

The National Amīr/ President
Jamā‘at Aḥmadīyya,

.....

Dear Brother,

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته

Summary of the Friday Sermon delivered by Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul-Masīḥ V (May Allāh be his Helper) on 18 September 2026 at Mubārak Mosque Islāmabād, Tilford, UK

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: In the previous sermon, while speaking about the Holy Prophet’s trust in Allāh, I related the events of his migration from Makkah. There are further details of this journey recorded in history which demonstrate even more clearly the degree of his trust in Allāh.

During the migration, Surāqah bin Mālik, tempted by the reward, decided to pursue the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him). He later became a Muslim and himself related this incident. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) narrated the incident in detail.

The Quraish had announced a reward of one hundred camels. Surāqah continued his pursuit until he came so close to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) that he could hear him reciting the Holy Qur’ān. Surāqah relates that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) did not turn to look behind him, whereas Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr (May Allāh be pleased with him) repeatedly looked back.

A series of events then occurred which caused Surāqah to abandon his desire for the reward. First, he drew lots, which indicated that he should not pursue them, but he disregarded this and continued. Then his horse stumbled and its legs sank into the sand. Surāqah again drew lots, and once more the result was against continuing his pursuit. He then called out for protection and submitted to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) that he was certain that one day the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) would become a king. He therefore requested a written assurance that he would be treated with mercy and kindness on that day. At the instruction of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), such an assurance was written and given to him.

As Surāqah was returning, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) said, “O Surāqah! What will your condition be on the day when the bracelets of Chosroes are placed upon your wrists?” Surāqah was astonished on hearing this. This prophecy was fulfilled during the Khilāfat of Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him).

Referring to this incident, Ḥaḍrat Muṣṭafī Mau‘ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) says: “What was it that made his heart so strong? What power raised his courage to such heights? What spirit produced such extraordinary vitality within him? These were the wonders of trust in Allāh; these were the fruits of reliance upon Him.”

Ḥaḍrat Muṣṭafī Mau‘ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) further says that a person who has faith in Allāh and is also convinced that Allāh has created him for a particular purpose can never abandon action. Rather, such a person will be the most active of all. The deeds of Muḥammad, the Messenger of Allāh, sprang from his faith. On the one hand, he manifested such faith that, while sitting in the Cave of Thaur, he said to Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr, “Do not be afraid. Allāh is with us; He is our Protector.” On the other hand, he remained so occupied day and night in the service of the faith that it appeared as though the affairs of the whole world had been entrusted to him.

The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) says: “The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) displayed, in the most perfect manner, those qualities which a perfectly righteous person should exhibit in times of adversity: trust in Allāh, refraining from grief and lamentation, never becoming slack in one’s work, and fearing no one’s power or influence. The disbelievers, witnessing such steadfastness, embraced the faith and testified that no one could display such constancy and endure such suffering unless he had complete trust in Allāh.”

When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) and his Ṣaḥāba arrived in Madinah and the Anṣār gave refuge to him and his followers, the whole of Arabia united against them. The Muslims were compelled to keep their weapons close at hand at all times. They trusted in Allāh, but at the same time they recognised the danger and adopted the necessary means for their protection.

This is further supported by a narration concerning one such dangerous night. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) expressed the wish that one of his Ṣaḥāba might stand guard so that he could rest for a while. Soon afterwards, Ḥaḍrat Sa'd bin Abi Waqāṣ (May Allāh be pleased with him) arrived fully armed and stood guard over the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) throughout the night.

When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) sent letters of invitation to various rulers, Chosroes, the Emperor of Persia, arrogantly tore his letter to pieces. Learning of this, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) said, with complete trust in Allāh, that Allāh Himself would tear his kingdom to pieces.

Chosroes had already sent soldiers through the Governor of Yemen to arrest the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him). When these men arrived, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) told them, "Stay here tonight; tomorrow I shall give you my answer." The following morning, he told them, "Return and tell your master, the Governor of Yemen, that last night my Lord killed your lord, Chosroes." They returned, and it was later discovered that on that very night Chosroes had been killed by his own son.

Whenever the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) set out for battle, he would pray: "O Allāh! You are my strength and You are my Helper, and through You alone do I fight."

The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) says: "Although a person naturally experiences anxiety in times of difficulty, he should never relinquish his trust in Allāh."

The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) experienced intense anxiety at the Battle of Badr. He prayed, "O my Lord! If You allow this group to perish, You will never again be worshipped on earth." However, this anxiety arose only from human nature, for on the other hand he never relinquished his trust in Allāh. His eyes were raised towards heaven and he had complete faith that Allāh would never forsake him.

At the Battle of Aḥzāb, when the whole of Arabia united to attack Madinah, the Muslims, despite their lack of resources, resolved to confront the disbelievers with extraordinary courage. Through the Holy Prophet's example of trust in Allāh, the Muslims too had developed the highest degree of reliance and trust in Allāh.

As a result of the Muslims' steadfastness and trust, Allāh made extraordinary arrangements for their deliverance. A fierce wind and storm struck the enemy, filling them with fear and compelling them to flee. In their haste, they left behind considerable supplies and weapons, which subsequently proved useful to the Muslims.

At the time of the Battle of Badr, there lived in Madinah a very brave man named Khubaib bin Isāf, who belonged to the Khazraj tribe and had not yet accepted Islām. He nevertheless set out with his people to take part in the battle. The Muslims were pleased to have such a courageous man among them, but the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) told him that only one who followed their faith could fight alongside them.

According to one narration, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) told him, "Return. We do not wish to seek the assistance of a polytheist." He returned a second time, but the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) sent him back again. When he came a third time, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) asked, "Do you believe in Allāh and His Messenger?" He replied, "Yes." He then accepted Islām and fought with great courage.

The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) says that according to the worldly wise of today, it is a mistake to make anyone one's enemy. But, in truth, this itself constitutes a proof of the Holy Prophet's truthfulness. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) did not compromise with anyone

merely to gain their support; rather, for the sake of Allāh alone, he was prepared to face opposition from everyone. In the eyes of worldly people, God forbid, this might appear to have been a mistake. In reality, however, his willingness to face universal opposition solely for the sake of Allāh is a manifest proof of his truthfulness and demonstrates the extraordinary strength of his faith.

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَبَارِكْ وَسَلِّمْ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مُجِيدٌ

“O Allāh, bless Muḥammad and the People of Muḥammad, and bestow blessings and peace.
Surely You are Praiseworthy, Glorious.”

Wassalām,

Abdul Majid Tahir
Additional Wakīlut Tabshīr
ISLĀMABAD (UK)
Dated: 22 September 2026