

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

The Amīr/National President

Jamā‘at Ahmadiyya,

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Dear Brother,

السلام علیکم ورحمة اللہ وبرکاتہ

**Extracts from the Friday Sermon delivered by *Hadrat Khalīfa-tul-Masīh V* (May Allāh be his Helper) on 22 June 2018 at Baitul Futūh Mosque, London.**

**Ḥaḍrat Ammar bin Yasir (May Allāh be pleased with him)**

**Our Imam, *Hadrat Khalīfa-tul-Masīh V* (May Allāh be his Helper), says:**

Ḥaḍrat Ammar bin Yasir (May Allāh be pleased with him) was among the earliest and most devoted Companions of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). His father Yasir was descendent from the *Qahtani* (قحطانی) lineage and hailed from Yemen. He came to *Mecca* with his two brothers Harith and Mālik looking for their lost brother. Therafter Harith and Mālik returned to Yemen while Yasir took abode in *Mecca*. He established a sworn friendship with Abu Huzaifa Makhzoomi, and Abu Huzaifa married him to his maid Ḥaḍrat Sumayya (May Allāh be pleased with her), from whom Ḥaḍrat Ammar (May Allāh be pleased with him) was born. Ḥaḍrat Ammar (May Allāh be pleased with him) and Ḥaḍrat Yasir (May Allāh be pleased with him) lived with Abu Huzaifa until he died. When Islām emerged, Ḥaḍrat Yasir (May Allāh be pleased with him), Ḥaḍrat Sumayyah (May Allāh be pleased with her), Ḥaḍrat Ammar (May Allāh be pleased with him) and his bother Abdullah entered into its fold. Ḥaḍrat Ammar bin Yasir (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates: I met Ḥaḍrat Suhaib bin Sannan (May Allāh be pleased with him) at the door of *Dar-Arqam* while the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) was inside. I asked Suhaib why he had come there, and he asked me why I had come. I said I had come with the intention of listening to the words of Muḥammad (May Allah's Blessings be upon him). Suhaib said that this was his intention as well. We presented ourselves before the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), he told us about Islām, and we accepted Islām. We stayed there till evening and then came out surreptitiously.

Ḥaḍrat Musleh Mau‘ud (May Allah be pleased with him) writes: Allāh had granted many from among the noblest families of *Mecca* the honour to serve Islām , as he did grant to many of the poor ones also. So you can see that while Ḥaḍrat Ali (May Allah be pleased with him), Ḥaḍrat Hamza (May Allāh be pleased with him), Ḥaḍrat Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) and Ḥaḍrat Uthman (May Allāh be pleased with him) were from the noblest families, Ḥaḍrat Zaid (May Allāh be pleased with him), Ḥaḍrat Bilal (May Allāh be pleased with him), Ḥaḍrat Samrah (May Allāh be pleased with him), Ḥaḍrat Khabbab (May Allāh be pleased with him), Ḥaḍrat Suhaib (May Allāh be pleased with him), Ḥaḍrat Amīr (May Allāh be pleased with him), Ḥaḍrat Ammar (May Allāh be pleased with him) and Ḥaḍrat Faqihah (May Allah be

pleased with her) were from the families that were considered minor. In other words, servants of the Qur'ān were chosen from great families as well as from small ones.

### **Turn cold, O Fire, and be a source of peace for Ammar:**

'Amr bin Maimoon relates that the idolaters burnt Ḥaḍrat Ammar (May Allāh be pleased with him) from the front, and when the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) passed by him he put his hand on Ammar's head and said:

يَا نَارُ كُونِي بَرْدًا وَسَلَامًا عَلَىٰ عِمَارٍ كَمَا كُنْتَ عَلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

“Turn cold, O Fire, and be a source of peace for Ammar just as you did for Abraham.” Ḥaḍrat Uthman bin Affan (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates: I and the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) were walking in the valley of *Mecca* and the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) was holding my hand when we came to where Abu Ammar, Ammar and his mother were being tortured. Ḥaḍrat Yasir (May Allāh be pleased with him) asked the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) whether this persecution would ever end? The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said, “Be patient.” And he prayed, “O Allāh, forgive the family of Yasir, and indeed You have done so.” This means that Allāh had told the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) of this forgiveness on account of the severe trial they were going through. According to another tradition, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said, “Be happy, O family of Ammar, for you are given the tidings of paradise.” The idolaters would torment Ḥaḍrat Ammar (May Allāh be pleased with him) by drowning him in water and by other torture methods of the sort that are employed even today by governments against their opponents or their own criminals.

### **Ḥaḍrat Ammar (May Allah be pleased with him) was among the persecuted ones:**

In his book *Chashma-e-Ma'rifat*, the Promised Messiah (May peace be upon him) mentioned a book written by Prakash Devji (پركاش ديوجي) about the life of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) and encouraged his Jamā'at to buy and read this book written by a non-Muslim. He also cited some lines from the book as follows: The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) was able to endure the hardship that was brought upon his own self, but he could not bear to see the torment his Companions had to go through. Those poor people were afflicted with a mountain of pain and hardship. They were taken to the wilderness, stripped down, laid down on hot sand, and heavy stones were placed on their chests, and their tongues would come out in the severe agony. Many died in this condition. One of these oppressed ones was Ammar who showed great resilience in the face of these tribulations.

Ḥaḍrat Ibn-e-Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates that he saw Ḥaḍrat Ammar (May Allāh be pleased with him) engaged in fighting even though his ear had been cut off. Ḥaḍrat Tariq bin Shahab (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates that when a person from Banu Tamim taunted Ḥaḍrat Ammar (May Allāh be pleased with him) on account of his missing ear, Ḥaḍrat Ammar (May Allāh be pleased with him) said: Do you taunt me for my best ear, the ear which was lost in fighting in the way of Allāh?

**Whoever holds Ammar as an enemy, Allāh will hold him as an enemy:**

Ḥaḍrat Khalid bin Walid (May Allah be pleased with him) relates: I was talking with Ḥaḍrat Ammar (May Allāh be pleased with him) in the course of which I said something harsh. Ḥaḍrat Ammar (May Allah be pleased with him) went to report this to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). I too went there and when I arrived the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) was listening to Ḥaḍrat Ammar (May Allāh be pleased with him), and I again interrupted harshly. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) sat silent and did not say anything. Ḥaḍrat Ammar (May Allāh be pleased with him) started crying and said, “O Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) of Allāh, do you not see how Khalid is behaving?” At this the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said, “Whoever holds Ammar as an enemy, Allāh will hold him as an enemy; and whoever bears a grudge against Ammar, Allāh will bear a grudge against him.” Ḥaḍrat Khalid (May Allāh be pleased with him) says: “At that time I did not desire anything in the world more than that I should reconcile with Ammar. I then met him and we reconciled.”

**The last drink you will have in this world will be milk:**

Ḥaḍrat Ammar (May Allāh be pleased with him) accompanied Ḥaḍrat Ali (May Allāh be pleased with him) in the battles of *Jamal* and *Ṣiffīn*. Abdullah Salwi relates that wherever Ammar would go in the battle, the Companions of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) would follow him. Abdullah Salwi relates that when I saw Ammar bin Yasir in the battle of *Ṣiffīn* that was fought between Ḥaḍrat Ali and Amr Mu‘awiya, I saw that he had grown old. He had a spear in his hand and his hand was shaking. Ḥaḍrat Ammar (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates, “I swear by Him in whose hands is my life that I fought three wars alongside Muḥammad (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). This is the fourth. I swear by Him in Whose hands is my life that even if these people vanquish us like the branches of a date palm, I would still know that we are truthfull and these people are in the wrong. During the battle of *Ṣiffīn*, Ḥaḍrat Ammar (May Allāh be pleased with him) asked for milk and said that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) had told him that the last drink he would have in this world would be milk. Milk was then brought and he drank of it and then died fighting. According to another version, milk was brought to Ḥaḍrat Ammar (May Allāh be pleased with him) and when he saw it he laughed and said that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) had told him that his last drink would be milk. During this battle he said: “Paradise is under the point of the sword.... Today I will meet the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) and my loved ones.”

Abdur Rahman (May Allah be pleased with him) relates from his father that at one point during the journey to *Ṣiffīn*, Ḥaḍrat Ammar (May Allāh be pleased with him) stood on the banks of a river and said, “O Allāh, if You had desired that I throw myself down from this mountain, I would do so. If You desired that I burn myself in fire, I would do so. If You desired that I drown myself in this water, I would do so. I only fight in this battle for Your sake. Let us not, therefore, fail in this, and I only seek Your pleasure.

**Martyrdom and Burial of Ḥaḍrat Ammar bin Yasir (May Allāh be pleased with him):**

Ḥaḍrat Ammar (May Allāh be pleased with him) was martyred when Abu ‘Abadiya hit him with a spear and he fell down, upon which another person attacked him and cut off his head. Then the two came quarrelling to Mu‘awiyah (May Allah be pleased with him) each claiming that he had killed him. Ḥaḍrat Amr bin ‘As (May Allāh be pleased with him), who was with Mu‘awiyah but was still a righteous Companion, said: You are only fighting about your share of fire. Ḥaḍrat Mu‘awiyah (May Allāh be pleased with him) heard him and when the two men were gone said, “I have never heard such a thing. People are sacrificing their lives fighting for us, and you are telling them that they are fighting for fire!” Ḥaḍrat ‘Amr (May Allāh be pleased with him) replied, “By God, this is the truth; and by God you know this too. I would rather have died twenty years ago than witness this fighting.

Ḥaḍrat Ammar (May Allāh be pleased with him) died in the month of Safar in the 37<sup>th</sup> year of *Hijrah* at the age of 94. He was buried in *Şiffīn*. At the time of his martyrdom he had made the will that he should be buried in his own clothes, and so Ḥaḍrat Ali (May Allāh be pleased with him) had him buried in his own clothes. Ḥaḍrat Ali (May Allāh be pleased with him) led the Funeral Prayer for Hashim and Ammar. He stood closer to Ammar’s body and raised seven *Takbirāt* in quick succession.

Please convey these guidelines given by Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) to members of your Jamā‘at.

Jazākumullāh.

Wassalām,

(Ch. Hameedullah)

Wakīl A‘lā,

Tahrīk Jadīd Anjuman Ahmadiyya Pakistan.

Dated: 27 June 2018