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 3rd July 2020 from Mubarak Mosque Islāmabad, Tilford, UK.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: In my last Sermon I spoke about how the Companions expressed their love and devotion to the Holy Prophet (May Allah's Blessings be upon him) before the battle of Badr. Hadrat Musleh Mau'ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates these events as follows: It is natural that when we love someone we do not want them to be hurt in any way or to risk their lives going into a battle. In the same way, the Companions of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) did not want the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) to go for battle. When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) and the Companions were on their way to Badr, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) told them that he had been informed by Allāh that their encounter would be with an army and not with the caravan. He then asked the Companions for their advice on how to proceed. All the eminent Companions made passionate speeches expressing their devotion and willingness to make any sacrifice, but the Holy Prophet (May Allah's Blessings be upon him) kept asking for more advice. Hadrat Sa'ad bin Mu'āz (May Allāh be pleased with him) understood that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) wanted someone to speak on behalf of Ansār, so he stood up and made a passionate speech saying, "We will go wherever you lead us. By Allāh! If you order us to jump into the sea, not one of us will keep back. We will fight in front of you and behind you, we will fight on your right and on your left. The enemy will not be able to reach you without trampling over our dead bodies."

A Companion who accompanied the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) in 13 battles, once wished that, instead of taking part in all those battles, he may had said these words that Hadrat *Sa'ad bin Mu'āz* (May Allāh be pleased with him) had uttered before the battle of Badr.

Commenting on verse 12 of Surah Ra'ad:

ڵؘۮؙڡؙۼۊۨڹؾۢڡؚۨڹؽڹؽڮۅؘۅؚؽ۬ڂڵڣ؋ؾڂڡؘڟؙۏۛڹؘۮڡؽٵڡٞڔؚٳٮڵ<u>ٶ</u>

"For him (the Messenger) is a succession of angels before him and behind him; they guard him by the command of Allāh." (13:12)

Hadrat *Musleh Mau '\bar{u}d* (May Allāh be pleased with him) says: The whole life of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) after he made his claim is a witness to the fact that God Himself safeguarded him. He was protected by angels in Mecca, otherwise he could not have remained safe amidst so many enemies. In Medina he was protected by heavenly angels and as well as earthly angels in the form of the Companions. After describing the above mentioned incident, Hadrat *Musleh Mau'ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) said that these Companions were the protectors God had appointed to safeguard the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him).

Speaking of Hadrat *Sa'ad bin Mu'āz's* love for the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), Hadrat *Musleh Mau'ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) says: On the way back from *Uhud*, Hadrat *Sa'ad bin Mu'āz* was walking with pride while holding the reigns of the Holy Prophet's (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) ride even though he had lost one of his brothers in the Battle of *Uhud*. At the same time the rumour had spread in Medina that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) had been martyred. Hearing this news, Hadrat *Sa'ad's* old mother, who had almost lost her sight, came faltering and stumbling out of Medina. She kept asking about the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) and did not ask about her son. Hadrat *Sa'ad* told her that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), her eyes became filled with delight. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), her eyes became filled with her for her young son who had been martyred in the battle, but the old woman only replied; "After I have seen you alive, I have swallowed all my sorrows."

Reminding Ahmadī women about their duties regarding *tablīgh*, Ḥaḍrat *Musleh Mau'ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) said: These were the women who stood shoulder to shoulder with men in their endeavour to spread Islām. You claim to believe in the Promised Messiah, and the Promised Messiah is a reflection of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), so you are also in a sense Companions of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). But can you say with certainty that you have in your hearts the same zeal for the faith as those Companions? If you look closely at yourselves you will find that you are very much behind them.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: I cited this quote because Hadrat *Musleh Mau'ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was addressing women specifically. Otherwise, our Khulafā' have said many times, and I too have reiterated that our men should show the same zeal as the Companions of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), only then can we live up to our claim of spreading the message of Islām to the whole world.

Speaking about the sacrifices of the female Companions of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), Hadrat *Musleh Mau 'ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) says: The Christian world prides itself on the bravery of Mary Magdalene and her companions who managed to reach Jesus tomb avoiding the guards. But I invite them to compare this with the sacrifices and devotion shown by the Companions for their beloved master, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), and how they kept the flag of *Tauhīd* flying at all costs.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) arrived in Medina, *Ka'ab bin Ashraf* was among those who subscribed to the peace and mutual defence treaty between the people of Medina and the Muslims. Despite this, however, he secretly spearheaded activities that were meant to undermine the Muslims. *Ka'ab* used to give a lot of alms and charity to Jewish scholars. He was enraged at the Muslim victory in the Battle of *Badr*. Seeing that this new religion was getting stronger, he resolved to destroy it forever. For this purpose he went to Mecca and made rousing speeches to fuel the fire of hatred against the Muslims and made the Meccans swear in the name of *Ka'aba* that they would wipe Islām off the face of the earth. He also went to other Arab tribes and incited them against Islām. In Medina he would recite verses that were derogatory to Islām and to Muslim women and even conspired to have the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) assassinated. At this point the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), in his capacity as the lawfully elected leader of Medina, ordered the killing of *Ka'ab* on account of treason, inciting people to war and conspiracy to kill. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) to carry out this decree and instructed him to consult with Hadrat *Sa'ad bin Mu'āz* on what method to adopt. Accordingly, Hadrat *Muhammad bin Maslamah* brought about the death of *Ka'ab* with the help of *Abu Naila* and three other Companions.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: With regard to the spoils acquired from *Banu Nazīr* tribe, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) suggested to *Ansār* that these should either be equally divided among *Ansār* and *Muhajirīn*, or that they should be given only to *Muhajirīn* so that they could become self-sufficient and be able to leave the homes of *Ansār*. Hadrat *Sa'ad bin Mu'āz* and Hadrat *Sa'ad bin Ubādah* (May Allāh be pleased with them) consulted with one another on this matter and said to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), "You may distribute it all among *Muhajirīn*, but they can still continue to live in our houses." The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) was very pleased to hear this and he prayed, "O Allāh, have mercy on *Ansār* and their sons."

Hadrat Sa'ad bin $Mu'\bar{a}z$ also showed extraordinary devotion in the context of the incident of Ifq when Hadrat Ayesha (May Allāh be pleased with her) was falsely accused.

In the Battle of *Khandaq* (Trench), Hadrat *Sa'ad bin Mu'āz* was one of the influential Companion who were sent to negotiate with *Ka'ab bin Asad*, the chief of *Banu Quraiza* tribe. He also played an important role in the sentence passed against *Banu Quraiza* for their treachery.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: I will speak more on this topic in the next sermon, *Inshā'Allāh*.

Jazākumullāh. Wassalām,

(For) Wakīl A'lā, Tahrīk-i-Jadīd Anjuman Ahmadīyya Pakistan. Dated: 8th July 2020