



Summary Friday Sermon 3 June 2022 Delivered by Hazrat Khalifatul Masih V (aba)

After reciting *Tashahhud*, *Ta'awwuz* and *Surah al-Fatihah*, His Holiness, Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad (aba) said that he would continue highlighting incidents from the life of Hazrat Abu Bakr (ra) and his battles with the hypocrites after the demise of the Holy Prophet (sa).

His Holiness (aba) said that he spoke earlier about the battle between Hazrat Khalid Bin Walid (ra) and Musailimah. The flag bearers of the various battalions exhibited exemplary standards of bravery. During this battle, the flag bearer for Ansar was Hazrat Sabit bin Qais (ra) while the flag bearer for Mohajirien was Hazrat Zaid bin Khattab (ra). Hazrat Zaid bin Khattab (ra) urged the Muslims to fight fearlessly and vowed that he would not speak until the enemy was defeated or he was martyred. After this he was martyred and Maula Abi Huzaifa (ra) took over as the flag bearer.

His Holiness (aba) explained that Zaid bin Khattab (ra) was the brother of Hazrat Umar bin Khattab (ra). When Hazrat Umar (ra) learned of Zaid's (ra) martyrdom, he expressed that his brother had surpassed him in two respects; the first being that he accepted Islam before he did, and the second that he attained martyrdom before he did.

His Holiness (aba) said in the Battle of Yamamah Musailimah and his army stood firm, and it was determined that the battle would not end until Musailimah was killed. Hence, Hazrat Khalid (ra) called people from Musailimah's army one by one for individual battle and proceeded to defeat them. Then, Hazrat Khalid (ra) called Musailimah for battle, and as Hazrat Khalid (ra) was proving victorious, Musailimah fled and his people followed. Hazrat Khalid (ra) urged the Muslims not to let them go and so they pursued them. The hypocrites took refuge in a garden which the Muslims besieged. The Muslims were unable to find a way into the garden, and so Hazrat Bara' bin Malik (ra) suggested that he should be lifted over the garden wall so that he could open the door from the inside. Although the Muslims were hesitant to send a senior companion, they agreed upon his insistence. Hence they did so and Hazrat Bara' (ra) valiantly fought his way to the door which he opened.

The Muslims fought and defeated many of the hypocrites, and Wahshi launched the same spear towards Musailimah which he had used to martyr Hazrat Hamzah (ra) in the Battle of Uhud. After this Abu Dajak Samana bin Kharsha killed Musailimah with his sword. His Holiness (aba) said that there are various accounts as to who finally martyred Musailimah and as to whether it was a joint effort.

His Holiness (aba) said that after Wahshi had martyred Hazrat Hamzah (ra) he accepted Hazrat Hamzah (ra) some time later. When he went to the Holy Prophet (sa), who asked him how he had martyred Hazrat Hamzah (ra). Thereafter, the Holy Prophet (sa) asked Wahshi if it would be possible for him to avoid coming before him, at which Wahshi left. Later during the Battle of Yamamah, Wahshi saw the opportunity of killing Musailimah as expiation for having martyred Hazrat Hamzah (ra).

His Holiness (aba) said that when the Holy Prophet (sa) asked Wahshi not to come in front of him, it was a kind of plead and not an order. While explaining this, Hazrat Sayad Zain ul Aabideen Wali Ullah Shah states that this actually shows the extremely high morals of the Holy Prophet (sa).

His Holiness (aba) said that he would continue highlighting these incidents in future sermons.

His Holiness (aba) urged the Community to pray for Pakistan; where the country is generally in turmoil, however they also continue resorting to inflicting hardships upon Ahmadis. Opposition continues to grow and now they have started the cruel practice of exhuming graves. His Holiness (aba) also drew attention towards prayers for Ahmadis in Algeria and Afghanistan.

At the end Huzur (aba) of some of the deceased including Mukarram Nasim Mehdi sahib, Mukarram Mohammad Ahmad Sharim and Mukarrama Salima Qamar sahiba, and announced their prayers in absentia.