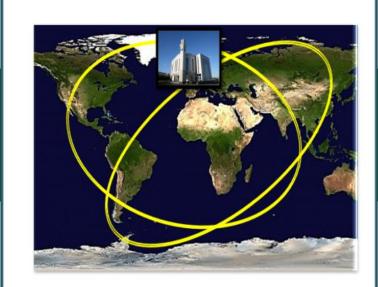
# Men of Excellence



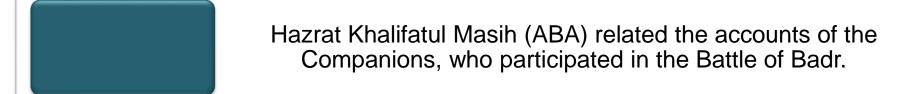
Sermon Delivered by Hadhrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad (aba); Head of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community



relayed live all across the globe

January 25th 2019

# **Summary Men of Excellence**



These individuals had a very high status and were determined and committed to seek the pleasure of God Almighty.

They demonstrated complete obedience to the wishes of the Holy Prophet (sa) by accepting them with whole heartedly.

Islam spread only through preaching the message. There was no war or fighting!

January 25<sup>th</sup> 2019



Hazrat Khalifatul Masih (ABA) stated: The first of the badri Companions of the Holy Prophet (sa) that I will mention today is Hazrat Tufail bin Harith.

Hazrat Tufail bin Harith belonged to the Quraish. His mother's name was Sukhailah bint Khuza'i. Hazrat Tufail bin Harith participated in the Battle of Badr along with his brothers Hazrat Ubaidah and Hussain.

He had the opportunity to participate in all the battles alongside the Holy Prophet (sa) including the Battles of Uhud and Khandaq. He passed away in the 32nd year of Hijra at the age of 70.

## **Companions of the Holy Prophet (SA)**

Hazrat Sulaim bin Amr Ansari. His mother's name was Umme Sulaim bint Amr. He belonged to the Banu Salama clan of the Khazraj.

He performed the Bai'at along with 70 people at Aqabah. He participated in the Battles of Badr and Uhud and was martyred during the Battle of Uhud.

Hazrat Sulaim bin Harith Ansari. He belonged to the Banu Dinaar clan of the Khazraj tribe. He participated in the Battle of Badr and was martyred during the Battle of Uhud.

Hazrat Sulaim bin Malhan Ansari participated in the in the Battles of Badr and Uhud along with his brother Hazrat Haraam Bin Malhaan. Both of them were martyred during the incident of Bi'r-e-Ma'unah.

#### Incident of Bi'r-e-Ma'unah

The Holy Prophet (sa) sent seventy young men along with him, who were well-verses in the Holy Quran and were referred to as qaris. Hazrat Munzir bin Amr as-Sa'idi was appointed as their leader.

When these people reached a place called Bi'r-e-Ma'unah, they camped there. Hazrat Haram bin Milhan was sent to 'Amir bin Tufail after conveying to him the message of the Holy Prophet (sa).

Amir bin Tufail did not even read the message of the Holy Prophet (sa) and attacked and martyred Hazrat Haram bin Milhan. Following this, he called for Bani Aamir to fight the Muslims. However, they refused to listen to him. Subsequently, he called for the tribes of Sulaim bin Usayya, Zakwan and Rihl. These people set off with him and appointed Amir bin Tufail as their leader.

Aamir bin Ja'far came to the Messenger of Allah (sa) and wanted to give a gift to him but he refused to take it. The Holy Prophet (sa) invited him to accept Islam. Aamir requested, "If you would send some of your companions with me to go to my people, it is hoped that they would accept your call to Faith." The Holy Prophet (sa) said, "I fear that the people of Najad may harm them." Upon this, Aamir bin Ja'far gave his personal guarantee for the protection of the delegates.

#### Incident of Bi'r-e-Ma'unah

When Hazrat Haram was delayed, the Muslims went after him. After crossing a short distance, they encountered the group that was approaching to attack them. The enemy surrounded the Muslims and attacked then viciously.

The Muslims were not prepared for battle, despite no equipment they fought valiantly and put on a strong show of defiance. When under attack, Hazrat Sulaim bin Milhan and Hakam bin Kisan prayed:

'O Allah! We do not find anyone beside You, Who could convey our Salam to Your Prophet (sa). Therefore, convey our Salam to him.' When Gabriel informed the Holy Prophet (sa) of this, he said: May peace be on them. They fought bravely until they were martyred.

January 25<sup>th</sup> 2019

## Jabir bin Abdullah bin Riyab

Jabir bin Abdullah bin Riyab was among the first six Ansar to have accepted Islam in Mecca.

Hazrat Jabir participated alongside the Holy Prophet (sa) in all battles, including the battles of Badr, Uhud and Khandaq.

Prior to the first pledge of initiation at Aqabah, a group of six individuals from among the Ansar met the Holy Prophet (sa). When these people departed from the Holy Prophet (sa),

They said while they were leaving that the civil wars had made them very weak. There is a lot of discord between us. We will go to Yathrib and preach the message of Islam to our brothers.

It is very possible that Allah the Exalted may unite us once again though your message and through our preaching. Furthermore, once we unite, we will be prepared to support you in every manner. Hence, they left, and Islam started to spread.

#### Hazrat Munzir bin Amr bin Khunaith

His name was Munzir, and his father's name was Amr. He was from the Banu Sa'adah family that belonged to the Khazraj, a tribe of the Ansar. He participated in Bai'at at Aqaba. Hazrat Munzir was literate even during the days of ignorance (pre-Islamic Arabia).

After migration to Medina, the Holy Prophet (sa) established a bond of brotherhood between Hazrat Munzir and Hazrat Tulayb bin 'Umair. Hazrat Munzir participated in both the battles of Badr and Uhud.

He was martyred at Bi'r-e-Ma'ūnah. According to history, Hazrat Gabriel (as) reported to the Holy Prophet (sa) about the martyrs of the Bir-e-Ma'una.

Hazrat Munzir bin 'Amr embraced martyrdom while fighting. He fought in the same place where his friends fought, and he knew full well that the outcome was going to be the same." It is for this reason he was famous by the title of 'the one who embraced death.'

## Companions of the Holy Prophet (SA)

Hazrat Ma'bid bin 'Ibad. His title was Abu Humaizah. His father's name was 'Abaad bin Qusher. He belonged to the Banu Salam bin Ghanam bin 'Auf branch of the Khazraj tribe. His title is Abu Humaisah. He participated in the Battle of Badr and Uhud.

Hazrat Abi bin Abi Zaghba Ansari was the son of Sinnan bin Subaiy. His father Abi Zaghba's full name was Sennan bin Subayh bin Thalba. He was from Juheenah tribe of the Ansar. He participated alongside the Holy Prophet (sa) in all the battles including the battle of Badr, Uhud, and Ditch. Hazrat Adiyy bin Abi Raghba passed away during the Caliphate of Hazrat Umar (ra).

Hazrat Rabee' bin Iyaas. He belonged to the Banu Lawzaan branch of the Khazraj tribe of the Ansar. He participated in the battle of Badr alongside his brothers Warqa bin Iyaas and Amr bin Iyaas. He also participated in the battle of Uhud.

#### Hazrat Abu Sinaan bin Mihsan

Hazrat Abu Sinaan bin Mihsan. His father was Mihsan bin Hirsaan and his title was Abu Sinaan. His actual name was Wahab bin Abdullah and his title was Abu Sinaan.

Hazrat Abu Sinaan took part in the battles of Badr, Uhud and Ditch.
Hazrat Abu Sinaan bin Mihsan passed away when the Holy Prophet (sa) had besieged the Banu Quraizah.

His name has also been recorded as Abdullah bin Wahab. The Holy Prophet(sa) buried him in the graveyard of Quraizah.

#### Hazrat Qais bin Al-Sakan

Hazrat Qais was better known by his title of Abu Zaid. He participated alongside the Holy Prophet (sa) in all the battles, including the Battles of Badr, Uhud and Ditch. He is counted among those Companions who during the lifetime of the Holy Prophet (sa) collected the parchments on which the Holy Quran was written.

In 8 AH the Holy Prophet (sa) sent Abu Zaid Ansari and Hazrat Amr bin Aas Al-Sahmi with a letter to the two sons of Jolandi – Ubaid and Ja'far, in which he invited them towards Islam. The two of them travelled to Oman and met them at the seashore. They handed them the letter of the Holy Prophet (sa).

Thereafter they accepted Islam and began preaching their new religion to the Arabs there, who also became Muslims.

Islam spread here only through preaching the message. There was no war or fighting there, but the Arabs still accepted Islam.

Hazrat Qais was martyred on the Day of Jusr. This battle with the Iranians took place during the Caliphate of Hazrat Umar (ra) on the bridge of the Euphrates river, and this is why the battle is known as the Day of Jusr.

#### Abul Yasar Ka'ab bin Amr

Abul Yasar Ka'ab bin Amr. His title was Abul Yasar and he belonged to the Banu Salama tribe. His father was Amr bin Abaad and his mother was Naseeba bint Azhar who was also of the Banu Salama tribe. **Abul Yasar** participated in the Bai'at at Aqabah and also in the battle of Badr.

On the day of the battle of Badr he captured Hazrat Abbas. Abul Yasar was slim in stature and was 20 years of age, whereas Hazrat Abbas was of heavy build. The Holy Prophet (sa) enquired of Abul Yasar, "How did you manage to take down and capture Abbas, you are slim in stature whilst Abbas is tall and strongly built?

Abul Yasar replied, "O Messenger of Allah, one other person helped me, whom I had never seen before, nor did I ever see him again." He then described the man's appearance to which the Holy Prophet (sa) said, "Indeed a noble angel has assisted you."

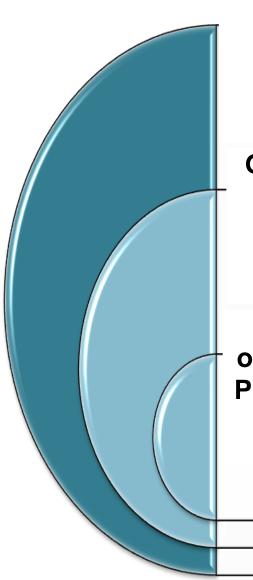
Abul Yasar Ka'ab bin Amr followed the instructions of the Holy Prophet (sa), 'Feed your slaves what you eat and clothe them with what you wear yourselves.' to its letter and spirit.

He said, 'I prefer greatly to give my slave an equal share of the wealth of this world, as opposed to losing my spiritual reward on the day of resurrection.'

These individuals
had a very high
status and were
determined and
committed to seek
the pleasure of God
Almighty, in fact they
would crave for it. He
cancelled the debt by
one of his
acquaintance who
was facing hardship.

This is another example of the fear of Allah the Almighty. If he had any desire, it was only to attain the pleasure of God, as opposed to any worldly gain. He passed away in 55 Hijri, during the reign of Ameer Muawiyyah.

## Hazrat Khalifatul Masih (ABA) said:



An extraordinary grandeur surrounded these people, who showed us the paths of loyalty to God Almighty and how one should fear God Almighty.

They demonstrated complete obedience to the wishes of the Holy Prophet (sa) by accepting them with whole heartedly. May Allah the Almighty elevate their ranks.