

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 *Ḥaḍrat Khalīfa-tul-Masīh V* (May Allāh be his Helper) on 12th April 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 Husain bin Harith (May Allāh be pleased with him):**

His mother's name was *Sukhaila bint Khuzā’ī* and he belonged to *Banu Muttalib bin ‘Abd Manāf* tribe. He migrated to Medina along with his two brothers *Ḥaḍrat Tufail* and *Hadrat ‘Ubaidah*. *Hadrat Hussain* (May Allāh be pleased with them) participated in all of the battles along with the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him), including *Badr* and *Uhud*. His two brothers also participated in the Battle of *Badr*. *Ḥaḍrat Hussain* (May Allāh be pleased with him) passed away in 32AH. His son’s name was *Abdullah* and he had two daughters, *Khadija* and *Hind* who had also embraced Islām. After the battle of *Khayber*, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) bestowed upon them about 15 tonne of wheat on account of their mother.

**Ḥaḍrat Safwān (May Allāh be pleased with him):**

He was known as *Abu ‘Amr*. He belonged to *Banu Harith bin Fahr* tribe. His father's name was *Wahb* or *Wuhaib bin Rabī’ah*. His mother’s name was *Da’ad bint Jahdam* and was also known as *Baiza*, hence *Ḥaḍrat Safwān* was also referred to as *Ibn-e-Baiza*. He was the brother of *Ḥaḍrat Sahl* and *Ḥaḍrat Suhail* (May Allāh be pleased with them). There are varying accounts regarding his demise. According to some accounts he was martyred by *Tu’aimah bin ‘Adi* in the Battle of *Badr*, while according to others he was not martyred at *Badr*, rather he participated in all of the battles along with the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him). According to one account he returned to Mecca after the battle of *Badr* and migrated to Medina sometime later. According to another account he remained in Mecca until it was conquered by the Muslims. *Ḥaḍrat Ibn-e-Abbas* (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) had sent him to *Abwa* in the battle of *Abdullah bin Jahash*. According to varying accounts, the year of his death is given as 18AH, 30AH and 38AH. There is no doubt, however, that he was among the Companions who took part in the battle of *Badr*.

**Ḥaḍrat Mubashir bin ‘Abdul Munzir (May Allāh be pleased with him):**

His father’s name was *Abdul Munzir* and his mother’s name was *Nasibah bint Zaid*. He belonged to *Banu ‘Amr bin ‘Auf* clan of *Aus* tribe. He participated in the battle of *Badr* and was martyred in. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) appointed for him a portion out of the spoils of the battle. At the time of the migration from Medina

Hadrat *Abu Salamah bin Abdul Asad*, Ḥaḍrat *'Amir bin Rabī'ah* and Ḥaḍrat *'Abdullah bin Jahash* and his brother Ḥaḍrat *Abu Ahmad bin Jahash* (May Allāh be pleased with them) stayed with Ḥaḍrat *Mubashir bin 'Abdul Munzir* (May Allāh be pleased with him) at *Qubā*, after which many Companions started taking abode at his place. Ḥaḍrat *Mubashir* (May Allāh be pleased with him) participated in the battle of *Badr* along with his two brothers Ḥaḍrat *Abu Lubabah bin 'Abdul Munzir* and Ḥaḍrat *Rifā'ah bin 'Abdul Munzir* (May Allāh be pleased with them). *Allama Ibn Ishāq* relates that Ḥaḍrat *Mubashir* (May Allāh be pleased with him) belonged to *Banu 'Amr bin 'Auf* tribe. He was an *Ansari* Companion who was martyred in the battle of *Badr*.

#### **Ḥaḍrat Waraqah bin Iyas (May Allāh be pleased with him):**

Other than *Waraqah*, his name has also been recorded as *Wadfah* and *Wadqah*. His father's name was *Iyas bin 'Amr*. He was from *Banu Lauzān bin Ghanam* clan of *Khazraj* tribe. According to *Allama Ibn-e-Ishaaq*, Ḥaḍrat *Waraqah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) had the honour of participating in the Battle of *Badr* along with his brothers Ḥaḍrat *Rabī'i* and Ḥaḍrat *'Amr* (May Allah be pleased with them). Ḥaḍrat *Waraqah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) also participated in the battles of *Uhud*, *Khandaq* and all other battles along with the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). He was martyred in 11AH in the Battle of *Yamamah* during the Khilāfat of Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him).

#### **Ḥaḍrat Muhriz bin Nazlah (May Allāh be pleased with him):**

He was known as *Abu Nazlah*. His father's name was *Nazlah bin 'Abdullah*, while according to another account his name was *Wahb*. He had a fair and beautiful face. He was known by the titles of *Fuhaira* and *Akhram*. He was a confederate of *Banu 'Abd Shams*, whereas *'Abdul Ashhal* tribe claimed to be his confederates as well. He belonged to the Meccan tribe of *Banu Ghanam bin Dudān* who had embraced Islām. Men and women from this tribe migrated to Medina and Ḥaḍrat *Muhriz* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was one of them. *Wāqdi* relates that he heard from *Ibrahim bin Ismail* that on the occasion of *Youmus Sarh*—a battle fought in 6AH and also known as the Battle of *Ziqarad* and *Ghabah*—no one came out to fight from among *Banu Abdul Ashhal* except Hadrat *Muhriz bin Nazlah* (May Allāh be pleased with him), and that he was riding on the horse named *Zullammah* that belonged to Ḥaḍrat *Muhammad bin Maslamah* (May Allāh be pleased with him). He participated in the battles of *Badr*, *Uhud* and *Khandaq*. *'Amr bin Uthman Jahshi* relates on the authority of his elders that when Hadrat *Muhriz* (May Allāh be pleased with him) participated in the battle of *Badr* he was 31 or 32 years old. He was martyred at the age of 37 or 38.

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

He was also known as *Suwait bin Harmalah* and *Salīt bin Harmalah*. He belonged to the tribe of *Banu Abdid Dār*. His mother's name was *Hunaidah*. He was among the earliest people to accept Islām. Many historians count him among those who migrated to Abyssinia. Ḥaḍrat *Suwaibit* (May Allāh be pleased with him) migrated to Medina and stayed at the house of Ḥaḍrat *'Abdullah bin Salamah 'Ajlani* (May Allāh be pleased with him). Ḥaḍrat *Suwaibit* (May Allāh be pleased with him) took part in the Battles of *Badr* and *Uhud*. Ḥaḍrat *Umm-e-Salamah* relates that a year prior to the Holy Prophet's (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) demise, Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) had gone to *Busrā*, a part of Syria, for trade, and that Ḥaḍrat *Nu'aiman* and *Suwaibit bin Harmalah* (May Allāh be pleased with them) accompanied him. Both of them were also present in the Battle of *Badr*.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) cited the revelation of the Promised Messiah (May peace be upon him) *وسّع مكانك* (Enlarge your abode) and said that history bears witness that Allāh fulfilled this revelation of the Promised Messiah (May peace be upon him) and continues to do so to this day. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that when Ḥaḍrat *Khalīfatul Masīh* IV (May Allāh shower His mercy upon him) migrated to London, the Jamā‘at was able to purchase a 25-acres piece of land that was named Islamabad and a further six acres were added to it later. Huzoor (May Allah be his Helper) said: I remember when I came here in 1985, Ḥaḍrat *Khalīfatul Masīh* IV (May Allāh shower His mercy upon him) said to me that God Almighty has granted us an excellent site to establish our headquarters, or words to this effect. This shows that Ḥaḍrat *Khalīfatul Masīh* IV (May Allāh shower His mercy upon him) had the intention of establishing permanent headquarters here. Nevertheless, God Almighty has appointed a time for everything, and He has now granted us the opportunity to carry out new construction work in Islamabad, including new offices with better amenities. A new purpose-built mosque has also been built, along with a residence for *Khalīfatul Masīh*, and houses for life devotees and workers of the Jamā‘at. More will be built. Prior to this, God Almighty enabled us to purchase *Hadeeqatul Mahdi* for holding *Jalsa Sālāna*, a site which spans over 200 acres. In addition to this, Jāmi‘a Ahmadiyya UK, which was previously in London, was also moved nearby. God Almighty granted us the new site for Jāmi‘a Ahmadiyya UK for a remarkably low price, which was far better in terms of atmosphere and facilities. The current site is approximately 30 acres. All these places are situated at a ten-to-twenty-minute drive from Islamabad. There was no prior planning in buying all these sites near Islamabad, rather it was God Almighty who provided us with all of these sites close to one another. Let us pray that Allāh may bless all these sites being close to one another.

As I said, the residence of the *Khalīfa* and some offices have been constructed there. A large mosque has also been built. Therefore, in a few days’ time I will, *InshAllāh*, also shift to Islamabad. May Allāh bless the move in every respect. May Allāh enable us to propagate Islām evermore from our centre in Islamabad. May it not only be a symbol of the expansion of a physical abode, but also becoming the means of fulfilling Allāh’s mission.

As far as the Friday prayer is concerned, I will mostly lead Friday prayers in *Baitul Futūh*. People who live around 20 miles of Islamabad can offer Jumu‘a in Islamabad. The details of which Jamā‘ats will offer Friday prayers at what place will be provided by the *Amīr Ṣāhib* to the local Presidents.

Again I request for prayers that Allāh may make our settlement to Islamabad a blessing in every way. *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: 18 April 2019