بسم اللمالرحمن الرحيم

The National Amīr/ President Jamā'at Aḥmadīyya,

Dear Brother.

السلام عليكمرو محمة اللموبر كأتم

Summary of the Friday Sermon delivered by *Hadrat Khalīfatul-Masīh* V (May Allāh be his Helper) on 24th February 2023 at *Mubārak* Mosque *Islāmabād*, Tilford, UK

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Today I will relate some remaining accounts with regard to the *Badri Saḥāba* previously mentioned. Thus, the series of sermons about *Badri Saḥāba* will come to a conclusion.

Hadrat '*Āmir bin Rabī*'ah (May Allāh be pleased with him): His father's name was *Rabī*'ah bin Ka'b bin Mālik bin Rabī'ah. His mother, Hadrat *Laila* (May Allāh be pleased with her) says that they were preparing to travel to *Abyssinia* and Hadrat '*Āmir* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was away on some business when they ran into Hadrat '*Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with him), who was not yet a Muslim. When Hadrat '*Umar* asked where they were going, she replied, "We are going to Allāh's land until He opens a way for us. You have caused us a lot of pain and persecuted us." To this, Hadrat '*Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with him) said, "May Allāh be your protector." Hadrat *Laila* (May Allāh be pleased with her) felt a deep sense of sadness in Hadrat '*Umar's* voice, something she had not noticed before. When Hadrat '*Āmir* (May Allāh be pleased with him) returned, she told him about Hadrat '*Umar's* reaction, and he replied, "Do you think he will become a Muslim? Even *Khattāb's* donkey can become a Muslim, but not '*Umar*." Hadrat *Laila* explained that Hadrat '*Āmir* said this out of despair due to Hadrat '*Umar's* staunch opposition to Islām.

Hadrat 'Abdullah bin ' \overline{A} mir narrates that his father, Hadrat ' \overline{A} mir bin Rabī 'ah, told him that when Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) sent them on a campaign, they only had a bag of dates for provisions, which the commander of the army would distribute amongst them. As the journey progressed, the number of dates decreased, and eventually, they were down to just one date each. When Hadrat 'Abdullah (May Allāh be pleased with him) asked his father how they could survive on such a small amount of food, Hadrat ' \overline{A} mir (May Allāh be pleased with him) replied, "We learned the value of a single date when we had nothing else."

When Hadrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) went to Jābiya, Hadrat ' $\bar{A}mir$ was with him, on this occasion Hadrat ' $\bar{A}mir$ carried Hadrat 'Umar's banner. According to Ibn 'Asākir Hadrat ' $\bar{A}mir$ passed away in 32 AH.

Hadrat 'Abdullah bin 'Āmir (May Allāh be pleased with him) quotes his father as saying that during the time of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), a man married a woman from the Banu Fazāra and gave her two pairs of shoes as dowry. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) approved of this marriage. Another narration states that Hadrat 'Abdullah bin 'Āmir witnessed the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) performing Nafl prayers while riding his camel during a journey, and he was facing the same direction as the camel.

Hadrat ' $\overline{Amir\ bin\ Rab\overline{i}}$ 'ah (May Allāh be pleased with him) narrates: I was travelling with the Prophet on a dark night when we descended at a certain place. There we prepared a place to offer prayer. In the morning, it became apparent that the direction in which we offered prayer last night, was not that of the *Qibla*. Upon this, Allāh revealed to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) the verse:

وَلِلّٰمِ الْمَشُرِقُ وَالْمَعُرِبُ ۚ فَأَيْنَمَا تُوَلَّوُ افَثَمَّ وَجُهُ اللّٰمِ إِنَّ اللّٰمَوَ اسِعٌ عَلِيُمٌ

"To Allāh belong the East and the West; so withersoever you turn, there will be the face of Allāh. Surely, Allāh is Bountiful, All-Knowing." (2:116)

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) explained that it is possible that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) recited this verse to clarify the matter and that it was not necessarily revealed at that time.

Hadrat Harām bin Milhān (May Allāh be pleased with him): Hadrat Muşleh Mau'ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) says that the Companions longed to be martyred in the way of Allāh. Hadrat Harām bin Milhān (May Allāh be pleased with him) was among the Huffāz who were sent by the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) to convey the message of Islām to an Arab tribe. At first, the disbelievers pretended to welcome them, but later, one of them attacked Hadrat Harām bin Milhān from behind, causing him to fall. As soon as he fell, he cried out:

فُزُتُوَىَبِّ الكَعْبَةِ

"By the Lord of the Ka'aba, I have attained my goal!"

The disbelievers then attacked the rest of the Sahaba and martyred all of them except two, who survived the attack.

Hadrat Sa'ad bin Khaulah (May Allāh be pleased with him): '*Āmir bin Sa'ad* (May Allāh be pleased with him) narrates from his father, *Sa'ad bin Waqās* (May Allāh be pleased with him), as follows: The Messenger of Allāh visited me during the time of *Hajjatul Widā'a* when I was suffering from a severe illness that had brought me close to death. I said to him, "O Messenger of Allāh, my suffering is before you, and I have no heir aside from my daughter." The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) said, "Give a third of your wealth in charity." Then he said, "Leaving your heirs affluent is better than leaving them needy. Whatever you spend in the cause of Allāh, you will be rewarded for it, even for a morsel of food that you put in your wife's mouth." Hadrat *Sa'ad bin Khaulah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) passed away in Mecca after the *Hijrah*.

Hadrat Abul Haytham bin Attayyihān (May Allāh be pleased with him): Hadrat Abul Haytham once said to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) that he was the first to pledge allegiance to him. He then asked how people should pledge allegiance, and the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) replied that they should pledge allegiance to him as the Children of *Israel* pledged allegiance to Moses. Hadrat Abul Haytham used to carry two swords during battles, which is why he was also known as "Dhus-Saifain" He was martyred in the Battle of Siffīn.

Hadrat ' $\bar{A}sim$ bin Thābit (May Allāh be pleased with him): Imām $R\bar{a}zi$ has written that Hadrat ' $\bar{A}sim$ bin Thābit (May Allāh be pleased with him) was among those who stayed close to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) during the Battle of Uhud.

Hadrat Sahl bin Hunaif (May Allāh be pleased with him): He was also among those who remained close to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) during the Battle of Uhud. Hadrat 'Umair bin S'aeed (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates that he witnessed Hadrat 'Ali (May Allāh be pleased with him) reciting five Takbirāt during the funeral prayer of Hadrat Sahl bin Hunaif (May Allāh be pleased with him). The people were surprised by this, so Hadrat 'Ali (May Allāh be pleased with him) explained that Hadrat Sahl was a Companion of the Prophet who had participated in the Battle of Badr, and the people of Badr held a special status among the believers.

Hadrat 'Ali (May Allāh be pleased with him) wanted to honour Hadrat Sahl's rank and demonstrate the superiority of the Companions of Badr.

Hadrat Jabbār bin Ṣakhr (May Allāh be pleased with him): The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) instructed Ḥadrat 'Ali (May Allāh be pleased with him) to proceed with 1,500 Companions to demolish *Fils*, the idol of *Banu Tā*'ī. He handed Hadrat 'Ali (May Allāh be pleased with him) a black flag and a small white banner. In the morning, Ḥadrat 'Ali (May Allāh be pleased with him) attacked \overline{Ale} \overline{Hatim} and destroyed their idol. In this battle, the banner was carried by Ḥadrat Jabbār bin Ṣakhr (May Allāh be pleased with him).

Towards the end of his sermon, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) appealed for prayers for the Ahmadīs of Pakistan, Burkina Faso, and Algeria and stressed the need for more prayers and *sadaqāt*.

Thereafter, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) informed the Jamā'at about the tragic martyrdom of *Muḥammad Rashīd Ṣāḥib* of *Gujrat*, Pakistan; and the sad demise of *Amāni Basām Majlāwī* and *Salāh Abdul Moin Kutaish* of Iskenderun, Turkey and *Maqsood Aḥmad Munīb*, missionary of Quetta, Pakistan.

Jazākumullāh Wassalām,

Abdul Majid Tahir Additional Wakīlut Tabshīr ISLĀMABAD (UK) Dated: 28 February 2023