

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

The Amīr/National President
Jamā‘at Ahmadiyya,

.....

Dear Brother,

السلام علیکم ورحمة اللہ وبرکاتہ

Extracts from the Friday Sermon delivered by Ḥaḍrat *Khalīfa-tul-Masīh V* (May Allāh be his Helper) on 28th June 2019 at Mubarak Mosque, Islamabad, Tilford UK.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Today I will present some more narratives about Ḥaḍrat *Zaid bin Haritha* (May Allāh be pleased with him). In the month of *Rabi-ul-Akhir*, 6 AH, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) dispatched a party of Muslims to *Banu Sulaim* tribe under the command of his freed slave and formerly adopted son Ḥaḍrat *Zaid bin Haritha* (May Allāh be pleased with him). When this party reached *Jamūm*, approximately 50 miles from Medina, they found the place deserted. *Halima*, a woman from *Muzainah* tribe who was an enemy of Islām, told them of a place where some people of *Banu Sulaim* had taken their herds for pasturing. Making use of this information, Ḥaḍrat *Zaid bin Haritha* (May Allāh be pleased with him) carried out a surprise attack, whereupon the opponents fled and the Muslims were able to capture some men and cattle which they brought back to Medina.

In the month of *Jamadi-ul-Ūla*, 6 AH, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) sent Ḥaḍrat *Zaid* (May Allāh be pleased with him) to *’Iīs* with 170 Companions under his command. According to historians, the reason for this was stop a *Quraish* caravan that was coming from Syria. It should be remembered that whenever a party of Muslims was sent on such expeditions, it was always because there was some information that these caravans were scheming against or planning to attack the Muslims.

In *Jamadi-ul-Ākhar*, 6 AH, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) sent another expedition of 15 Companions under the leadership of Ḥaḍrat *Zaid bin Haritha* (May Allāh be pleased with him) to *Taraf*, 36 miles from Medina. The area was inhabited by *Banu Tha’labah*, but they got news of the expedition and fled before it could reach them, and so no fight took place.

In the same month, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) sent Ḥaḍrat *Zaid* (May Allāh be pleased with him) on another expedition with 500 Muslims to *Hismā*, which was located towards the North of Medina and was inhabited by *Banu Juzām*. The reason for this expedition was that a Companion of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him), Ḥaḍrat *Dehyah Kalbi* (May Allāh be pleased with him) had been returning from Syria after meeting with

the Caesar, and he had with him some gifts from Caesar and some trade goods. When he reached the area inhabited by *Banu Juzām*, the leader of that tribe *Hunaid bin 'Ariz*, accompanied by some of his men, attacked him and took away all the Caesar's gifts and the trade goods. When *Banu Zubaib*, who were a branch of *Banu Juzām* and some of whom had converted to Islām, learnt of this raid, they followed the raiding party and took back all the goods they had stolen and returned them to *Dehyah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) who brought them to Medina. When *Dehyah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) informed the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) of what had happened, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) sent an expedition headed by Ḥaḍrat *Zaid* (May Allāh be pleased with him) along with *Dehyah* (May Allāh be pleased with him). *Banu Juzām* fought back but they could not withstand the surprise attack and fled after a short fight.

In *Rajab*, 6 AH, a month after the expedition to *Hismā*, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) sent Ḥaḍrat *Zaid* (May Allāh be pleased with him) on another expedition to *Wadi-ul-Qurā*. When they reached *Wadi-ul-Qurā*, *Banu Fazārah* were ready for a fight and many Muslims were martyred in this battle. Ḥaḍrat *Zaid* (May Allāh be pleased with him) himself sustained some wounds but he survived by the grace of Allāh.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: *Mu'tah* expedition took place in 8 AH. *Mu'tah* is an area close to *Balqā'* in Syria. Writing about the reasons for this expedition, *Allama Ibn-e-Sa'ad* says that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) sent Ḥaḍrat *Harith bin 'Umair* (May Allāh be pleased with him) as his emissary with a letter to the King of *Busrā*. But when he reached *Mu'tah*, he was martyred by *Shurahbīl bin 'Amr*. Ḥaḍrat *Harith bin 'Umair* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was the only emissary of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) to have been martyred. This incident disturbed the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) very much and he called forth his people and three thousand men were quickly assembled at *Jurf*. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) appointed Ḥaḍrat *Zaid bin Haritha* (May Allāh be pleased with him) as commander of this expedition and gave him a white flag to carry. He instructed him to reach the place where Ḥaḍrat *Harith bin 'Umair* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was martyred and to convey to the people the message of Islām. If they believe, then it is okay, otherwise seek help from Allāh and fight them. This expedition took place in *Jamadi-ul-Awwal*, 8 AH.

Ḥaḍrat *'Abdullah bin 'Amr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) appointed Ḥaḍrat *Zaid bin Haritha* (May Allāh be pleased with him) as *Amīr* of *Mu'tah* expedition and then said that if he were to be martyred, *Ja'far* (May Allāh be pleased with him) would be the *Amīr*, and, if he too were to be martyred, *'Abdullah bin Rawaha* (May Allāh be pleased with him) would be the *Amīr*. This group of fighters is also known as *Jaish-ul-Umarā'*.

With regard to this expedition, Ḥaḍrat *Musleh Mau'ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) says: When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) gave these instructions, a man from among the Jews was also present. Hearing the Holy Prophet's (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) words, he said, "I do not believe in your Prophet, but if he is indeed true, then none of these three people will come back alive, because what is uttered by a Prophet must be fulfilled." The man then went to Ḥaḍrat *Zaid* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and told him that if your Prophet is true then you will not come back alive. Ḥaḍrat *Zaid* (May Allāh be pleased with him) replied, "Only God knows whether or not I will come back alive; however, our Prophet is certainly true." In the wisdom of God, it happened exactly as had been said. Ḥaḍrat *Zaid* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was martyred, whereupon Ḥaḍrat *Ja'far* (May Allāh be pleased with him) took his place, but he too was martyred. Ḥaḍrat *'Abdullah bin Rawaha* (May Allāh be pleased with him) then took over, but he too faced martyrdom. Before the army could fall into complete disarray, Ḥaḍrat *Khalid bin Walīd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) took up the flag at the behest of the Muslims and through him God granted the Muslims victory and returned safely to Medina. When the news of the martyrdoms reached the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), he stood up to remember the martyrs and said, "O Allāh, forgive *Zaid*. O Allāh, forgive *Zaid*. O Allāh, forgive *Zaid*." It is written in *Tabaqāt-ul-Kubra* that, after the martyrdom of Ḥaḍrat *Zaid* (May Allāh be pleased with him), when the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) came to his house to offer his condolences, he saw signs of crying on the face of Ḥaḍrat *Zaid's* (May Allāh be pleased with him) daughter, whereupon the Holy Prophet's (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) eyes also became tearful. Seeing this, Ḥaḍrat *Sa'ad bin Ubādah* said, "O Prophet of Allāh, do I see tears in your eyes?" The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) replied, "*This is the love of a beloved for his beloved.*"

Writing about the martyrdom of Ḥaḍrat *Zaid* (May Allāh be pleased with him), *Allama Ibn-e-Sa'ad* says: The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) appointed Ḥaḍrat *Zaid bin Haritha* (May Allāh be pleased with him) as *Amīr* in *Mu'tah* expedition of other *Umarā'*. When the Muslims and idolaters entered into battle, the *Umarā'* appointed by the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) were fighting on foot. Ḥaḍrat *Zaid* (May Allāh be pleased with him) took up the banner and was fighting along with other Companions when he was hit with a spear and thus martyred. He was aged 55. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) led his funeral prayer and prayed for his forgiveness and said that he had entered paradise running.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Ḥaḍrat *Usama* (May Allāh be pleased with him), the son of Ḥaḍrat *Zaid* (May Allāh be pleased with him), relates that: The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) used to take me and Ḥaḍrat *Hasan* (May Allāh be pleased with him) on his lap and pray, "O Allāh, love them both, for I love them both." Ḥaḍrat *Jabalah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates: "Whenever the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) did not

personally lead an expedition, he would not hand its command to anyone other than Ḥaḍrat *Ali* (May Allāh be pleased with him) or Ḥaḍrat *Zaid* (May Allāh be pleased with him).” Ḥaḍrat *Jabalah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) also relates, “The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) was presented with two camel’s saddles; he kept one for himself and gave the other to Ḥaḍrat *Zaid* (May Allāh be pleased with him).” It is also reported that Ḥaḍrat *Zaid* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was called the Holy Prophet’s (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) beloved. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) said with regard to Ḥaḍrat *Zaid* (May Allāh be pleased with him): The most beloved to me among people is the one whom Allāh has favoured, i.e., *Zaid*, for God favoured him through Islām, and then the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) favoured him by giving him his freedom.

As a requital for the battle of *Mu’tah*, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) prepared a large army in the month of *Safar*, 11 AH, for the purpose of fighting against Rome. When the army was ready, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) summoned Ḥaḍrat *Usama bin Zaid* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and giving him the command of the army, said: Go to the place where your father was martyred. Move fast and reach your destination before the news can reach the enemy. And then as soon as it is dawn, attack the place near *Mu’tah* where the battle had taken place and vanquish the army with your horses in order to avenge *Zaid’s* martyrdom. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) also instructed Ḥaḍrat *Usama* (May Allāh be pleased with him) to take some guides to show the way and to appoint some men to bring accurate information. “May God grant you victory. Return soon.” At the time of this expedition, Ḥaḍrat *Usama* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was aged between 17 and 20. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) prepared for Ḥaḍrat *Usama* (May Allāh be pleased with him) a flag with his own hands and handed it to him and said, “Engage in Jihād in the path of Allāh with His name and fight anyone who denies Him.”

However, soon afterwards the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) passed away, which was followed by apostasy in almost every tribe and hypocrisy came up to the surface. The Jews and Christians were delighted and waited to see what would happen, and also prepared retaliation against Muslims. Eminent Companions submitted before Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) that, in view of the sensitivity of the situation, the expedition should be delayed, but Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) said: "I do not care even if beasts drag about my body; I will send this expedition and implement the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him)’s decision. I will implement it even if there remains no one but me in all the habitations." Thus, in keeping with the decision of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him), Ḥaḍrat *Usama* (May Allāh be pleased with him) set off with his army on the first of *Rabi-ul-Akhar*, 11 AH, reached the Syrian territory of *Ubnā*, surrounded the place from all four sides, and attacked at dawn. Most of those who fought the Muslim fighters

were killed and many were taken as prisoners, and a great amount of spoils of war were acquired. After this battle, the Muslim army camped for one day and then returned to Medina. Ḥaḍrat *Usama* (May Allāh be pleased with him) sent ahead a messenger to Medina to give news of the victory. Not a single Muslim was martyred in this battle.

When the army reached Medina, *Muhajirīn* and *Ansār* came out of the town to welcome them. This expedition proved very beneficial for the Muslims because the Arabs now realized that if Muslims did not have enough strength they would not have carried out such an expedition. Thus the disbelievers desisted from carrying out many of their schemes they had hatched against the Muslims. Thus, with the help of Allāh, Ḥaḍrat *Usama* (May Allāh be pleased with him) fulfilled the Holy Prophet's (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) saying word for word and the expedition proved excellent both in terms of organisation and fighting skills. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) has said, "He is the best leader." By the grace of Allāh and the prayers of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) and the Khalīfa of the time, it became established that Ḥaḍrat *Usama* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was not only eligible for leadership like his father but also excelled in other qualities. And it was the strong resolve and courage of the Khalīfa that, despite internal and external dangers, he sent out the army. And, by granting Muslims victory, Allāh demonstrated that after the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) all blessings are now attached to obedience of the Khalīfa.

May Allāh shower thousands of blessings upon Ḥaḍrat *Zaid bin Haritha* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and Ḥaḍrat *Usama bin Zaid* (May Allāh be pleased with him) who were beloved of our lord and master, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him).

At the end of the Sermon, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) informed the Jamā'at of the sad demise of Mr. *Siddique Adam Dambia*, Ahmadiyya Missionary from Ivory Coast; and *Mian Ghulam Mustafa Sahib* of Okara, Pakistan. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) spoke about their services for the Jamā'at and led their funeral prayer in absentia after the Friday prayer.

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

Jazākumullāh.

Wassalām,

(Ch. Hameedullah)

Wakīl A'lā,

Tahrīk Jadīd Anjuman Ahmadiyya Pakistan.

Dated: 04 July 2019