

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

The Amīr/National President  
Jamā‘at Ahmadīyya,

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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 21<sup>st</sup> August 2020 from Mubarak Mosque Islāmabad, Tilford, UK.**

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Continuing the series of sermons regarding the Companions of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) who participated in the battle of *Badr*, today I will speak about Ḥaḍrat *Zubair bin Al‘Awwām* (May Allāh be pleased with him). His mother, Ḥaḍrat *Safīyya bint ‘Abdul Muttalib* (May Allāh be pleased with her), was the paternal aunt of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him). He was also the nephew of Ḥaḍrat *Khadīja* (May Allāh be pleased with her). Ḥaḍrat *Zubair’s* wife *Asmā’* was the daughter of Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him), and thus he was co-brother of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him). Ḥaḍrat *Zubair* was among the ten Companions whom the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) had given glad tidings of paradise. He was the fourth or fifth person to convert to Islām. Similarly, he was part of the six-member committee appointed by Ḥaḍrat *‘Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with him) to nominate the Khalīfa after him. When Ḥaḍrat *Zubair* converted to Islām, his uncle would roll him up in a mat and hang him up, and then he would light a fire underneath so that the smoke would reach him. In this way he tried to make him recant his faith in Islām, but Ḥaḍrat *Zubair* never wavered.

Ḥaḍrat *Safīyya*, the mother of Ḥaḍrat *Zubair*, used to beat him in his childhood so that he would become brave and fearless. After quoting some of Ḥaḍrat *Safīyya’s* poems on this subject, Huzoor said that it was her way of trying to train and make him brave, and we do not necessarily agree with this method of upbringing. Nowadays, such treatment is thought to cause loss of confidence.

Ḥaḍrat *Zubair* participated in both of the migrations to Abyssinia. On the occasion of the migration to Medina, he stayed with Ḥaḍrat *Mundhir bin Muhammad*. His wife Ḥaḍrat *Asmā’* was expecting at the time of the migration and Ḥaḍrat *‘Abdullah bin Zubair* was born at *Qubā’*. She brought the new-born to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) and he took him in his arms and put his blessed saliva in his mouth. He then chewed a date and put it in the mouth of the infant and prayed for blessings. *‘Abdullah* was the first child born in Islām.

Before the migration, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) established a bond of brotherhood between Ḥaḍrat *Zubair* and Ḥaḍrat *‘Abdullah bin Mas‘ūd*, and after the migration with Ḥaḍrat *Salamah bin Salāmah*. Ḥaḍrat *Zubair* named his sons after

Muslim martyrs as a good omen. Ḥaḍrat *Zubair's* son once asked him why he did not relate any Hadith of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). He replied, "I have always been with the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) since I converted to Islām, but I have heard the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) say, 'Whoever deliberately attributes a lie to me has made his abode in Hell.'" Ḥaḍrat *Zubair* wanted to be careful lest he inadvertently attribute something inaccurate to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him).

Ḥaḍrat *Zubair* was the first person to draw sword in the way of Allāh. It so happened that once Ḥaḍrat *Zubair* was resting in a gorge in Mecca when he heard the rumour that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) had been martyred. He quickly took up his sword and hurried out. On the way, he met the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) who asked him why he was brandishing his sword. He replied that he had intended to kill all the people of Mecca. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) offered a special prayer for him.

Ḥaḍrat *Zubair* took part in all the battles, including the Battle of *Badr*. On the day of *Badr*, Ḥaḍrat *Zubair* was one of the two horsemen in the Muslims army and he was wearing a yellow turban. The Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) saw him and said that angels had come down wearing turbans similar to *Zubair's*.

On the day of the battle of *Uhud*, when the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) saw a woman near the mutilated corpses, he disapproved of it and did not want her to see the painful scene. Ḥaḍrat *Zubair* realized that the woman was his mother *Safiyya* who had brought two sheets for the funeral of her brother *Hamza*. When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) was told this, he allowed Ḥaḍrat *Safiyya* to see the body of Ḥaḍrat *Hamza*. On this occasion, Ḥaḍrat *Safiyya* showed extraordinary patience and courage.

On the occasion of the Battle of the Trench, Ḥaḍrat *Zubair* volunteered to bring news about Banu *Quraizah*. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said, "Every prophet has a disciple, and my disciple is *Zubair*."

On the day of the conquest of Mecca, Ḥaḍrat *Zubair* was on horseback to the left of the army. When the Prophet knocked down the idol named *Hubul* with his stick, Ḥaḍrat *Zubair* reminded *Abu Sufyān* of the arrogant slogan of "U'ul-u-*Hubul*" (great be *Hubul*) which he had raised on the day of *Uhud*.

On the day of the battle of *Hunain*, Ḥaḍrat *Zubair* fought against the infidels with the utmost bravery and killed the chiefs of infidels by throwing spears.

When, in the battle of *Yarmūk*, Ḥaḍrat *Zubair* attacked the enemy on the insistence of the Companions, he broke through the ranks of the infidels so fast that no one could stop him. During the battles of Egypt, at the request of Ḥaḍrat *'Amr bin Al-'Ās*, Ḥaḍrat *'Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with him) sent an army of ten thousand and four officers. He said that each of these officers was equal to an army of one thousand. Ḥaḍrat *Zubair* was one of the four officers.

In the second part of the sermon, Huzoor informed the Jamā‘at about the sad demise of three members of the Jamā‘at.

1. *Mi‘rāj Ahmad Sahib*, son of *Mahmood Ahmed Sahib* of Dabgari Garden, Peshawar, Pakistan. In the wake of the recent vicious campaign against the Jamā‘at, he was martyred by opponents of Aḥmadiyyat on 12<sup>th</sup> August in front of his medical store. He was about 61 years old at the time of his martyrdom. He was punctual in his congregational prayers and was greatly devoted to Khilāfat. For a long time, he served as secretary Ziyāfat for the Peshawar Jamā‘at. He left behind a wife, three sons and a daughter.
2. *Adīb Ahmad Nasir*, Aḥmadiyya missionary, son of *Muhammad Nasir Ahmad Dogar Sahib* of ‘Ahdipur Narowal District. He passed away on 9<sup>th</sup> August at the age of 27 after a short illness caused by typhoid. He completed his education at Jāmi‘a Aḥmadiyya Rabwah in July 2017 and was working under *Iṣlāh-o-Irshād*. He lived in accordance with the true spirit of Waqf.
3. *Hameed Ahmad Sheikh Sahib*, son of *Sheikh Muhammad Hussain Sahib*. He passed away of a heart attack on 12<sup>th</sup> August at the age of 85. He was the grandson of Ḥaḍrat *Sheikh Noor Ahmad Sahib* (May Allāh be pleased with him), Companion of the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him). He was very sincere, devoted to prayers, and actively contributed in making financial sacrifices. Survivors include two sons and a daughter.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) prayed that may Allāh have mercy on the deceased and accept all prayers in favour of their progeny. *Āmīn*.

Jazākumullāh.

Wassalām,

(For) Wakīl A‘lā,

Tahrīk Jadīd Anjuman Ahmadīyya Pakistan.

Dated: 27 August 2020