بسم اللمالرحمن الرحيم

The National Amīr/ Presiden Jamā'at Ahmadīyya,	t
Dear Brother,	

السلام علىكم ويحمة اللموير كأتم

Summary of the Friday Sermon delivered by Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul-Masīḥ V (May Allāh be his Helper) on 04th July 2025 at Mubārak Mosque Islāmabād, Tilford, UK

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Further details of the Conquest of Makkah are as follows: Ibn Isḥāq writes that after seeing the armies of Allāh, Abu Sufyān returned to Makkah. Thereafter, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) entered Makkah with his green-clad contingent. Ibn Sa'd writes that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) was riding on his she-camel, Qaṣwā', between Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr and Ḥaḍrat Usaid bin Ḥuḍair (May Allāh be pleased with them), and was reciting Surah al-Fatḥ.

When he entered Makkah, people gathered to see him. His head was bowed so low out of humbleness that it touched the saddle of his camel. He was wearing a black turban and his banner was also black. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) was repeating the words:

"O Allāh, true life is the life of the Hereafter."

The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) entered Makkah on the 20^{th} of Ramaḍān, somewhat after the sun had risen.

The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) says, "The exaltation that Allāh grants His chosen servants comes in the form of humbleness, whereas Satan's elevation is adulterated with arrogance. Behold! When our noble Prophet conquered Makkah, he bowed his head and prostrated just as he used to during the days of hardships and trials in this very city. When he saw the contrast between the state in which he had left and how he was now returning, his heart overflowed with gratitude towards Allāh, and he prostrated before Him."

Ḥaḍrat Muṣleh Mau'ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) says that when the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) entered Makkah, people asked where he would stay. He replied, "Has 'Aqīl left any house for us?" meaning that his relatives had sold all his property. Then he said, "We shall stay in Khaif Bani Kinānah." This was an open ground near Makkah where the Quraish and Banu Kinānah had taken mutual oaths that they would neither marry nor trade with Banu Hāshim and Banu 'Abdul Muttalib until they handed over Muhammad and forsook him.

The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) stayed in his tent for part of the day. Then he took up arms, wore his armour, and mounted his she-camel Qaṣwā'.

When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) entered Makkah, there were 360 idols around the Ka'bah. The largest among them was Hubal. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) had a bow in his hand. Whenever he passed by an idol, he would strike its eye with his bow and recite:

"Truth has come, and falsehood has vanished. Indeed, falsehood is ever bound to vanish."

The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) reached the Ka'bah and gazed upon it. Then he moved forward, touched the Black Stone with his staff, and proclaimed, "Allāhu Akbar!" The Muslims also raised cries of "Allāhu Akbar" until the atmosphere of Makkah resounded with the sound, while the disbelievers watched from the hilltops. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) then performed the Ṭawāf of the Ka'bah. Ḥaḍrat Muḥammad bin Maslamah held the reins of his camel and he dismounted.

According to one narration, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) instructed Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) to go into the Ka'bah and erase every image inside it. He did not enter until every image had been removed.

He came to Maqam-e-Ibrāhīm and offered two rak'āts. Then he proceeded to Zamzam. Ḥaḍrat 'Abbās bin 'Abdul Muṭṭālib or Ḥaḍrat Abu Sufyān bin Ḥārith bin 'Abdul Muṭṭālib drew a bucket of water for him. He drank from it and performed ablution. The Ṣaḥāba rushed to collect the water of his ablution in their hands and rubbed it on their faces. The disbelievers were astonished to see this and exclaimed they had never seen or heard of a monarch being so revered.

When the idol Hubal was brought down, Ḥaḍrat Zubair bin al-'Awwām said to Abu Sufyān, "Hubal has been brought down; the same Hubal of whom you had boasted on the day of Uhud." Abu Sufyān replied, "O son of Awwām! Let's move on from this now. I know that if there had been any god besides the God of Muḥammad, what has happened today would not have happened."

The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) then sat down in one corner of the Ka'bah and people gathered around him. Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr stood beside him with his sword drawn. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) summoned Ḥaḍrat 'Uthmān bin Ṭalḥa (May Allāh be pleased with him) and said, "Bring me the key to the Ka'bah." Ḥaḍrat 'Uthmān went to his mother to get the key, but she refused to give it to him. He told her, "If you do not give me the key, this sword shall pass through my back." Eventually, she handed over the key. He brought it to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), who returned it to him and he opened the door.

The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) entered the Ka'bah along with Ḥaḍrat 'Usāma bin Zaid and Ḥaḍrat Bilāl bin Rabāḥ (May Allāh be pleased with them). Ḥaḍrat 'Uthmān bin Ṭalḥa, the key-bearer of the Ka'bah, was also with him. He closed the door and remained inside for a long while and offered two rak'āts.

The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) says, "Remember with all your heart that just as the Black Stone is placed in the House of Allāh, so too does the breast of man house the heart. The House of Allāh passed through a time when the disbelievers had it stocked with idols. It was possible that the House of Allāh should not have undergone such a period in time, but no, Allāh desired for this situation to act as a similitude. The human heart is also like the Black Stone and his breast is similar to the House of Allāh. Thoughts of all that is other than Allāh are the idols that find a place in this Ka'bah, as it were. The idols of Mecca, the Honoured City, were destroyed when our Noble Prophet, peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him, entered it victoriously with a community of ten thousand saints. These ten thousand Ṣaḥāba have been referred to as angels in past scriptures and in reality their glory was comparable to angels. Human faculties are also in a way similar to the angels, for just as the angels are distinguished in that: كَا الله عَلَمُ الله عَلَم

On the occasion of the Conquest of Makkah, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) said, "O Quraish! What do you think I shall do with you?" They replied, "You shall do what is best. You are a noble brother and the son of a noble brother." He said, "Go, for you are all free." Upon hearing this general amnesty, the people emerged as if rising from their graves and started accepting Islām.

The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) says, "All the disbelievers were brought before him as captives, and they themselves admitted with their own tongues that due to their heinous crimes, they deserved death and placed themselves under his mercy. He forgave them all."

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that he would continue with these accounts in future, insha'Allāh.

At the end of the sermon, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) spoke 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:

- Syeda Lubna Aḥmad Ṣāḥiba, wife of the late Syed Maulūd Aḥmad Ṣāḥib, passed away recently at the age of eighty. She was patient and forbearing, caring towards others, simple in nature, content in all circumstances, and fulfilled her duties towards her in-laws.
- Nazmūn Bibi Zubair Ṣāḥiba, wife of Muḥammad Shafī' Zubair Ṣāḥib of Germany, passed away recently. She was originally from Mauritius. She was regular in her prayers and helped others. She had a strong connection with Allāh and was blessed with spiritual visions and revelations.

Abdul Majid Tahir Additional Wakīlut Tabshīr ISLĀMABAD (UK) Dated: 08 July 2025