

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

The Amīr/National President
Jamā‘at Aḥmadiyya,

.....

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 1st February 2019 at Baitul Futūh Mosque, London.

Our Imām, *Hadrat Khalīfa-tul-Masīh V* (May Allāh be his Helper) continuing with the account of the lives of those Companions of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) who participated in the Battle of *Badr* said: today about whom I will speak is;

Ḥaḍrat Abu Huzaiifah bin 'Utbaḥ (May Allāh be pleased with him):

His *Kunniyyat* was *Abu Huzaiifah*. The names *Hushaim*, *Hashim*, *Qais*, *Hisl*, and *Miqsam* are also attributed to him. His mother was known by the title of *Umme Safwan* and her name was *Fatima bint Safwan*. Ḥaḍrat *Abu Huzaiifah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was a tall, handsome man with a beautiful countenance. He had accepted Islām before the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) came to *Dar-e-Arqam* and was among the very early Muslims. Ḥaḍrat *Mirzā Bashir Aḥmad Ṣāḥib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) writes that *Abu Huzaiifah* belonged to *Banu Umayyah* and his father's name was *'Utbaḥ bin Rabi'ah*. He was among the chiefs of the *Quraish*. He was part of the two migrations to *Abyssinia*, accompanied by his wife Ḥaḍrat *Sahlah bin Suhail* (May Allah be pleased with her).

With regard to the migration to *Abyssinia*, Ḥaḍrat *Mirzā Bashir Aḥmad Ṣāḥib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) writes that when the persecution of Muslims at the hands of the *Meccans* crossed all bounds and they grew in their atrocities, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) ordered the Muslims to migrate to *Abyssinia*. He said that the King of *Abyssinia* was a fair and just man and would not persecute anyone. At that time there was a powerful Christian monarchy in *Abyssinia*. The king was called *Najashi*, and *Abyssinia* had commercial ties with *Arabia*. The name of the king at the time was *Ashamah* who was a fair, intelligent and powerful king. Among those who migrated to *Abyssinia* in 5 *Nabawi* at the command of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) were Ḥaḍrat *Uthman bin Affan* (May Allāh be pleased with him); his wife *Ruqayyah*, daughter of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him); *Abdur Rahman bin 'Auf*; *Zubair bin Al-'Awām*; *Abu Huzaiifah bin 'Utbaḥ*; *Uthman bin Maz'ūn*, *Mus'ab bin 'Umair*; *Abu Salamah bin 'Abdul Asad* and His wife *Umm-e-Salamah*. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) explained at length the reasons behind the migration to *Abyssinia* and how it took place.

Thereafter, when permission was granted to migrate to *Madina*, Ḥaḍrat (*Abu Huzaiifah* May Allāh be pleased with him) and his freed slave Ḥaḍrat *Salim* (May Allāh be pleased with him) both migrated to *Madina*. In *Madina* they

stayed with Ḥaḍrat 'Abbad bin Bishr (May Allāh be pleased with him). The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) established bond of brotherhood between Ḥaḍrat *Huzaiifah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and Ḥaḍrat 'Abbad bin Bishr (May Allāh be pleased with him). Ḥaḍrat *Abu Huzaiifah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) also participated in the expedition of Ḥaḍrat 'Abdullah bin Jahsh (May Allāh be pleased with him). This expedition is also known as the preliminary Battle of *Badr*. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) gave some details of this expedition as described in *Seerat Khatam-un-Nabiyyin*.

During the battle of *Badr*, Ḥaḍrat *Abu Huzaiifah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) came out to fight his father who was on the side of the nonbelievers, but the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) stopped him from fighting his father and said let someone else fight him. His father, uncle, brother and nephew were all killed at *Badr*, but he showed great forbearance and submitted to the will of Allāh and offered gratitude for the victory Allāh had granted to the Holy Prophet (May Allah's Blessings be upon him).

Ḥaḍrat Ayesha (May Allāh be pleased with her) relates that when, at the Holy Prophet's (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) command, the bodies of the nonbelievers who had been killed at *Badr* were being dropped into a well, there were signs of unhappiness on the face of Ḥaḍrat *Abu Huzaiifah* (May Allāh be pleased with him), since his father was also among the dead. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) asked him whether he was displeased at what was being done to his father's body. Whereupon Ḥaḍrat *Abu Huzaiifah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) answered: O Prophet of Allāh, I have no doubt with regard to Allāh and the Prophet, but my father was a kind, truthful and wise person. He had his opinions but they were based on what he thought was true, there was no ill-intention on his part. This is why I had wished that Allāh may guide him to Islām before his death, but this did not happen, and so he came to this tragic end, which saddened me. Thereupon the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) prayed for Ḥaḍrat *Abu Huzaiifah* (May Allāh be pleased with him). Ḥaḍrat *Abu Huzaiifah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) participated in all the Battles alongside the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). He was martyred at the age of fifty-three or fifty-four in Battle of *Yamama* during the Khilāfat of Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him).

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) then spoke about a veteran servant of the Jamā'at, Professor *Sa'ud Aḥmad Khan Ṣāhib*, who passed away on 21 January 2019. His father, Ḥaḍrat *Muḥammad Hasan Ahsan Dehvi* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was a Companion of the Promised Messiah (May peace be upon him). His paternal grandfather, Ḥaḍrat *Mahmood Hasan Khan Ṣāhib* (May Allāh be pleased with him), who was a teacher in Patiala, was also a Companion of the Promised Messiah (May peace be upon him) and was enlisted by the Promised Messiah (May peace be upon him) among his 313 companions.

Professor *Saud Khan Ṣāhib* devoted his life for the Jamā'at in 1945. He obtained B.A. honours in Persian from Aligarh University. From June 1946 to October 1949 he taught at Talimul Islām High School in Qādiān. In 1949 he taught English at Jāmi'a Aḥmadiyya for a few months. In 1950, Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul Masīḥ II (May Allāh be pleased with him) posted him to Ghana to render services for the Jamā'at. He was the first Vice-Principal of Aḥmadiyya

Secondary School Ghana. In *Tarikh-e-Aḥmadiyyat*, his name is at the top of the list of eight missionaries who departed for West Africa, East Africa and Holland in 1950.

In 1958 he returned to Pakistan as per instructions of Ḥaḍrat Musleh Mau'ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) and completed his M.A. in history from the Punjab University. In 1961 he was re-appointed to serve in Ghana where he rendered commendable services until 1968.

When the system of translation was set up at Jalsa Sālāna, he had the honour of translating Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul Masīḥ III's (May Allāh shower His mercy upon him) addresses into English, and he continued to do this until the last Jalsa held in Rabwah in 1983.

After his return to Pakistan in 1968, Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul Masīḥ III (May Allāh shower His mercy upon him) appointed him as lecturer in Ta'lim-ul-Islām College. In 1987, Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul Masīḥ IV (May Allāh shower His mercy upon him) appointed him as a lecturer in Jāmi'a Aḥmadiyya where he served for one year.

Masood Khan Dehlvi Ṣāhib, the elder brother of *Sa'ud Khan Ṣāhib* who also served as Editor of *Al-Fazl*, used to say that *Sa'ud Khan* was a mobile library. He had great knowledge and intellect. He was also very meek and humble. He was a devout person who was punctual in his *Tahajjud* prayer. He was a good host, had a balanced personality and firm faith in God. His devotion and zeal for service of the faith is worthy of emulation by every life-devotee. He was a very modest and hardworking scholar. He is survived by one daughter and two sons. His son *Sa'd Sa'ud Ṣāhib* is serving as President of a Jamā'at in UK. *Sa'ud Khan Ṣāhib* demonstrated extraordinary love and devotion to Khilāfat. May God Almighty also enable his progeny to remain attached with Khilāfat and the Jamā'at. May Allāh continue to elevate his spiritual station.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) led his funeral prayer in absentia after the Friday prayer.

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 Aḥmadiyya Pakistan.

Dated: 07 February 2019