بسم الثدالرحمن الرحيم

The Amīr/National President

Jamā'at Ahmadiyya,

Dear Brother,

السلام عليكم ورحمة التدوبر كايتذ

Extracts from the Friday Sermon delivered by *Hadrat Khalīfa-tul-Masīh* V (May Allāh be his Helper) on 01 June 2018 at Baitul Futūh Mosque, London.

Hadrat 'Ukasha bin Mihsan (May Allāh be pleased with him)

Our Imām, Hadrat Khalīfa-tul-Masīķ V (May Allah be his Helper) says:

Hadrat 'Ukasha bin Mihsan (May Allāh be pleased with him) was a Companion of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). Hadrat 'Ukasha (May Allāh be pleased with him) was considered to be among the eminent Companions. He fought on horseback during the battle of *Badr*, and when his sword broke, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) handed him a piece of wood which became like a sharp sword in his hand and he continued to fight with it until Allāh granted victory. He accompanied the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) in other battles with this same sword. This wooden sword remained with him until he died and it was named 'Aun (عون) . Allāh had given Hadrat 'Ukasha bin Mihsan (May Allāh be pleased with him) the glad tiding that he would enter paradise without any culpability. During the Battle of *Badr*, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said, "We have with us the best horseman of Arabia." When the Companions asked who that was, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said that it was 'Ukasha bin Mihsan. Hadrat Abu Hurairah (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said, "A group from among my Ummah will enter paradise. They will be seventy thousand in number and their faces will be bright like the full moon." Hearing this, Hadrat 'Ukasha bin Mihsan (May Allāh be pleased with him) stood up and said, "O Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) of Allāh, please pray that I may become one of those." Upon this the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) prayed, "O Allāh, make him one of those."

Seventy thousand people from my *Ummah* will enter paradise without any Reckoning:

The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said that seventy thousand people from among his *Ummah* would enter paradise without going through any reckoning. He said that on the day of judgement the faces of these people would shine like the full moon. Elaborating on this, Hadrat Mirza Bashir Ahmad Ṣāḥib (May Allah be pleased with him) writes: This apparently minor episode from a holy gathering of the Holy Prophet (May Allah's Blessings be upon him) is a treasure trove of knowledge. First of all, we learn that the spiritual power of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) is so perfect that seventy thousands of his followers, on account of their spiritual status and God's special grace, shall be exempted from the ordeal of reckoning on the day of judgement. The figure of seventy thousand also means a very high number. The second point is that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) enjoyed such nearness to God that upon his spiritual attention he was at once informed by God through vision or intuition that 'Ukasha was among the seventy thousand; or that he might not have been among them before but became part of them upon the Holy Prophet's (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) prayer. The third point we learn is that the Holy Prophet (May Allah's Blessings be upon him) held God in great reverence and he wished to see the people of his *Ummah* trying to excel in virtue from one another, and this is why when another person requested him in the same manner as 'Ukasha, did the Holy Prophet (May Allah's Blessings be upon him) did not pray for him and instead drew the attention of his *Ummah* towards making progress in faith. Taqwa and good deeds through which they could attain that spiritual station. The fourth point is that it sheds light on the lofty character of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), that he did not refuse the request of the other person in a way that would have hurt him, rather he turned the subject in a very subtle manner.

Hadrat Kharjah bin Zaid (May Allah be pleased with him):

Hadrat Kharjah bin Zaid (May Allāh be pleased with him) was a Companion of the Holy Prophet (May Allah's Blessings be upon him). He belonged to the Aghd (اغض) clan of the Khazraj (خزرج) tribe. His daughter Hadrat Habiba bint Kharjah (May Allāh be pleased with her) was wedded to Hadrat Abu Bakr (May Allāh be pleased with him) and she was the mother of Hadrat Umme-Kulsoom (May Allāh be pleased with her). The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) had established the bond of brotherhood between Hadrat Kharjah bin Zaid (May Allāh be pleased with him) and Hadrat Abu Bakr (May Allāh be pleased with him). He was the chief of his tribe and was counted among the eminent Companions. He had pledged *Bai'at* at the time of *Uaba*. After the Hijrah, Hadrat Abu Bakr (May Allah be pleased with him) stayed at Hadrat Kharjah's (May Allāh be pleased with him) house. Hadrat Kharjah (May Allāh be pleased with him) participated in the Battle of Badr and was martyred fighting valiantly during the Battle of *Uhad*. He suffered more than 13 wounds and was lying almost unconscious when Safwan bin Umayya recognized him and killed him and mutilated his body. He said that *Kharjah* was among those who had killed his father Umayyah bin Khalf in the Battle of Badr and he now had the opportunity to avenge himself on the elite Companions of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). Hadrat Kharjah (May Allāh be pleased with him) and Hadrat Sa'd bin Rabi' (May Allāh be pleased with him) were cousins and were buried in the same grave.

Hadrat Ziad bin Labid (May Allāh be pleased with him):

Hadrat Ziad bin Labid (May Allāh be pleased with him) was a Companion of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). His mother's name was *Amrah bint Ubaid*. He had a son named *Abdullah*. He came to *Uqba Thania* along with 70 Companions and accepted Islām. Upon returning to *Medina* he broke all the idols of *Banu Biaza* tribe who worshipped idols. Then he went back to live with the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) in *Mecca* until the migration to *Medina*. This is why Hadrat Ziad (May Allāh be pleased with him) is called a *Muhajir-Ansari*. He accompanied the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) in the battles of *Badr*, *Uhad* and *Khandaq*. When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) reached *Medina* after the migration and was passing through a neighbourhood belonging to the *Banu Biaza* tribe, Hadrat Ziad (May Allāh be pleased with him) welcomed the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) and offered his own house for the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) to stay in. However, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) instructed that his she-camel should be let free and she will find an abode.

In the 9th year of the *Hijrah* when the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) appointed individual collectors of Zakāt and *Sadaqah*, Ḥaḍrat Ziad (May Allāh be pleased with him) was appointed to the area of *Hazar Maut*. He remained in this post until the time of Ḥaḍrat Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him). He then retired and took abode in *Kufa* where he died in 41 *Hijrah*. It is written that when in the time of Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr (May Allāh be pleased with him) there was a wave of apostasy and some people refused to pay Zakāt, Ḥaḍrat Ziad (May Allāh be pleased with him) was appointed to apprehend *Ash'as bin Qais Qunzi*.

Hadrat Mu'attib bin Ubaid (May Allāh be pleased with him):

Hadrat Mu'attib bin Ubaid (May Allāh be pleased with him) was a Companion of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). He had no children and was inherited by *Uzair bin Urwa* his nephew. Hadrat Mu'attib bin Ubaid (May Allāh be pleased with him) participated in the battles of *Uhad* and *Badr* and died on Eid day.

Hadrat Khalid bin Bukair (May Allāh be pleased with him):

Hadrat Khalid bin Bukair (May Allāh be pleased with him) was a Companion of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). He was the first of four brothers to have accepted Islām at Dar-e-Argam. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) established brotherhood between Hadrat Khalid bin Bukair (May Allāh be pleased with him) and Hadrat Zaid bin *Dathna* (May Allāh be pleased with him). He fought alongside the Holy Prophet (May Allāh be pleased with him) in the battles of *Badr* and *Uhad* and was martyred at the incident of Raji' ($y \neq y$). Prior to the battle of *Badr*, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) had sent out a party to cut off a *Quraish* caravan. Hadrat Khalid bin Bukair (May Allāh be pleased with him) was part of this party. In the 4th year of the *Hijrah*, he was martyred in the battle of *Raji*⁴ along with Asim bin Thabit and Marsad bin Rabi' while fighting the tribes of Azal (قارة) and Qara (قارة). He saw the disbelievers approaching with swords from all sides and prepared to fight. The disbelievers said, by God, we will not kill you, we only want to capture you and hand you over to the Meccans for some ransom. But these three Companions said they would not enter a pledge with the infidels and died fighting. In a verse, Hadrat Hassan bin *Thābit* (May Allāh be pleased with him) says with regard to these companions: "I wish that I had been with Ibn-e-Tariq, Zaid and Mursad at Raji', even though wishes do not avail. Had I been there, I would have saved my friend Khubaib and Asim, and if I had found *Khalid* he too would have been saved." These are the people who made sacrifices for the protection of the faith and received God's pleasure.

Warriors of the day, mendicants of the night, the stars of faith:

The Promised Messiah (May peace be upon him) says: "Gratitude be to the Gracious God who bestows His favours and removes our sorrows; and salutations be upon His Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) who is the *Imam* of men and *Jinn* and is pure of heart and draws people towards paradise.

And peace be on his Companions who hastened towards the fountain of faith like the thirsty, and who were illumined in the dark nights through intellectual and practical perfection." Again, the Promised Messiah (May peace be upon him) says " the Companions were the warriors of the battlefield in day time and at night they were mendicants and stars of the faith." This means that they worshiped God at night and God is pleased with them.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: May Allāh enable all of us to improve our moral and practical condition and to raise the standards of our nocturnal worship.

Please convey these guidelines given by Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) to members of your Jamā'at.

Jazākumullāh.

Wassalām,

(Ch. Hameedullah) Wakīl A'lā, Tahrīk Jadīd Anjuman Aḥmadiyya Pakistan. Dated: 07 June 2018