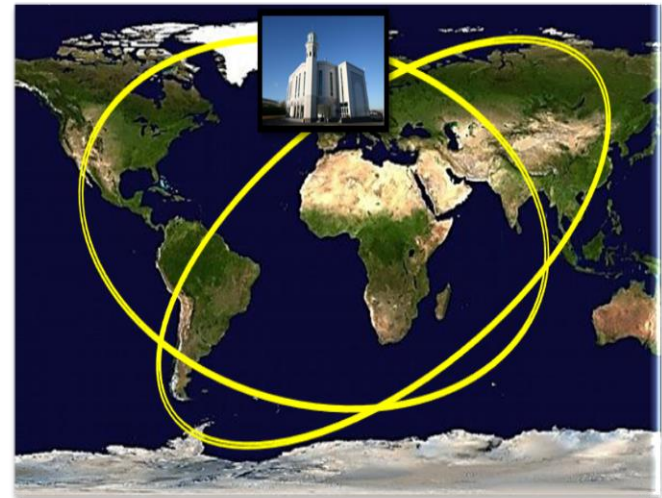


# Men of Excellence



**Sermon Delivered by Hadhrat  
Mirza Masroor Ahmad (aba);  
Head of the Ahmadiyya  
Muslim Community**

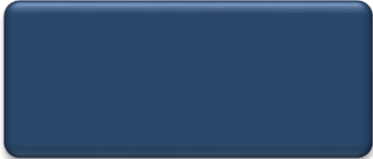


**relayed live all across the  
globe**

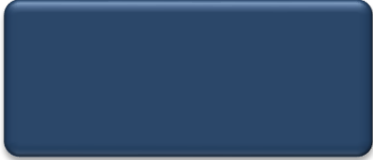
November 23<sup>rd</sup> 2018

# Summary

## Men of Excellence




Hazrat Khalifatul Masih (ABA) related the accounts of the Companions, who participated in the Battle of Badr.



Hazrat Mahja became the first martyr during the Battle of Badr. When he was martyred, he was uttering the following words: “I am Mahja and to my Lord I am returning.”



Hazrat Saleed bin Amr arranged the marriage between the Holy Prophet (sa) and Hazrat Sauda bint Zam’a.



Hazrat Saad bin Usman bin Khaldah Ansari was among those companions who left their post during the Battle of Uhud, however God Almighty forgave them all in the Holy Quran.



May God Almighty continue to elevate the status of the Companions.

November 23<sup>rd</sup> 2018

**Hazrat Khalifatul Masih (ABA) stated: I will resume relating the accounts of the Companions, who participated in the Battle of Badr.**

## **Hazrat Sinan Bin Abi Sinaan**

**He belonged to the tribe of Banu Asad and was a confederate of the Banu 'Abd ash-Shams. He participated in the Battle of Badr. He also accompanied the Holy Prophet (sa) in all of the Battles, that he faced, including Uhud, Khandaq and Hudaibiya.**

**He is reported to be the first person, who took Bai'at during the Bai'at-e-Rizwan, pledging for victory or martyrdom."**

# Hazrat Mahja

**He became the first martyr during the Battle of Badr. He came from Yemen as a prisoner and was freed by Hazrat 'Umar as an act of benevolence.**

He was from among the early Companions who migrated to Medina. When Hazrat Mahja was martyred, he was uttering the following words: "I am Mahja and to my Lord I am returning."

Hazrat Mahja was among the people, regarding whom the following verse was revealed: i.e. "And drive not away those who call upon their Lord morning and evening, seeking His countenance." [6:53].

The Holy Prophet (sa) was very kind to poor and this verse serves as a reminder to those affluent and highly ranked people, who desired to receive more honour and respect.

In response to that God Almighty stated that.....people, who have greatly excelled in terms of remembering Allah and worshipping Him, is more valuable in the sight of God Almighty than their personal wealth and family honour.

# Hazrat Hatib bin Amr bin Abd-ish-Shams

**Abu Hatib was his title and he belonged to the tribe of Banu Amir bin Loi. Asma bint Harith bint Naufal was his mother, who belonged to the tribe of Ashja'.**

Before the Holy Prophet (sa) went to Dar-ul-Arqam [first designated place, where Muslims could meet and worship in secrecy], he had accepted Islam through the preaching of Hazrat Abu Bakr.

Hazrat Saleed bin Amr arranged the marriage between the Holy Prophet (sa) and Hazrat Sauda bint Zam'a. Following Hazrat Khadija, Hazrat Sauda was the first lady whom the Holy Prophet (sa) took into wedlock.

**He also took part in the Bai'at-e-Rizwan at Hdaybiyyah.**

# Hazrat Harith bin Hatib

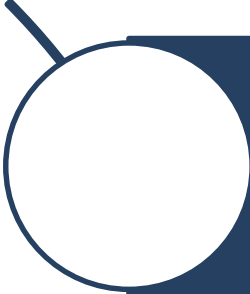
When they arrived at at Rauha, the Holy Prophet (sa) appointed Hazrat Harith bin Hatib as the leader of the tribe of Banu 'Amr bin 'Auf and sent them back to Medina. However, considering both of them among the companions that participated in the battle of Badr, they were also given a share of the spoils of war.

His title was Abu Abdullah. His mother's name was 'Umama bint Samit. He belonged to the Ansar tribe of Aus. He set off with the Holy Prophet (sa) to take part in the battle of Badr.

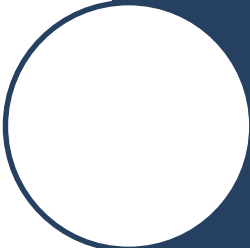
Including the battles of Badr, Uhud and Khandaq, he was also blessed to take participate alongside the Holy Prophet (sa) in the Bai'at-e-Rizwan.

During the battle of Khaybar, a Jew shot an arrow at him from the top of the fort, which struck the head of Hazrat Harith bin Hatib and resulted in his martyrdom.


# Companions of the Holy Prophet (sa)



Hazrat Tha'labah bin Zaid belonged to the Ansar tribe of Banu Khazraj. He participated in the battle of Badr Hazrat Tha'labah bin Zaid's title is Al-Jiz. He is called Al-Jiz due to his brave heart, determination and resolve.



Hazrat Uqbah bin Wahab was from the tribe of Banu 'Abd-is-Shams, who had an oath with 'Abd Manaf. Including the battles of Badr, Uhud and Khandaq, he participated in all battles alongside the Holy Prophet (sa).



Hazrat Habib bin Aswad (ra) was a freed slave from the Ansar tribe Banu Haram. He took part in the Battles of Badr and Uhud. We also find mention of him by the name of Khubaib.

Hazrat Haseema Ansaari (ra) belonged to the Banu Ashja tribe. He was a confederate of Banu Ghanam bin Maalik bin Najaar. He participated in the Battles of Badr, Uhud, Khandaq and all other battles with the Holy Prophet (sa).

# Hazrat Salma bin Salama

He was amongst the Ansar and belonged to Banu Ashar from the Banu Aus tribe. He participated in the first and second Bait-e-'Aqbah.

He was amongst the first to believe in the Holy Prophet (sa) when the news of his advent reached Medina.

He had the honour of participating in all the battles alongside the Holy Prophet (sa), including the Battle of Badr. Hazrat Umar appointed him as the ruler of Yamama during his Khilafat.

During the Khilafat of Hazrat Usman (ra) when the discord increased significantly, Hazrat Salma bin Salama went into seclusion and devoted himself to the worship of God.

He narrates an incident from his childhood: "Once, when I was young and was sitting amongst a few of my family members, a Jewish scholar came there and started speaking about the Day of Judgment, reckoning and weighing of good and evil deeds .... He pointed towards me and said: 'If this boy lives on, then he shall surely see that prophet.'" Hazrat Salma says: "Only a few years had passed since this incident that we heard about the advent of the Holy Prophet (sa) and we all accepted him." ... That same Jewish scholar was also alive at the time, but he did not accept the Holy Prophet (sa) due to jealousy.



## Hazrat Jabr bin Atiq

Hazrat Jabr bin Atiq who was a Companion who participated in the Battle of Badr. He participated in the Battle of Badr and in all the other battles with the Holy Prophet (sa).

He lived in Medina and remained there till the demise of the Holy Prophet (sa). Hazrat Jabr bin Atiq's title was Abdullah. At the conquest of Mecca, he was the flagbearer for Banu Mu'awiyah bin Malik. Hazrat Jabr bin Atiq passed away at the age of 71.

## Hazrat Suhail bin Wahb

Hazrat Suhail bin Wahb belonged to the Banu Fehr branch of the Quraish tribe. He accepted Islam in its early years. After accepting Islam, he migrated to Abyssinia and stayed there for a long time.

When Islam began being preached openly, he returned to Mecca and then went to Medina after the Holy Prophet (sa). He later passed away in Medina and the Holy Prophet (sa) led his and Hazrat Suhail's funeral prayer in the mosque.

# Hazrat Abu Saleed Usairah bin Amr

**His father, Amr, was also known by the title of Abu Kharijah.**

**He was with the Holy Prophet (sa) in the Battle of Badr and all the other battles.**

**He belonged to the Adiy bin Najjar branch of the Khazraj tribe. His father, Abu Kharijah bin Amr bin Qais was also a Companion who participated in the Battle of Badr.**

**His son Abdullah narrated from him that the Holy Prophet (sa) forbid the eating of the meat of a donkey**

**and at the time the pots were filled with the donkey meat being cooked in them, so they emptied the pots right away.**

# Hazrat Saad bin Usman bin Khaldah Ansari

Hazrat Saad bin Usman bin Khaldah Ansari took part in the Battle of Badr. He was among those companions who left their post during the Battle of Uhud, however God Almighty forgave them all in the Holy Quran.

On one occasion the Holy Prophet (sa) went to Bir-e-Ehaa at Harrah, which in those days was under the occupation of Hazrat Saad, and Hazrat Saad left his son Abadah, to supply water to the people. Hazrat Abadah was not able to recognise who the Holy Prophet (sa) was.

When Hazrat Saad returned and Hazrat Abadah narrated the description of the person who came, Hazrat Saad said that this was the Holy Prophet (sa) whom you did not recognise. He then urged his son to rush and meet him immediately.

**When he went after him, the Holy Prophet (sa) put his hand on Hazrat Abadahs head and prayed for him.**

**Hazrat Saad bin Usman was 80 years old when he passed away**

# Hazrat Sa'd bin Zaid Al-Ashari

**He belonged to the Ansar tribe of Banu Abdil Ashar. He took part in the Battle of Badr and according to some he was also present on the occasion of Bai'at Aqabah.**

**He took part in all the battles alongside the Holy Prophet (sa), including the Battle of Badr, Uhad and the Ditch.**

**The Holy Prophet (sa) sent the prisoners from Banu Quraiza in his supervision and in return of them he purchased horses and weapons from Najad.**

**According to a narration, Hazrat Sa'd bin Zaid presented a sword from Najran to the Holy Prophet (sa) as a gift**

**The Holy Prophet (sa) then gave that sword to Hazrat Muhammad bin Musalma and said, "Do Jihad in the way of God Almighty with this.**

**However, when people begin to dispute amongst themselves then throw this on a stone and remain at home." i.e. not to take part in any kind of discord or disorder.**

**May God Almighty enable the Muslims of today to also adhere to this, who are currently killing one another. May God Almighty continue to elevate the status of the Companions and may He also enable us to perform virtuous deeds, offer sacrifices and lead our lives with sincerity and devotion.**