The Amīr/National President
Jamā‘at Ahmadiyya,

Dear Brother,

Extracts from the Friday Sermon delivered by Hadrat Khalīfa-tul-Masīh V (May Allāh be his Helper) on 17 August 2018 at Baitul Futūh Mosque, London.

Our Imam, Hadrat Khalīfa-tul-Masīh V (May Allāh be his Helper), says:

Today also I will speak about some Companions of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) who were with him in the battle of Badr.

Hadrat ‘Āmir bin Rabī‘ah (May Allāh be pleased with him):

The first is ‘Āmir bin Rabī‘ah (May Allāh be pleased with him). His family was an ally of Khattab, Hadrat ‘Umar’s (May Allāh be pleased with him) father had taken ‘Āmir as his foster son. This is why he was initially known as ‘Āmir bin Khattab, but when the Holy Qur’ān ordained that everyone should be ascribed to his real parents, his named was changed to ‘Āmir bin Rabī‘ah. In the light of this, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that when children are adopted, their official documents such as ID cards should bear the name of their real fathers. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Because of the connection between the two families, Hadrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) and Hadrat ‘Āmir (May Allāh be pleased with him) remained friends till the end.

Hadrat ‘Āmir bin Rabī‘ah (May Allāh be pleased with him) accepted Islām in the very beginning even before the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) started going to Dar Arqam. Hadrat ‘Āmir (May Allāh be pleased with him) migrated to Abyssinia with his wife Laila bint abi Hathmah (May Allāh be pleased with her). He later returned to Mecca and migrated to Medina with his wife who had the honour of being the first woman to migrate to Medina. Hadrat ‘Āmir bin Rabī‘ah (May Allāh be pleased with him) accompanied the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) in all the battles and died in 32 AH.

Once Hadrat ‘Āmir bin Rabī‘ah (May Allāh be pleased with him) had a guest whom he took much care of and commended before the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). When this man returned after seeing the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) he said to Hadrat ‘Āmir bin Rabī‘ah (May Allāh be pleased with him) that he had asked the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) to give him a valley which is the best in all Arabia, and that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) had given it to him, and that he now wished to gift a part of this land to Hadrat ‘Āmir bin Rabī‘ah (May Allāh be pleased with him). At this, Hadrat ‘Āmir (May Allāh be pleased with him) said: I do not need your land because today a verse has been revealed that has made us forget all about this world. And the verse was:
“Nigh has drawn for men their reckoning, yet they turn away in heedlessness.” (21:2)

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Such was the fear of God in the hearts of these shining stars. They were truly the ones who gave priority to their faith over the world. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) had established brotherhood between Ḥaḍrat ʿĀmir (May Allāh be pleased with him) and Ḥaḍrat Yazīd bin Munzar (May Allāh be pleased with him). Ḥaḍrat ʿĀmir (May Allāh be pleased with him) died a few days after the martyrdom of Ḥaḍrat Uthman (May Allāh be pleased with him).

Ḥaḍrat Haram bin Milhan (May Allāh be pleased with him):

The second Companion is Ḥaḍrat Haram bin Milhan (May Allāh be pleased with him). He hailed from the Ansār tribe of Banu Adī bin Najjar. His father’s name was Mālik bin Khalīd and his mother’s name was Mulaikāh bint Mālik. He had a sister Umme Sulaim (May Allāh be pleased with her) who was the wife of Abu Talha Ansārī (May Allāh be pleased with him) and mother of Anas bin Mālik (May Allāh be pleased with him). His second sister Ḥaḍrat Umme Haram (May Allāh be pleased with her) was the wife of Ḥaḍrat ʿUbdah bin Sāmit (May Allāh be pleased with him). Ḥaḍrat Haram bin Milhan (May Allāh be pleased with him) was the maternal uncle of Ḥaḍrat Anas (May Allāh be pleased with him). He took part in the battles of Badr and Uhud and was martyred at Bi’r Ma’unah. Ḥaḍrat Anas bin Mālik (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates that when Ḥaḍrat Haram bin Milhan (May Allāh be pleased with him) was pierced with a spear, he took his blood in his hand and sprayed it on his face and head and said out aloud:

“By the Lord of the Ka’aba, I have attained my desire!”

It is reported that for forty days after this incident, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) would pray against the tribes of Ri’l, Dhakhwān, ʿUṣayyāh and Banū Lahyān. Ḥaḍrat Anas (May Allāh be pleased with him) says that he never saw the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) in greater sorrow than he showed for these martyrs. These were the people whose objective was to find Allāh’s pleasure.

Ḥaḍrat Sa’ad bin Khaulah (May Allāh be pleased with him):

Ḥaḍrat Sa’ad bin Khaulah (May Allāh be pleased with him) was another Companion of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). According to some, he was a slave who had been set free by Abī Ruhm bin Abdul ʿazzā ʿĀmirī. He is considered to be among the first people to accept Islām. He was part of the second migration to Abysinnia. When Ḥaḍrat Sa’ad bin Khaulah (May Allāh be pleased with him) migrated to Medina, he stayed at Kulsoom bin Hidm. Ibn Ishaq Musa ʿUqbi mentions him as being among those who fought in the battle of Badr. He was 25 years of age at that time. He also participated in Uhud, Khandaq and Hudaibiyah. Ḥaḍrat Sa’ad (May Allāh be pleased with him) was married to Ḥaḍrat Subai’ah Aslamiyyah (May Allah be
pleased with her). He died at the time of Hajjatul Widad. Soon after his demise a child was born to his wife, whereupon the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said to her that she could now marry anyone if she wanted to.

ハウスrat Abul-Haytham bin at-Tayyihān Ansari (May Allāh be pleased with him):

Another Companion isハウスrat Abul-Haytham bin at-Tayyihān Ansari (May Allāh be pleased with him). His real name was Mālik but was better known for his kunniyah Abul-Haytham. He hailed from the Balīyya branch of the Aus tribe who were allies of Banu ‘Abdul Ashhāl.ハウスrat Asad bin Zurarah (May Allāh be pleased with him) andハウスrat Abul-Haytham (May Allāh be pleased with him) both were monotheists even before Islām. Both of them were Ansari who accepted Islām in Mecca. According to some, whenハウスrat Asad bin Zurarah (May Allāh be pleased with him) came to Medina before the first Bai‘at Uqba after accepting Islām with six more people, he invitedハウスrat Abul-Haytham (May Allāh be pleased with him) to Islām, and since he was already in search of a true religion he accepted at once. He was among the 12 men who were there at first Bai‘at Uqba.

It is related that at this timeハウスrat Abul-Haytham (May Allāh be pleased with him) said to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him): Now that we are establishing this relation, so when ultimately Allāh grants you victory over your people, we hope that you will not go back to your own people and abandon us. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) smiled at this and said: “Your blood is now my blood. I am now from among you and you are from among me. Whoever wars against you wars against me. Whosoever reconciles with you reconciles with me.” After the migration to Medina, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) established brotherhood betweenハウスrat Abul-Haytham (May Allāh be pleased with him) and Uthman bin Maz‘ūn (May Allāh be pleased with him).ハウスrat Abul-Haytham (May Allāh be pleased with him) accompanied the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) in all the battles including Badr, Uhad and Khandaq.

After the martyrdom ofハウスrat Abdullah bin Rawāha (May Allāh be pleased with him) in the battle of Motah, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) sentハウスrat Abul-Haytham (May Allāh be pleased with him) to Khaibar to make an estimate of the date harvest. But when, after the Holy Prophet’s (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) demise,ハウスrat Abu Bakr (May Allāh be pleased with him) wanted to send him for the same errand, he excused himself. Upon thisハウスrat Abu Bakr (May Allāh be pleased with him) said that you used to go for this errand during the life time of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him).ハウスrat Abul-Haytham (May Allāh be pleased with him) replied: I cannot go as it reminded me of the time when I would go for the same errand for the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), and when I used to return to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) he would pray for me. And this used to make me very emotional. Thus because of thisハウスrat Abu Bakr (May Allāh be pleased with him) excused him. It was not an act of disobedience but was an emotional response on account of his love for the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). Ifハウスrat Abu Bakr (May Allāh be pleased with him) had insisted that he should still go, he would definitely had gone, butハウスrat Abu Bakr (May Allāh be pleased with
him) also understood the state of his emotions and excused him. There are various reports regarding the demise of Ḥaḍrat Abul-Haytham (May Allāh be pleased with him). According to some, he died in 37 AH while fighting in the battle of Siffin on the side of Ḥaḍrat Ali (May Allāh be pleased with him).

At the end of the sermon, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) informed the Jamāʿat about the sad demise of Sahibzada Mirzā Majeed Aḥmad Šāhīb, grandson of the Promised Messiah (May peace be upon him) and the son of Ḥaḍrat Mirzā Bashīr Aḥmad Šāhīb (May Allāh be pleased with him), and spoke of his services for the Jamāʿat. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) also informed about the sad demise of Syeda Naseem Akhtar Šāhiba, wife of Muḥammad Yusuf Šāhib of Amba Nuria, Sheikupura, Pakistan. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) led their funeral prayer in absentia after the Friday prayer.

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

Jazākumullāh.

Wassalām,

(Ch. Hameedullah)
Wakīl Aʾlā,
Tahrīk Jaḍīd Anjuman Ahmadiyya Pakistan.
Dated: 22 August 2018