

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

The Amīr/National President
Jamā‘at Aḥmadīyya,

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Dear Brother,

السلام علیکم ورحمة الله وبرکاته

Summary of the Friday Sermon delivered by *Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul-Masīh V* (May Allāh be his Helper) on 30th December 2022 at *Mubārak Mosque Islāmabād, Tilford, UK*

Ḥuzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: While concluding the series of sermons about the *Badri* Companions of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him), I said that some of the accounts that could not be mentioned in these sermons would be related later on or would be included when the sermons are published. However, since many have written that they have greatly benefitted from these sermons, I will relate the rest of the accounts in the next few sermons. And, today I will mention some accounts about *Ḥaḍrat Ḥamzah* (May Allāh be pleased with him).

Ḥuzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: *Ḥaḍrat Ḥamzah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was a cousin of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him) and was very dear to him. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him) liked the name *Ḥamzah*. Ḥuzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) presented the details about *Ḥaḍrat Ḥamzah*’s wives and children. It is related in the context of *Ḥaḍrat Ḥamzah*’s acceptance of Islam that one day he happened to say in a state of anger, "Yes! I am a follower of the religion of Muḥammad!" He later regretted having abandoned the religion of his ancestors and could not sleep at night, so he came out to the *K‘abah* and supplicated, "O Allāh! Open my heart to the truth and remove all my doubts." He had not yet finished praying when all the doubts vanished from his heart. He then came to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him) and told him about what had happened and the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him) prayed for his steadfastness.

It is related that *Ḥaḍrat Ḥamzah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) once said to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him) that he wanted to see the angel Gabriel with his physical eyes. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him) said, "You will not be able to bear it." When *Ḥaḍrat Ḥamzah* insisted, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him) told him to sit down. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him) then stood on the piece of wood on which the idolaters would hang their clothes during the *tawaf* and told *Ḥaḍrat Ḥamzah* to look up. When he looked up, he saw the two feet of Gabriel seeming like Jade, a very precious green stone, and he fell unconscious.

In the month of Safar, 2 *Hijri*, when the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him) set out for the battle of *Wadan* with a group of *Muhājir* Companions, the Islamic flag was carried by *Ḥaḍrat Ḥamzah* (May Allāh be pleased with him). In the month of *Jumadiul Awwal*, 2 *Hijri*, after receiving some news about the

Quraish of Makkah, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) set out for a campaign with 150 to 200 *Muhājirīn*. Once again, the Islamic flag was carried by *Ḥaḍrat Ḥamzah* (May Allāh be pleased with him).

In the battle of *Badr*, *ʿUṭba* came out with his brother *Shaiba* and his son *Walīd* and, in keeping with the ancient Arab custom, challenged anyone to fight them one-on-one. When some of the *Ansār* wanted to come forward to accept the challenge, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) stopped them and told *Ḥaḍrat ʿAli*, *Ḥaḍrat Ḥamzah* and *Ḥaḍrat ʿUbaidah bin Muttalib* (May Allāh be pleased with them) to go forth instead. These three were very close relatives of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) and he wanted his relatives to be the first to step up in the face of every danger. *Ḥaḍrat ʿUbaidah bin Muttalib* faced *Walīd*, *Ḥaḍrat Ḥamzah* faced *ʿUṭbah*, and *Ḥaḍrat ʿAli* faced *Shaiba*. *Ḥaḍrat Ḥamzah* and *Ḥaḍrat ʿAli* (May Allāh be pleased with them) crushed their opponents quickly. However, *Ḥaḍrat ʿUbaidah* and *Waleed* exchanged some serious blows and were gravely injured. *Ḥaḍrat ʿAli* and *Ḥaḍrat Ḥamzah* immediately killed *Waleed* and brought *Ḥaḍrat ʿUbaidah* back to the camp. *Ḥaḍrat ʿUbaidah* later succumbed to his wounds and passed away on the way back from *Badr*.

Ḥaḍrat Ḥamzah (May Allāh be pleased with him) was also prominent in the campaign against the *Banu Qainuqa* and carried the Islamic flag. *Banu Qainuqa* was the first tribe among the Jews of Madina who broke their treaty with the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him). After the Battle of *Badr*, they became particularly rebellious and vicious. On one occasion, a Muslim woman was shamelessly mistreated by some Jewish youth. When she cried out for help, a Muslim heard her and came to her aid and a fight broke out in which a Jewish trader was killed. The Jews then surrounded the valiant Muslim man and killed him. This incident caused riots to break out between the Muslims and the Jews. Learning of the incident, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) summoned the chiefs of *Banu Qainuqa* and told them that they were acting inappropriately and that they should fear God and desist from such acts. Instead of expressing remorse, the chiefs of *Banu Qainuqa* arrogantly replied that the Muslims should not be proud of their victory at *Badr*, and that the Muslims would know what real fighters were like if they fought against the Jews. Therefore, when his hand was forced, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) proceeded with a group of Companions to the forts of *Banu Qainuqa*. *Banu Qainuqa* also immediately readied for fight and barricaded themselves in their forts. The Muslims laid siege to the forts which lasted for fifteen days. Finally, when the *Banu Qainuqa* had lost their strength and pride, they opened the gates of the forts on the condition that their property would belong to the Muslims but the Muslims would have no right over the lives of *Banu Qainuqa*'s families. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) accepted this condition. According to the Mosaic law, they should all have been put to death, but since this was their first crime and the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) was

merciful by nature, he did not resort to this extreme punishment. However, *Banu Qainuqa*'s stay in Madina was dangerous; therefore, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) decided that *Banu Qainuqa* should leave the city. This was a very mild punishment compared to their crime, and *Banu Qainuqa* peacefully departed towards Syria.

Ḥaḍrat Ḥamzah (May Allāh be pleased with him) was martyred in the battle of *Uhud*. Allāh had already informed the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) of this through a vision in which he saw that he chased and killed a ram and the tip of his sword was broken. He interpreted this as follows: Killing a ram means that I will kill the commander of the enemy, and breaking the edge of a sword means that someone very close to my family will be martyred in this battle. Accordingly, *Ḥaḍrat Ḥamzah* was martyred and the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) killed *Talḥa* who was the commander of the polytheists.

After his martyrdom, *Ḥaḍrat Ḥamzah*'s body was mutilated and his face was badly disfigured by enemies. When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) saw his body, he was deeply saddened. According to one account, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) swore that he would mutilate thirty or, according to some accounts, seventy bodies of the *Quraish*, upon which the following verse was revealed:

وَإِنْ عَاقَبْتُمْ فَعَاقِبُوا بِمِثْلِ مَا عُوقِبْتُمْ بِهِ وَلَئِنْ صَبَرْتُمْ لَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لِلصَّابِرِينَ

“And if you desire to punish the oppressors, then punish them to the extent to which you have been wronged; but if you show patience, then, surely, that is best for those who are patient.” (16:127)

The Holy Prophet said that he would be patient and paid expiation for his oath.

At the end of the sermon, *Ḥuzoor* (May Allāh be his Helper) said: The New Year will start the day after tomorrow, *inshā'Allāh*. Pray that the New Year comes as a blessing for the *Jamā'at* and that Allāh may frustrate the schemes of the enemies. Also pray for the world at large that Allāh may save it from wars as the world situation is getting more and more perilous. May Allāh have mercy on us. Pray also for your oppressed brothers.

Jazākumullāh.

Wassalām,

Abdul Majid Tahir
Additional Wakīlut Tabshīr
ISLĀMABAD (UK)
Dated: 04 January 2023