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 29 June 2018 at Baitul Futūh Mosque, London.

Hadrat Ammar bin Yasir (May Allāh be pleased with him)

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

Hadrat Hasan (May Allah be pleased with him) relates that 'Amr bin Al-'As (May Allāh be pleased with him) said: The person whom the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) loved to the day of his death, I do not believe that God would cast such a person into hell. The people said: We did see that the Holy Prophet (May Allah's Blessings be upon him) loved you and Hasan (May Allāh be pleased with him), and that he used to appoint you as his representative (Collector of revenue). Hadrat 'Amr bin Al-'As (May Allah be pleased with him) said: God knows best whether he loved me or only consoled me, but he did love one person. The people asked, Who was that? Hadrat 'Amr bin Al-'As (May Allah be pleased with him) replied: Ammar bin Yasir was the person the Holy Prophet (May Allah's Blessings be upon him) always loved. The people said: But did you people not martyr him during the battle of *Şiffîn? [At that time Hadrat 'Amr bin Al-'As (May Allāh be pleased with him) had been siding with Amīr Mu'waiyah]*. Hadrat 'Amr bin Al-'As (May Allah be pleased with him) said: By God, we are the ones who killed him.

Abu Bakr bin Muhammad bin Hazm cites his father as saying that when Hadrat 'Ammar (May Allāh be pleased with him) was martyred, he went to Hadrat 'Amr bin Al-'As (May Allāh be pleased with him) and said, "Ammar has been martyred, and I have heard the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) say that he would be martyred by a rebellious group." At this, Hadrat 'Amr (May Allāh be pleased with him) became greatly perturbed and went to see Hadrat Mu'awiyah (May Allāh be pleased with him). Hadrat Mu'awiyah (May Allāh be pleased with him) is everything all right?" Hadrat 'Amr (May Allāh be pleased with him) said: "Ammar has been martyred." Hadrat 'Amr (May Allāh be pleased with him) said: "Ammar has been martyred." Hadrat 'Amr (May Allāh be pleased with him) said: "Ammar has been martyred." Hadrat 'Amr (May Allāh be pleased with him) said: "Ammar has been martyred." Hadrat 'Amr (May Allāh be pleased with him) said: "Ammar has been martyred." Hadrat 'Amr (May Allāh be pleased with him) said: "Ammar has been martyred." Hadrat 'Amr (May Allāh be pleased with him) said: "Ammar has been martyred." Hadrat 'Amr (May Allāh be pleased with him) said: "I have heard the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) say that he would be killed by a rebellious group. "At this Mu'awiyah said, "We are not the ones who martyred him. It is Ali and his companions who have killed him by bringing him in front of our swords and spears."

Offering a short Ṣalāt and a supplication:

Once Hadrat Ammar bin Yasir (May Allāh be pleased with him) once led a very short prayer, which the people found very strange. Hadrat Ammar (May Allāh be pleased with him) asked: Didn't I preform *Ruku* ' and *Sujud* completely? The Narrator said: Indeed you did. Hadrat Ammar (May Allāh be pleased with him)

said: I offered a supplication during the Ṣalāt which the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) used to offer, which is as follows:

اللَّهُوَّبِعِلْمِكَ الْعَيْبَ، وَعُنْ مَتِكَ عَلَى الْحَلْقِ، أَحْيِنِي مَا عَلِمْتَ الْحَيَاةَ حَيْرً الي، وتَوَفَّنِي إِذَا كَانَتِ الْوَفَاةُ حَيْرً الي، أَسْأَلُكَ حَشْيَتَكَ فِي الْعَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ، وَكَلِمَةَ الْحَقِّ فِي الْعَضَبِ وَ الرِّضَا، وَالْقَصْنَ فِي الْفَقُروَ الْغِنَى، وَلَنَّةَ التَّطَرِ إلى وَجُهِكَ، وَالشَّوْقَ إِلَى لِقَائِكَ وَ أَعُوذُبِكَ مِن ضَرَّاء مُعْرَتَةٍ، وَمَن فِيتَةٍ مُغْمِلَّةٍ اللَّهُمَّ مَهْدِيِّينَ.

"O Allāh, You alone have knowledge of the unseen; You alone have power over all creation; I pray that you keep me alive as long as You think that my life is better for me; and when You think that it is better for me to die, then You cause me to die. O Allāh, I always seek Thy fear in public and in solitude, and I seek Your power in saying the word of truth in anger and pleasure, and the power to adopt moderation in poverty and affluence. I beg You to grant me the pleasure of witnessing Your countenance and the eagerness and desire to meet You. I seek Your protection from any affliction and mischief that can lead one astray. O Allāh, adorn us with the beauty of faith and make us leaders of the guided ones."

Hadrat Khalīfatul Masīh's II (May Allāh be pleased with him) exhortation to the Jamā'at:

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: In my previous sermon I spoke of how Hadrat 'Ammar (May Allāh be pleased with him) was sent by Hadrat Uthman (May Allāh be pleased with him) to carry out an investigation and how he was duped by a group of mischievous people. Regarding this episode, Hadrat Khalīfatul Masīh II (May Allāh be pleased with him) says: There was a time when there was dissent and people started speaking against the Khilāfat of Hadrat Uthman (May Allāh be pleased with him). This happened because most of those people were not properly trained; they rarely came to *Medina* and had very little knowledge of the Holy Qur'ān and of Islām. We should learn a lesson from this i.e. we should learn the Holy Qur'ān, keep in touch with *Markaz* (i/r) and gain knowledge of Islām so that we can save ourselves from any future mischief.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Although it is not possible for everyone to come to the *Markaz* or personally meet the Khalīfa, it is now possible for everyone to learn about Islām and the Holy Qur'ān. And in this age Allāh has granted us the source of MTA through which we can learn about Islām and listen to the Holy Qur'ān, Ḥadīth, and the words of the Promised Messiah (May peace be upon him). And then there are the Friday sermons as well as other addresses and annual conventions which form a connection with Khilāfat. If we and our children can become linked to MTA, this will serve as a powerful teaching source and save us from mischief and increase our knowledge. All members of the Jamā'at should become attached to MTA which is a source that Allāh has provided for us.

Hadrat Abu Lubabah (May Allāh be pleased with him):

I will now speak about Hadrat Abu Lubabah bin 'Abdul Munzir (May Allāh be pleased with him) who hailed from Aus which was a Ansari tribe. When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessing be upon him) left *Medina* on the occasion of the Battle of Badr. he appointed Hadrat Abdullah bin Umm-e-Maqtoom (May Allāh be pleased with him) as the Amīr of *Medina*. But when the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) reached Ruhā, which is about 36 miles from *Medina*, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) — thinking perhaps that Abdullah was a blind man and *Medina* needed a strong leadership in the absence of the Holy Prophet (May Allah's Blessings be upon him) appointed Hadrat Abu Lubabah (May Allāh be pleased with him) as the Amīr and sent him back to *Medina* with orders that Abdullah would only lead the prayers while Abu Lubabah would have the administrative authority as Amīr. And thus Abu Lubabah (May Allāh be pleased with him) returned from half-way through the journey. *Ibn-e-Ishaq* writes that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) had set for Abu Lubabah a share in the bounty. On the way to the Badr, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), Hadrat Ali (May Allāh be pleased with him), and Abu Lubabah (May Allāh be pleased with him) would take turns to ride on one camel. Both Hadrat Ali (May Allāh be pleased with him) and Hadrat Abu Lubabah (May Allāh be pleased with him) insisted that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) should ride on the camel and that they could easily walk, but the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) smiled and said, "Neither of you is stronger than me in walking; nor am I less mindful than either of you of my reward."

The acceptance of Hadrat Abu Lubabah's (May Allāh be pleased with him) *Taubah* and his demise:

The Holy Prophet (May Allah's Blessings be upon him) announced to his Companions that everyone should proceed to the fortresses of Banu Ouraizah and to perform the Asr prayer there. As time went by, the Jews began to feel the effects of the besiegement and felt helplessness that the Muslims had besieged them. Hence, they sent a messenger to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) requesting him to send Abu Lubabah bin Munzir Ansari (May Allah be pleased with him) to their fortress so that they could confer with him. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) granted him permission and he went forth into their fortress. The chiefs of *Banu Quraizah* had planned that as soon as Abu Lubabah (May Allāh be pleased with him) entered the fortress, the women and children would all start crying and wailing and thus try to overwhelm him with all their difficulties. And so it happened that Abu Lubabah (May Allāh be pleased with him) was duped by their condition and talk. And when Banu *Ouraizah* asked him whether they should leave their fortresses and submit to the decision of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him)? Abu Lubabah (May Allāh be pleased with him) unwittingly answered, "Yes, do so." But he also indicated by placing his hand across the neck that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) would order them to be killed. Hadrat Abu Lubabah (May Allāh be pleased with him) says that when it occurred to him that this indication was an act of dishonesty towards God and His Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) and that he had made a grave mistake, his legs started trembling. He then made his way to Masjid Nabwi. Hadrat Abu Lubabah (May Allāh be pleased with him) tied himself to a pillar of the mosque as a punishment for himself. He vowed that till God Almighty accepts his repentance, he will remain tied to that

pillar. Hadrat *Umme Salamah* (May Allāh be pleased with her) states that the news of pardon of Hadrat Abu Lubabah (May Allāh be pleased with him) was revealed in my chamber. She said that at the early hours of a morning she saw the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) smiling. I said, "May Allāh keep you happy, but what is it which makes you smile?" The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said: Abu Lubabah's (May Allāh be pleased with him) pardon has been granted. With the permission of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), Hadrat *Umme Salamah* (May Allāh be pleased with her) went out and called out from the door of the chamber (This was prior to the time when the commandments regarding the *Purdah* were revealed.), "O Abu Lubabah! Be content, Allāh has shown His blessings to you and has accepted your repentance."

Regarding his demise, some say that he passed away during the Khilāfat of Ḥadrat Ali (May Allāh be pleased with him), others say that he passed away after the martyrdom of Ḥadrat Uthman (May Allāh be pleased with him), and still others believe that he lived beyond the 50th year of the *Hijrah*.

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 Ahmadiyya Pakistan. Dated: 04 July 2018