

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 16<sup>th</sup> October 2020 from Mubarak Mosque Islāmabad, Tilford, UK.**

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

***Ḥaḍrat Mu’awwiz bin Harith* (May Allāh be pleased with him):**

He belonged to *Khazraj* tribe of *Ansār* and was one of the 70 Companions who participated in the second *Bai’at* at *Aqaba*. He was married to *Umm-e-Yazid bint Qais* from whom he had two daughters. *Ḥaḍrat Mu’awwiz* participated in the Battle of *Badr* with his two brothers *Mu’ādh* and *‘Auf*. The three of them are also known as *Banu ‘Afrā’*.

On the day of the Battle of *Badr*, when the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) inquired about the condition of *Abu Jahl*, *Ḥaḍrat ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ūd* saw that *Abu Jahl* had been severely wounded by the two sons of *‘Afrā’* and he was about to die. *Abu Jahl* said to *Ḥaḍrat ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ūd*, "I have no regrets except that I was killed by the children who cultivate vegetables in Medina." Then he expressed his desire for his neck to be cut a little longer, but *Ḥaḍrat ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ūd* said, "I will not allow this wish of yours to be fulfilled either," and he cut off his neck close to his chin. The disbelievers of Mecca viewed the people of Medina with derision, and so it was a great humiliation for *Abu Jahl* to be killed by boys from Medina. *Ḥaḍrat Mu’awwiz* was martyred while fighting in the battle of *Badr*.

***Ḥaḍrat Ubaiy bin Ka’ab* (May Allāh be pleased with him):**

He belonged to *Banu Mu’āwiyah* branch of *Khazraj* tribe. He was of medium height. He was among those who participated in the Second *Bai’at* at *Aqaba*. He knew how to read and write and, therefore, had the honour of writing down the revelations received by the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him). The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) established bond of brotherhood between him and *Ḥaḍrat Talha bin Ubaidullah* or *Ḥaḍrat Saeed bin Zaid*. *Ḥaḍrat Ubaiy bin Ka’ab* had immense knowledge of the Holy Qur’ān. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) said, "*Ubaiy* is the greatest *Qari* of my Ummah."

On one occasion, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) said to *Ḥaḍrat Ubaiy*, "Allāh has commanded me to recite *Surah Al-Bayyinah* to you." *Ḥaḍrat Ubaiy* asked if Allāh had mentioned him by name, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) replied that He had, whereupon tears of joy flowed from *Ḥaḍrat Ubaiy’s* eyes.

*Ḥaḍrat 'Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with him) is reported to have said, "Whoever loves to learn the Holy Qur'ān should come to *Ubaiy*."

The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said: The kindest person in my ummah is *Abu Bakr*. The most strict about the religion of Allāh is *'Umar*, *'Uthmān* is the most perfect in modesty, *Mu'ādh bin Jabal* is the most knowledgeable of *halāl* and *harām*. *Zaid bin Thābit* is the most cognizant of religious obligations and *Ubaiy bin Ka'ab* is the most knowledgeable about recitation of the Qur'ān. Every ummah has a trustee and the trustee of this ummah is *Abu Ubaidah bin Al-Jarrah*.

*Ḥaḍrat Ubaiy* started the practice of writing the name of the scribe at the end of manuscript. Later, this practice was followed by other scribes as well. He had heard every letter of the Qur'ān from the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) and memorized it. He would ask the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) questions without hesitation and the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) would also pay special attention to his learning because of his eagerness. One day when the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) led *Fajr* prayer, he forgot to recite a verse. After the prayer he asked the people if they had found anything amiss in his recitation, but they all remained silent. Then he inquired of *Ḥaḍrat Ubaiy bin Ka'ab*, and *Ḥaḍrat Ubaiy* said that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) had not recited such and such a verse. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said, "I knew that none but you would have noticed it." *Ḥaḍrat Ubaiy bin Ka'ab*'s knowledge of the Qur'ān can be gauged from the fact that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) would have him recite the whole of the Qur'ān for him. In the final year of the Holy Prophet's (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) life, Gabriel instructed the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) to recite the Holy Qur'ān to *Ḥaḍrat Ubaiy*.

One day, while delivering the Friday sermon, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) recited *Surah Bara'at*. *Ḥaḍrat Abu Dardā'* and *Ḥaḍrat Abu Dhar* asked *Ḥaḍrat Ubaiy* during the sermon when this *Surah* had been revealed. He silenced them with a gesture. After the prayer, *Ḥaḍrat Ubaiy* said, "Today your prayer has become useless due to this absurd behaviour." They both came to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) and he confirmed the words of *Ḥaḍrat Ubaiy* and said that they should not have spoken during the sermon.

The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) once asked *Ḥaḍrat Ubaiy* about the greatest verse in the Book of Allāh. He said, "Allāh and His Messenger know best." When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) asked again, *Ḥaḍrat Ubaiy* recited the first words of *Ayat-ul-Kursi*. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) liked his answer and prayed, "May you grow in knowledge."

When *Ḥaḍrat Ubaiy* taught the Holy Qur'ān to *Ḥaḍrat Tufail*, he offered him a bow as a gift. When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) learnt of this, he asked *Ḥaḍrat Ubaiy* to return the bow and advised not to receive such gifts. *Ḥaḍrat Ubaiy* became so careful in this regard that when the people of Syria learnt the Holy Qur'ān from *Ḥaḍrat Ubaiy* and had some scribes write them down, they would invite the scribes to eat with them, but *Ḥaḍrat Ubaiy* would never accept their invitation.

*Ḥaḍrat Ubaiy* accompanied the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) in all the battles, including the Battle of *Badr*.

During the Khilāfat of *Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him), *Ḥaḍrat Ubaiy* was appointed to oversee the compilation of the Holy Qur'ān. He would recite the words of the Holy Qur'ān and others would write them down. During the Khilāfat of *Ḥaḍrat 'Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with him), *Majlis-e-Shura* was formed which included eminent Companions from among *Ansār* and *Muhajirīn*. *Ḥaḍrat Ubaiy bin Ka'ab* represented *Khazraj* tribe. One night in Ramaḍān, *Ḥaḍrat 'Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with him) saw people praying in the mosque in separate groups, so he made *Ḥaḍrat Ubaiy* their Imām.

*Ḥaḍrat Ubaiy* also had an understanding of drawing inference from the Holy Qur'ān and finding solutions for questions of jurisprudence. *Huzoor* (May Allāh be his Helper) narrated several incidents which showed that *Ḥaḍrat 'Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with him) also valued his opinion in these matters.

*Ḥaḍrat 'Uthmān* (May Allāh be pleased with him) selected twelve companions to standardize the recitation of the Holy Qur'ān and made *Ḥaḍrat Ubaiy bin Ka'ab* the head of this committee. All the copies of the Qur'ān that are available today are in accordance with the recitation of *Ḥaḍrat Ubaiy bin Ka'ab*. He used to complete a full reading of the Holy Qur'ān in eight nights.

*Huzoor* said: Before a proper pulpit was prepared for the Holy Prophet's (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) Mosque, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) used to deliver a sermon leaning against the trunk of a palm tree. *Ḥaḍrat Ubaiy's* love for the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) was such that when the trunk was removed during the expansion of the mosque, he took it and kept it in his house.

There were six Qāḍīs among the Companions of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). These were *Ḥaḍrat 'Umar*, *Ḥaḍrat 'Ali*, *Ḥaḍrat 'Abdullah bin Mas'ūd*, *Ḥaḍrat Zaid bin Thabit*, *Ḥaḍrat Abu Musa Ash'ari* and *Ḥaḍrat Ubaiy bin Ka'ab* (May Allāh be pleased with them).

According to various accounts, he passed away in 22 AH or 30 AH. *Huzoor* said that 30 AH is more likely to be correct date because *Ḥaḍrat 'Uthmān* (May Allāh be pleased with him) had entrusted the task of compiling the Qur'ān to *Ḥaḍrat Ubaiy*. *Ḥaḍrat Ubaiy* had two sons, *Tufail* and *Muhammad*, and one daughter *Umm-e-'Amr*. His wife's name was *Umm-e-Tufail bint Tufail* who belonged to *Dos* tribe.

Jazākumullāh.

Wassalām,

(For) Wakīl A'lā,

Tahrīk-i-Jadīd Anjuman Aḥmadiyya Pakistan.

Dated: 20 October 2020