

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 11 January 2019 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 Khallād bin 'Amr bin Aljamuh (May Allāh be pleased with him):

He was an *Ansāri* Companion of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessing be upon him). He participated in the Battle of *Badr* along with his brothers Ḥaḍrat *Mu'āz* (May Allāh be pleased with him), Ḥaḍrat *Abu Aiman* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and Ḥaḍrat *Mu'awaz* (May Allāh be pleased with him). Some say that *Abu Aiman* was not his brother but was a slave who had been freed by his father Ḥaḍrat *'Amr bin Aljamuh* (May Allāh be pleased with him).

When leaving for the Battle of *Badr*, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessing be upon him) set up camp outside of Madina at a place called *Suqyā* that had a well. The Holy Prophet (May Allah's Blessing be upon him) led the *Ṣalāt* and prayed for the dwellers of Madina. At this point, Ḥaḍrat *Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Haram* (May Allāh be pleased with him) said, O Prophet of Allāh, your stay at this place and your inspection of the Companions is very commendable, and we consider it a good omen, because when there was a battle between us i.e. *Banu Salamah* and the people of *Ahl-e-Husaikah*, this is where we had camped. There is a hill near Madina by the name of *Zubāb*, and *Husaikah* was a place nearby it which was inhabited by many Jews. This is where we had camped and inspected our troops and had permitted those who were able-bodied and returned those who could not take up arms. Then we marched towards the *Jews* of *Husaikah* who at that time were the most powerful among the *Jews*. This is why, he said, we are hopeful that when we face the *Quraish* of *Mecca*, Allāh would grant us victory as He granted to our tribe previously. Ḥaḍrat *Khallād* (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessing be upon him) changed the name of this place from *Husaikah* to *Suqyā*. He says that he wished to buy this place, but Ḥaḍrat *Sa'd bin Abi Waqas* (May Allāh be pleased with him) had already bought it for two camels. According to some accounts, he bought it for 280 dirhams. When this was mentioned before the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessing be upon him), he said that it was a fruitful transaction.

Ḥaḍrat *Khallād* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and his father Ḥaḍrat *'Amr bin Aljamuh* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and Ḥaḍrat *Abu Aiman* (May Allāh be pleased with him), all three fought in the Battle of *Uhad* and were martyred. His father had not participated in the Battle of *Badr*. Although he had wished to join the fight, his sons had stopped him because of his lame leg. They said to him that he did not need to go to fight as Allāh had granted exemption in such cases, and also his four sons were going for the Battle. So he complied with the wishes of his sons.

But when it came to the Battle of *Uhad*, he insisted that this time he would go and fight. When his sons again tried to stop him, he went to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessing be upon him) and requested him to allow him to join the Battle. He said, "I swear by God and I am sure that God will accept my heart's desire and grant me martyrdom and I will enter paradise with my lame leg."

The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessing be upon him) replied, "Indeed, O *'Amr*, God has accepted your disability and *Jihad* is not obligatory for you." But he said to his sons; "Do not stop him from this righteous act. If it is his heart's desire, let him fulfill it. Perhaps Allāh will grant him martyrdom." And so Ḥaḍrat *'Amr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) took up his arms and went into the battle praying, "Lord, grant me martyrdom, and let me not return to my home unsuccessful." Allāh accepted his prayer and he was blessed with martyrdom.

Ḥaḍrat *Khallād's* (May Allāh be pleased with him) mother was paternal aunt of Ḥaḍrat *Jabir bin Abdullah* (May Allāh be pleased with him). After the Battle of *Uhad*, Hazrat *Hind* (May Allāh be pleased with her) put the bodies of her martyred husband, son and brother on her camel to take them to Madina, but when it was decided that they would be buried in *Uhad*, she took the bodies of the martyrs back and buried them in *Uhad*. It was the will of God that these martyrs should be buried in *Uhad*.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: The second companion who will be mentioned today is Ḥaḍrat *'Uqbah bin 'Amir* (May Allāh be pleased with him). The name of his mother was *Fukaiha bint Sakan* and his father was *'Amir*. His mother had also accepted the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessing be upon him) and had the honor of pledging allegiance to him. Ḥaḍrat *'Uqbah bin 'Amir* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was amongst the first six Companions who accepted Islām in *Mecca* and took part in the first Bai'at at *Aqabah*. The second Bai'at at *Aqabah* took place in 13 *Nabawi* and 70 *Ansār* took part in it. Ḥaḍrat *'Uqbah bin 'Amir* (May Allāh be pleased with him) took part in all the Battles alongside the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessing be upon him) including *Badr*, *Uhad* and *Khandaq*. In the Battle of *Uhad* he was noticeable because of his green clothes. He was martyred in 12AH during the Battle of *Yamamah* which took place during the Khilāfat of Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him).

Ḥaḍrat *'Uqbah bin 'Amir* (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates: I came before the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessing be upon him) with my son who was very young. I said to the Prophet of Allāh, "May my parents be sacrificed for your sake, please teach my son some prayers that he can offer before God, and bless him." The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessing be upon him) said, "O' child! Recite 'O Allāh! I seek health from You in the state of being a believer; and I pray for good morals, and for success after attaining piety.'"

Huzoor (May Allah be his Helper) said: May Allāh continue to raise the spiritual station of these Companions.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) then spoke about the sad demise of a pioneer Afro-American Aḥmadī Sister, *Aaliya Shaheed Ṣāḥiba*, wife of late *Aḥmad Shaheed Ṣāḥib*. She was 105 years old. She pledged *Bai'at* in 1936. In her service for the Jamā'at spanning over 50 years, she acted as General Secretary, Secretary Ta'līm, Secretary Finance, *Sadr Lajna Muqāmi*, and *Secretary Khidmat Khalq*. She had a deep devotion to the Jamā'at and to Khilāfat and was ever ready to make every sacrifice. She was a very kind and compassionate woman. Her husband, late *Aḥmad Shaheed Ṣāḥib*, served in the National 'Āmila USA and as President of Pittsburgh Jamā'at. She left behind one son, *Mr Umar Shaheed Ṣāḥib*, who is serving as President of Pittsburgh Jamā'at for the last 18 years.

She stood firmly by her pledge of *Bai'at* which she took 76 years ago. Her services for the Jamā'at were not limited to USA but were recognized all over the world. Previously all the *Lajna* of the world were headed by the *Lajna* Pakistan. Ḥaḍrat *Mariam Siddiqua Ṣāḥiba* (May Allāh be pleased with her), wife of Ḥaḍrat *Khalīfatul Masīḥ II* (May Allāh be pleased with him), was President of *Lajna* worldwide, and she often lauded the services of *Aaliya Shaheed Ṣāḥiba*. Sister *Aaliya* always continued her efforts to learn more.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) spoke about her services and her great character at length and prayed that Allāh may grant her a lofty spiritual station and that her spirit of devotion may continue in her progeny, as indeed it is being manifested in her son.

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: 17 January 2019