

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 3rd May 2019 at Baitul Futūh Mosque, London.

Our Imām, Ḥaḍrat 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 ‘Ubaid bin Abu ‘Ubaid Ansāri Ausi (May Allāh be pleased with him):

He belonged to *Banu Umayyah* clan of *Aus* tribe. He accompanied the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) in the Battles of *Badr*, *Uhud* and *Khandaq*. This is all that is known about him.

Ḥaḍrat ‘Abdullah bin Nu’mān bin Baldamah (May Allāh be pleased with him):

His grandfather’s name is recorded as *Baldamah* or *Balzamah*. He belonged to *Banu Khunās* clan of *Ansār’s Khazraj* tribe. He was the paternal uncle of Ḥaḍrat *Abu Qatadah* (May Allāh be pleased with him). He had the honour of participating in the Battles of *Badr* and *Uhud*.

Ḥaḍrat ‘Abdullah bin ‘Umair (May Allāh be pleased with him):

He belonged to *Banu Jidārah* tribe. He participated in the Battle of *Badr*. In one account, his father’s name is recorded as ‘*Ubaid* instead of ‘*Umair*. Similarly, some have recorded his grandfather’s name as ‘*Adi* while others have recorded it as *Haritha*. *Ibn-e-Hishām* says that he belonged to *Banu Jidārah* tribe, while according to *Ibn-e-Ishāq* he was from *Banu Haritha* tribe.

Ḥaḍrat ‘Amr bin Harith (May Allāh be pleased with him):

He belonged to *Banu Harith* tribe. Some have recorded his name as ‘*Amir* instead of ‘*Amr*. He was known as *Abu Nāfe’y*. Ḥaḍrat ‘*Amr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) accepted Islām in the early days in Mecca and took part in the second migration to Abyssinia. He had the honour of participating in the Battle of *Badr*.

Ḥaḍrat ‘Abdullah bin Ka’ab (May Allāh be pleased with him):

He belonged to *Banu Māzin* tribe. His father was *Ka’ab bin ‘Amr* and his mother was *Rubāb bint ‘Abdullah*. His brother was Ḥaḍrat *Abu Laila Māzni* (May Allāh be pleased with him). Ḥaḍrat ‘*Abdullah bin Ka’ab* (May Allāh be pleased with him) participated in the Battle of *Badr*. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) appointed him as the supervisor over the spoils of war in the Battle of *Badr*. He was also appointed by the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) to supervise the spoils of war on other occasions. Ḥaḍrat ‘*Abdullah bin Ka’ab* (May Allāh be pleased with him) participated in all the battles alongside the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him), including *Uhud* and *Khandaq*. He passed away in Medina during the Khilāfat of Ḥaḍrat *Uthmān* (May Allāh be pleased with him) in 33AH, and Ḥaḍrat *Uthmān* (May Allāh be pleased with him) led his funeral prayer. His was also known as *Abu Harith* and *Abu Yahya*.

Ḥaḍrat 'Abdullah bin Qais (May Allāh be pleased with him):

He belonged to *Banu Najjār* tribe. In most historical records the name of his grandfather is mentioned as *Khalid*, but in *Tabaqāt-ul-Qubra* it is mentioned as *Khalladah*. His elder brother was named 'Abdur *Rahmān* and his daughter was 'Umairah. The name of their mother was *Su'ād bin Qais*. He also had another daughter named *Umm e 'Aun*. Ḥaḍrat 'Abdullah bin Qais (May Allāh be pleased with him) participated in the battles of *Badr* and *Uhud*. He was martyred in the battle of *Uhud*, while according to other accounts he lived and participated in all the battles alongside the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) and passed away during the Khilāfat of Ḥaḍrat *Uthmān* (May Allāh be pleased with him).

Ḥaḍrat Salamah bin Aslam (May Allāh be pleased with him):

He belonged to *Banu Haritha bin Harith* tribe. His father's name was *Aslam*. According to one narrative his grandfather's name was *Harīsh*, while according to another it was *Harīs*. He was known as *Abu Sa'ad*. His mother's name was *Su'ād bint Rāfe'y*. Ḥaḍrat Salamah bin Aslam (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*. In the battle of *Badr* he captured *Sāib bin 'Ubaid* and *Nu'mān bin 'Amr*. He was martyred in the battle of *Jisr* during the Khilāfat of Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him). This battle was fought on the banks of the Euphrates. Taking into account the varying accounts, Ḥaḍrat Salamah (May Allāh be pleased with him) was aged around 38 at the time of his demise.

In the book *Seerat ul Halbiyyah*, it is written in the context of the miracles of the battle of *Badr* that Ḥaḍrat Salamah bin Aslam's (May Allāh be pleased with him) sword broke during the battle, whereupon the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) gave him a branch from a date palm tree and told him to fight with it. As soon as Ḥaḍrat Salamah (May Allāh be pleased with him) took it in his hands, it turned into an excellent sword and it remained with him all his life. *Ibn-e-Sa'ad* writes that on the occasion of the battle of *Khandaq*, the flag of the *Muhājirīn* was carried by Ḥaḍrat *Zaid bin Haritha* (May Allāh be pleased with him), while that of the *Ansār* was carried by Ḥaḍrat *Sa'ad bin 'Ubadah* (May Allāh be pleased with him). The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) appointed Ḥaḍrat Salamah (May Allāh be pleased with him) to supervise over 200 men, who had gathered under these two flags in various groups. They were deputed to keep guard of Medina and keep raising the slogan *Allāh o Akbar*. The purpose was that the children were kept in the area of *Banu Quraizah* for safety and this area was susceptible to attack. An attempt was made to assassinate the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), which *Huzoor* (May Allāh be his Helper) cited in the words of Ḥaḍrat *Mirza Bashir Ahmad Ṣāhib* (May Allāh be pleased with him).

Ḥaḍrat 'Uqbah bin Uthmān (May Allāh be pleased with him):

His mother's name was *Umm e Jamīl bint Qutbah*. He belonged to *Banu Zuraiq* tribe of the *Ansār*. Ḥaḍrat 'Uqbah (May Allāh be pleased with him) and his brother Ḥaḍrat *Sa'ad bin Uthmān* (May Allāh be pleased with him) had the honour of participating in the battles of *Badr* and *Uhud*. According to some narratives, when the battle of *Uhud* intensified, some people temporarily fled from the battlefield, and Ḥaḍrat 'Uqbah bin Uthmān and Ḥaḍrat *Sa'ad bin Uthmān* (May Allāh be pleased with them) were among them. They reached the hill of *Jal'ab* which is opposite to *A'awas* which itself is few miles away from Medina and remained there for three days. When they returned to Medina and told the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) about it, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said:

لَقَدْ دَهَبْتُمْ فِيهَا عَرِيضَةً

“You went for that which was easier.”

In any case, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) forgave them and overlooked their error and did not reprimand them further.

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

He belonged to *Bani Za'ūrā* tribe who were confederates of *Banu Abdul Ashhal* tribe. It is also reported that he belonged to *Ghassān* tribe. His mother's name was *Sa'bah bint Tayyihān*, and she was the sister of *Abul Haiham bin Tayyihān*. Ḥaḍrat 'Abdullah (May Allāh be pleased with him) was the brother of Ḥaḍrat *Rafe'y bin Sahl* (May Allāh be pleased with him). Ḥaḍrat 'Abdullah (May Allāh be pleased with him) participated in the battle of *Badr*. He also participated in *Uhud* and *Khandaq* along with his brother Ḥaḍrat *Rafe'y*. He was martyred in the battle of *Khandaq*. *Mughirah bin Hakīm* relates that he asked Ḥaḍrat 'Abdullah (May Allāh be pleased with him) whether he had taken part in the battle of *Badr*. He replied that yes he had, and that he had also taken part in the *Bai'at* at *Aqabah*. There is also mention of Ḥaḍrat 'Abdullah (May Allāh be pleased with him) participating in the battle of *Hamra ul Asad* that was fought eight miles from Medina. *Huzoor* (May Allāh be his Helper) cited Ḥaḍrat *Mirza Bashir Ahmad Sahib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) regarding the details of this battle.

Ḥaḍrat 'Utbah bin Rabī'ah (May Allāh be pleased with him):

According to *Ibn-e-Ishāq*, Ḥaḍrat 'Utbah (May Allāh be pleased with him) was a confederate of *Banu Lauzān* tribe and belonged to *Bahrā* tribe. According to other accounts, he was a confederate of *Aus* tribe. He had the honour to take part in the battles of *Badr* and *Uhud*. According to *Allama Ibn-e-Hajr 'Asqalāni*, the name 'Utbah bin Rabī'ah is found among the names of the elders who gathered for the Battle of *Yarmūk*, and he thinks that this is the same Companion. *Huzoor* (May Allāh be his Helper) gave some details regarding this battle and said that over 100,000 Byzantine soldiers were killed compared to 3000 Muslim martyrs. Among those martyred was Ḥaḍrat *'Ikramah bin Abu Jahl* (May Allāh be pleased with him). The Byzantine Emperor was stationed at *Hims* and he fled from there as soon as he got news of the defeat. After the victory at *Yarmūk*, the Muslim army quickly spread throughout Syria, capturing *Qinnasrin*, *Antakya*, *Jūmah*, *Sarmin*, *Tizn*, *Kūrus*, *Tall 'Azāz*, *Dulūk* and *R'abān* etc.

At the end of his Friday Sermon *Huzoor* (May Allāh be his Helper) informed the *Jamā'at* of the sad demise of *Sahibzadi Sabeeha Begum Sahiba* and announced that he would lead her funeral prayer in absentia after the Friday prayer. She was the maternal granddaughter of Ḥaḍrat *Mirza Bashir Ahmad Ṣāhib* (May Allāh be pleased with him), son of the Promised Messiah (May peace be upon him), and daughter of Ḥaḍrat *Mirza Rasheed Ahmad Sahib*. She was the wife of *Mirza Anwar Ahmad Sahib*, son of Ḥaḍrat *Musleh Maud* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and Ḥaḍrat *Umme Nāṣir* (May Allāh be pleased with her). Ḥaḍrat *Mirza Rasheed Ahmad Sahib* was the son of Ḥaḍrat *Mirza Sultan Ahmad Sahib*. The last wedding of the family attended by Ḥaḍrat *Amma Jaan* (May Allāh be pleased with her) in *Rabwah* was of this couple. She was the elder sister of Ḥaḍrat *Asifa Begum Sahiba*, the wife of Ḥaḍrat *Khalīfatul Masīḥ IV* (May Allāh shower His mercy upon him).

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 Aḥmadiyya Pakistan.

Dated: 09 May 2019