

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 12<sup>th</sup> 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 *Sa’eed bin Zaid* (May Allāh be pleased with him):**

Ḥaḍrat *Sa’eed* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was a tall man with a fair complexion and thick hair. He belonged to *‘Adiy bin Ka’ab bin Lu’ayyi* tribe. His ancestral lineage is linked to that of Ḥaḍrat *‘Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with him) in the fourth step and that of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) in the eighth. Ḥaḍrat *Sa’eed’s* sister *‘Ātikah* was married to Ḥaḍrat *‘Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with him), and Ḥaḍrat *‘Umar’s* sister *Fatima* was married to Ḥaḍrat *Sa’eed* (May Allāh be pleased with him). Ḥaḍrat *Sa’eed’s* (May Allāh be pleased with him) father *Zaid bin ‘Amr* followed the religion of Abraham and believed in One God. According to Ḥaḍrat *Asmā’ bint Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with her), *Zaid* did not condone the act of burying of daughters alive, as was the custom among some Arabs prior to Islām, and if he heard of anyone intending to do so, he would stop him from doing it and take the responsibility for feeding and upbringing of the girl.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Children often ask about the beliefs of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) prior to Islām. From the very beginning, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) was the greatest proponent of monotheism and worshipped One God. There is an account of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) meeting *Zaid bin ‘Amr* prior to Islām. According to this account, on one occasion the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) refused to eat something that had been slaughtered in the name of idols, whereupon *Zaid* said that he too did not eat anything that had not been slaughtered in the name of Allāh.

*Zaid bin ‘Amr* had become averse to idolatry and travelled far and wide in search of the truth. In Syria he met Jewish and Christian scholars who told him to follow the religion of Abraham. *Zaid* passed away five years before the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) announced his Prophethood. *Zaid bin ‘Amr* once said to *‘Āmir bin Rabi’ah* that he firmly believed in the religion of Abraham and that he was waiting for a Prophet to appear from among the progeny of Ismael, and yet he was afraid that he would not live to see that Prophet. He, therefore, instructed *‘Āmir* that if he saw that Prophet he should convey to him his Salām. Later when *‘Āmir bin Rabi’ah* accepted Islām, he conveyed *Zaid’s* Salām to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him). The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) responded to the Salām, prayed that Allāh have mercy on *Zaid*, and said, “He will be raised on the Day of Judgement as one nation.”

Ḥaḍrat *Sa'eed bin Zaid* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and his wife *Fatima* accepted Islām before the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) started preaching at *Dar-e-Arqam*. His wife became the means for converting Ḥaḍrat *'Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with him) to Islām, as has already been mentioned in the context of Ḥaḍrat *Khabbāb bin Arat* (May Allāh be pleased with him). Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) recounted this story with reference to *Seerat Khatamun Nabiyyīn*.

Ḥaḍrat *Sa'eed* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was among the first to migrate to Medina where the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) established bond of brotherhood between him and Ḥaḍrat *Rāfay' bin Mālik* or Ḥaḍrat *Ubbai bin Ka'ab* (May Allāh be pleased with them). Ḥaḍrat *Sa'eed* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was unable to participate in the battle of *Badr* but the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) gave him a share of the spoils.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: I consider all the Companions who did not physically participate in the battle of *Badr* but were given a share of its bounty by the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) to be among the Companions of *Badr*.

The reason why Ḥaḍrat *Sa'eed* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was unable to participate in the battle of *Badr* was that, ten days prior to the battle, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) had sent him and Ḥaḍrat *Talha* (May Allāh be pleased with him) on a scouting mission to gain information about the departure of the Meccan caravan from Syria. But before the two could return to Medina, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) had already received information about the caravan and had set out for *Badr*. The day the two Companions returned to Medina was the same day when the Battle of *Badr* was fought and so they could not participate in the battle.

Ḥaḍrat *Sa'eed* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was among the ten Companions who had been glad tiding of paradise by the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) during their lifetime. Ḥaḍrat *Sa'eed* (May Allāh be pleased with him) said one day we were on the mountain of *Hira* along with the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) when the mountain started to shake. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said, "Be still, O *Hira*, for none is upon you other than a Prophet, a *Siddīq* and a *Shahīd*." When asked who these people were, Ḥaḍrat *Sa'eed* (May Allāh be pleased with him) said that they were the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), *Abu Bakr*, *'Umar*, *'Uthmān*, *'Ali*, *Talha*, *Zubair*, *Sa'ad* and *'Abdur Rahmān bin 'Auf* (May Allāh be pleased with them). When asked who the tenth was, he hesitated a little and then said that he was the tenth.

Ḥaḍrat *Sa'eed* (May Allāh be pleased with him) witnessed many revolutions and civil strife in his time but remained aloof from them on account to his piety and Taqwa. He, however, openly voiced his opinions, when Ḥaḍrat *'Uthmān* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was martyred, he said, "If you had done to the mountain of *Uhud* what you have done to *'Uthmān*, it would have wavered." Similarly, when *Mughīra bin Shu'ba* uttered inappropriate words against Ḥaḍrat *'Ali* (May Allāh be pleased with him), Ḥaḍrat *Sa'eed* (May Allāh be pleased with him) stopped him and reminded him that *'Ali* was among the ten Companions who were given glad tiding of paradise by the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) in their lifetime.

Ḥaḍrat *Sa'eed* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was a devout and prayerful person and his prayers were often heard by Allāh. During the reign of Ḥaḍrat *Amīr Mu'awiyah*, a woman accused Ḥaḍrat *Sa'eed* (May Allāh be pleased with him) of having forcibly taken her land.

When he was asked about this, he said, “How could I have done such a thing after hearing the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) say that anyone who unjustly takes the smallest piece of land belonging to another shall wear seven lands around his neck on the Day of Judgement!” He then prayed, “O Allāh, if this woman is lying, then let her not die until she has lost her eyesight, and let the well be her grave.” Later the woman totally lost her eyesight and fell into a well in her house and was killed.

Ḥaḍrat *Sa’eed* (May Allāh be pleased with him) died in 50 AH or 51 AH. Ḥaḍrat *Sa’ad bin Abi Waqas* (May Allāh be pleased with him) performed the rites on his body and Ḥaḍrat *’Abdullah bin ’Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with him) led his funeral prayer. He was buried in Medina. Ḥaḍrat *Sa’eed* (May Allāh be pleased with him) had ten wives at different times from whom he had 13 male and 19 female offspring.

### **Ḥaḍrat ’Abdur Rahmān bin ’Auf (May Allāh be pleased with him):**

Prior to the advent of Islām he was called *’Abd-e-’Amr* or *’Abdul Ka’ba* but the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) changed his name to *’Abdur Rahmān* after he converted to Islām. He belonged to *Banu Zuhra bin Kilāb* tribe.

Ḥaḍrat *’Abdur Rahmān* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was a tall man with a reddish complexion, beautiful eyes and long eyelashes. He was born ten year before the Year of the Elephant and was among the handful of people who did not drink liquor even before Islam. He was part of the six-member committee appointed by Ḥaḍrat *’Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with him) to elect the next Khalīfa. When, after the migration to Medina, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) established bond of brotherhood between him and Ḥaḍrat *Sa’ad bin Rabi’* (May Allāh be pleased with him). Ḥaḍrat *Sa’ad* (May Allāh be pleased with him) said, “I am among the most affluent of *Ansār*. I give up half of my entire wealth and one of my two wives for you. You can marry her after period of *iddah*.” Ḥaḍrat *’Abdur Rahmān* (May Allāh be pleased with him) thanked him but declined the offer. He then started his own trade with meagre investment and soon God blessed him with abundance.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) recounted the incident during the battle of *Badr* when Ḥaḍrat *’Abdur Rahmān bin ’Auf* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was approached by two youngsters and they asked him to point out to them who *Abu Jahl* was. Before he could even lower his hand, they hastened like eagles through the ranks of the Meccans and struck *Abu Jahl*. Ḥaḍrat *’Abdullah bin Mas’ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) then ended the life of the wounded *Abu Jahl*. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Such was the devotion of these Companions that they had no fear of their lives.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: I will speak more about Ḥaḍrat *’Abdur Rahmān bin ’Auf* (May Allāh be pleased with him) later, *Inshā’Allāh*.

Jazākumullāh.

Wassalām,

(Ch. Hameedullah)

Wakīl A’lā,

Tahrīk Jadīd Anjuman Ahmadiyya Pakistan.

Dated: 16 June 2020