

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 29<sup>th</sup> November 2019 from Baitul Futūh Mosque, London.**

Continuing with the accounts of the Companions of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) who participated in the battle of *Badr*, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) started delivering his sermon and said;

**Ḥaḍrat Yazīd bin Thabit (May Allāh be pleased with him)** was one of the *Badri* Companions. He belonged to *Banu Mālik bin Najjār* clan of *Ansār’s* tribe *Khazraj*. Ḥaḍrat *Yazīd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was the elder brother of Ḥaḍrat *Zaid bin Thabit* (May Allāh be pleased with him). He was married to *Dubayyah bint Thabit*. It is reported that he participated in the battles of *Badr* and *Uhud*. He was martyred in 12 AH in the battle of *Yamamah* during the *Khilāfat* of Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him).

Ḥaḍrat *Yazīd bin Thabit* (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates that he and other Companions were with the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) when a funeral passed by, at which the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) stood along with those present and kept standing until the funeral had passed.

Ḥaḍrat *Yazīd bin Thabit* (May Allāh be pleased with him) also relates: We were going along with the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) when we came to *Jannat-ul-Baqi’i* where we found a new grave. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) was told that it was the grave of a certain woman, and the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) knew who the woman was. He asked, “Why was I not informed of her death?” The Companions said that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) had been resting at that time and had also been fasting, so we decided not to disturb him. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) said, “Whenever someone dies, you must inform me, because my prayer is a source of mercy for him.” The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) then proceeded to the grave. While we stood in a line behind him, he led the funeral prayer.

Her name was *Umm-e-Mehjan*, according to *Imām Behqi*, and *Kharqah*, according to *Ibn-e-Mandah*, and that she was counted among the female Companions of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him). It is possible that her name was *Kharqah* and that *Umm-e-Mehjan* was her epithet, thus both are right.

### **Ḥaḍrat Mu'awwiz bin 'Amr bin Jamūh (May Allāh be pleased with him):**

Ḥaḍrat Mu'awwiz (May Allāh be pleased with him) belonged to *Banu Jusham* clan of *Khazraj* tribe. His father was Ḥaḍrat 'Amr bin Jamūh (May Allāh be pleased with him) and his mother was Ḥaḍrat Hind bint 'Amr (May Allāh be pleased with her).

Ḥaḍrat Mu'awwiz (May Allāh be pleased with him) participated in the battle of *Badr* and *Uhud* along with his two brothers Ḥaḍrat Mu'āz and Ḥaḍrat Khallād (May Allāh be pleased with them). His father Ḥaḍrat 'Amr bin Jamūh (May Allāh be pleased with him) was the Companion whose sons had not allowed him to participate in the battle of *Badr* because of his limp. But at the time of the battle of *Uhud*, he said to his sons, "You did not let me participate in the battle of *Badr*, but I shall most certainly participate in this battle, and you cannot stop me." His sons tried to dissuade him from doing so but he remained adamant. He came to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) and stated how his sons were trying to stop him from participating in the battle because of his limp while he ardently wished to participate in Jihad. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said, "You have been exempted because of your disability, hence Jihad is not obligatory for you." But after seeing his passion and zeal, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) allowed him to go into battle. Ḥaḍrat 'Amr (May Allāh be pleased with him) then took up his arms and went to the battleground praying, "O Allāh, grant me martyrdom, and let me not return to my family unsuccessful and frustrated." His prayer was accepted and he was martyred in the battle of *Uhud*. Thereafter, his wife carried his body and the body of her brother Ḥaḍrat 'Abdullah bin 'Amr (May Allāh be pleased with him) on a ride and they were both buried in a single grave. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said, "I swear by Allāh that I have seen 'Amr walking in paradise with his limp."

### **Ḥaḍrat Bishr bin Barā' bin Ma'arūr (May Allāh be pleased with him):**

He belonged to Banu 'Ubaid bin 'Adiyy, or, according to some historians, to *Banu Salamah* tribe. His father's name was Ḥaḍrat Barā' bin Ma'arūr (May Allāh be pleased with him) and his mother was *Khulaidah bint Qais*. His father Ḥaḍrat Barā' (May Allāh be pleased with him) was among the twelve leaders (*Naqeeb*) and he was the leader (*Naqeeb*) of *Banu Salamah*. When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) arrived in Medina after the migration, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) offered prayer at his grave. Ḥaḍrat Bishr (May Allāh be pleased with him) had accompanied his father in the second *Bai'at* at *Aqabah*. Ḥaḍrat Bishr (May Allāh be pleased with him) was among the Holy Prophet's (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) expert archers. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) established a bond of brotherhood between Ḥaḍrat Bishr and Ḥaḍrat Wāqid bin 'Abdullah (May Allāh be pleased with them) who had migrated from Mecca. Ḥaḍrat Bishr (May Allāh be pleased with him) accompanied the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) in *Badr*, *Uhud*, *Khandaq*, *Hudaybiyyah* and *Khaybar*.

Ḥaḍrat 'Abdur Rahmān bin 'Abdullah (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates that once the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) asked the people of

*Banu Nazlah* (or *Banu Salamah*), “Who is your leader?” They said *Jadd bin Qais* was their leader. He asked why they had taken him as their leader, and they said that it was because of his wealth and power. They also told that he was very miser, which was something they did not like about him. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) said, “What greater affliction can there be than miserliness. Surely he cannot be your leader.” Upon this they asked the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) to appoint a leader for them. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) appointed Ḥaḍrat *Bishr bin Barā’* (May Allāh be pleased with him) as their leader and said, “The one of fair complexion and curly hair, *Bishr bin Barā’*, is your leader.”

Ḥaḍrat *Bishr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) also ate the poisoned goat meat that had been served to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) by a Jewish woman. For a year he suffered such acute pain that he could not turn his side without support, and he died in this painful state. According to other accounts, he died shortly afterwards.

Explaining this incident, Ḥaḍrat *Musleh Mau’ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) said: That after Ḥaḍrat *Bishr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) became ill, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) summoned the Jewish woman and asked if she had poisoned the meat. She asked who had told him that. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) held in his hand the forelimb of the goat and said, “This has told me.” The woman then realized that she had been caught and so she admitted that she had indeed put poison in the meat. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) asked what had prompted her to do such a despicable act. She said, "My people had fought your people and my relatives were killed in the fight. I, therefore, decided to put poison in your food. In this way, if you were an impostor you would have died and we would have been saved from you. But if you were a true Prophet of God, then God Himself would have saved you.”

*Huzoor* (May Allāh be his Helper) said: There is a common perception that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) died as result of this poison, and some books of *Ahadith* and *Seerah* have accepted such accounts in their attempt to portray the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) as a martyr. This, however, is not true. Regardless of what is written in Traditions or historical accounts, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) did not at all die as a result of the poison. Anyone who thinks so is either not aware of all the accounts or is mistaken. It should be clear that the incident of the poisoning took place during the battle of *Khayber* in late 6 AH or early 7 AH and that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) lived a normal life for four years thereafter. This error is a result of failure to understand some Traditions of *Bukhari* and other records. It is related in *Bukhari* that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) during his terminal illness said to Ḥaḍrat *Aysha* (May Allāh be pleased with her), “I have always felt the pain from the food that I ate at *Khayber* and even now I feel as though my veins are being cut as a result of that poison.” In view of this Hadith, some Muslim commentators and scholars of Hadith conclude that the Holy Prophet (May

Allāh's Blessings be upon him) died from that poison, and that in this respect he can be called a martyr. The fact is that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) was only expressing the pain he felt at the time.

According to the accounts, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) had not even swallowed the poisoned meat and it had only touched his lips. And even if he did swallow it, his life after that incident shows that his death was a not a result of it. Thus, it is not true to say that the poison was the cause of his demise.

At the end of the sermon, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) informed the Jamā'at about the sad demise of *Naseer Ahmad Sahib*, son of Respected *Ali Muhammad Sahib* of *Rajanpūr*; and *Ataul Kareem Mubashar Sahib*, son of *Mian Allāh Ditta Sahib*, of *Sheikhupura*, currently residing in Canada. 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.

Wassalām,

(Ch. Hameedullah)

Wakīl A'lā,

Tahrīk Jadīd Anjuman Ahmadiyya Pakistan.

Dated: 05 December 2019