

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

The Amīr/National President
Jamā‘at Ahmadīyya,

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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 5th June 2020 from Mubarak Mosque Islāmabad, Tilford, UK.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: The Companion of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) about whom I will speak today is;

Ḥaḍrat *Suhaib bin Sinān* (May Allāh be pleased with him):

His father’s name was *Sinān bin Mālik* and his mother was *Salma bint Qa’eed*. His homeland was Mosul. Ḥaḍrat *Suhaib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was very young when the Romans attacked the town and took him prisoner. According to *Abu Al-Qāsim Maghrabi*, Ḥaḍrat *Suhaib*’s (May Allāh be pleased with him) real name was *’Umairah* but the Romans changed it to *Suhaib*. He was of bright red complexion, medium height and had thick hair. He grew up among the Romans. *Qalb* bought him from the Romans and brought him to Mecca. He was then bought and freed by *’Abdullah bin Jud’ān*. Ḥaḍrat *Suhaib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) lived with *’Abdullah bin Jud’ān* until his death. Ḥaḍrat *Musleh Mau’ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) says regarding Ḥaḍrat *Suhaib* (May Allāh be pleased with him): He also accepted the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) and bore all kinds of hardships for his faith.

Ḥaḍrat *Ammār bin Yāsir* (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates: I met *Suhaib* at the door of *Dar-e-Arqam* while the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) was inside. I asked *Suhaib* what he intended to do and he asked me what I wanted to do. I said I wanted to go in and listen to *Muhammad*. *Suhaib* said that he wanted to do the same. Both of us then came before the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) and he spoke to us about the message of Islām, which we accepted. We stayed there all day until evening when we came out secretly so that no one could see us.

Ḥaḍrat *Anas* (May Allāh be pleased with him) says: “Four people were foremost in accepting Islām. I was the first among the Arabs. *Suhaib* was the first among the Romans. *Salmān* was the first among the Persians. And *Bilāl* was the first among the Abyssinians.”

According to one account, the last of the Companions to migrate to Medina were Ḥaḍrat *’Ali* and Ḥaḍrat *Suhaib bin Sinān* (May Allāh be pleased with them). It is related that after the migration Ḥaḍrat *Suhaib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) presented himself before the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) who was staying at *Qubā’*. Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* and Ḥaḍrat *’Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with him) were also present. They had before them some dates that had been brought by Ḥaḍrat *Kulthūm bin Hidm* (May Allāh be pleased with him). During the journey, Ḥaḍrat *Suhaib*’s (May Allāh be pleased

with him) eyes had become swollen. When Ḥaḍrat *Suhaib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) put forward his hand to take some dates, Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) said, “O Prophet of Allāh. Look at Suhaib. His eyes are swollen and yet he is eating dates.” The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) jestingly said, “Are you eating dates while your eyes are swollen?” Ḥaḍrat *Suhaib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) replied, “I am eating with the part of my eye that is fine.” The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) smiled at this.

Ḥaḍrat *Suhaib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) then said to Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him), “You had promised to bring me with you when you migrated, but you left me behind.” He then said to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him), “O Prophet of Allāh, you too promised to bring me with you, but you left me behind. The *Quraish* captured me and confined me, and I had to buy my freedom and that of my family with all my possessions.” The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) said, “That was a profitable trade indeed.” Thereupon, the following verse was revealed:

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَشْرِي نَفْسَهُ ابْتِغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِ اللَّهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ رَءُوفٌ بِالْعِبَادِ

And of men there is he who would sell himself to seek the pleasure of Allāh; and Allāh is Compassionate to His servants. (2:208)

Ḥaḍrat *Musleh Mau'ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) writes: Ḥaḍrat *Suhaib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was a wealthy and influential merchant. Even though he had been freed as a slave, the *Quraish* would beat him unconscious. When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) migrated to Medina, Ḥaḍrat *Suhaib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) also wanted to migrate, but the people of Mecca refused to let him go saying that he could not take with him all the wealth he had acquired in Mecca. He asked whether they would let him go if he left behind his wealth, and they said that they would. Ḥaḍrat *Suhaib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) then surrendered all his belongings to the Meccans and migrated to Medina empty handed and presented himself to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him). The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) said, “This is the best trade you have ever made.” Meaning, while previously he would acquire money in return for his goods, he had now earned faith and conviction.

The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) established bond of brotherhood between Ḥaḍrat *Suhaib* and Ḥaḍrat *Harith bin Simmah* (May Allāh be pleased with them). Ḥaḍrat *Suhaib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) accompanied the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) in all the battles, including *Badr* and *Uhud*.

In his old age, Ḥaḍrat *Suhaib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) would gather people around him and tell them stories of the valour he had shown in the battles. Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) had great reverence for Ḥaḍrat *Suhaib* (May Allāh be pleased with him), so much so that when Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) was injured, he instructed that Ḥaḍrat *Suhaib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) would lead his funeral prayer when he died and lead all the prayers for three days until the *Shūrā* agreed upon the next *Khalīfa*.

Ḥaḍrat *Suhaib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) passed away in the month of *Shawāl*, 38 or 39 AH. He was 70 or 73 years old at the time of his death. He was buried in Medina.

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

He belonged to *Banu Harith* clan of the *Khazraj* tribe of *Ansār*. His father's name was *Rabi' bin 'Amr* and his mother was *Huzaila bint 'Inabah*. Ḥaḍrat Sa'ad (May Allāh be pleased with him) had two wives, *'Amrah bint Hazm* and *Habiba bint Zaid*. He had two daughters. One of them was *Jamila* and she was also known as *Umm-e-Sa'ad* or *Umm-e-Sa'eed*.

Ḥaḍrat Sa'ad (May Allāh be pleased with him) knew how to read and write prior to Islām when very few people did. Ḥaḍrat Sa'ad (May Allāh be pleased with him) was a leader of *Banu Harith*, along with Ḥaḍrat 'Abdullah bin Rawaha (May Allāh be pleased with him). Ḥaḍrat Sa'ad (May Allāh be pleased with him) was present during the first and second *Bai'at* at *Aqabah*. After the migration to Medina, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) established bond of brotherhood between Ḥaḍrat Sa'ad and Ḥaḍrat *Abdur Rahmān bin Auf* (May Allāh be pleased with him). Ḥaḍrat Sa'ad (May Allāh be pleased with him) participated in the Battle of *Badr* and was martyred at *Uhud*.

On the day of *Uhud*, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said, "Who will bring me news of *Sa'ad bin Rabi'*?" One man said he would bring the news and went and started looking among the martyrs. When he saw Ḥaḍrat Sa'ad (May Allāh be pleased with him) wounded among them, he told him that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) had sent him to see how he was. Ḥaḍrat Sa'ad (May Allāh be pleased with him) said: Convey my Salām to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). Tell him that I have suffered 12 spear wounds and that those wounded me have been consigned to hell, i.e., he had killed all those he had fought with. It is said that the person who went to find him was Ḥaḍrat *Ubai bin Ka'ab* (May Allāh be pleased with him). Ḥaḍrat Sa'ad (May Allāh be pleased with him) said to him: Tell my people to fear Allāh and to fulfil the pledge they made with the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) on the night of *Aqabah*. They will have no excuse before Allāh if the enemy reaches the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) and even one of them is still alive. Ḥaḍrat *Ka'ab* (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates that he was still with *Sa'ad* when *Sa'ad* passed away. He went back to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) and told him about *Sa'ad* and what he had said and how he had died. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said, "May Allāh have mercy on him. He was devoted to Allāh and His Messenger in life as well as in death."

Ḥaḍrat *Jābir bin 'Abdullah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates: Ḥaḍrat Sa'ad's (May Allāh be pleased with him) wife came to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) with her two daughters and said, "O Messenger of Allāh! These are the two daughters of Ḥaḍrat *Sa'ad bin Rabi'* (May Allāh be pleased with him) who died while fighting alongside you in the Battle of *Uhud*. Their uncle has usurped all their inheritance and they are left with nothing. They cannot be married off if they do not have anything. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said, "Allāh will decide in this matter." Thereafter, the verses regarding inheritance were revealed. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) then summoned the uncle of the two girls and said, "Give

to the daughters a third of what *Sa'ad* left behind, and give their mother one-eighth of it, and what remains will be yours.”

Ḥaḍrat *Mirza Bashir Ahmad Sahib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) writes: Ḥaḍrat *Sa'ad* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was a wealthy and prominent person of his tribe. However, he had no male issue and left behind only his wife and two daughters. Up to that time no laws regarding inheritance had been revealed to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) and inheritance was divided according to the ancient Arab customs, which meant that, in the absence of a male issue, the elders of the family would take possession of all the inheritance and leave the widow and orphan girls with nothing. The same happened after the martyrdom of Ḥaḍrat *Sa'ad* (May Allāh be pleased with him), and so Ḥaḍrat *Sa'ad's* (May Allāh be pleased with him) widow took the matter before the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) was definitely pained by this story, but since no commandments had been revealed regarding this matter he asked them to be patient and wait for Divine instructions. Not long afterwards, the verses related to inheritance that are found in *Surah Al-Nisa* were revealed to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). He summoned Ḥaḍrat *Sa'ad's* (May Allāh be pleased with him) brother and instructed him to give two-thirds to the daughters, one-eighth to his sister-in-law, and to take what was left.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Today the world talks about the rights of women and highlights some superficial points that in reality have nothing to do with freedom. On the other hand, they object to Islāmic restrictions that are meant to safeguard the honour of women and preserve the harmony of the household and ensure the proper upbringing of future generations. The fact is that only Islām gives women their true freedom and guarantees the protection of their rights.

At the end of the sermon Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: I want to appeal for prayers regarding the current situation of the world. While we pray that Allāh may free the world from the virus, we should also pray that Allāh may bring people to their senses and they may understand that their safety depends on submitting to the One God, fulfilling their obligations to one another and ending all kinds of discord and mischief.

May Allāh enable the governments to rule with justice and fairness. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) also appealed for prayers for Ahmadīs in Pakistan.

Jazākumullāh.

Wassalām,

(Ch. Hameedullah)

Wakīl A'lā,

Tahrīk Jadīd Anjuman Ahmadīyya Pakistan.

Dated: 11 June 2020