

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 31 August 2018 at Baitul Futūh Mosque, London.**

**Our Imam, *Hadrat Khalīfa-tul-Masīh V* (May Allāh be his Helper), says:  
Ḥaḍrat ‘Umair Bin Abi Waqqas (May Allāh be pleased with him):**

Ḥaḍrat ‘Umair Bin Abi Waqqas (May Allāh be pleased with him) was a Companion of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) who participated in the Battle of *Badr*. His father was *Abu Waqqas Malīk Bin Uhaib*. Ḥaḍrat *Umair* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was the younger brother of Ḥaḍrat *Sa‘ad Bin Abi Waqqas* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and was amongst the early Muslims. His mother's name was *Hamna Bint Sufyān*. He belonged to the *Quraish* tribe of *Banu Zuhra*. He participated in the battle of *Badr* and was martyred there in 2 AH. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) established bond of brotherhood between Ḥaḍrat *Umair* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and Ḥaḍrat ‘*Amr Bin Mu‘āz* (May Allāh be pleased with him), or, according to some sources, with Ḥaḍrat *Khubaib Bin ‘Adi* (May Allāh be pleased with him). Describing the events regarding his martyrdom in the Battle of *Badr*, Ḥaḍrat *Mirzā Bashir Aḥmad Ṣāhib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) writes that ‘*Amr bin Sa‘ad* quotes his father as saying: When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) was about to inspect us before our departure for *Badr*, I saw my brother ‘*Umair Bin Abi Waqqas* hiding himself. I asked him what was wrong and he said that I was afraid if the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) saw me he would think I was a minor and send me back, whereas I want to participate in the battle and perhaps Allāh may grant me martyrdom. When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) saw him, he said that he was a minor and should go back, upon which ‘*Umair* started crying. Seeing this extraordinary eagerness, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) allowed him to join the battle. He carried a long sword, and according to one narration the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) secured the sheath to his sword with his own blessed hands. Ḥaḍrat ‘*Umair Bin Abi Waqqas* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was sixteen years old when he was martyred in the Battle of *Badr*.

**Ḥaḍrat Qutba Bin ‘Āmir (May Allāh be pleased with him):**

The second Companion is Hazrat *Qutba Bin Āmir* (May Allāh be pleased with him). He was from among the *Ansār*. He was the son of *Āmir Bin Hadīdah*. According to one tradition he died during the Khilāfat of Ḥaḍrat *Uthman* (May Allāh be pleased with him). His mother's name was *Zainab Bint ‘Amr*. His

wife's name was Ḥaḍrat *Umme 'Amr* (May Allāh be pleased with her) from whom he had a daughter named *Umme Jameel*. He was present in both the *Baiats* at *Uqba*. He was among the first six companions from among the *Ansār* to accept the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) while he was still in Mecca. Ḥaḍrat *Qutba* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was counted among the best archers from among the companions of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). He participated in the battles of *Badr*, *Uhud*, *Khandaq*, and other battles along with the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). He fought courageously in the battle of *Uhud* and received nine wounds on that day. On the day of the victory of Mecca, he carried the flag of *Banu Salamah*. His steadfastness during the battle of *Badr* was such that he placed a stone between two lines and said that he would not turn back from this place until this stone does; in other words he would die rather than run away from the battle. His brother *Yazīd bin 'Āmir* participated in the battle of *Uhud*. His children settled in Medina and *Baghdad*. *Abu Hatim* relates that Ḥaḍrat *Qutba* (May Allāh be pleased with him) passed away during the Khilāfat of Ḥaḍrat Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him).

### **Ḥaḍrat Shujā'a bin Wahb (May Allāh be pleased with him):**

The third companion to be mentioned is Ḥaḍrat *Shujā'a bin Wahb* (May Allāh be pleased with him), who was the son of *Wahb bin Rabī'ah*. He died during the battle of *Yamāma*. He was also called *Shujā'a bin Abi Wahb*. His family was an ally of the *Banu Abd Shams* tribe. He was tall, slim and had thick hair. Ḥaḍrat *Shujā'a* (May Allāh be pleased with him) is counted among those noble companions who accepted the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) during the very early days. In the sixth year after the proclamation of the Prophethood Ḥaḍrat *Shujā'a* (May Allāh be pleased with him) migrated to *Abyssinia* with the second group of migrants under the instructions of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). Soon afterwards, after hearing the rumours that the people of Mecca had accepted Islām, Ḥaḍrat *Shujā'a* (May Allāh be pleased with him) returned to Mecca. Later the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) permitted the Companions to migrate to Medina, whereupon Ḥaḍrat *Shujā'a* (May Allāh be pleased with him), along with his brother *'Uqba bin Wahb*, said farewell to Mecca and migrated to Medina. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) established the bond of brotherhood between him and Ḥaḍrat *Aus bin Khauli* (May Allāh be pleased with him). He accompanied the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) in all the battles, including *Badr*, *Uhud* and *Khandaq*. He was martyred in the battle of *Yamāma* at the age of forty. After returning from the treaty of *Hudaibiyah*, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) sent epistles to the kings of various countries inviting them to Islām. Ḥaḍrat *Shujā'a* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was one of the Companions assigned with this task.

### **Ḥaḍrat Shammās bin Uthman (May Allāh be pleased with him):**

The next Companion is Ḥaḍrat *Shammās bin Uthman* (May Allāh be pleased with him). His father was *Uthman bin Sharīd*. He passed away in 3 AH. during the Battle of *Uhud*. His real name was *Uthman* and he was known by the title of *Shammās*. He was from *Banu Makhzūm* tribe and accepted Islām in the very early stages. Ḥaḍrat *Shammās bin Uthman* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and his mother Ḥaḍrat *Safiyyah bint Rabī'ah bin Abd Shams* (May Allāh be pleased

with her) were part of the second group that migrated to Abyssinia. Ḥaḍrat *Shammās bin Uthman* (May Allāh be pleased with him) migrated to Medina upon returning from Abyssinia. According to *Saeed bin Musaid*, he stayed with Ḥaḍrat *Mubashar bin Abdul Munzar* (May Allāh be pleased with him) until he was martyred in the battle of *Uhud*. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) had established bond of brotherhood between Ḥaḍrat *Shammās bin Uthman* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and Ḥaḍrat *Hanzalah bin Abi Āmir* (May Allāh be pleased with him). Ḥaḍrat *Shammās* (May Allāh be pleased with him) had a son whose name was Ḥaḍrat *Abdullah* (May Allāh be pleased with him), and his wife was *Umme Habibah bint Sa'eed*. She was among the first Muslim women migrants from Mecca to Medina. Ḥaḍrat *Shammās bin Uthman* (May Allāh be pleased with him) took part in the Battle of *Badr* and *Uhad*. He fought valiantly in the Battle of *Uhad*, so much so that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said that he found Ḥaḍrat *Shammās bin Uthman* (May Allāh be pleased with him) to be like a shield. He was carried back to Medina after he was wounded and he passed away at the house of Ḥaḍrat *Umme Salamah* (May Allāh be pleased with him). Upon the instruction of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), Ḥaḍrat *Shammās* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was taken back to *Uhad* and buried in his own clothes. He died at the age of 34.

#### **Ḥaḍrat Abu 'Abs bin Jabr (May Allāh be pleased with him):**

Another Companion is Ḥaḍrat *Abu 'Abs bin Jabr* (May Allāh be pleased with him). His father's name was *Jabr bin 'Amr*. He passed away in 34 AH at the age of 70. His original name was *Abdur Rahman* and his title was *Abu 'Abs*. He belonged to the *Ansār* tribe of *Banu Haritha*. In the era before Islām, he was called *Abdul 'Uzzā*, but the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) changed his name to *Abdur Rahman*. He took part in the Battle of *Badr* and all the other battles along with the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) established bond of brotherhood between Ḥaḍrat *Abu 'Abs* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and Ḥaḍrat *Aneīs* (May Allāh be pleased with him). He left a large progeny in Mecca. Ḥaḍrat *Uthman* (May Allāh be pleased with him) led his funeral prayers and he was buried in *Jannatul Baqī*. Both Ḥaḍrat *Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and Ḥaḍrat *Uthman* (May Allāh be pleased with him) would assign him with the task of collecting *Sadaqa* from the people, which means that he managed the finances. Ḥaḍrat *Abu Lubābah bin Abdul Munzar* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and Ḥaḍrat *Abu 'Abs bin Jabr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) were the Companions who would come a long way to offer prayers with the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him).

#### **Ḥaḍrat Abu 'Aqīl bin Abdullah (May Allāh be pleased with him):**

Then there was a companion named Ḥaḍrat *Abu 'Aqīl bin Abdullah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) who was an *Ansāri*. He was known by his title *Abu 'Aqīl*. His father's name was *Abdullah bin Th'albah*. He was martyred in 12 AH during the battle of *Yamāma*. His name was *Abdur Rahman Irāshi bin Abdullah*. His original name was *Abdul 'Uzzā*. After accepting Islām, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) named him *Abdur Rahman*. He was from *Banu Unaif*, a branch of the *Baliyya* tribe and he was an ally of *Banu Jahjabāh bin Kulfah*, a family from the *Ansār*. He fought alongside the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) in the battle of *Badr*, *Uhud* and *Khandaq*.

He was one of the companions who, when the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) appealed for *Sadaqa*, would work all night and then give away whatever they earned in charity.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: These Companions had amazing ways of seeking the pleasure of God Almighty. Accepting their endeavours, Allāh taught those who came after them to follow their example. May Allāh continue to raise the spiritual status of all the Companions.

At the end of the sermon Huzoor (May Allah be his Helper) informed the Jamā'at of the sad demise of Maulana Abdul 'Azīz Sadiq Şāhib, a Missionary serving in Bangladesh, and of the tragic martyrdom of Muḥammad Zaffrullah Şāhib, son of Mr Basharat Aḥmad Şāhib of Syedwala, Nankana, Pakistan. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) led the funeral prayers of the deceased 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: 06 September 2018