بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

The Amīr/National President	
Jamāʻat Ahmadiyya,	
Dear Brother,	4
	السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركانة

Extracts from the Friday Sermon delivered by *Ḥaḍrat Khalīfa-tul-Masīh* V (May Allāh be his Helper) on 05 October 2018 at Baitul Futūh Mosque, London.

Our Imam, Ḥaḍrat Khalīfa-tul-Masīh V (May Allāh be his Helper), said: Ḥaḍrat Abdullah bin Mas'ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him):

The eminent Companions used to say with regard to Ḥaḍrat Abdullah Bin Mas'ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) that he enjoyed an exceptional status in respect to his nearness to Allāh. Ḥaḍrat Abdullah Bin Mas'ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him), along with Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr (May Allāh be pleased with him) and Ḥaḍrat Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him), was among the Companions whose example the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) urged people to follow.

The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said, "Hold fast to the example of *Abdullah Bin Mas'ūd*." The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) placed special trust on him, and he too was exceptional in his love and devotion to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). It is said that, as a result of his constant companionship with the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), he had become righteous, pious and a devout person. He loved to worship and offer *Nawāfil* along with the obligatory prayers and *Tahajjud*. He also used to offer the late morning prayers. He would observe voluntary fasts every Monday and Thursday, but still thought that it was not enough. His *Tahajjud* prayer would be very long.

Ḥaḍrat *Khalīfatul Masīḥ II* (May Allāh be pleased with him) says that whenever Ḥaḍrat *Abdullah bin Mas'ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) heard the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) giving an instruction, he would act upon it forthwith. Once he was coming to the mosque when he heard the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) say, "Sit down." Apparently the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) was asking the people in the mosque who were standing to sit down, but Ḥaḍrat *Abdullah Bin Mas'ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him), who had not even reached the mosque and was still in the street, heard the Holy Prophet's (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) words and immediately sat down and dragged himself towards the mosque.

Another incident related by Ḥaḍrat *Khalīfatul Masīḥ II* (May Allāh be pleased with him) is that once, on the occasion of *Hajj*, Ḥaḍrat *Uthmān* (May Allāh be pleased with him) led the prayer and offered four *rak'āt* instead of the two *rak'āt* of *qasr* as was the practice of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). This caused great uproar and people started saying that Ḥaḍrat *Uthmān* (May Allāh be pleased with him) had deviated from the Holy Prophet's

(May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) practice. Ḥaḍrat *Abdullah Bin Mas'ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) calmed them down and told them that it was not proper to raise such clamour, because if the Khalīfa had done it, there must be some reason which we don't understand. Therefore, do not cause mischief.

Ḥaḍrat *Abdullah Bin Mas'ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) said that he too had offered four *rak'āt* behind the Khalīfa, but afterwards he had raised his hands and prayed that Allāh may accept only the two *rak'āt* which he used to offer along with the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), and not the extra two *rakāt* as part of his prayer. Ḥaḍrat *Khalīfatul Masīḥ II* (May Allāh be pleased with him) says that this was a demonstration of his love for the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), because he did not even want the reward for the two *rak'āt* that were in excess to the Holy Prophet's (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) practice, and prayed that they may not be accepted.

This incident also highlights obedience to Khilāfat, as he did not know why Hadrat *Uthmān* (May Allāh be pleased with him) had offered four *rak'āt*. Hadrat *Uthmān's* reasoning was considered valid by many. Often people do not offer *qasr* prayer when they go to places where their in-laws or parents live. Hadrat *Uthmān* (May Allāh be pleased with him) also took the safe side so that new converts to Islām would not be misled and thus cause a rift in Islām. This was his high level of Tagwa. Hadrat Abdullah Bin Mas'ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) did not know of this reasoning, but still did not turn away from the prayer. Such was the obedience of the Companions and such was their desire to walk in the footsteps of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). This is why, despite the fact that most of the Companions were unlettered and it is said that in Mecca only seven of them could read or write, while they triumphed over the world. It was their spirit of obedience that gave them such status and such victory. This is a fine point that should be borne in mind. This act on the part of Hadrat Abdullah Bin Mas'ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) demonstrated his obedience for Khilāfat as well as his love for the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). This is why the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), on many occasions, praised Hadrat Abdullah Bin Mas'ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him). And this is indeed the right way to avoid conflict. This example is a beacon of light for every Ahmadī. Ḥadrat *Uthmān* (May Allāh be pleased with him) led the funeral prayer of Hadrat Abdullah Bin Mas'ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) and he was buried in Jannat-ul-Bagi'.

Ḥaḍrat Qudama bin Maz'ūn (May Allāh be pleased with him):

The second Companion of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) about whom I want to speak today is Ḥaḍrat Qudama bin Maz'ūn (May Allāh be pleased with him). He was brother of Ḥaḍrat Uthmān bin Maz'ūn (May Allāh be pleased with her) who was sister of Ḥaḍrat Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him). Ḥaḍrat Qudama bin Maz'ūn (May Allāh be pleased with him) had multiple marriages. One of his wives was Hind bint Waleed, mother of Umar and Fatima. Another wife was Fatima bint Abu Sufyān, who was mother of Ayesha. Umm-e-Walad was the mother of Hafsa. And Ḥaḍrat Safiyya bint Khattab (May Allāh be pleased with her) was the mother of Ḥaḍrat Ramlah (May Allāh be pleased with her). It was at the young age of nineteen when he accepted Islām. At the time of migration to Medina, his family left their homes

unattended in Mecca. His family was hosted by *Abdullah bin Salama 'Ajlāni* in Medina. When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh be pleased with him) migrated from Mecca to Medina, he allotted plots of land to Ḥaḍrat *Qudama* (May Allāh be pleased with her) and his brothers to build their homes. Ḥaḍrat *Qudama* (May Allah be pleased with him) was amongst those early Muslims who had participated in both the migration to Abyssinia and to Medina. He had the honour of participation in all the battles along with the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), including *Badr* and *Uhud*.

Ḥaḍrat *Uthmān bin Maz'ūn* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was survived by one daughter. When the matter of her marriage was brought before the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), he summoned Ḥaḍrat *Qudama* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and said to him, "This girl is an orphan. She will marry as she desires. Ask her will and she will marry whoever she wants." This is how the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) established freedom of choice for women and taught Muslims to take special care of orphans. He made sure that she was not wronged because her father had passed away, and so her desire should be honoured. Ḥaḍrat *Qudama* (May Allāh be pleased with him) passed away in 35 AH aged 68.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) prayed: May God Almighty enable us to follow in the footsteps of these noble Companions who had true knowledge of faith, and who, through their loyalty and faithfulness, showed an outstanding level of love for the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). May He safeguard us from becoming part of any kind of discord.

At the end of the sermon Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) informed the Jamā'at of the sad demise of *Amatul Hafeez Bhatti* Ṣāḥiba, wife of *Mahmood Bhatti* Ṣāḥib of Karachi, who served as *Sadr Lajna* Karachi; and *Adnan Vandenbroeck* Ṣāḥib, who was National Secretary for External Affairs in Belgium. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) led their funeral prayer in absentia after the Friday prayer.

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

Jazākumullāh.

Wassalām,

(Ch. Hameedullah) Wakīl A'lā, Tahrīk Jadīd Anjuman Ahmadiyya Pakistan. Dated: 11 October 2018