

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 08th March 2024 at *Mubārak Mosque Islāmabād, Tilford, UK*

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: In the context of the Battle of Uhud, Ḥaḍrat ‘Aisha bint Sa‘d (May Allāh be pleased with her) narrates from her father, Ḥaḍrat Sa‘d (May Allāh be pleased with him), that he said: When the enemy returned and launched an attack, I said to myself that either I would be saved or I would be martyred. Suddenly, I saw a man with a red face, and the polytheists were about to overpower him when he filled his hand with pebbles and threw them at the enemy. At that moment, Miqdād came between me and that person and said that it was the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) and that he was calling me. Hearing this, I felt as if I had not been hurt at all. I immediately stood up and presented myself to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), who told me to sit in front of him. I started shooting arrows while supplicating, "O Allāh! This is your arrow, so kill your enemy with it." And the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) would say, "O Allāh! Accept Sa‘d's prayer. O Allāh! Guide Sa‘d's aim. O Sa‘d! My mother and father be sacrificed for you." It is narrated that Ḥaḍrat Sa‘d bin Waqqās would recount these words with great pride until his last days.

Ḥaḍrat ‘Aisha (May Allāh be pleased with her) relates that whenever Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr (May Allāh be pleased with him) spoke of the Day of Uhud, he would say that the whole day belonged to Ṭalḥa. He said that when he returned to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) on the day of Uhud, he saw a man fiercely defending the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) and wished that it would be Ṭalḥa. However, coming closer, he realised it was Ḥaḍrat Abu ‘Ubaidah bin Jarrāḥ (May Allāh be pleased with him). Approaching the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr saw his injuries: a broken lower fourth tooth, bruises on his face, and two links from his helmet embedded into his cheeks. Even in that state, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) said, "Both of you, help your companion, Ṭalḥa, and attend to his wounds."

Similarly, five companions of Ḥaḍrat Ziyād bin Sakan (May Allāh be pleased with him) were martyred one by one while protecting the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), and Ḥaḍrat Ziyād bin Sakan himself was severely injured. When a group of Muslims had regrouped and pushed away the enemy, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) asked to be led to the body of Ḥaḍrat Ziyād. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) placed his blessed foot under Ḥaḍrat Ziyād’s cheek as a support, and he died in this state. He had suffered fourteen wounds.

There are some exemplary instances of perseverance shown by the women of Madinah. When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) returned to Madinah, the wife of Ḥaḍrat Muṣ‘ab bin ‘Umair, Ḥaḍrat Ḥamna bint Jaḥsh (May Allāh be pleased with her), was informed of the martyrdom of her brother and uncle, and she responded with:

إِنَّا لِلّٰهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ

‘Surely, to Allah we belong and to Him shall we return.’

But when she was informed about her husband's martyrdom, she began to cry and became agitated, saying, "Alas!" When asked why she had said such a thing, Ḥamna replied, "I thought of his children who have become orphans, and I became distressed, and in that state of distress, these words came out of my mouth." Hearing this, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him)

prayed for the children of Ḥaḍrat Muṣ‘ab, "O Allāh! May their elders and guardians treat them with kindness and compassion."

When Ḥaḍrat Hind (May Allāh be pleased with her) learned of the martyrdom of her husband, brother, and son, she placed them on a camel and led them towards Madinah. Ḥaḍrat ‘Aisha (May Allāh be pleased with her) met her on the way and asked how she was. In response, Ḥaḍrat Hind said that the Messenger of Allāh was well, and every tribulation is insignificant when he is alive. Ḥaḍrat ‘Aisha inquired about the bodies on the camel, to which Ḥaḍrat Hind explained that it was her brother, son, and husband, whom she was taking to Medina for burial. However, when the camel was directed towards Madinah, it would refuse to move, but when turned towards Uhud, it hastened its pace. Ḥaḍrat Hind reported this to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), and he said that the camel had been designated by Allāh not to proceed towards Madinah but to go towards Uhud. He asked if her husband had said anything before going to battle, and Ḥaḍrat Hind replied that he had turned his face towards the Qibla and said, "O Allāh! Do not let me return to my family in disgrace, and grant me martyrdom." The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) said that this was the reason for the camel's refusal to move. He said, "O group of Ansār! Some of you are such righteous people that if they swear by Allāh in a matter, Allāh surely enables them to accomplish it and ‘Amr bin Jamūḥ is one of them."

Ḥaḍrat Muṣleḥ Mau‘ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) recounts an incident from the Second World War where the son of an elderly German woman was killed. However, upon hearing the news, she responded with an artificial laugh, and the newspapers reported how remarkably patient the woman had been. Ḥaḍrat Muṣleḥ Mau‘ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) said that though she laughed outwardly, her countenance hinted at inner distress. On the other hand, the story of the Ṣaḥābiyyah is not about enduring silently while grieving internally; rather, she found solace in her heart knowing that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) was alive. Ḥaḍrat Muṣleḥ Mau‘ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) says: When I read about this woman, my heart filled with respect and admiration for her because she left an unparalleled example of her love for the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him). It was this love that Allāh had instilled in their hearts so that they did not care for parents, siblings, wives, or husbands, and the only thing they cared about was attaining the pleasure of Allāh. Therefore, Allāh said that He was pleased with them.

A biographer writes that both Madinah and Makkah suffered a great calamity, yet there was a stark contrast in their responses. Idolaters of Makkah faced their tragedy with a sense of helplessness, apprehension, and unease, whereas residents of Madinah displayed unparalleled faith, steadfastness, and bravery. Despite the loss suffered by the Muslim army in Uhud, they showed no signs of agitation or weakness. A striking example is a Muslim woman who saw the bodies of her son, husband, brother, and father covered in blood in the Battle of Uhud, yet she remained composed and undeterred. Her sole concern was the safety of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) who was dearer to her than those four. Upon learning that he was safe, she remarked that every calamity, no matter how great, is insignificant compared to the well-being of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him).

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) once again drew attention towards prayers for the Palestinians.

At the end of the sermon, Huzoor spoke about the tragic martyrdom of Ṭāhir Iqbāl Cheema Ṣāhib, son of Khidr Ḥayāt Cheema Ṣāhib, President of Jamā‘at Aḥmadīyya Chak 84, Bahawalpur District, at the age of sixty. The details of the incident are that Ṭāhir Iqbāl Cheema Ṣāhib left for a morning walk after Fajr prayer when two unknown motorcyclists intercepted him and opened fire. Two bullets hit him in the head, resulting in his immediate martyrdom. After the incident, the attackers fled the scene. The police have registered a case against unidentified persons, but it is unlikely that an investigation will take place. The deceased had no enmity or personal animosity with anyone. He was well-known for his good character and noble soul in his village and surrounding areas. There is no apparent reason besides religious bigotry. The deceased was a Mūṣī.

At the time of his martyrdom, he was serving as the president of his Jamā‘at. Previously, he had also served as local Secretary of Finance and Za‘īm Ansārullāh. He was very punctual in offering the Tahajjud prayer. He had a deep love for Khilāfat. May Allāh elevate the status of the deceased martyr. May He shower His mercy and forgiveness upon him. Āmīn

Wassalām,

Abdul Majid Tahir
Additional Wakīlut Tabshīr
ISLĀMABAD (UK)
Dated:13 March 2024