Summary Friday Sermon 14 August 2020

Delivered by Hazrat Khalifatul Masih Al- Khamis (a.b.a.)

After Tashahhud, Ta’awwaz and the recitation of Surah al Fateha, Huzur-e-Anwar said:

When I was discussing the companions of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) two Friday’s ago, I was speaking of Hazrat Sa’ad bin Abi Waqas (ra). Today I will speak of him some more.

Once during a war, the wife of Hazrat Sa’ad (ra) saw a prisoner named Abu Mehjan, who was tied up in chains. He was desperate to take part in the war so he requested Hazrat Sa’ad’s (ra) maid to set him free, saying that, “if I survive this war, I will come back and put on my chains again”. He was actually being punished because of drinking alcohol. He was set free to go and fight. During the war Hazrat Sa’ad (ra) noticed his horse but realized that Abu Mehjan was riding it. Three days later, when the war was over, Abu Mehjan returned and put on his chains but Hazrat Sa’ad (ra) freed him saying that if he would drink again he would be punished. When Hazrat Umar (ra) was informed of this he instructed that Abu Mehjan should not be punished if he does not indulge in drinking again. Hazrat Musleh Maoud (ra) has described this event in his own way and has used it to throw light on the services of Muslim women. Later on Huzur-e-Anwar gave details of this event.

Hazrat Musleh Maoud (ra) was speaking about the services of Muslim women and said, Hazrat Khansa (ra) sent all four of her sons to fight in the Battle of Qadsia. All four of her sons were martyred during the battle. When she was informed of their martyrdom, she said, “Isn’t it a matter of pride for me that all of them have achieved the status of martyrdom? Allah will raise their status”.

Hazrat Jabir bin Samra (ra) states that once the people of Kufa complained to Hazrat Umar (ra) that Hazrat Sa’ad (ra) does not lead the prayers correctly. Upon this Hazrat Umar (ra) removed him from this duty and assigned it to Hazrat Jabir bin Samra (ra). Hazrat Sa’ad (ra) said to Hazrat Umar (ra), “I used to lead the prayers just like the Holy Prophet (PBUH)”. To which Hazrat Umar (ra) replied, “I did not expect any less from you”. When Hazrat Umar (ra) investigated the matter and asked about it in all the mosques, nobody came forward to confirm this complaint.

Hazrat Umar (ra) established a board for Khilafat and added Hazrat Sa’ad’s (ra) name into it and instructed to choose a khalifa among them. He said, “If Sa’ad is elected khalifa, then fine. If it is someone else, they must take council from him”. Hazrat Umar (ra) said “I had not removed Hazrat Sa’ad (ra) from his duties because he could not work or because he was inferior in anyway”.

Hazrat Sa’ad (ra) had gone into isolation during the Khilafat of Hazrat Usman (ra). When Hazrat Amir Muawiya invited Hazrat Sa’ad (ra) to fight against Hazrat Ali (ra), he replied in the form of poetry which meant that, ‘when Hazrat Ali (ra) who is superior to you asked me to take apart in a battle, I refused. Now will I join you in a battle against Ali? One day of Ali is better that 30 000 years of your lifetime’.

Hazrat Sa’ad (ra) passed away in 55 Hijri. He was a little more than 70 years old. When he took part in the Battle of Badr he had one daughter but towards the end he had 34 children.

At the end of the khutba Huzur-e-Anwar spoke of some members who had passed away and spoke of their qualities. He said may Allah treat them with mercy. Ameen.