

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

The National Amīr/ President
Jamā‘at Aḥmadīyya,

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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 14th July 2023 at Mubārak Mosque Islāmabād, Tilford, UK.

Continuing with the events of the Battle of *Badr* in light of the life of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: The Battle of *Badr* came to its conclusion, and Allāh brought the disbelievers to their ultimate fate. Among the disbelievers, seventy were killed, including many of their leaders and commanders.

We find a narration in *Ṣaḥīḥ Bukhārī* that at one time when the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) was praying in the *Ka‘aba* and was in a state of prostration, the disbelievers of Makkah placed the intestines of a sacrificed animal on his back and then stood about laughing and mocking. Still, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) remained in prostration. Ḥaḍrat *Fāṭimah* (May Allāh be pleased with her) happened to pass by and removed the heavy object from his back. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) then supplicated, "O Allāh! Seize the *Quraish*." He then named ‘*Amr bin Hishām*, ‘*Utbah bin Rabī‘ah*, *Shaibah bin Rabī‘ah*, *Walīd bin ‘Utbah*, *Umayyah bin Khalaf*, and other disbelievers, imploring, "O Allāh! Seize them." The narrator, Ḥaḍrat ‘*Abdullah* (May Allāh be pleased with him), testified, "By Allāh! I witnessed all of them lying dead on the day of *Badr*. Subsequently, they were dragged and buried in a well in *Badr*." On that occasion, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) declared, "Those in the well are cursed."

According to the narration of Ḥaḍrat *Abu Ṭalḥa Anṣārī* (May Allāh be pleased with him), on the day of the Battle of *Badr*, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) ordered that twenty-four disbelievers be thrown into the well of *Badr*. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) stood at the edge of the well and called out the names of the disbelievers of Makkah, along with the names of their fathers, and said, "Would it have pleased you if you had obeyed Allāh and His Prophet? We have found true what our Lord promised us." Mentioning this incident, Ḥaḍrat *Mirza Bashīr Aḥmad* (May Allāh be pleased with him) says that the words, "O people of the well! You fought against me, and others have helped me," make it clear that these battles were initiated by the disbelievers, and the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) responded only in self-defence.

Books on the Holy Prophet’s life mention some miracles of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) in the context of the Battle of *Badr*. It is mentioned regarding ‘*Ukashah bin Miḥṣan* that on the day of *Badr*, he kept fighting with his sword until it broke in his hand. He then came to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) who handed him a piece of wood and said, "Fight with this." When ‘*Ukashah* wielded the piece of wood, it transformed into a sword in his hand.

It is narrated by Ḥaḍrat *Qatādah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) that on the day of the Battle of *Badr*, he was struck in the eye and his eyeball came out. He intended to throw it away, but the

companions stopped him. Ḥaḍrat *Qatādah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) presented himself before the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) who placed the eyeball on his palm and put it back in its socket. Ḥaḍrat *Qatādah's* vision was completely restored, and thenceforth his eye appeared even more beautiful than the other eye.

After their defeat, the polytheists fled towards Makkah. They were so overwhelmed with shame and regret that they could hardly bring themselves to enter Makkah. When the disbelievers informed the people of Makkah about the death of their leaders, they could not believe it. The *Quraish* prohibited people from mourning and lamenting over the slain. On the other hand, the Messenger of Allāh sent Ḥaḍrat *ʿAbdullah bin Rawāḥah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) to the upper part of Madinah to deliver the good news of victory, while Ḥaḍrat *Zaid bin Ḥārithah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was sent to the lower part of Madinah. Ḥaḍrat *Usama bin Zaid* (May Allāh be pleased with him) says that we received the news of victory when we had levelled the soil on the grave of Ḥaḍrat *Ruqaiyyah* (May Allāh be pleased with her), the daughter of the Messenger of Allāh and the wife of Ḥaḍrat *ʿUthmān bin ʿAffān* (May Allāh be pleased with him).

When Ḥaḍrat *Zaid bin Ḥārithah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) entered Madinah riding the camel of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), the hypocrites and Jews started saying that the Muslims had been defeated in the battle and, God forbid, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) had been killed. When Ḥaḍrat *Zaid* (May Allāh be pleased with him) delivered the news of victory and mentioned the names of the leaders of the *Quraish* who had been killed, the hypocrites cried out, "How can this be possible? It seems that due to the defeat in the battle and the death of *Muḥammad*, *Zaid* has lost his mind." The people of Madinah, in their joy over the victory, came out of the city to welcome the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him). The happiness of these Muslims was indescribable. In this battle, the Muslims obtained 150 camels and ten horses as war spoils. In addition, they acquired various kinds of goods, weapons, clothes, a large number of captured prisoners, tanned leather, cotton, etc.

The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) kept his share equal to that of the Companions. The Companions set aside a sword for the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) and also presented him with a camel that belonged to *Abu Jahl*. This sword and camel have been given significant importance. The name of this sword was "*Dhul Fiqār*" and the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) kept it with him in future expeditions. Similarly, that camel remained with the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) until the Treaty of *Ḥudaibiyyah* when he offered it as a sacrificial animal.

While distributing the spoils of war, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) also gave a share to the heirs of the martyrs. Similarly, the deputies and other Companions who could not participate in the battle due to various responsibilities were also given a share. The prisoners of the Battle of *Badr* were released in exchange for ransom. The ransom amount ranged from one thousand to four thousand dirhams. For those who could not afford the ransom, a condition was set that they must teach the children of Madinah to read and write, and they would be released. Some prisoners were released with a reduced ransom or without any ransom.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that he would continue with this topic in future.

At the end of the sermon, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) spoke in detail about the following recently deceased members of the Jamā‘at and announced to lead their funeral prayer after the Friday prayer. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) also prayed for their lofty station in Jannah.

- *Rana ‘Abdul Hamīd Khan Ṣāhib Kāthgharhi* of Pakistan, a missionary and *Na’ib Nāzim Māl Waqfe Jadīd*, passed away at the age of seventy. From August 1985 to December 1986, he served in Uganda. He also served as a missionary in various localities under *Waqfe Jadīd*. In 1993, he was appointed as *Na’ib Nāzim Māl Waqfe Jadīd* and continued in this position till his demise. Allāh had blessed him with a son and a daughter. His son, Dr *‘Abdul Rauf Khan Ṣāhib*, is currently serving as the President of *Majlis Khuddāmul Aḥmadīyya* Denmark. The deceased was deeply devoted to Khilāfat, obedient to the Jamā‘at, and committed to his *Waqf* till his last breath.
- *Nuṣrat Jahan Aḥmad Ṣāhiba*, the wife of *Mubashir Aḥmad Ṣāhib* a missionary of the USA, passed away recently. In 1972, she moved to the USA with her family. She was blessed with the opportunity to serve the Jamā‘at in Washington. In 1988, *Mubashir Aḥmad Ṣāhib* dedicated his life to the Jamā‘at, and she supported him wholeheartedly. She was a pious and prayerful person and was devoted to Khilāfat and the Jamā‘at.

Wassalām,

Abdul Majid Tahir
Additional Wakīlut Tabshīr
ISLĀMABAD (UK)
Dated: 19 July 2023