The National Amīr/ President Jamā'at Aḥmadīyya,

Dear Brother,

السلام عليكم وبحمة اللموبر كأتم

Summary of the Friday Sermon delivered by *Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul-Masīh* V (May Allāh be his Helper) on 27th January 2023 at *Mubārak* Mosque *Islāmabād*, Tilford, UK

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Today I will speak further about some Companions of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him).

Ḥaḍrat Abū Lubāba bin 'Abdul-Mundhir (May Allāh be pleased with him): Ḥaḍrat 'Abdullāh bin Abbas relates that the following verse was revealed about Abū Lubāba and seven or eight other men who stayed behind and did not take part in the Battle of Trench:

"And there are others who have acknowledged their faults. They mixed a good work with another that was evil. It may be that Allāh will turn to them with compassion. Surely, Allāh is Most Forgiving, Merciful." (9:102)

They later repented and tied themselves to pillars. Their good deed was that they repented, while staying behind from Jihad was their bad deed.

It is related that after the martyrdom of Ḥaḍrat Unais bin Qatadah, his wife Ḥaḍrat Khansā bint Khidām's father married her to a man from the Muzaina tribe whom she disliked, hence the Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) annulled the marriage. Thereafter, she married Ḥaḍrat Abū Lubāba. Ḥaḍrat Saib bin Abū Lubāba was born into this marriage. 'Abdullāh bin Abi Yazīd says: One day we went to Ḥaḍrat Abū Lubāba's house and found a man sitting there in tattered clothes. He said that he had heard the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) say, "Whoever does not recite the Qur'ān with a pleasant tone is not one of us."

Ḥaḍrat Abu Zayyah bin Thabit bin Nu'mān (May Allāh be pleased with him): He had to return from the battle of Badr after receiving a leg wound, and the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) set aside for him his portion from the spoils.

Ḥaḍrat Ansa (May Allāh be pleased with him): Imām Zuhrī states that the Messenger of Allāh used to allow people to meet him after Zuhr, and Ḥaḍrat Ansa was the one who used to get permission from the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him).

Ḥaḍrat Marthad bin Abi Marthad (May Allāh be pleased with him): Imran bin Mināh says that when Abu Marthad and his son Marthad bin Abi Marthad migrated to Madina, they both stayed with Ḥaḍrat Kulthūm bin Hidam. Muhammad bin 'Umar says that they also participated in the Battle of Uhud.

Ḥaḍrat Abu Marthad Kannāz bin al-Husain al-Ghanawī (May Allāh be pleased with him): He was of the same age as Ḥaḍrat Abu Hamza. Both he and his son took part in the Battle of Badr. It is recorded that in 2 AH, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) sent an envoy of 30 Companions under the leadership of Ḥaḍrat Hamza towards Sīful Bahr. Abu Jahl was there waiting with his army and a battle was about to break out when the local chief Majdi al-'Amr bin Juhni intervened and stopped it. This

is known as the expedition of *Hamza bin 'Abdul Muttalib*, and *Ḥaḍrat Abu Marthad* was part of it. It is recorded that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) bestowed a flag upon *Ḥaḍrat Hamza*, which was carried by *Ḥaḍrat Abu Marthad* in this battle.

Ḥaḍrat Salīt bin Qais bin 'Amr (May Allāh be pleased with him): He belonged to Banu 'Adi bin Najjār, a branch of the Khazraj tribe of Ansār. On the occasion of the conquest of Makkah and the Battle of Hunain, the flag of Banu Mazan of Ansār was held by Ḥaḍrat Salīt bin Qais. The battle of Jisr took place during the Khilāfat of Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him). It is estimated that between two to six thousand Persians were killed in this battle, while 1800 to 4000 Muslims were martyred. Ḥaḍrat Salīt was one of these martyrs.

Ḥaḍrat Mujazzar bin Ziyād (May Allāh be pleased with him): Before Islam, Ḥaḍrat Mujazzar bin Ziyād murdered Suwaid bin Sāmit. Later, Ḥaḍrat Mujazzar and Ḥaḍrat Harith, the son of Suwaid bin Samit, both accepted Islam, but Ḥaḍrat Harith was bent upon avenging the murder of his father. During the battle of Uhud, when Quraish attacked Muslims from rear, he took advantage and struck Ḥaḍrat Mujazzar on the neck, martyring him. Later, Ḥaḍrat Jibra ʾīl informed the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) of this while he was returning from the Battle of Hamrāul Asad. Whereupon the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) had Suwaid executed for killing Ḥaḍrat Mujazzar.

Hadrat Rifā'a bin Rāfe' bin Mālik bin 'Ajlān (May Allāh be pleased with him): After arriving in Makkah, Ḥaḍrat Rifā'a and his cousin Mu'ādh bin 'Afrā'a came across the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) but did not recognize him. They asked him where they could find the person who had claimed Prophethood, and the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) replied that he was the one they were looking for. At their request, he introduced Islām to them in detail. Upon which Hadrat Rifā'a went to perform Tawāf of the Ka'abah and prayed there. When he came back, he recited Kalima and accepted Islam. Hadrat Rifā'a relates: One day, we were sitting in the mosque with the Messenger of Allāh when a Bedouin came in and, after offering a hasty prayer, offered greetings to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him). The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) told him to pray again. This happened three times. Finally, the man asked the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) to teach him how to offer the prayer. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) said: When you intend to offer your prayer, first perform ablution, then read a portion from the Holy Qur'an that you remember, then bow down slowly, then stand up straight, then prostrate moderately, then sit down slowly, and then prostrate again and stand up. If you do all this, your prayer is complete. If you omit any of this, your prayer will be incomplete to that extent.

Hadrat Usaid bin Mālik bin Rabī'a (May Allāh be pleased with him): He relates, We were with the Messenger of Allāh when a person from Banu Salamah came and asked, "Is it necessary to be kind towards our parents after they have died?" He said, "Yes, pray for them, seek forgiveness for them, fulfil their promises, be kind to their relatives, and honour their friends. In this way, they will continue to be rewarded and forgiven." Hazrat Utham bin Arqam narrates that The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) said to Ḥaḍrat Abu Usaid on the day of Badr, "Leave the spoils that you have," whereupon Ḥaḍrat Abu Usaid put down the sword of 'Āizul Marzabān. Thereafter, Ḥaḍrat Arqam picked up the sword immediately and requested the

Messenger of Allāh if he might have the sword, thus the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) gave it to him.

Ḥaḍrat 'Abdullāh bin 'Abdul Asad (May Allāh be pleased with him): The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) handed him a flag and sent one hundred and fifty Muhājirīn and Ansār with him to suppress Banu Asad. Ḥaḍrat 'Abdullāh participated in the Battles of Uhud and Badr. He was martyred in the Battle of Uhud after suffering an arm wound.

Ḥaḍrat Khallad bin Rafe' (May Allāh be pleased with him): He belonged to the 'Ajlān branch of Banu Khazraj tribe of Ansār. He was the same person whom the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) had instructed to repeat the prayer two or three times and had then taught him to offer prayer in the proper way.

Ḥaḍrat 'Abbād bin Bishr (May Allāh be pleased with him): He served with great zeal in the Battle of the Trench. At the instruction of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), he confronted Abu Sufyān and some of his polytheist companions and forced them to retreat. On this occasion, Ḥaḍrat 'Abbād bin Bishr also had the honour of guarding the Holy Prophet's tent.

Ḥaḍrat Ḥātib bin Abi Balta'a (May Allāh be pleased with him): He died at the age of 65 in 30 AH in Madina, and Ḥaḍrat Uthman led his funeral prayer. He left behind four thousand dinars and dirhams. One day, one of his slaves came to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) and complained about him, saying that he would surely go to hell. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) said, "You lie. He will never enter hell because he was present at the Battle of Badr and at the Peace Treaty of Hudaibiyyah."

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that he would present the remaining accounts in the future, inshā'Allāh.

Jazākumullāh Wassalām,

Abdul Majid Tahir Additional Wakīlut Tabshīr ISLĀMABAD (UK) Dated: 01 February 2023