

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 19th July 2019 at Baitul Futūh Mosque, London.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Today I will continue with the accounts of the Companions of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) who participated in the battle of *Badr*. First of them about whom I will speak today is;

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

He is also known as *‘Amr bin Salamah* (May Allāh be pleased with him). He belonged to *Baliyyi*’ tribe which is a branch of *Qudhā’ah*, an ancient Arab tribe of Yemen. In this respect, he was also known as *‘Amir bin Salamah Balawiyyi*’. Ḥaḍrat *Amir* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was a confederate of the *Ansār*. He had the honour of participating in the battles of *Badr* and *Uhud*.

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

He belonged to *Banu ‘Adi*, clan of *Quraish*, which was also the clan of Ḥaḍrat *‘Umar bin al-Khattāb* (May Allāh be pleased with him). Ḥaḍrat *‘Abdullah*’s (May Allāh be pleased with him) ancestry links with Ḥaḍrat *‘Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with him) in the fifth step, and with the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) in the tenth. His father’s name was *Surāqah bin Mu’tamir*. His sister’s name was *Zainab* and his brother was *‘Amr bin Surāqah* (May Allāh be pleased with him). His wife’s name was *Umaimah bint Harith* and they had a son named *Abdullah*. The majority of historians are of the view that both Ḥaḍrat *Abdullah* and his brother Ḥaḍrat *‘Amr bin Surāqah* (May Allāh be pleased with them) had the honour of participating in the battle of *Badr*. The names of *‘Amr* or *Uthmān bin Abdullah*, *Zaid* and *Ayyub bin Abdur Rahman* are mentioned among the descendants of Ḥaḍrat *‘Abdullah bin Surāqah* (May Allāh be pleased with him). Ḥaḍrat *Abdullah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) migrated from Mecca to Medina with his brother and both stayed with Ḥaḍrat *Rifā’ah bin Abdul Munzir* (May Allāh be pleased with him). Ḥaḍrat *Abdullah bin Surāqah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) passed away during the Khilāfat of Ḥaḍrat *‘Uthmān* (May Allāh be pleased with him) in 35 AH.

Ḥaḍrat *Abdullah bin Surāqah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) said, “Partake of the *sehr* (the meal taken in the morning before fasting) even if it is only water.” This meant that it is incumbent to take something at the time of *sehr*, even if you only drink water.

Ḥaḍrat Mālīk bin Abu Khauli (May Allāh be pleased with him):

He belonged to *Banu 'Ijl* tribe who were confederates of *Banu 'Adi Bin Ka'ab*, clan of *Quraish*. *Abu Khauli* was the epithet of his father, while his name was *'Amr bin Zuhair*. Ḥaḍrat Mālīk (May Allāh be pleased with him) is also referred to as *Hilāl*. When Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) migrated from Mecca to Medina, he was accompanied by his family and by Ḥaḍrat Mālīk and his brother Ḥaḍrat Khauli (May Allāh be pleased with them). Ḥaḍrat Mālīk (May Allāh be pleased with him) participated in the battle of *Badr* along with his brother Ḥaḍrat Khauli (May Allāh be pleased with him). According to another account, Ḥaḍrat Khauli (May Allāh be pleased with him) participated in the battle of *Badr* with his two brothers Ḥaḍrat Mālīk and Ḥaḍrat 'Abdullah (May Allāh be pleased with them). Ḥaḍrat Mālīk bin Abu Khauli (May Allāh be pleased with him) passed away during the Khilāfat of Ḥaḍrat Uthmān (May Allāh be pleased with him).

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

His father's name was *Abdullah bin Abd-e-Munāf*. He belonged to *Banu Tamīm* tribe. Ḥaḍrat Wāqid (May Allāh be pleased with him) was a confederate of *Khattāb bin Nufail* and according to another account, was a confederate of *Banu 'Adi bin Ka'ab*, clan of *Quraish*. Ḥaḍrat Wāqid (May Allāh be pleased with him) is one of the people who accepted Islām as a result of the preaching of Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him). The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) established a bond of brotherhood between Ḥaḍrat Wāqid and Ḥaḍrat *Bishr bin Barā'* (May Allāh be pleased with them). Ḥaḍrat Wāqid (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*. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) once sent out an expedition under the leadership of Ḥaḍrat *Abdullah bin Jahash* (May Allāh be pleased with him), and Ḥaḍrat Wāqid (May Allāh be pleased with him) was part of that expedition. Ḥaḍrat Wāqid (May Allāh be pleased with him) passed away in the earlier part of Ḥaḍrat 'Umar's (May Allāh be pleased with him) Khilāfat.

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

He belonged to *Banu 'Abd bin Razākh* clan of *Ansār's* tribe *Aus*. His name is also mentioned as *Numair bin Harith*. He was known by the epithet *Abu Harith*. His father was *Harith bin 'Abd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and his mother was *Saudah bint Sawwād*. He had the honour of participating in the battle of *Badr*. His father also had the privilege of being a Companion of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). Ḥaḍrat Nasr (May Allāh be pleased with him) was martyred in the battle of *Qādisiyyah* in 14 AH.

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

He belonged to *Banu Hijr* clan of *Banu Sulaim* tribe and was a confederate of *Banu 'Abd-e-Shams*. His father was *'Amr bin Sumait*. Ḥaḍrat Mālīk (May Allāh be pleased with him) participated in the battle of *Badr* along with his two brothers Ḥaḍrat *Saqf*

bin 'Amr and Ḥaḍrat *Mudlij bin 'Amr* (May Allāh be pleased with them). Ḥaḍrat *Mālik* (May Allāh be pleased with him) also accompanied the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) in *Uhud* and other battles. He was martyred in the battle of *Yamamah* in 12 AH.

Ḥaḍrat *Nu'mān bin 'Asar* (May Allāh be pleased with him):

He belonged to *Baliyyi'* tribe and was a confederate of *Banu Mu'awiyah* tribe. He was also known as *Laqīt bin 'Asr* and also as *Nu'mān Balawiyyi'*. Ḥaḍrat *Nu'mān bin 'Asr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) participated in *Bai'at-e-'Aqabah* and in all the battles alongside the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), including *Badr*. He was martyred in the battle of *Yamamah*. According to some accounts, Ḥaḍrat *Nu'mān* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was the one martyred by *Tulaiha* in the fight against the apostates after the demise of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him).

Ḥaḍrat *'Uwaim bin Sā'idah* (May Allāh be pleased with him):

He belonged to *Banu 'Amr bin 'Auf*, a branch of *'Aus* tribe. Ḥaḍrat *'Uwaim* (May Allāh be pleased with him) took part in both of the *Bai'ats* at *Aqabah*. According to the reference cited in *Seerah Khātam-un-Nabiyyīn*; prior to the first *Bai'at* at *Aqabah*, a group of six or eight men from *Ansār* of Medina had accepted the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), and Ḥaḍrat *'Uwaim* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was one of them.

Ḥaḍrat *'Abdullah bin Zubair* (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates that he heard the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) say, “What an exceptional servant of Allāh is *'Uwaim bin Sā'idah*; he is also among the dwellers of heaven.” According to one account, when the following verse was revealed:

فِيهِ رَجَالٌ يُحِبُّونَ أَنْ يَتَّطَهَّرُوا ۗ وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُطَهَّرِينَ

“In it are men who love to become purified, and Allāh loves those who purify themselves.” (9:108)

The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said, “What an excellent man is *'Uwaim*, for he is among them.” Ḥaḍrat *'Uwaim* (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*. Ḥaḍrat *Asim bin Suwaid* (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates that he heard the *'Uwaim's* daughter *Ubaidah* say that when Ḥaḍrat *'Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with him) stood at Ḥaḍrat *'Uwaim's* (May Allāh be pleased with him) grave, he said, “No one can claim to be better than the person who lies in this grave. Whenever a banner was raised for the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), *'Uwaim* always stood under it.”

According to an account contained in *Seerat-ul-Halabiyyah*, *Abu 'Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates that Ḥaḍrat *'Uwaim* (May Allāh be pleased with him) died during the lifetime of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him).

But it is also said that he died during the Khilāfat of Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) at the age of 65 or 66.

Ḥaḍrat Nu'mān bin Sinān (May Allāh be pleased with him):

He belonged to *Banu Nu'mān* clan of *Ansār's* tribe *Khazraj*. According to *Ibn-e-Hishām*, Ḥaḍrat Nu'mān (May Allāh be pleased with him) was a freed slave of *Banu Nu'mān*, while *Ibn-e-Sa'ad* writes that he was a freed slave of *Banu 'Ubaid bin 'Adi*. He had the honour of participating in the battles of *Badr* and *Uhud*.

Ḥaḍrat 'Antarah Maula Sulaim (May Allāh be pleased with him):

He was the freed slave of Ḥaḍrat *Sulaim bin 'Amr* (May Allāh be pleased with him). Ḥaḍrat 'Anatarah (May Allāh be pleased with him) was *Sulamiyyi' Zakwāniyyi'* and was a confederate of *Banu Sawād bin Ghanm* tribe, a branch of *Ansār*. Ḥaḍrat 'Antarah (May Allāh be pleased with him) took part in the battles of *Badr* and *Uhud* and was martyred at *Uhud*. According to one account, Ḥaḍrat 'Antarah (May Allāh be pleased with him) died in 37 AH in the Battle of *Siffīn* during the Khilāfat of Ḥaḍrat *Ali* (May Allāh be pleased with him).

Ḥaḍrat Nu'mān bin 'Abd-e-'Amr (May Allāh be pleased with him):

He belonged to *Banu Dinār bin Najjār* clan of *Ansār's* tribe *Khazraj*. His father's name was 'Abd-e-'Amr bin Mas'ūd, and his mother was *Sumaira' bint Qais*. Ḥaḍrat Nu'mān (May Allāh be pleased with him) participated in the battles of *Badr* and *Uhud*. His brother *Zahhāk bin 'Abd-e-'Amr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) also accompanied him in the battle of *Badr*. Ḥaḍrat Nu'mān (May Allāh be pleased with him) was martyred in the battle of *Uhud*. He had a third brother by the name of *Qutbah*, who also had the honour of being a Companion of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). Ḥaḍrat *Qutbah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was martyred at *Bi'r Ma'ūnah*.

Muhammad bin Sa'ad bin Abi Waqas relates that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) came across a woman from *Banu Dinār* tribe, whose husband, brother and father had all taken part in the battle of *Uhud* and had been martyred. When some people offered her their condolences, she asked "How is the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him)?" The people replied, "O Mother of so-and-so, he is well and good, and all praise be to Allāh, he is just as you desire to see him." Upon this, the woman replied, "Show me, I wish to see him." So, the people pointed towards the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). When she saw the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), she said, "Now all my other sorrows are nothing."

Ḥaḍrat *Musleh Mau'ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) says: There are countless examples of valour and bravery shown by the Companions. When I read this incident regarding this woman, my heart becomes full of reverence and I wish I could touch her mantle and then touch my eyes with my hands on account of this unparalleled expression of her love for the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him).

He says at another occasion regarding this incident: See, how dearly she loved the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). People came to her one after the other and gave her news of the martyrdom of her father, her brother, and her son, but each time her only question was, "Tell me, how is the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him)?" Such was the love inculcated by the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) in the hearts of his Companions, so that they did not care about anything more than him. And their love for the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) was not because he was Muhammad, but because he was the Messenger of Allāh. They in fact loved Allāh, and since Allāh loved the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), his Companions loved him too. Not only men but even women expressed extraordinary love and adoration for him. Such was the love the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) had inculcated in them. Nonetheless, they held Allāh above all things, and did not care about their mothers, fathers, brothers, wives or husbands in comparison to Allāh. They had only one objective, and it was that Allāh should be pleased with them. This is why Allāh remembered them with the words *رضى الله عنهم* (May Allāh be pleased with them). They gave priority to Allāh, and Allāh gave priority to them. But the Muslims did not remain in this state, and now their love for Allāh is only a mental concept whereby they believe in Allāh and in His Oneness but do not love Him with their hearts. Their hearts are moved at the mention of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) and his family, but not at the mention of Allāh who gave us the gift of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) in the first place. In fact, the love of Allāh and His very name should cause our hearts to flutter, because it is only through His love that we can make true progress. This is the basic principle we should always bear in mind. May Allāh enable us to understand and inculcate in our hearts the true love for Allāh and His Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him).

At the end of the sermon, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) informed the Jamā'at of the sad demise of *Nawab Maudood Ahmad Khan Sahib, Amīr* of Jamā'at Ahmadiyya Karachi, son of *Nawab Mas'ūd Ahmad Khan Sahib*; and the sad demise of *Khalīfah Abdul Aziz Sahib, Naib Amīr* of Canada Jamā'at. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) spoke about their services for the Jamā'at and led their funeral prayer in absentia after the Jumma prayer.

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: 25 July 2019