

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 2nd October 2020 from Mubarak Mosque Islāmabad, Tilford, UK.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: The *Badri* Companion of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) about whom I will speak today is;

Ḥaḍrat *Abu ‘Ubaidah bin Al-Jarrah* (May Allāh be pleased with him):

His name was *‘Āmir bin ‘Abdullah* and he belonged to *Banu Harith bin Fahr* clan of *Quraish*. Ḥaḍrat *Abu ‘Ubaidah* was tall and slender. He lost his two front teeth while trying to extract bits of armour that had penetrated the Holy Prophet’s (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) cheek. He was among the ten Companions who were given the glad tiding of paradise by the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) during their lifetime. He embraced Islām through the preaching of Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and was the ninth person to have accepted Islām.

When a delegation from Yemen or Najran requested that someone be sent to them to teach them Islām, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) held the hand of Ḥaḍrat *Abu ‘Ubaidah* and said, “Every ummah has an Amīn (trustworthy man), and *Abu ‘Ubaidah* is the Amīn (trustworthy man) of my ummah.”

When Ḥaḍrat *Aysha* was asked which of the Companions were most beloved of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) or which of them would he have appointed Khalīfa after him, Ḥaḍrat *Aysha* named *Abu ‘Ubaidah* after Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* and Ḥaḍrat *‘Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with them).

Ḥaḍrat *Mirza Bashīr Ahmad Sahib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) writes that Ḥaḍrat *‘Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with him) said at the time of his death that if *Abu ‘Ubaidah* had been alive, he would have nominated him as the next Khalīfa.

When *Abu ‘Ubaidah* converted to Islām, he was persecuted by his father. He later emigrated to Abyssinia. When Ḥaḍrat *Abu ‘Ubaidah* reached Medina, the Holy Prophet’s (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) face lit up with delight to see him.

The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) established bond of brotherhood between Ḥaḍrat *Abu ‘Ubaidah* and Ḥaḍrat *Sālim* or Ḥaḍrat *Muhammad bin Maslamah*, or Ḥaḍrat *Sa‘ad bin Mu‘ādh* (May Allāh be pleased with them).

Ḥaḍrat *Abu ‘Ubaidah* participated in all the battles alongside the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him), including the Battle of *Badr*.

Ḥaḍrat *Abu ‘Ubaidah*’s father *‘Abdullah* fought in the battle of *Badr* on behalf of the infidels and was constantly trying to target his son. *Abu ‘Ubaidah* did his best to avoid

confronting his father, but when his father continued to target him and *Abu 'Ubaidah* realized that his father was only targeting him because of his belief in Oneness of Allāh, then his love of *Tauhid* took precedence over kinship and he killed his father.

During the battle of *Uhud*, a stone hit the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) causing some links in his armour to become embedded in his cheek. Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) says that, seeing this, he ran towards the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). Then he saw that *Abu 'Ubaidah* was running towards the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) so fast that he seemed to be flying. *Abu 'Ubaidah* then pulled the two links out of the Holy Prophet's (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) cheek with his teeth, which caused two of them to be broken.

Ḥaḍrat *Abu 'Ubaidah* was among the esteemed Muslims who signed the peace treaty of *Hudaybiyyah* in *Dhul Qa'adah*, 6 AH. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) sent him on various expeditions.

In the year 7 or 8 AH, on the occasion of the expedition *Zāt-us-Salāsīl*, three hundred Companions headed by Ḥaḍrat *'Amr bin Al-Ās* were sent to *Banu Quḍā'ah*. When it was learnt that the enemy numbered more than had been expected, more help was sent under the command of Ḥaḍrat *Abu 'Ubaidah bin Al-Jarrah*. Ḥaḍrat *Abu 'Ubaidah*, at the request of Ḥaḍrat *'Amr bin Al-Ās*, allowed him to command the army and did not disagree with any of his decisions. When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) learnt of Ḥaḍrat *'Ubaidah's* exemplary obedience, he said: May Allah bless *Abu 'Ubaidah*.

In 8 AH, Ḥaḍrat *Abu 'Ubaidah* was appointed *Amīr* and sent to *Banu Juhainah* with three hundred horsemen. The purpose of this expedition was to monitor *Quraish* trade caravan and not to wage war. Ḥaḍrat *Jābir* relates: We stayed by the sea for half a month and due to severe hunger we were forced to eat the leaves of the trees. It was in these circumstances that the sea threw out a huge fish called 'Amber' onto the beach. We ate its meat for half a month. When we returned to Medina and told the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) about this incident, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said, "Allāh, seeing your condition, provided this food for you. If you have brought some of it with you, let us partake of it also." Someone then gave the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) a piece of it and he ate it.

On one occasion, when Ḥaḍrat *Abu 'Ubaidah* returned from Bahrain with *Jizyah*, the people came to know about it and offered *Fajr* prayer behind the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). After *Fajr* prayer, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) turned towards people smiling and said, "You all seem to know that *Abu 'Ubaidah* has brought something.", "I am not afraid about you for poverty, but I am afraid about you for riches and greed."

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: This is a warning that everyone should keep in mind. It is because of forgetting this admonition that money-laden Muslims and leaders have become the most greedy. We must always be aware of ourselves in this regard.

On the occasion of the *Hajjatul Widā'*, Ḥaḍrat *Abu 'Ubaidah* performed *Hajj* with the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). Immediately after the death of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), *Ansār* and *Muhajirīn* disagreed over the *Khilāfat*. *Ansār* gathered at the house of Ḥaḍrat *Sa'ad bin 'Ubādah* and they were of the opinion that *Ansār* and *Muhajirīn* should each have an *Amīr*. Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr*, Ḥaḍrat

'Umar and Ḥaḍrat *Abu 'Ubaidah* represented Muhajirīn on this occasion. Ḥaḍrat 'Umar relates: I wanted to speak on this occasion because I had prepared an excellent speech and I was afraid that Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* would not be able to speak as well as me, but Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* delivered the most eloquent address. He then asked Ansār to pledge allegiance to either Ḥaḍrat 'Umar or Ḥaḍrat *Abu 'Ubaidah*. Ḥaḍrat 'Umar said, "No, we will only pledge allegiance to you because you are our leader and are the best of us and are the most beloved of the Holy Prophet." Saying this, Ḥaḍrat 'Umar pledged allegiance to Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* and all others followed him. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Such was the high status of Ḥaḍrat *Abu 'Ubaidah* in the eyes of Ḥaḍrat 'Umar that he had suggested his name for Khilāfat. In the discussion about Khilāfat, Ḥaḍrat *Abu 'Ubaidah* said to *Ansār*, "You are the ones who were the first to help; let it not be that you become the first to cause discord."

During his Khilāfat, Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* entrusted the responsibility of treasury to Ḥaḍrat *Abu 'Ubaidah*. In 13 AH, Ḥaḍrat 'Umar removed Ḥaḍrat *Khalid bin Walīd* as the Commander-in-Chief and sent Ḥaḍrat *Abu 'Ubaidah* to Syria to replace him.

Ḥaḍrat *Abu 'Ubaidah* was the leader of the fourth contingent that advanced towards Homs when the onslaught upon the Romans was made from many sides. Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* said that when all the armies came together in one place, Ḥaḍrat *Abu 'Ubaidah* would be the commander of all of them.

In the battle of *Ajnādīn*, in *Jamādi-ul-Awwal*, 13 AH, the Muslims numbered 35,000 against the 100,000 strong Roman army. In this battle also Ḥaḍrat *Abu 'Ubaidah* was the leader of a detachment. After the conquest of Damascus, in the battle of *Fehl*, the Roman army sent its ambassador to Ḥaḍrat *Abu 'Ubaidah* to negotiate peace, and the ambassador found *Abu 'Ubaidah* sitting with his soldiers and subordinates. The ambassador tried to bribe Ḥaḍrat *Abu 'Ubaidah* so that he would return, but Ḥaḍrat *Abu 'Ubaidah* refused any such offer. Ḥaḍrat *Abu 'Ubaidah* then pressed on and laid siege to Latakia. The location was very secure but still he conquered it with great tactic.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: I will continue to speak about Ḥaḍrat *Abu 'Ubaidah* in the next Friday Sermon. *Insha 'Allāh*

At the end of the sermon, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) appealed for prayers for the Aḥmadīs of Pakistan. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: May Allāh protect them from the mischief of the clerics and government officials. Law enforcers are now the ones shamelessly breaking the law. The leaders think that in this way they will get political stability, but always remember that this will be the source of their own destruction. May His help come and may the Aḥmadīs of Pakistan be free of these difficulties soon. *Amīn*.

Jazākumullāh.

Wassalām,

(For) Wakīl A'īlā,

Tahrīk-i-Jadīd Anjuman Aḥmadiyya Pakistan.

Dated: 07 October 2020