

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

The Amīr/National President
Jamā‘at Ahmadiyya,

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Dear Brother,

السلام علیکم ورحمة اللہ وبرکاتہ

Extracts from the Friday Sermon delivered by *Ḥaḍrat Khalīfa-tul-Masīh V* (May Allāh be his Helper) on 30 November 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 Thabit bin Khalid Ansāri* (May Allāh be pleased with him):**

He belonged to the *Banu Mālik* branch of the *Banu Najjar* clan. He participated in the Battles of *Badr* and *Uhud*, and was martyred in the Battle of *Yamamah*.

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

He migrated to Abyssinia along with *Ḥaḍrat Ja'far bin Abi Tālib* (May Allāh be pleased with him). He participated in the Battle of *Badr*.

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

His mother's name was *Busrah bint Zaid*. He took part in the *Bai'at-e-Aqbah* and in the Battles of *Badr* and *Uhud*.

***Ḥaḍrat Qais bin Abi S'asa'ah Ansāri* (May Allāh be pleased with him):**

His father's name was *'Amr bin Zaid*, but he was known by his *kuniyyat* of *Abu Sa'sa*. His mother's name was *Shaibah bint 'Asim*. He participated in the *Bai'at-e-Aqbah* along with seventy *Ansār*. He also had the honour of participating in the Battles of *Badr* and *Uhud*. While departing for the Battle of *Badr*, the Holy Prophet stopped at *Buyūtus Suqyāh* outside Medina. Before moving on from there, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) asked *Ḥaḍrat Qais bin Abi S'asa'ah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) to do a count of the Muslims. *Ḥaḍrat Qais* (May Allāh be pleased with him) did so and told the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) there were 313 of them. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) was pleased to hear this and he said that *Talut* had with him the same number of fighters. *Ḥaḍrat Qais* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was also appointed to oversee the supply of water. On the day of the Battle of *Badr*, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) appointed him as the leader of the *Sāqah*, the part of the army that guards the rear.

***Ḥaḍrat 'Ubaida bin Hārith* (May Allāh be pleased with him):**

He belonged to *Banu Muttalib* and was a close relative of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). He belonged to the tribe of *Banu Muttalib*. His *kuniyyat* was *Abu Hārith*, while according to some it was *Abu*

Mu'āwiyah. The name of his mother was *Sukhailah bint Khuzā'i*. Ḥaḍrat 'Ubaida (May Allāh be pleased with him) was ten years older than the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). He was among those people to accepted Islām in the early days. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) held Ḥaḍrat *Ubaida* (May Allāh be pleased with him) in great esteem. He was among the chiefs of the 'Abde *Manāf* tribe.

After the migration to Madina the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) took some steps to protect the Muslims. Under the leadership of Ḥaḍrat 'Ubaidah (May Allāh be pleased with him), the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) sent 60 men to intercept a Meccan trading caravan. This caravan was led by *Abu Sufyān*. The two sides did no more than exchange arrows and there was no formal alignment for the battle. This precaution was meant to stop the advancement of the Meccans. The Meccans had in fact sent an armed group in the guise of a trading caravan for some special purpose, and it appears that the Meccans were the first to attack with their arrows. But, by the grace of Allāh, when they found that the Muslims were prepared and that some of their own members had defected to the side of the Muslims, they lost nerve and withdrew. During the Battle of *Badr*, Ḥaḍrat 'Ubaida (May Allāh be pleased with him) fought a dual with *Walid bin 'Utbah*, in the course of which he received a severe blow that cut off his leg from the shin. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) ordered him to be carried out, and he later died at *Safra'* and was buried there. He was aged 63 at the time of his martyrdom.

Huzoor (May Allā be his Helper) then informed the Jamā'at of the sad demise of Mr *Suyuti Aziz Aḥmad Ṣāhib* of Indonesia, a long-serving missionary of the our Jamā'at, and spoke of his services for the Jamā'at. Mr *Suyuti Ṣāhib* was suffering from acute heart disease. He was survived by a wife, two sons, two daughter and ten grandchildren. Six of these grandchildren are part of the *Waqf-e-Nau* scheme.

Suyuti Aziz Aḥmad Ṣāhib was born on 17th August 1944 in Bone, South Sulawesi. He studied in Jāmi'a Aḥmadiyya Rabwah from September 1966 to October 1971. In April 1972 he was appointed as a central missionary in Indonesia. In view of his excellent work in the field, he was awarded with the Shāhid Degree in 1985. From 1972 to 1979 he served as missionary in South Sumatra, Lampung, Jambi and Bengkulu. From 1979 to 1981 he served as a teacher in *Mu'allimeen class*. In 1981 he was appointed as the missionary in *Purwokerto* Jamā'at. Then in 1982 he was appointed as the Deputy Director of the *Mu'allimeen* and Missionary class. From 1982 to 1992 he was Principal of Jāmi'a Aḥmadiyya Indonesia. From 1992 to 2016 he served as the Missionary-in-charge. From 2016 till his demise he again served as the Principal of Jāmi'a Aḥmadiyya Indonesia.

In 1973, he married *Afifa Ṣāhiba*, daughter of *Abdul Wahid Ṣāhib*, missionary of Sumatra. She was also the elder sister of *Maulana Abdul Basit Ṣāhib*, Amīr Jamā'at Indonesia. She bore him four children — *Warda Khalid*, *Harith Abdul Bari*, *Sa'adat Aḥmad* and *Aliyah Atiyyatul Aleem*. *Afifa Ṣāhiba* passed away in 2009. Thereafter, *Suyuti Ṣāhib* married *Arina Damayinti Ṣāhiba* and he had no children from her.

Regarding his family's acceptance of Aḥmadiyyat, *Suyuti Ṣāhib* said, "Our grandfather had instructed us that the Imām Mahdī would appear in the latter

days, and when he comes we must all accept him. In order to honour this instruction, our family had to migrate twice.... On 13th February 1963, when I was 19 years old, I and forty members of my family pledged *Bai'at* through *Maulana Zaini Dehlan Şāhib*.”

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: *Suyuti Şāhib* was a humble person, a symbol of meekness and modesty. Patience and forbearance were his hallmark. He was a devout man; he offered *Tahajjud* prayers regularly and placed his full trust in God. He was full of love and sincerity towards the Jamā‘at and Khilāfat. He always gave precedence to the work of the Jamā‘at over his personal obligations. Whatever duty or responsibility he was given, he fulfilled it with full sincerity and devotion.

Mr *Suyuti Şāhib* translated the book *Irfan-i-Ilahi* in Indonesian language. He spent all his life in service of the Jamā‘at and told his children that a life-devotee’s whole time is committed to the Jamā‘at. He did not admonish much but would instead teach by example. When his first wife became ill, he cared for her patiently and did all the household chores himself. In Ramazan he would prepare the *Sehri* and *Aftār* and never asked anyone to help. He always did his own work with his own hands. He would constantly remind his children to observe Şalāt with congregation. He always spoke truth and never lied to anyone even in jest. He never missed his *Tahajjud* prayer and always offered the Şalāt in the mosque. He said that his life and death was for the Jamā‘at. He never cared about his health or illness when it came to the work of the Jamā‘at. He said that he was a life-devotee and that everything he did was with the approval of the Khalīfatul-Masīḥ. He lived simply and was very dignified.

Despite his old age, he did the Jamā‘at’s work actively like a young man. He was a role-model in terms of his spiritual and moral standing. He always made proper preparations for Şalāt and came to the mosque early. To his last days, despite his illness, he always attended Şalāt. He listened to the Khalīfatul-Masīḥ sermons very attentively and discussed the points with his students. He made sure that the students took notes of the sermons and understood the Khalīfatul-Masīḥ message. He always taught them obedience to Khilāfat. He was a successful life-devotee. On various occasions when the subject of Khilāfat came up, he would become very emotional. He was also a *Mūşī*.

May Allāh raise his spiritual status and grant him a high station in heaven. May Allah grant patience to his heirs and enable his progeny to walk in his footsteps. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) led *Mr Suyuti Aziz Şāhib*’s funeral prayer in absentia after the Friday prayer.

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 Ahmadiyya Pakistan,

Dated: 6 December 2018