in 1983.
- 2- *Shoaib Ahmad Sahib* who was a life-devotee and passed away in Qādiān at the age of 56. He had served the Jamā‘at as in-charge ‘Ulyā Office, Nazir Baitul Māl Kharch, Nāzim Māl Waqf Jadīd, Afsar Jalsa Sālāna and Sadr Khuddāmul Aḥmadiyya India.
- 3- *Maqsood Ahmad Bhatti Sahib*, who was a missionary of the Jamā‘at in Qādiān. He passed away on 18th May at the age of 52. He served the Jamā‘at as Qādi from 2017 to the very time of his demise.
- 4- *Javed Iqbal Sahib* of Faisalabad who passed away at the age of 66. He was always very keen and passionate about serving the Jamā‘at.
- 5- *Madiha Nawaz Sahiba* who was wife of *Nawaz Ahmad Sahib*, a missionary serving in Ghana. She passed away on 16th April at the age of 36. She was a very courageous and steadfast woman and was filled with the passion to serve the Jamā‘at.

Huzoor (May Allah be his Helper) prayed that may Allāh grant forgiveness to the deceased and elevate their stations in heaven. *Amīn*

Jazākumullāh.

Wassalām,

Abdul Majid Tahir

Additional Wakīlut Tabshīr

ISLĀMABAD (UK)

Dated: 10 June 2021