

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 27 July 2018 at Baitul Futūh Mosque, London.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Today I will speak about two Companions of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him).

Ḥaḍrat Munzir bin Muḥammad Ansari (May Allāh be pleased with him):

The first is Ḥaḍrat *Munzir bin Muḥammad Ansari* (May Allāh be pleased with him), who belonged to the *Banu Jahjabā* tribe. After the migration to *Medina*, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) established brotherhood between him and *Tufail bin Harith*. When Ḥaḍrat *Zubair* (May Allāh be pleased with him), Ḥaḍrat *Hātib bin Abi Balta‘ah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and Ḥaḍrat *Abu Sabrah bin Ruhm* (May Allāh be pleased with him) migrated from Mecca to *Medina*, they took residence at Ḥaḍrat *Munzir bin Muḥammad's* (May Allāh be pleased with him) house. Ḥaḍrat *Munzir* (May Allāh be pleased with him) participated in the battles of *Badr* and *Uhud* and was martyred at *Bi're Ma'unah*. Ḥaḍrat *Mirzā Bashir Aḥmad Ṣāḥib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) writes that in the 4 A.H., the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) sent out a party of Companions led by Ḥaḍrat *Munzir Ansari* (May Allāh be pleased with him). This group of 70 Companions comprised mostly of *Ansār* and all of them were *Qaris*, these Companions spent their day gathering wood to sustain themselves and spent most parts of the night in worship and recitation of the Holy Qur'ān. When these Companions reached a place called *Bi're Ma'unah*, which was named after a well, one of them by the name of *Haram bin Milhān*, who was the paternal uncle of *Anas bin Mālīk*, went to convey the Holy Prophet's (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) message to 'Amr bin *Tufayl*, the Chief of the *Banu 'Amr* tribe and nephew of *Abu Bara' 'Amr*, while the rest of the Companions stayed behind. When *Haram bin Milhān* met 'Amr bin *Tufayl* as an emissary from the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), he was initially welcomed and entertained, *Haram bin Milhān* started conveying the message of Islām. But as he was talking, some of these mischievous people pointed to a person who came from behind and put a spear into him and killed him on the spot. The last words *Haram bin Milhān* uttered were, "Allāh is Great, By the Lord of the *Ka'aba*, I have attained my desire!" 'Amr bin *Tufayl* did not rest content with murdering the emissary and started inciting the *Banu 'Amr* to attack the rest of the Muslims. But they refused saying they would not do so since *Abu Bara'* had guaranteed their safety. 'Amr then turned to *Banū Ri'l, Dhakwān and 'Uṣayyah* and convinced them to attack the Muslims. These were the same people who, according to a Ḥadīth in *Bukhari*, had come to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) as a delegation and requested that he send to them some persons to preach them. When the Muslims

saw the barbarians approaching, they said that they had no quarrel with them and that they had only come to convey the message of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). But those barbarians didn't pay heed to their words and killed all of the Companions. At that time, two of these companions, 'Amr bin Umayyah and Munzir bin Muḥammad had separated from the group and had taken the camels for pasturing. When they approached their camping ground they saw from afar a horde of scavengers circling the place. They at once understood that the presence of these scavengers meant that there was some food for them on the ground and that some fighting had taken place. They consulted among themselves as to what their next move should be and one of them said that they should at once return to *Medina* and inform the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) of the incident. But *Munzir bin Muḥammad* (May Allāh be pleased with him) said I would not leave the place where our *Amīr* has been martyred and we should continue to fight here. So he moved ahead and was also martyred. This incident took place in the 4 A.H.

Ḥaḍrat Hātib bin Abi Balta'ah (May Allāh be pleased with him):

The second Companion is Ḥaḍrat *Hātib bin Abi Balta'ah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) who belonged to the *Lakhm* tribe. Ḥaḍrat *Hātib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was an ally of the *Banu Asad*. He went by the *kuniyyah* of *Abu Abdullah*, and some say that it was *Abu Muḥammad*. He was originally from *Yemen*. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) had established brotherhood between Ḥaḍrat *Hātib bin Abi Balta'ah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and Ḥaḍrat *Rukhaila bin Khālid* (May Allāh be pleased with him). Ḥaḍrat *Hātib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) accompanied the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) in all the battles including *Badr*, *Uhud* and *Khandaq*. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) sent him with a epistle to *Muqawqis* the King of *Alexandria*. Ḥaḍrat *Hātib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was also among the Holy Prophet's (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) archers. It is said that he was also among the best horsemen and poets of *Quraish* prior to *Islām*. It is said that he was a slave of *Ubaidullah bin Hameed*, and he had gained freedom through an agreement, and paid the due amount on the day of the conquest of *Mecca*. Ḥaḍrat *Umme Salamah* (May Allāh be pleased with her) relates that the offer of marriage the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) had sent to her after her husband's demise had been sent through Ḥaḍrat *Hātib* (May Allāh be pleased with him).

According to one Ḥadīth, Ḥaḍrat *Hātib bin Abi Balta'ah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) says that on the day of *Uhud* he saw the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) injured and in great pain. Ḥaḍrat *Ali* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was holding a water utensil and the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) was washing his face with it. Ḥaḍrat *Hātib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) asked who had done this to you? The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said: '*Utba bin Abi Waqas* hit my face with a stone. Ḥaḍrat *Hātib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) said: I heard someone proclaim on the mountain that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) had been killed and I have come here in such a state as if life has left my body. *Hātib* then asked, "Where is '*Utba*?" The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) pointed him out. Ḥaḍrat *Hātib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) then overcame '*Utba* and severed his head with a sword. He then brought '*Utba*'s horse and other possessions to the Holy Prophet (May

Allāh's Blessings be upon him), which the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) gave to Ḥaḍrat *Hātib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and prayed for him, “May Allāh be pleased with you. May Allāh be pleased with you.” Ḥaḍrat *Hātib bin Abi Balta‘ah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) died in 30 A.H. at the age of 65 and Ḥaḍrat *Uthman* (May Allāh be pleased with him) lead his funeral prayer. It is reported that Ḥaḍrat *Hātib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was a handsome man with a light bear, a slightly bowed neck, of a rather short stature, and had sturdy fingers.

Yaqub bin ‘Utba relates that Ḥaḍrat *Hātib bin Abi Balta‘ah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) left behind four thousand *dirham* or *dinār* on his death, he sold grain for a living and left his inheritance in Medina. Ḥaḍrat *Jābir* (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates that once a servant of Ḥaḍrat *Hātib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) came to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) with a complaint and said that *Hātib* would surely enter hell. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said, “You lie. He will never enter hell, for he was part of *Badr* and *Hudaibiyah*. The author of *Seeratus Sahaba* writes that Ḥaḍrat *Hātib bin Abi Balta‘ah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was a very loyal person. Kindness and truthfulness were his outstanding traits. He was very caring of his relatives and friends. The letter he had written to the idolaters of Mecca on the occasion of the conquest of Mecca was also because of his concern for his relatives, and it was on account of his sincerity and purity of intention that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) forgave him.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) prayed that Allāh may enable us to adopt the sublime character of these Companions. And may Allāh continue to raise their spiritual status. *Amīn*.

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: 02 Aug 2018