

The Amīr/National President	
Jamā'at Ahmadiyya,	
Dear Brother,	,,
	السلام عليكم ورحمة اللهدو بركانة

Extracts from the Friday Sermon delivered by *Hadrat Khalīfa-tul-Masīh* V (May Allāh be his Helper) on 13 July 2018 at Baitul Futūh Mosque, London.

Ḥaḍrat Abu Usaid Mālik bin Rabī'ah (May Allāh be pleased with him)

### Our Imam, Hadrat Khalīfa-tul-Masīh V (May Allāh be his Helper), says:

Today I will speak of two Companions of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). The first one is Ḥaḍrat *Abu Usaid Mālik bin Rabī'ah* (May Allāh be pleased with him). Some sources have his name as *Bilāl bin Rabī'ah*. He belonged to the clan of *Banu Sā'idah*, a branch of the *Khazraj* tribe. He was a short man who had a white beard, thick hair and had lost sight at old age. He died at the age of 75 in the 60<sup>th</sup> year of *Hijra* during the reign of *Muawiya*. He was the last survivor of the *Ansār* Companions who fought in the Battle of *Badr*.

Hadrat Sahl bin Sa'd (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates that Abu Usaid Sā'idi (May Allāh be pleased with him) invited the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) to his wedding, the bride herself served the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). The wedding was being held in a very simple manner and the bride herself was preparing and serving the food for the occasion. Hadrat Sahl bin Sa'd (May Allāh be pleased with him) further narrates: "Do you know what drink they served to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him)? They put some dates in water and kept them in a long jar overnight, and then served this drink to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) after he had eaten." Once, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) arranged a camel race. Hadrat Bilal (May Allāh be pleased with him) rode the Holy Prophet's (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) camel, and it surpassed all the others. At another time he organized a horse-race. This time Hadrat *Usaid* (May Allāh be pleased with him) rode the Holy Prophet's (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) horse, and it left all the others behind.

### **High Standards of Honesty:**

Marwān bin Al-Hakam used to assign Ḥaḍrat Abu Usaid (May Allāh be pleased with him) with the task of collecting and distributing charity. While distributing the charity, Ḥaḍrat Usaid (May Allāh be pleased with him) would come to the door with a camel and give away all the things, and last of all he would give away the whip and say that it also belonged to them. Once when Ḥaḍrat Usaid (May Allāh be pleased with him) returned home after distributing Zakāt and went to sleep, he saw in a dream that a snake had become wound around his neck. When he woke up he asked his wife whether he had forgotten something that he had not given away? After searching, he found a rope tied to a sack that

was used to tie the camel. He went and returned the rope to the owners. Allāh wanted these Companions to live up to the most minute paths of *Taqwa*; this is why he reminded them through dreams.

## The Holy Prophet's (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) marriage to a woman of the *Kindah* tribe:

Hadrat Musleh Maud (May Allāh be pleased with him) citing historical sources, says: When Arabia was conquered and Islām started to spread, a woman of Kindah tribe, whose name was Asmā or 'Umaimah, and was also called Joniyah or Bintul-Jon, her brother Lugman came to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) as a representative of his people. On this occasion he offered the hand of his sister in marriage to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). He said that his sister was a widow and was quite good looking and wise. He wished that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) could marry her. Since the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) was seeking unity among the tribes of Arabia, he accepted this offer and said that the *Nikah* should be announced with a dower money equivalent to 12.5 Augivah. The brother said that they belonged to a noble and wealthy family, and that this dower money was insufficient. But the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said that he had not set the dower money for any of his wives more than this. So the brother agreed and they were solemnized. When the woman came to *Medina*, many women came to see her because of her famed beauty and because women like to see new brides. One of the women who came to see her said to her that she should establish her superiority on the very first day. When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) comes to you, say to him, 'I seek God's refuge against you', in this way he will become even more enamoured of you. When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) came to the house where she had been accommodated. it is said that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) asked her to give herself to him, whereupon she answered, "Does a queen give herself to a commoner?" Hadrat Abu Usaid (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), thinking that she was feeling uncomfortable in the presence of a stranger, placed his hand on her to soothe her, whereupon she uttered the words, "I seek God's refuge against you." Hearing this, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said, "You have cited a Great Being indeed. Therefore, I accept your request." Then the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) came out of the house and said to Abu Usaid: Give her two sheets and take her to her home. Thus he gave her two sheets in addition to the dower money, in keeping with the Qur'ānic injunction:

# "Either retain them in a becoming manner or send them away with kindness." (2:230)

### Ḥaḍrat Abdullah bin Abdul Asad (May Allāh be pleased with him):

The second Companion is Ḥaḍrat *Abdullah bin Abdul Asad* (May Allāh be pleased with him) who was known by his *kuniyah Abu Salamah*. His mother was *Barrah*, the daughter of *Abdul Muttalib*. She was the Holy Prophet's (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) paternal cousin and was also foster brother of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) and of Ḥaḍrat *Hamza* (May Allāh be pleased with him). He had been breastfed by *Abu Lahab's* servant *Thobia*. *Ummul Mo'mineen Umme Salamah* (*May Allāh be pleased with her*) was previously in his wedlock. Hadrat Mirzā Bashir Ahmad Sāhib (May

Allāh be pleased with him) writes in his book *Seerat Khatam-un-Nabiyyin* that Abu Salamah bin Abdul Asad was the Holy Prophet's (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) foster brother and belonged to the Banu Makhzūm tribe. Upon his demise, his widow *Umme Salamah* was married to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). Hadrat Abdullah bin Abdul Asad (May Allāh be pleased with him) was among those who accepted Islām very early. According to *Ibn-e-Ishaq*, he was the eleventh person to do so. According to one narration, Hadrat Abu Ubaidah bin Harith (May Allāh be pleased with him), Hadrat Abu Salamah bin Abdul Asad (May Allāh be pleased with him), Hadrat Argam bin Abu Argam (May Allāh be pleased with him), and Hadrat Uthman bin Maz'ūn (May Allāh be pleased with him) came to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) and he invited them to Islām and read to them verses of the Holy Qur'an, whereupon they entered the fold of Islam and testified that he was on the path of guidance and righteousness. Hadrat Abdullah bin Abdul Asad (May Allāh be pleased with him), along with his wife *Umme Salamah*, was part of the first migration to Abyssinia. After returning from there, he migrated from Mecca to Medina.

#### The demise of Abu Salamah:

Only a short time had elapsed after the Battle of *Uhud* and the wounds that the Companions had incurred had barely been healed, when suddenly in the 4<sup>th</sup> year of the *Hijra*, the news came to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) that the chief of Asad clan Tulaiha bin Khuwailid and his brother Salamah bin Khuwailid were inciting their people to fight against the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). Hearing the news, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), who understood these dangers very well, sent a fast moving company of 150 Companions under the leadership of *Abu Salamah* bin Abdul Asad (May Allah be pleased with him) with instructions to disperse the enemy before they could put their plans into action. Abu Salamah (May Allah be pleased with him) moved stealthily and came upon Banu Asad at *Qatan* in central *Arabia*. There was no fighting since *Banu Asad* dispersed upon seeing the Muslim soldiers. After a few days' absence, Abu Salamah (May Allah be pleased with him) returned, but the stress of the journey caused the wound that he had incurred in *Uhud* and which had not yet healed to become sore again, and it continued to grow worse despite treatment. Finally this erstwhile Companion and foster brother of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) succumbed to this illness and passed away. His body was washed with the water of the Al-Yasīrah well which was located at 'Āliyah and was owned by Bani Umayyah bin Zaid. In the days prior to Islām, this well had been named Al-'Abeer, which the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) changed to Al- Yasīrah. Hadrat Abu Salamah (May Allāh be pleased with him) was buried at Medina.

When Ḥaḍrat *Abu Salamah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) died, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) closed his open eyes and prayed, "O Allāh, treat *Abu Salamah* with forgiveness, and raise him among the exalted ones, and be the Guardian for those he has left behind. O Lord of all creation! Forgive him, and us too." According to another narration, when the time came close for *Abu Salamah's* (May Allāh be pleased with him) death, he prayed, "May the best man replace me for my family." His prayer was accepted as the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) later married *Umme Salamah* (May Allāh be pleased with her).

## The Holy Prophet's (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) marriage to *Umme Salamah* (May Allāh be pleased with her)

Hadrat *Umme Salamah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) said that when Hadrat Abu Salamah (May Allāh be pleased with him) passed away, she prayed; that God may grant her a better recompense for Abu Salamah. But then she thought who could be better than Abu Salamah who had such and such qualities. And vet she kept praying in this manner. Then after her period of *iddah* elapsed, she received a message of *Nikah* from the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) and married him. Hadrat Mirzā Bashir Ahmad Sāhib (May Allāh be pleased with him) writes that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) married Hadrat Umme Salamah (May Allāh be pleased with her) in the month of *Shawal* in the 4<sup>th</sup> year of the *Hijra*. Since she was a very intelligent and able lady, Hadrat Abu Bakr (May Allāh be pleased with him) also wished to marry her, but she refused. Then the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) thought of marrying her. One of the reasons for this was that she was the wife of an erstwhile Companion and also had children. When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) sent her his proposal of marriage. she hesitated due to some of her difficulties, but finally she agreed.

At the end of the Friday Sermon Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) informed the Jamā'at about the sad demise of Raja Naseer Aḥmad Nāṣir Ṣāḥib, a life devotee and Missionary of our Jamā'at from Rabwah. And about the martyrdom of Mubeen Aḥmad Ṣāḥib and Muḥammad Zaffarullah Ṣāḥib from Karachi Pakistan. And led their funeral prayer in absentia after the Friday prayer.

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: 19 July 2018