

The National Amīr/ President
Jamā‘at Aḥmadīyya,

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Dear Brother,

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته

Summary of the Friday Sermon delivered by Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul-Masīḥ V (May Allāh be his Helper) on 05th September 2025 at Mubārak Mosque Islāmabād, Tilford, UK

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: In his commentary on verse 64 of Surah An-Nūr, Ḥaḍrat Muṣleḥ Mau‘ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) has described the turmoil caused by enemy archers among the Muslim ranks during the Battle of Hunain and how a Prophet must be obeyed. The verse reads:

لَا تَجْعَلُوا دُعَاءَ الرَّسُولِ بَيْنَكُمْ كَدُعَاءِ بَعْضِكُمْ بَعْضًا ۚ قَدْ يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ يَسْتَسْلُونَ مِنْكُمْ لَوَآذًا ۚ فَلْيَخْذَرِ الَّذِينَ يُخَالِفُونَ عَنْ أَمْرِهِ أَنْ تُصِيبَهُمْ فِتْنَةٌ أَوْ يُصِيبَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٤﴾

‘Treat not the calling of the Messenger among you like the calling of one of you to another. Allāh does know those of you who steal away covertly. So let those who go against His command beware lest a trial afflict them or a grievous punishment overtake them.’ (24:64)

Ḥaḍrat Muṣleḥ Mau‘ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) stresses that the voice of the Imām holds far greater weight than that of other people. Whenever you hear the call of Allāh’s Messenger, you must answer at once and hasten to obey. This is the key to your success. Indeed, even if one happens to be praying at that moment, it becomes obligatory to interrupt one’s prayer in order to respond to the call of the Messenger of Allāh.

In the context of the panic that swept through the Muslim army on this occasion, Ḥaḍrat Muṣleḥ Mau‘ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) has drawn attention to the unwavering courage of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him). He says that things grew worse for the Muslims until only twelve Ṣaḥāba remained with the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him). At that decisive moment, Ḥaḍrat ‘Abbās (May Allāh be pleased with him) took hold of the Holy Prophet’s horse and suggested that the Muslims temporarily withdraw and regroup for a counterattack. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him) replied, “The Prophet of Allāh does not retreat from the battlefield.” He then seized the reins, urged his horse forward, and declared:

أنا النبي لا كذب أنا ابن عبد المطلب

“I am the Prophet undoubtedly, I am the son of ‘Abdul Muṭṭalib.”

This meant, ‘Though four thousand archers assail us today, I have not halted; rather, I continue to advance. Do not think this means I am God or possess divine attributes. No, I am not God; I am but the son of ‘Abdul Muṭṭalib.’

He then ordered the Muslims to return, and within moments, the loyal Ṣaḥāba had come back to the battlefield.

Praising the devotion of the Ṣaḥāba, Ḥaḍrat Muṣleḥ Mau‘ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) says that they were the ones who reaped the blessings of the faith of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him). Just as the Holy Prophet’s unique distinction was that, no matter what the peril, he was never unaware of the presence of Allāh, this same spirit passed into his Ṣaḥāba, though in varying degrees. Historical accounts have recorded the number and names of those Ṣaḥāba, men and women, who stood firm with the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him), with some reports citing as many as one hundred.

Ḥaḍrat Umm Sulaim (May Allāh be pleased with her) felt deep anguish over the Muslims who fled the battlefield and implored the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him), “O Messenger of

Allāh, kill those freed captives (the people of Makkah whom He had graciously pardoned) among us.” The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) replied, “O Umm Sulaim, Allāh is sufficient against the enemy, and He has shown His grace.”

Ḥaḍrat Umm ‘Ammārah (May Allāh be pleased with her), relates that during the Battle of Ḥunain, when many people fled, four women remained steadfast. She herself held a sharp sword, while Ḥaḍrat Umm Sulaim wore a dagger at her waist, despite her pregnancy. Two other women also stood with them. Ḥaḍrat Umm ‘Ammārah called out, “O Anṣār! How can you flee!” She reports, “I saw a man from the Hawāzin tribe, who was carrying a flag and riding a reddish-brown camel, chase after the Muslims. I stepped in front of him and struck the camel’s legs. The rider fell, and I struck him until he was killed. I seized his sword and returned to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), who then summoned the Ṣaḥāba back. They returned at once, and the Muslims launched an assault on the enemy. The resistance lasted no longer than the time it takes to milk a she-camel. I have never seen the enemy face such a humiliating defeat as they scattered in all directions. When my sons returned, they brought prisoners with them.”

As the battle reached its fiercest point and the Ṣaḥāba returned, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) surveyed the field and said, “The battle is at its peak.” He then picked up some pebbles, cast them toward the disbelievers, and said, “By the Lord of Muḥammad, these people have been defeated.” Ḥaḍrat ‘Abbās reports, “I watched the fight unfold, and by Allāh, the moment the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) threw the pebbles, the disbelievers lost heart, and the tide turned against them.”

Shaybah bin Uthmān, a prominent Quraish figure whose father had fallen in the Battle of Uhud, had vowed, “Even if all of Arabia recites Muḥammad’s Kalima, I will never accept Islām.” He later recounted, “When only a few men remained with him on the battlefield, I saw my chance to kill Muḥammad (God forbid). I moved to strike from the right, but ‘Abbās stood there, and I could not attack in his presence. I then tried from the left, but Abu Sufyān bin Ḥārith blocked me. I then attempted from behind, but I covered my eyes in fear and fled.” He later described that he had seen rising flames that would have burnt him alive. At that moment, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) called out, “O Shaybah! Come closer to me.”

Shaybah reports, “I approached, and he smiled, placed his hand on my chest, and prayed, ‘O Allāh! Keep Satan far from him.’ By Allāh, from that moment, the Messenger of Allāh became dearer to me than my ears, my eyes, and my very life, and my heart became pure.” The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) then said, “O Shaybah! Fight the disbelievers.” Shaybah says, “I drew my sword, advanced to defend the Messenger of Allāh, and fought with such devotion that if my own father had appeared before me, I would have struck him down.” Ḥaḍrat Muṣleḥ Mau‘ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) has also cited this event and said that Shaybah’s enmity vanished through the Holy Prophet’s love.

After the battle, when the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) sat in his tent, Shaybah bin ‘Uthmān came to him. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) said, “What Allāh has now decreed for you is better than what you had intended.” He then disclosed every thought Shaybah had during the battle. Shaybah asked for a prayer of forgiveness, and the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) prayed, “May Allāh forgive you.”

At the end of the sermon, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that he would continue with the accounts of this battle in future, *inshā’Allāh*.

Wassalām,

Abdul Majid Tahir
Additional Wakīlūt Tabshīr
ISLĀMABAD (UK)
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