بسم الثدالرحمن الرحيم

The Amīr/National President Jamā'at Ahmadīyya,

Dear Brother,

السلام عليكم ورحمة اللدوبر كابتئر

## Extracts from the Friday Sermon delivered by *Ḥaḍrat Khalīfa-tul-Masīh* V (May Allāh be his Helper) on 20<sup>th</sup> November 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;

## Hadrat Auf bin Harith bin Rifā'ah Ansāri (May Allāh be pleased with him):

He belonged to *Banu Najjār* tribe of *Ansār*. Hadrat *Mu'ādh* and Hadrat *Mu'awidh* were brothers of Hadrat *Auf*. He was one of the first six people from Medina who came to Mecca and pledged allegiance to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). He also took part in the first *Bai'at* at *Aqaba*. On the day of the Battle of *Badr*, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), upon a question from Hadrat *Auf*, said that Allāh is most pleased with His servant when he is engaged in battle and is fighting fearlessly without armour. On hearing this, Hadrat *Auf* took off his armour and was martyred while fighting valiantly. In some books of Hadīth and biographies of Companions, he is mentioned as one of the Companions who attacked *Abu Jahl*.

## Hadrat Abu Ayyub Ansāri (May Allāh be pleased with him):

His name was *Khalid* and belonged to *Banu Najjār* branch of *Khazraj* tribe. He took part in the second *Bai'at* at *Aqaba*. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) had established bond of brotherhood between him and Ḥaḍat *Muṣʿab bin Umair*. After the migration to Medina, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) stayed at his house.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) cited the details of these events as narrated by Hadrat Musleh Mau 'ūd and Hadrat Mirza Bashīr Ahmad Sahib (May Allāh be pleased with them). Everyone in the tribe of Banu Najjār wanted to have the honour of being host to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). Therefore, they would come forward and try to hold the reins of the camel on which the Holy Prophet (May Allah's Blessings be upon him) was riding. But the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said, "Leave my camel alone, for it has been ordained." The camel continued to move until it reached a piece of land owned by two boys and there it sat down. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said, "This is the place God has chosen for us." Since the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) never took anything for free, a price was fixed and paid for the land and the mosque and houses of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) were later built on it. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) enquired about the closest house belonging to a Muslim, whereupon Hadrat Abu Ayyub Ansāri rushed forward and took the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) to his house. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) stayed on the ground floor of the house of Hadrat Abu Ayyub Ansāri. During the night, a vessel of water accidentally broke on the upper floor. Fearing that the water may reach the ground floor, Hadrat *Abu Ayyub Ansāri* took his quilt and dried the water with it. The next morning he was able to persuade the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) to stay upstairs. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) stayed in this house for seven months. Hadrat *Abu Ayyub* would prepare and send food for the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), and then his own family would eat whatever leftovers came back. He would eat from the part of the food where the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) had put his fingers. Once, Hadrat *Abu Ayyub* prepared a meal which included garlic. When the leftovers came back, it was seen that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) had not eaten that day. Hadrat *Abu Ayyub* asked the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) whether garlic was *harām*. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said, "No. But I don't like it." According to another account, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) disliked foods that had an unpleasant odour, because he was visited by angels.

Hadrat *Abu Ayyub Ansāri* accompanied the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) in all the battles, including the Battle of *Badr*. On the night of Hadrat *Safiyya's* marriage to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), Hadrat *Abu Ayyub* was concerned about the Holy Prophet's (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) safety since Hadrat *Safiyya* had recently converted from disbelievers to Islām. He, therefore, stood guard all night outside the tent of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) prayed for him, "O Allāh! Protect *Abu Ayyub* as he spent the whole night protecting me."

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) related a long narration from Hadrat *Mahmūd bin Rabi* ' in which it was mentioned that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said that Allāh has forbidden fire upon anyone who professes the *Kalima*, *La ilāha illa Allāh*. Hadrat *Abu Ayyub Ansāri* said that he did not think that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) ever said such a thing.

Hadrat *Mirza Bashir Ahmad Sahib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) says that this is an authentic Hadīth according to the principles of Hadīth, but Hadrat *Abu Ayyub Ansāri* did not accept it in keeping with his own understanding. This shows that the Companions did not accept every Hadīth they heard. They only accepted them after scrutinizing them on the basis of the principles of Hadīth as well as their own understanding.

Hadrat *Syed Waliullah Shah Sahib* (May Allāh be pleased with him), based on the words mentioned in this narration, says that the words, 'Whoever recites *La ilaha illa Allāh* sincerely for the sake of Allāh', themselves define the kind of profession of Oneness that is implied here.

When Hadrat *Amīr Mu'āwiyah's* Syrian army invaded Medina, Hadrat *Abu Ayyub* left Medina and went to Hadrat '*Ali* in *Kūfa*. During the reign of Hadrat *Amīr Mu'āwiyah*, Hadrat *Abu Ayyub* went to *Basrah* where Hadrat *Ibn-e-Abbās* vacated his house for him and said that he would treat him just as he had treated the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). In addition to this hospitality, Hadrat *Ibn-e-Abbas* also gave him forty thousand dirhams and twenty slaves.

Once, when the spoils of war were being distributed, Hadrat *Abu Ayyub* saw a woman crying because she had been separated from her son. Hadrat *Abu Ayyub* then took the hand of her son and handed him to her, saying that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) had said, "Whoever separates a mother from her son, Allāh will separate him from his loved ones on the Day of Resurrection."

Referring to the recent treatment of refugees in the United States and other countries, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that those who object to Islām should look at their own actions. Islām cares so much for people's feelings that it forbids mothers to be separated from their children.

Hadrat *Abu Ayyub Ansāri's* knowledge and wisdom was accepted so much that the Companions often asked him questions about different subjects. In the same way, many of the eminent *tābi'īn* also revered him. Hadrat *Abu Ayyub* remained engaged in Jihād after the demise of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) until his death in Constantinople in 52 AH. *Yazīd bin Mu'āwiyah* led his funeral prayers. His grave is in Istanbul, Turkey.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: The mention of the Companions of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) who participated in the battle of *Badr* is now over, and from now on I will give detailed accounts regarding the four Khulāfā, *Insha'Allāh*. Also, only brief descriptions were given regarding some of the Companions earlier on. If further material becomes available about them, it will also be mentioned.

At the end of the sermon, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) informed the Jamā'at about the sad demise of four Ahmadīs and led their funeral prayer in absentia.

- 1. *Abdul Hai Mandal Sahib*, a *mu'allim* in India, passed away of a heart attack on 25<sup>th</sup> September at the age of 53. He is survived by his wife, two sons and two daughters.
- 2. *Sirajul Islam Sahib*, a *mu'allim* from Bangladesh, passed away on 14<sup>th</sup> October at the age of 60. He is survived by his wife and three daughters.
- 3. *Shahid Ahmad Khan Pasha Sahib* passed away on 26<sup>th</sup> October at the age of 85. He was the maternal grandson of the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him), the paternal grandson of Hadrat *Nawāb Muhammad Ali Khan Sahib* (May Allāh be pleased with him), and the son of Hadrat *Nawāb Amatul Hafeez Begum Sahiba* and Hadrat *Nawāb Abdullah Khan Sahib* (May Allāh be pleased with them). He had two marriages. The first marriage was with *Amatul Shakoor Sahiba*, daughter of Hadrat Khalīfatul Masih III (May Allāh shower His mercy upon him). From this marriage he had two sons and three daughters. His second marriage was to *Samina Saeed Sahiba*. He had a son from this marriage.
- 4. *Syed Masood Ahmad Shah Sahib* of Sheffield, UK, passed away of a heart attack on 8<sup>th</sup> September. He is survived by a wife and a daughter.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) prayed that Allāh may have mercy on all the deceased ones and grant them a lofty station in heaven. *Amīn*.

Jazākumullāh. Wassalām,

(For) Wakīl A'lā, Tahrīk-i-Jadīd Anjuman Aḥmadiyya Pakistan. Dated: 25 November 2020