

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 15 March 2019 at Baitul Futūh Mosque, London.

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

Ḥaḍrat Sā'ib bin Uthman (May Allāh be pleased with him):

He belonged to *Banu Jumah* tribe and was the son of Ḥaḍrat *Uthman bin Maz'ūn* (May Allāh be pleased with him). His mother's name was *Khaulah bint Hakeem*. He accepted Islām in the very early days. He took part in the second migration to *Abyssinia* with his father and uncle Ḥaḍrat *Qudamah* (May Allāh be pleased with him). He is counted among the Companions of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) who were good archers. He 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) appointed him as *Amīr* of Medina at the time of the Battle of *Buwāt*. Ḥaḍrat *Sā'ib bin Uthman* (May Allāh be pleased with him) also participated in the Battle of *Yamama* wherein he was hit by an arrow and consequently passed away at the age of 30.

Ḥaḍrat Zamrah bin 'Amr Juhni (May Allāh be pleased with him):

Ḥaḍrat *Zamrah*'s (May Allāh be pleased with him) father's name was *'Amr Bin 'Adi*, and some have mentioned it as *Bishr*. Ḥaḍrat *Zamrah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) participated in the Battle of *Badr* and was martyred in the Battle of *Uhud*.

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

He was an *Ansāri* Companion. Some have reported his name as *Sa'eed bin Suhail*. Ḥaḍrat *Sa'ad* (May Allāh be pleased with him) participated in the Battles of *Badr* and *Uhud*. He had a daughter named *Huzailah*.

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

Ḥaḍrat Sa'ad bin 'Ubaid (May Allāh be pleased with him) participated in all the Battles alongside the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) including the Battles of *Badr*, *Uhud* and *Khandaq*. His name has also been reported as *Sa'eed*. He was known by the title of *Qari*. He was also commonly known as *Abu Zaid*. He is counted amongst the four *Ansār* Companions who compiled the Holy Qur'an during the life of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). His son 'Umair bin Sa'ad was governor over a part of Syria during the Khilāfat of Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him). According to one account, Ḥaḍrat Sa'ad bin 'Ubaid (May Allāh be pleased with him) used to lead the prayers in the *Quba* Mosque in the time of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), and also continued to do so during the Khilāfat of Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him). He was martyred in the Battle of *Qadisiyya* in 16AH at the age of 64.

Ḥaḍrat Sahl bin Atīk (May Allāh be pleased with him):

He is also mentioned as *Suhail*. His mother was *Jameela bint 'Alqamah*. He was among the 70 *Ansār* who participated in the second *Bai'at* at *Aqabah*. He had the honour to participate in the Battles of *Badr* and *Uhud*.

Ḥaḍrat Suhail bin Rafe'y (May Allāh be pleased with him):

He belonged to the tribe of *Banu Najjar*. The piece of land on which the Prophet's Mosque was built belonged to him and his brother Ḥaḍrat *Sahl* (May Allāh be pleased with him). His mother's name was *Zugaibah bint Sahl*. Ḥaḍrat *Suhail* (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*. He passed away during the Khilāfat of Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him).

Speaking about the Holy Prophet's (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) migration to Medina, Ḥaḍrat Muṣleh Mau'ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) writes: When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) entered Medina, everybody was eager that he stays at their home. Some people, in their zeal, would come forward and take the reins of his camel so that he should stop at their house, but to every such person the Holy Prophet's (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) response was, "Leave this camel alone, for it has been ordained by God. It will sit where God desires and stand where He wills." At last it stopped on the edge of Medina on a site that belonged to some orphans of *Banu Najjar* tribe. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) dismounted and said, "It seems that this is where God wants us to stay." He then asked about the owner of that piece of land. It was found that it belonged to some orphans. The guardian of the orphans came forward and said that the property belonged to such

and such orphans and that he offered it to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) to use as he pleased. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said that he would not take anyone's property for free. Once the price was settled the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) decided to build his house and mosque on that piece of land.

In *Seerat Khatam-un-Nabiyyin*, Ḥaḍrat Mirzā Bashir Aḥmad Ṣāhib (May Allāh be pleased with him) writes: The first task undertaken in Medina was the building of the Prophet's Mosque. The place where the camel had stopped belonged to *Sahl* and *Suhail*, two Muslim orphans of Medina who were under the guardianship of Ḥaḍrat *As'ad bin Zurarah* (May Allāh be pleased with him). This was a barren and uninhabited piece of land, on one side of which were a few scattered date trees. On another end were some ruins. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) chose this piece of land for his own house and a mosque and bought it for 10 Dinars. The land was levelled, the trees were removed, and the construction of the mosque began. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) led the prayer as the foundation stone was laid. As in the case of the mosque at *Quba*, the Companions worked in the construction like labourers, and the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) himself would occasionally join them. Finally, after long and hard work, the mosque was completed. Fortunate were Ḥaḍrat *Suhail* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and his brother for they had the honour to give their land for this great centre of Islām.

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

He belonged to *Aus* tribe. His mother's name was *Hind bint Aus*. The *Badri* Companion, *Abu Zayyah Noman bin Thābit* was his half-brother from his mother's side. He was commonly known as *Abu Khaisamah* and *Abu Abdullah*. Ḥaḍrat *Sa'ad* (May Allah be pleased with him) was one of the twelve leaders appointed to head the Muslims of Medina at the second *Bai'at at Aqabah* by the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). The twelve leaders were: Ḥaḍrat *As'ad bin Zurarah* (May Allāh be pleased with him), *Usaid bin Huzair*, *Abul Haitham Mālik bin Tayyihan*, *Sa'ad bin 'Ubadah*, *Barā bin M'arūr*, *Abdullah bin Rawāhah*, *'Ubadah bin Samit*, *Sa'ad bin Rabī'i*, *Rafe'y bin Mālik*, *Abdullah bin 'Amr*, *Sa'ad bin Khaisamah*, and *Munzir bin 'Amr*.

During the migration to Medina, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) resided at the house of Ḥaḍrat *Kulthum bin Al-Hidm* (May Allāh be pleased with him) in *Quba*. It is also reported that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) stayed at the house of Ḥaḍrat *Sa'ad bin Khaisamah* (May Allāh be pleased with him). It is also said that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) resided at the house of Ḥaḍrat *Kulthum bin Al-Hidm* (May Allāh be pleased with

him) but he met people and held gatherings at the house of Ḥaḍrat *Sa'ad bin Khaisamah* (May Allāh be pleased with him). The first Friday prayer offered in Medina after the first *Bai'at* at *Aqabah* was at the house of Ḥaḍrat *Sa'ad bin Khaisamah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) in the light of the instruction of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). Ḥaḍrat *Sa'ad bin Khaisamah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) owned a well in *Quba* which was known as *Al-Gars* and the Holy Prophet used to drink water from it. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said that it is one of the fountains of paradise and its water is the best, i.e., it is cool and pure. Upon the Holy Prophet's (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) demise, his body was bathed with water from this well. When Muslims were forced to migrate from Mecca to Medina on account of the atrocities by the Meccans, often their first stay would be at Ḥaḍrat *Sa'ad bin Khaisamah's* (May Allāh be pleased with him) house. Ḥaḍrat *Sa'ad* (May Allah be pleased with him) accompanied the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) in the Battle of *Badr* and was martyred there.

According to one account, there were two horses with the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). One was mounted by Ḥaḍrat *Mas'ab bin 'Umair* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and the other by Ḥaḍrat *Sa'ad bin Khaisamah* (May Allāh be pleased with him). Ḥaḍrat *Zubair bin 'Awam* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and Ḥaḍrat *Miqdad bin Aswad* (May Allāh be pleased with him) would also take turns to mount them. There are varying accounts of the number of horses the Muslims had in the Battle of *Badr*, but these numbers were miniscule compared to the numbers that the enemy had. But when the Muslims were attacked and war was imposed upon them and the disbelievers came with the intent of destroying Islām, then the believers did not look at what they had or how many horses they possessed; they put their whole trust in God, and God accepted their zeal and passion and granted them victory.

May Allāh continue to raise the spiritual station of these Companions each and every moment. *Amīn*.

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

Jazākumullāh.

Wassalām,

(Ch. Hameedullah)

Wakīl A'lā,

Tahrīk Jadīd Anjuman Ahmadiyya Pakistan.

Dated: 21 March 2019