

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

The Amīr/National President
Jamā‘at Aḥmadiyya,

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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 15 February 2019 at Baitul Futūh Mosque, London.

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

Ḥaḍrat *Khalid bin Qais* (May Allāh be pleased with him):

He belonged to *Banu Bayazah* branch of *Khazraj* tribe. His father's name was *Qais bin Mālīk* and his mother was *Salmah bint Harithah*. His wife's name was *Umm-e-Rabi'ī* and they had a son by the name of *Abdur Rahman*. According to *Ibn-e-Ishaq*, he participated in the Second *Bai'at Aqabah* along with 70 *Ansār*. He participated in the Battles of *Badr* and *Uhud*.

Ḥaḍrat *Harith bin Khazamah Ansāri* (May Allāh be pleased with him):

His title was *Abu Bishr*. He belonged to the *Khazraj* tribe of *Ansār* who were confederates of *Banu 'Abd Al-Ashhal*. He accompanied the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) in all the Battles, including *Badr*, *Uhud* and *Khandaq*. It is reported that during the Battle of *Tabuk* the Holy Prophet's (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) camel went missing, upon which the hypocrites started objecting, "How can he have knowledge of the Heavens when he does not even know where his camel is?" When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) heard this, he said, "I only know that which God reveals to me." He then said that God had informed him that his camel was in a certain valley. Ḥaḍrat *Harith bin Khazamah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was the Companion who went in search of the camel and found it in that valley. He died in *Medina* in 40AH, during the *Khilāfat* of Ḥaḍrat *Ali* (May Allāh be pleased with him), at the age of 67.

Ḥaḍrat *Khunais bin Huzafah* (May Allāh be pleased with him):

His title was *Abu Huzafah*. His mother's name was *Za'iifah bint Hizyam*. He belonged to *Banu Sahn bin 'Amr* tribe. He had accepted *Islām* before the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) came to *Dar-e-Arqam*. He was brother of Ḥaḍrat *'Abdullah bin*

Huzafah (May Allāh be pleased with him). Ḥaḍrat *Khunais* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was among the Muslims who took part in the second migration to *Abyssinia*. He is counted among the first of the *Muhajirs*. He participated in the Battle of *Badr*. *Ummul Mu'mineen* Ḥaḍrat *Hafsah* (May Allāh be pleased with her) was the widow of Ḥaḍrat *Khunais* (May Allāh be pleased with him) before she married the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). It is written in *Seerat Khatam-un-Nabiyyīn* that Ḥaḍrat *Khunais* (May Allāh be pleased with him) became ill after the Battle of *Badr* and soon died of the illness. According to another account, He was wounded in the Battle of *Uhud* and later succumbed to those injuries in Medina. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) lead his funeral prayer and he was buried in *Jannat-ul-Baqī'i* next to Ḥaḍrat *'Uthman bin Maz'ūn* (May Allāh be pleased with him).

Ḥaḍrat *Harithah bin No'uman* (May Allāh be pleased with him):

His title was *Abu 'Abdullah*. He was an *Ansāri* and belonged to *Banu Najjar* branch of *Khazraj* tribe. He accompanied the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) in all the Battles, including *Badr*, *Uhud* and *Khandaq*. He is counted among the eminent Companions. His mother's name was *Ja'adah bint 'Ubaid*. Among his children were *'Abdullah*, *Abdur-Rahman*, *Saudah*, *'Umrah* and *Umm-e-Hishām*, and their mother was *Umm-e-Khalid*. His other children included *Umm-e-Kulthūm* whose mother was from *Banu 'Abdullah bin Ghatafān* tribe, and *Amatullah* whose mother was from *Banu Jundu'u*. Ḥaḍrat *'Ayesha* (May Allāh be pleased with her) relates that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) held Ḥaḍrat *Harithah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) in great esteem. He was very kind towards his mother and the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said that everyone should follow his virtuous example. Ḥaḍrat *Harithah bin No'uman* (May Allāh be pleased with him) went blind in his final years. Thereafter he tied a rope leading from his place of prayer to the door of his house. He would keep a basket of dates with him, and whenever any needy person came to his door, he would take some dates and reach the door with the help of the rope and give them to the visitor. His family would ask him why he went into all that trouble when he could ask them to do it for him, but he said that he did it himself because he heard the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) say that helping the needy wards off an evil death. Ḥaḍrat *'Ayesha* (May Allāh be pleased with her) relates that on the day of the Battle of *Hunain*, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) asked his Companions as to who would keep guard at night. Thereupon, Ḥaḍrat *Harithah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) stood up slowly, because he never hurried with anything. Seeing this, the Companions said to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) that shyness has spoiled him and on this occasion he should have gotten up quickly. But the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said, "Do not say that shyness has spoiled him, rather it would be true to say that shyness has perfected him." Ḥaḍrat *Harithah bin No'uman* (May Allāh be pleased

with him) died during the rule of Ḥaḍrat *Amīr Mu'awiyah* (May Allāh be pleased with him).

Ḥaḍrat *Bashir bin Sa'ad* (May Allāh be pleased with him):

His title was *Abu No'uman*. His father was *Sa'ad bin Tha'alabah* and he was brother to Ḥaḍrat *Simāk bin Sa'ad* (May Allāh be pleased with him). He belonged to *Khazraj* tribe. His mother's name was *Unaisah bint Khalīfa* and his wife was *'Amrah bint Rawāhah*. Ḥaḍrat *Bashir* (May Allāh be pleased with him) knew how to write prior to Islām, which was a very rare thing among the Arabs. He was among the 70 *Ansār* who participated in the second *Bai'at at Aqabah*.

In 7AH the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) sent 30 men for the Battle of *Fadak bani Murrah*. A fierce Battle took place and Ḥaḍrat *Bashir* (May Allāh be pleased with him) fought valiantly, in the course of which a sword cut through his ankle and he fell down unconscious. The enemy left him for dead. In the evening when he regained consciousness he came to *Fadak* and stayed at the house of a Jew for a few days and then returned to *Medina*. Likewise, in 7AH the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) sent him along with 300 men to *Yumn* and *Jabar* which lie between *Fadak* and *Wadil Qurā*, where some people of *Ghatafān* had gathered along with *'Uyainah bin Hisn Al-fazari* and were conspiring against Islām. Ḥaḍrat *Bashir* (May Allāh be pleased with him) fought against them and dispersed them.

Ḥaḍrat *No'uman bin Bashir* (May Allāh be pleased with him) says: My father gifted me some of his wealth. My mother *'Amrah bint Rawāhah* said that she would not be satisfied until I requested the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) to be a witness to this bestowal. When my father came to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) for this purpose, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) asked, "Have you given the same to all of your children?" Meaning, have you given everyone the same amount of wealth or the same gift? "He responded: "No." The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) then said, "Fear Allāh and treat your children fairly." My father returned and took the gift back from me. This incident has been cited in *Sahih Muslim* as follows: the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said, "Do not make me a witness to an injustice." Regarding this kind of gift, Ḥaḍrat *Musleh Mau'ud* (May Allāh be pleased with him) says that this does not apply to small, everyday things, but rather to valuable things so that the children do not resent one another. *Huzoor* (May Allāh be his Helper) said: This is a matter related to *Fiqh* which everyone should keep in mind when dividing inheritance or bestowing gifts.

In 12 AH, Ḥaḍrat *Bashir* (May Allāh be pleased with him) accompanied Ḥaḍrat *Khalid bin Walīd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) in the Battle of *'Ainut Tamr* during the *Khilāfat* of Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and was martyred in that Battle. Ḥaḍrat *Bashir* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was the first person to have pledged *Bai'at* at the hand of Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May

Allāh be pleased with him) at *Saqifah Banu Sa'idah*. This was a meeting place of *Banu Khazraj* tribe in Medina and it was where the first gathering was held to elect a Khalīfa after the demise of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him).

At the end of the sermon Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) requested the Jamā'at for prayers in the context of attacks against Aḥmadī homes and shops in Bangladesh as a result of which some Aḥmadīs have been injured.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) then informed the Jamā'at of the sad demise of *Siddiqua Begum Ṣāḥiba of Dunyapur*, Pakistan. She was the mother of *Laeq Aḥmad Mushtaq Ṣāḥib*, Missionary In-Charge of Surinam in South America. She was the wife of *Sheikh Muzaffar Aḥmad Ṣāḥib*. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) spoke about her virtues and led her 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 Ahmadiyya Pakistan.

Dated: 21 February 2019