

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 Ḥaḍrat *Khalīfa-tul-Masīh V* (May Allāh be his Helper) on 18th October 2019 from Giessen, Germany.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Today I will continue with the accounts of the Companions of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) who participated in the battle of *Badr*. I last spoke about the Companions on 20th September and some accounts remained unmentioned with regard to Ḥaḍrat *Khubaib bin 'Adi* (May Allāh be pleased with him). I spoke about how at the time of his martyrdom he had prayed to Allāh to convey his *Salām* to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). These were the Companions who had a high spiritual status and were very close to Allāh. This is why when he prayed that Allāh may convey his *Salām* to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) since there was no other means for conveying it, Allāh fulfilled his wish and conveyed his *Salām* to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). At that time the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) was sitting with his Companions. He acknowledged his *Salām* and informed the Companions that Ḥaḍrat *Khubaib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) had been martyred.

After the martyrdom of Ḥaḍrat *Khubaib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and others, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) assigned Ḥaḍrat *'Amr bin Umayyah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) to put an end to *Abu Sufiyan* who had been the main perpetrator of the heinous act. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) also sent Ḥaḍrat *Jabbar bin Sakhr Ansari* (May Allāh be pleased with him) with him. According to another account, Ḥaḍrat *'Amr bin Umayyah Zamri* (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates that he was sent as a lone spy and was instructed to get Ḥaḍrat *Khubaib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) down from the wood to which he had been tied. He said: When I climbed the wood to bring down the body, I was afraid lest someone should see me. When I left hold of the wood it fell down to the ground and suddenly it disappeared completely with the body as though the very earth had swallowed it. From that day to this, no sign was found of Ḥaḍrat *Khubaib's* (May Allāh be pleased with him) remains.

In yet another account, Ḥaḍrat *'Amr bin Umayyah Zamri* (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates: When I freed Ḥaḍrat *Khubaib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) of the ropes and laid him down on the ground, I heard a sound behind me and turned to see what was there. When I looked back, Ḥaḍrat *Khubaib's* (May Allāh be pleased with him) body had disappeared.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: The earlier account seems more accurate that the body might have been thrown into a stream. Nevertheless all these accounts point to the fact that somehow the body disappeared and the infidels were not able to mutilate it as they had intended.

One account regarding Ḥaḍrat *Khubaib's* (May Allāh be pleased with him) confinement is related by *Mawiyyah* who was a freed-slave of *Hujair bin Abu Ihab* at whose house *Khubaib* was confined awaiting his execution once the sacred months had passed. *Mawiyyah* later accepted Islām and was a devout Muslim. She used to say that she had not seen anyone better than Ḥaḍrat *Khubaib* (May Allāh be pleased with him). She said she used to watch him from behind the door and that even though there were no grapes available in Mecca but she saw him eating from a bunch of grapes as large as a man's head. It was nothing other than nourishment from Allāh Himself. Ḥaḍrat *Khubaib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) would recite the Holy Qur'ān in *Tahajjud* and the women would weep after listening to his recitation of the Holy Qur'ān and thus pity him. She said she once asked *Khubaib* if he wanted anything. Ḥaḍrat *Khubaib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) asked for cold water and requested that he should not be given meat from an animal that was slaughtered in the name of idols, and that she should inform him when the people were going to execute him. *Mawiyyah* relates that when the sacred months had passed and the people had decided to execute him, she told him about it. She says he was not at all perturbed to hear of his execution and only asked that she may kindly give him a razor to prepare himself. She said she handed the razor to her son *Abu Husain* to give it to *Khubaib*. When the child went to him she became afraid that *Khubaib* might kill her son with the razor and avenge himself. But when her son handed him the razor, *Khubaib* said jestingly, "You are very brave. Did your mother not fear my treachery that she sent you with this razor, even as you people have determined to kill me?" She was listening to this and said, "*Khubaib*, due to Allāh's protection I have never been afraid of you, thus I sent my son with the razor to you because I had trust in your God and I did not do this so that you may kill my son." Ḥaḍrat *Khubaib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) said, "I am not one to do such a thing, for my faith does not allow treachery." She then informed *Khubaib* that he would be taken to be killed the next morning.

The next day they shackled him with chains and took him to *Tan'iim* (place about three miles from Mecca) where a throng of people, including men, women, children and slaves, had gathered to see the spectacle. When Ḥaḍrat *Khubaib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and Ḥaḍrat *Zaid bin Dathina* (May Allāh be pleased with him) were brought to *Tan'iim*, the idolaters ordered a piece of wood to be erected, and when it was ready Ḥaḍrat *Khubaib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) asked if he would be allowed to offer two *rak'aāt* of prayer. They said he could. He then offered two short *rak'aāt* of *nafl* prayer and did not prolong them.

Allama ibne Athir Jazri relates that Ḥaḍrat *Khubaib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was the first Companion of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) who was put to the cross.

Ḥaḍrat Musleh Maud (May Allāh be pleased with him) writes: Among those who came to witness the execution was *Abu Sufiyan*, the chief of the Meccans. He turned to Zaid and said, “Would you not prefer that Muhammad (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) was here instead of you and that you were safe in your home?” Zaid replied angrily, “What are you saying, *Abu Sufiyan*! By Allah, I would prefer to die rather than that a thorn should prick the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) in the streets of Medina.” *Abu Sufiyan* was impressed by this reply and mumbled, “By Allāh, I have never seen people love anyone as the Companions of Muhammad (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) love him.”

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Such were the standards of the Companions’ love and reverence for the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) and then we have also seen how Allāh responded to them. Before being martyred, Ḥaḍrat *Khubaib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) said: I am giving my life for Allāh and it matters not on which side my body falls, whether to the front or back, right or left. And the only wish he had before being martyred was to offer two *rak’aāt* of prayer. And then there was his desire to convey *Salām* to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) which Allāh fulfilled. And such was their love for the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) that they would rather die than that a thorn should prick the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him). Hence, Allāh was pleased with them.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: The next Companion I will speak about is Ḥaḍrat *Abdullah bin Abdullah bin Ubayy bin Salool* (May Allāh be pleased with him). Ḥaḍrat *Abdullah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) belonged to *Banu ‘Auf* branch of the *Khazraj* tribe of *Ansār*. He was the son of the Chief of the Hypocrites, *Abdullah bin Ubayy bin Salool*. He was among the most sincere and loyal Companions of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him). His mother’s name was *Khawla bint Munzir*. In the days prior to Islām his name was *Hubab*, but the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) changed it to *Abdullah* because *Hubab* was the name of *Satan*. Among the progeny of Ḥaḍrat *Abdullah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) we find mention of *‘Ubadah*, *Julaiha*, *Khaithamah*, *Khawaliyy* and *Umamah*. He accepted Islām and became among the eminent Companions. He accompanied the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) in all the battles, including *Badr* and *Uhud*. He (May Allāh be pleased with him) was able to read and write, and Ḥaḍrat *Aysha* (May Allāh be pleased with her) has cited Traditions narrated by him (May Allāh be pleased with him). He (May Allāh be pleased with him) also had the honour of being a scribe of the Holy Qur’ān.

According to one account, Ḥaḍrat *Abdullah’s* (May Allāh be pleased with him) nose was cut in the battle of *Uhud* and the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) instructed it to be replaced with a golden nose. According to another account, Ḥaḍrat *Abdullah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) had lost two teeth in the battle of *Uhud* and the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) had instructed that he may replace them with two golden teeth. The latter Tradition is more well-known and appears to be the more accurate one.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: After the battle of *Uhud*, *Abu Sufiyan* had challenged the Muslims to meet again at *Badr* the following year. Ḥaḍrat *Mirzā*

Bashir Ahmad Sahib (May Allāh be pleased with him) in his book *Seerat Khatam-un-Nabiyyin* brings together various sources and writes that upon his return from the battle of *Uhud*, *Abu Sufiyan* had challenged the Muslims for a fight the following year, and the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) had accepted this challenge. Accordingly, in *Shawal* of the following year, 4 AH, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) set out from Medina with 1500 Companions and appointed Ḥaḍrat *Abdullah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) as the Amīr of Medina in his absence. On the other side, *Abu Sufiyan* also set out with 2000 fighters. Despite having greater numbers and despite having won at *Uhud*, *Abu Sufiyan* was afraid of facing the Muslims and wanted to have more fighters with him. Therefore, while he was in Mecca he had sent a man by the name of *Naeem* to Medina to spread false rumours and cause fear among the Muslims so that they may desist from coming out to the battle. This man came to Medina and told stories about the strength and high morale of the *Quraish* and caused apprehension among the Muslims, so much so that some weaker ones among them became afraid of going out for battle. However, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) urged people to come out. He said that he had accepted the challenge of the infidels and would not go back on his promise. He said that if no one accompanied him, he would go and face the enemy alone. When people heard this, their fear dissipated and they became wholeheartedly prepared to go out with the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). Thus the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) set out with 1500 Companions from *Medina* and *Abu Sufiyan* set out with 2000 fighters from Mecca. But it so happened by the will of Allāh that while the Muslims reached *Badr* according to their promise, the Meccans returned to Mecca after going a short distance. The Muslim army remained in *Badr* for eight days and the Companions were able to trade in a fair that was held at that place in the month of *Dhu-Qa'adah* each year. The Companions made good earnings and some ended up with their investments doubled. After the fair had ended and the *Quraish* had still not appeared, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) returned to Medina. Meanwhile the *Quraish* had returned to Mecca and were preparing to attack Medina. This expedition is known as *Badr-ul-Mau'id*. Ḥaḍrat *Abdullah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was martyred at *Yamama* in 12 AH during the Khilāfat of Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) .

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) spoke about the character and conduct of *Abdullah bin Ubayy bin Sulool*, the chief of the hypocrites, and his treachery to the Muslims. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said he would continue this topic in the next sermon, Insha'Allāh.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) informed the Jamā'at about the sad demise of Khwaja Rashid-ud-din Qamar Sahib, son of Maulana Qamar-ud-din Sahib, and spoke about his services for the Jamā'at. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) led his funeral prayer in absentia after the Friday prayer.

Wassalām,

(Ch. Hameedullah)

Wakīl A'lā,

Tahrīk Jadīd Anjuman Ahmadīyya Pakistan.

Dated: 24 October 2019