

The Amīr/National President Jamā'at Aḥmadiyya,	
Dear Brother,	Z1
	لسلام عليكم ورحمة اللهدو بركابة

Extracts from the Friday Sermon delivered by *Ḥaḍrat Khalīfa-tul-Masīh* V (May Allāh be his Helper) on 07 December 2018 at Baitul Futūh Mosque, London.

Our Imam, Ḥaḍrat Khalīfa-tul-Masīh V (May Allāh be his Helper) continuing with the accounts of the Companions of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) who participated in the Battle of *Badr* said: today first of them about whom I will speak is;

Ḥaḍrat 'Ubaid Bin Zaid Ansāri (May Allāh be pleased with him):

He belonged to *Banu 'Ajlān* tribe. He participated in the Battles of *Badr* and *Uhad*.

Ḥaḍrat Zāhir bin Harām Al-Ashja T (May Allāh be pleased with him):

He was a Companion who participated in the Battle of *Badr*. He belonged to *Ashja'a* tribe. He accompanied the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) in the Battle of *Badr*. He was a Bedouin and used to bring the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) local delicacies from the village. When he would leave, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) too would give him abundant provisions. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) used to say, "*Zāhir* is our Bedouin friend and we are his friends in the city." The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) loved him very much.

Hadrat Zāhir (May Allāh be pleased with him) was an ordinary looking man. One day he was buying some things in the market when the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) approached him from behind and put his hand on his eyes. According to some accounts the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) embraced him from behind. Nevertheless, Zāhir was unable to see who it was, but then he tried to look back and was surprised to see the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). Thus, he started rubbing his back against the chest of the Holy Prophet (May Allah's Blessings be upon him). At this the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) playfully said, "Who will buy this slave?" Ḥaḍrat Zāhir (May Allāh be pleased with him) replied, "You will find me a worthless commodity, for no one would like to buy me." The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) replied, "You are not worthless in the eyes of God. In His eyes, you are very precious." The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) once said, "Every person living in the city has Bedouin friend; and the Bedouin friend of the family of Muhammad (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) is Zāhir bin Harām."

Ḥaḍrat Zaid bin Khattāb (May Allāh be pleased with him):

He was the elder brother of Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) and he had accepted Islām before Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him). He was also among the first people to migrate. He participated in the Battles of Badr, Uhud, Khandaq, and was present at Hudaybiyyah and Bai'at-e-Ridhwan. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) formed a bond of brotherhood between him and Ḥaḍrat M'an bi 'Adī (May Allāh be pleased with him), both of whom were martyred in the Battle of Yamama. After the Muslim retreat in the Battle of Yamama, Ḥaḍrat Zaid bin Khattāb (May Allāh be pleased with him) prayed aloud, "O Allāh, I apologise to You for my fellow fighters who fled; and I absolve myself before You of the actions of Musailmah Kazzab and Muhakkam bin Tufail." He then took hold of the flag, penetrated the lines of the enemy and demonstrated his excellent swordsmanship until he was finally martyred. Upon his martyrdom, Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) said, "May Allāh have mercy on Zaid. He surpassed me in two virtues; that is to say, he accepted Islām before me, and he attained martyrdom before me."

Hadrat 'Ubadah bin Khashkhāsh (May Allāh be pleased with him):

He was from the *Baliyy* tribe. He was the paternal and maternal cousin of Ḥaḍrat *Mujazzar bin Ziyād* (May Allāh be pleased with him). He was allied to *Banu Salamah*. He took part in the Battle of *Badr* where he captured *Qais bin Sāib*. He was martyred in the Battle of *Uhud*. He was buried in the same grave with Ḥaḍrat *N'oman bin Mālik* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and Ḥaḍrat *Mujazzar bin Ziyād* (May Allāh be pleased with him).

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

His father's name was *Jadd bin Qais*, whose *kuniyyat* was *Abu Wahb*. He was from the *Banu Salamah*, a tribe of *Ansār*. Ḥaḍrat *Mu'āz bin Jabal* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was his maternal cousin. He participated in both the Battles of *Badr* and *Uhud*.

Ḥaḍrat Harith bin Aus bin Mu'āz (May Allāh be pleased with him):

He was the nephew of Ḥaḍrat Sa'ad bin Mu'āz (May Allāh be pleased with him), chief of Banu Aus tribe. He took part in the Battles of Badr and Uhud. According to some accounts, he was martyred in the Battle of Uhud at the age of 28, but other accounts state that he was not martyred in Uhud. Ḥaḍrat Harith (May Allāh be pleased with him) was among the Companions who killed Ka'ab bin Ashraf.

Ka'ab bin Ashraf was among the chiefs of Medina who had signed an agreement with the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), but he later contravened the agreement and the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) ordered him to be killed. Ka'ab bin Ashraf was an extremely immoral person. He was a master of deceit and treachery. When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) migrated to Medina, Ka'ab bin Ashraf joined other Jews in signing a written agreement to uphold peace among Muslims and Jews; but he was inwardly hypocritical and antagonistic towards Islām. Hence, he started opposing Islām through secret conspiracies and machinations. These efforts continuously increased and after the Battle of Badr he adopted an attitude that was extremely mischievous and posed a great threat

to the Muslims. He put all his efforts in trying to destroy Islām. After the Battle of Badr, he provoked the Quraish of Mecca who were already raging with fire of revenge with his fiery speeches and poetry. He filled their hearts with an unquenchable thirst for the blood of the Muslims and a craving for revenge. His words roused their sentiments, and he took from them a pledge that they would not rest until they had wiped Islam and its Founder off the face of the earth. His words produced a virtual volcano that was ready to erupt. He then went to other tribes of Arabia and provoked them against the Muslims, employing filthy language in his poems with regard to Muslim women and even the wives of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). He even went to the extent of conspiring to assassinate the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), but, by the grace of Allah, the Muslims were warned beforehand and the attempt failed. When things came to such a pass and accusations of breaking the pledge, inciting people to war, use of indecent language and conspiracy to murder reached categorical proof, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) decided that Ka'ab was to be killed on account of his crimes, and commanded his Companions to carry this out. Since, on account of Ka'ab mischievous activities, the atmosphere in Medina at that time was volatile and an open announcement of this kind would have led to civil war, which would lead to loss of countless lives thus the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) decided that Ka'ab should be killed quietly. He appointed Muhammad bin Maslamah, a devoted Companion from the Aus tribe, to carry this out.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: May Allāh always keep Islām safe from such conspiracies. The state of the Muslims today is such that instead of learning from these lessons of the past, they have themselves become means of mischieves, both as people and as governments. May Allāh Almighty protect Islām from such mischieves and enable Muslims to accept the one (the Promised Messiah May peace be upon him) who has been sent by Allāh Almighty for the revival of Islām in this age. $Am\bar{\imath}n$.

Please convey these guidelines given by Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) to members of your Jamā'at.

Jazākumullāh.

Wassalām,

(Ch. Hameedullah) Wakīl A'lā, Tahrīk Jadīd Anjuman Aḥmadiyya Pakistan. Dated: 13 December 2018