

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

The Amīr/National President  
Jamā‘at Ahmadīyya,

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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 23<sup>rd</sup> August 2019 at Mubarak Mosque, Islamabad, Tilford, UK.**

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Today, I will continue with the accounts of the lives of the Companions of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) who participated in the battle of *Badr*. First of them about whom I will speak today is;

**Ḥaḍrat ‘Asim bin ‘Adiyy (May Allāh be pleased with him):**

He belonged to *Banu ‘Ajlān bin Haritha* tribe who were confederates of *Banu Zaid bin Mālik* tribe. Ḥaḍrat ‘Asim (May Allāh be pleased with him) was the chief of *Banu ‘Ajlān* tribe, and was brother of Ḥaḍrat *Ma’an bin ‘Adiyy* (May Allāh be pleased with him). Ḥaḍrat ‘Asim (May Allāh be pleased with him) was known by the epithet *Abu Bakr* or, according to other accounts, as *Abu ‘Abdullah*, *Abu ‘Umar* and *Abu ‘Amr*. He was of average height and used to colour his hair with henna. His son’s name was *Abul Baddah* and his daughter was *Sehla*. She was married to Ḥaḍrat *Abdur Rahmān bin ‘Auf* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and had four children, three sons, *Ma’an*, *‘Umar* and *Zaid*, and one daughter *Amatur Rahmān Sughra*. Before departing for the Battle of *Badr*, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) appointed Ḥaḍrat ‘Asim (May Allāh be pleased with him) as *Amīr* of *Qubā’* and *‘Āliyah*, the upper part of Medina. According to another account, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) sent him back from a place called *Rauhā’* having appointed him as *Amīr* of *‘Āliyah*. Even though the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) sent him back, he was counted among the participants of the Battle of *Badr* and was allotted a portion of the spoils of war. Detailing this event, Ḥaḍrat *Mirza Bashīr Ahmad Sahib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) writes in his book *Seerat Khatam-un-Nabiyyīn* that; while departing from Medina, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) had appointed *Abdullah bin Umm-e-Maktūm* (May Allāh be pleased with him) as the *Amīr* of Medina. However, when the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) reached *Rauhā’*, about 36 miles from Medina, he thought that since *Abdullah* was a blind man and Medina needed stronger supervision in view of the danger from *Quraish*, he appointed *Abu Lubabah bin Munzir* (May Allāh be pleased with him) as *Amīr* instead. He instructed that *Abdullah bin Umm-e-Maktūm* (May Allāh be pleased with him) would only lead the prayers while *Abu Lubabah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) would oversee administrative

matters. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) also appointed 'Asim bin 'Adiyy (May Allāh be pleased with him) as a separate *Amīr* of *Qubā'*.

Ḥaḍrat 'Asim (May Allāh be pleased with him) participated in all of the battles alongside the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), including *Badr* and *Uhud*. He passed away in 45 AH in Medina during the rule of Ḥaḍrat *Mu'awiyah* (May Allāh be pleased with him). He was 115 years old at that time. According to some accounts, he lived to the age of 120.

When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) ordered the Companions to prepare for the battle of *Tabūk*, he also invited the affluent Companions to contribute provisions and conveyance, and people responded to this appeal according to their capacity. Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) offered all of his wealth amounting to 4000 dirham, while Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) brought half of his wealth. Ḥaḍrat *Abdur Rahmān bin 'Auf* (May Allāh be pleased with him) contributed 100 *auqiyah* (one *auqiyah* is equal to 40 Dirham). Women offered their jewellery. Ḥaḍrat 'Asim bin 'Adiyy (May Allāh be pleased with him) on this occasion contributed 70 *wasq* (one *wasq* equals to 150kg approximately) of dates. Ḥaḍrat 'Asim bin 'Adiyy (May Allāh be pleased with him) was among the Companions who were commanded by the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) to destroy *Masjid Zirār*. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) gave a detailed account of this incident.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: When the Promised Messiah (May peace be upon him) went to Delhi, he visited the grand mosque of the city, after which he said: "This is a beautiful mosque, but the true beauty of mosques does not lie in their façade, rather it lies in the worshipers who pray with devotion. Without that, all these mosques are barren." Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: At that time mosques were deserted. The first mosque built by the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) was very small and date-palm branches formed its roof that could not stop water when it rained. But the true beauty of a mosque lies in its worshippers. In the time of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), worldly people too built a mosque which was demolished by the command of Allāh. It was called *Masjid Zirār*, or the mosque built for making mischiefs against the Muslims. It was demolished because the commandment regarding mosques is that they should be built for piety and righteousness. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: This is the true purpose of mosques and this should form the foundation of our mosques. As long as we remain established on this principle, we shall continue to inherit God's blessings.

#### **Ḥaḍrat 'Amr bin 'Auf (May Allāh be pleased with him):**

His name is also recorded as 'Umair. His father's name was 'Auf. He was known by the epithet *Abu 'Amr*. He was born in Mecca but, according to *Ibn-e-Sa'ad* he hailed from Yemen. According to *Imām Bukhari*, Ḥaḍrat 'Amr bin 'Auf *Ansāri* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was a confederate of *Quraish's* tribe *Banu 'Amir bin Luayy'*,

whereas *Ibn-e-Hishām* and *Ibn-e-Sa'ad* say that he was from *Banu 'Amir bin Luayy'* tribe. *Allama Badruddīn 'Aini*, a commentator of *Bukhari*, has inferred from all this that *Ḥaḍrat 'Amr bin 'Auf* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was in fact from *Ansār's* tribe of *Aus* or *Khazraj*, but since he lived in Mecca he became affiliated with some of *Quraish's* tribes. Thus he can be considered both an *Ansāri* and a *Muhajir*. He was one of the early converts to Islām. At the time of the migration from Mecca to Medina, he stayed with *Ḥaḍrat Kalthūm bin Hidm* (May Allāh be pleased with him) at *Qubā'*. He participated in all the battles alongside the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), including *Badr*, *Uhud* and *Khandaq*. He passed away during the *Khilāfat* of *Ḥaḍrat 'Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with him) who led his funeral prayer.

### **Ḥaḍrat Ma'an bin 'Adiyy (May Allāh be pleased with him):**

He was a confederate of *Banu 'Amr bin 'Auf* tribe of the *Ansār*. He was the brother of *Ḥaḍrat 'Asim bin 'Adiyy* (May Allāh be pleased with him). *Ḥaḍrat Ma'an* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was among the 70 *Ansār* who took part in the *Bai'at* at *Aqabah*. Even prior to his acceptance of Islām he was able to write, which was something rare at the time. *Ḥaḍrat Ma'an* (May Allāh be pleased with him) took part in all the battles alongside the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), including the battles of *Badr*, *Uhud* and *Khandaq*. Upon his migration from Mecca to Medina, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) established a bond of brotherhood between him and *Ḥaḍrat Zaid bin Khattāb* (May Allāh be pleased with him). *Ḥaḍrat 'Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates: When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) passed away, I asked *Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) to come with us to *Ansār*, where we met two righteous men who had participated in the battle of *Badr*. When I asked *'Urwa bin Zubair*, he said that these two were *Ḥaḍrat 'Uwaim bin Sā'idah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and *Ḥaḍrat Ma'an bin 'Adiyy* (May Allāh be pleased with him).

*Ḥaḍrat 'Urwah bin Zubair* (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates that when Allāh caused the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) to die, people cried and lamented and said that they wished they had died before him, for they were afraid they might go astray after him. *Ḥaḍrat Ma'an* (May Allāh be pleased with him) however said that he did not wish that he had died before the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), for he wanted to testify to the truth of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) even after his demise just as he did in his lifetime. That is to say, he wanted to witness the establishment of the true *Khilāfat* according to the Holy Prophet's (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) prophecy, and not to be ensnared by hypocrites and apostates. *Huzoor* (May Allāh be his Helper) said: These are the standards *Ahmadīs* should uphold.

According to one account, *Ḥaḍrat Ma'an* (May Allāh be pleased with him) accompanied *Ḥaḍrat Khalid bin Waleed* (May Allāh be pleased with him) in overcoming the rebels and apostates after the demise of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). *Ḥaḍrat Khalid bin Waleed* (May Allāh be pleased with him) had sent *Ḥaḍrat Ma'an* (May Allāh be pleased with him) to *Yamamah*

with two hundred horsemen as an advance guard. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) had established a bond of brotherhood between Ḥaḍrat *Ma'an* and Ḥaḍrat *Zaid bin Khattāb* (May Allāh be pleased with them) and both of whom were martyred in battle of *Yamamah* in 12 AH during the Khilāfat of Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him).

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: May Allāh enable every Ahmadi to grasp the true understanding of the status of Prophethood and to remain loyal and devoted to Khilāfat. *Amīn*.

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: 29<sup>th</sup> August 2019