

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

The Amīr/National President
Jamā‘at Ahmadiyya,

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Dear Brother,

السلام علیکم ورحمة اللہ وبرکاتہ

Extracts from the Friday Sermon delivered by *Hadrat Khalīfa-tul-Masīh V* (May Allāh be his Helper) on 24 August 2018 at Baitul Futūh Mosque, London.

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

Ḥaḍrat Asim bin Sabit (May Allāh be pleased with him):

Hazrat *Asim bin Sabit* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was a Companion of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). His father was *Sabit bin Qais*, and his mother's name was *Shamūs bint Abu Āmir*. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) established bond of brotherhood between Hazrat *Asim bin Sabit* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and Ḥaḍrat *Abdullah bin Jahash* (May Allāh be pleased with him). On the occasion of the Battle of *Uhud*, when the disbelievers of Mecca launched a sudden attack that caused a panic among the Muslims, Ḥaḍrat *Asim* (May Allāh be pleased with him) steadfastly held his position alongside the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). He pledged allegiance to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) to fight till death. He was among the archers appointed by the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). He belonged to the *Aus* tribe and participated in the Battle of *Badr*.

On the day of the Battle of *Badr*, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) asked the Companions as to how they would fight when confronted by the enemy. Ḥaḍrat *Asim* (May Allāh be pleased with him) replied, “O Messenger of Allāh, when they are in range of our arrows, we will use our arrows. When they come close enough that our stones can reach them, we will use stones.” He then lifted three stones in one hand and placed two in the other hand. He then stated, “When they come close enough we will fight them with our spears. When our spears break, we will fight them with our swords.” Upon this the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said, “Indeed, this is the correct way to fight in a battle.” Holy Prophet (May Allah's Blessings be upon him) further said, “Whoever wishes to fight should fight according to the method told by *Asim*.”

In the context of the incident of *Rajī‘i*, it is related that Hazrat *Asim bin Sabit* (May Allāh be pleased with him) had killed an eminent chief of the *Quraish* in the Battle of *Badr*, so when the *Quraish* of Mecca learned that *Asim bin Sabit* was among those martyred at *Rajī‘i*, they sent some men towards *Rajī‘i* with instructions to bring back the head of *Asim bin Sabit* or some part of his body so that they may be satisfied and their fire of vengeance may be quenched. But it came about through Divine providence that a swarm of bees and wasps covered *Asim's* body and refused to be moved despite all the efforts of the *Quraish*, and they finally had to leave without accomplishing what they had come for. Later, there was a severe

storm that swept away *Asim*'s body. It is related that when *Asim* became a Muslim, he had pledged to abstain completely from idolatry, so much so that he would not even touch an idolater. When Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) learnt of his martyrdom and the aforementioned circumstances, he said: God honours the feelings of His servants; He did not allow the idolaters to touch *Asim* even after his death. Ḥaḍrat *Asim bin Sabit* (May Allāh be pleased with him) is also known as *Hamiyyud-Dabr* (one protected through the wasps). After the martyrdom of Ḥaḍrat *Asim* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and the other Companions, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) prayed against the tribes of *Ri'l*, *Dhakwān* and *Banu Lahyān* in the Fajr prayer for a whole month.

Ḥaḍrat Sahl Bin Hunaif Ansāri (May Allāh be pleased with him):

The second companion I will mention is Ḥaḍrat *Sahl Bin Hunaif Ansāri* (May Allāh be pleased with him). *Hunaif* was the name of his father, and his mother was *Hind bint Raafe'*. He had two brothers from his mother's side, *Abdullah* and *Nauman*, and his sons were named *Asad*, *Uthman* and *Sa'ad* who lived in Medina and Baghdad. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) established bond of brotherhood between Ḥaḍrat *Sahl Bin Hunaif Ansāri* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and Ḥaḍrat *Ali* (May Allāh be pleased with him). He accompanied the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) in all the battles including the Battle of *Badr*. Ḥaḍrat *Sahl Bin Hunaif* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was among the eminent Companions, but he was not financially strong. Ḥaḍrat *Ibne 'Uyainah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) says that he heard *Zuhri* relate that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) did not give any of the *Ansār* a portion from the bounty of *Banu Nazir* with the exception of Ḥaḍrat *Sahl bin Hunaif* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and Ḥaḍrat *Abu Dujanah* (May Allāh be pleased with him), because of their meagre circumstances. Hazrat *Sahl bin Hunaif* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was among those great companions who remained steadfast during the Battle of *Uhud* and pledged to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) to fight till death. He stood like a shield in front of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) at a time when the severe attack of the opponents caused the Muslims to disperse. That day he shot arrows on behalf of the Holy Prophet (May Allah's Blessings be upon him). The Holy Prophet (May Allah's Blessings be upon him) stated:

تَبَلَّوْا سَهْلًا فَإِنَّهُ سَهْلٌ

“Pass the arrows to Sahl, as it is easy for him to shoot arrows.”

Ḥaḍrat *Sahl* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was with Ḥaḍrat *Ali* (May Allāh be pleased with him) when allegiance of *Bai'at* was pledged to him. When Ḥaḍrat *Ali* (May Allāh be pleased with him) went to *Basra*, he appointed Ḥaḍrat *Sahl* (May Allāh be pleased with him) as his deputy. He also accompanied Ḥaḍrat *Ali* (May Allāh be pleased with him) in the battle of *Siffin*. Ḥaḍrat *Ali* (May Allāh be pleased with him) also appointed him the Governor of Persia. He died on return from the battle of *Siffin* in the 38 AH and Ḥaḍrat *Ali* (May Allāh be pleased with him) led his funeral prayer.

Ḥaḍrat Jabbār bin Sakhr (May Allāh be pleased with him):

The third Companion I shall mention is Ḥaḍrat *Jabbār bin Sakhr* (May Allāh be pleased with him). He was the son of *Sakhr bin Umayyah*. Ḥaḍrat *Jabbār bin Sakhr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was among the 70 *Ansār* who took *Bai'at* at

Uqbah Thānia. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) established bond of brotherhood between Ḥaḍrat *Jabbār* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and Ḥaḍrat *Miqdād bin Amr* (May Allāh be pleased with him). At the time of the Battle of *Badr* he was 32 years of age. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) would dispatch him to *Khaibar* and to other places as *Kharis* (a person who assesses the production of a harvest). He passed away in Medina during Ḥaḍrat *Uthman's* (May Allāh be pleased with him) Khilāfat in 30 AH. He was 62 years of age at the time of his demise. Ḥaḍrat *Jabbār* (May Allāh be pleased with him) took part in the Battle of *Badr*, *Uhud*, *Khandaq* and all other battles alongside the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him).

Ḥaḍrat *Jabbār bin Sakhr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates that when the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) was traveling towards Mecca, he said, "Who will go before us to *Athayah* and repair and extend its pool and fill it with water?" Thereupon I said that I would undertake this task. I proceeded to *Athayah* and repaired the pool and extended it. Then I was overwhelmed by sleep. I woke up only when a person riding on his she-camel woke me up and told me to go to the pool. I went there and found that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) had stopped his ride at the pool. He then asked for a pot. I brought him a pot and he performed ablution very carefully and I also performed ablution with him. He then stood up to pray *Nawāfil*, and I stood to his left, but he took my hand and pulled me to his right side. When two people are offering prayer in congregation, the follower should stand on the right side of the Imām.

After relating the incident regarding *Sha's bin Qais*, *Huzoor* (May Allāh be his Helper) said that this serves as admonition for those who become trapped by their false egos in trivial matters. If people who were thirsty for each other's blood could become brothers, then why cannot those who recite one *Kalima* and are born in the same *Jamā'at* overcome their egos? Some young people write to me that while the young generation wants to foster relationships with one another, the elders do not allow them to do so. Such people should take heed that the teaching of Allāh The Almighty is that of love, affection and unity, and He has made us one community. We should live together as one people and should not become trapped in our false egos.

May Allāh The Almighty guide everyone. May Allāh raise the status of the Companions of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). *Amīn*.

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: 30 August 2018