

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

أَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ كَمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ وَدِدِ أَدَمَ كَمَا يُحِبُّ وَيَرْضَى بِأَنْ يُصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ

Allah Almighty, in Whose Name we begin, The Most Compassionate,
The Most Merciful

All Praise is due to Allah Almighty, Countless Peace and Blessings be upon
His Beloved Messenger – *may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him* – his family & his
companions – *may Allah be pleased with them all*

Sayyiduna Khalid bin Waleed

Hadrat Sayyiduna Khaleed bin Waleed Makhzumi - *may Allah be pleased with him* - was considered as the sword of Allah Almighty and also respected among the Quraish as one of their most important and distinguished citizens. During the days of ignorance, we was in charge of the cavalry of the Meccans. Until the Treaty of Hudaibiyah, he was on the side of the Meccans. Hadrat Sayyiduna Khaleed bin Waleed - *may Allah be pleased with him* - accepted Islam after the Battle of Khyber in 7th A.H.

During the Battle of Yarmuk, Hadrat Sayyiduna Khaleed bin Waleed - *may Allah be pleased with him* - was under the command of Hadrat Sayyiduna Zaid bin Haaritha - *may Allah be pleased with him* - and took control of the Muslim army after three notable commanders of the Muslim army were martyred. One of the strategy developed by him in this was the tactic of retreat or to “live and fight another day.” The reason he did this is because he could see that many of the blessed Ashaab were being martyred in

this battle and he felt that this was a waste of good resources. There is no doubt that through this tactic, he managed to save the lives of many of the companions.

When he returned to Madina Shareef, there were some who felt that he had run away and that he could not stand and fight. When the Holy Prophet - *may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him* - heard the full report of Hadrat Sayyiduna Khalid bin Waleed - *may Allah be pleased with him*, he fully supported him in this action and considered that his decision to retreat was a wise tactic which saved the lives of many of the companions.

The Holy Prophet - *may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him* - also mentioned, "You are not among those who retreat but someone who returns to the battle. Khalid is a sword among the swords of Allah Almighty whom the Allah Almighty has placed over the disbelievers."

During the conquest of Mecca Shareef, he was at the side of the Holy Prophet - *may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him* - and displayed immense bravery at this time also. He was also the one who destroyed the famous idol of the Meccans called "Laat". He also joined the Muslim in the Battle of Hunain and Taif and in the 9th year of Hijrah, the Holy Prophet - *may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him* - nominated him as the commander in the expedition of Daumatul Jandal. This was against a person called Akeedar who had turned against Islam. Later on, this person accepted to pay Jizyah and was then released.

Hadrat Sayyiduna Abu Bakr - *may Allah be pleased with him* - also sent Hadrat Sayyiduna Khaleed bin Waleed - *may Allah be pleased with him* - as a commander to fight against the apostates and when giving him the flag of Islam, the eminent companion declared, "Khalid bin Waleed is a most distinguished slave of Allah Almighty and a most respectable member of his clan. He is such a sword which the Allah Almighty has placed over the heads of the enemies."

Hadrat Sayyiduna Khaleed bin Waleed - *may Allah be pleased with him* - was among those blessed souls of Islam through whom the flag of Islam flew in many cities. Among the apostates, he first attacked Tulaiha Asadi and also killed Musaylimah the liar.

After the Battle of Yamaamah, Hadrat Sayyiduna Khaleed bin Waleed - *may Allah be pleased with him* - was sent to Iraq and through him, many cities in this region came under Muslim control. He also among those through whom Damascus came under the control of the Muslims.

Once during the Battle of Yarmuk, his turban fell to the ground and after a frantic search, his blessed turban was finally found. When he was asked why he had put his life at such risk to retrieve a mere turban, he revealed that inside this turban was a piece of the blessed hair of the Holy Prophet - *may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him*. This piece of hair had been acquired by him after the Holy Prophet - *may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him* - had once shaved his blessed head on the occasion of Umrah. He also mentioned that all of his victories were due to this one single piece of hair.

Hadrat Sayyiduna Khaleed bin Waleed - *may Allah be pleased with him* - mentions, "During the Battle of Yarmuk, nine swords were broken in my hands except the sword made in Yemen."

It is also mentioned that when Hadrat Sayyiduna Khaleed bin Waleed - *may Allah be pleased with him* - arrived in Hirah, the leaders of this place challenged him to drink poison. They also made it clear that if he was on the right religion and the religion of truth, then this poison would have no effect on him. This was such a potent and powerful poison that whoever had even a little placed in his mouth died instantly. However, the great Muslim recited the "Bismillah" and drank the entire cup. Hadrat Sayyiduna Khaleed bin Waleed - *may Allah be pleased with him* - declared that if he did this, all of them should be prepared to accept Islam. Amazingly, the poison had no effect on him remembering that he had complete trust in the Allah Almighty and had also delivered the message of Islam sincerely.

Since he was such an amazing Muslim and one of the greatest commanders of Islam, it stands to reason that one of his greatest wish was to be martyred. Sadly, this was not the case with him. At the final stages of his life, Hadrat Sayyiduna Khaleed bin Waleed - *may Allah be pleased with him* - displayed immense regret at this and mentioned that he had fought so many battles that his body displayed injuries upon injuries.

At the moment of his passing Hadrat Sayyiduna Khaleed bin Waleed - *may Allah be pleased with him* - declared, "I have searched for death in those places where it was possible to find death but it was written in my destiny that I would pass away in bed. The best night for me is when I am standing with my shield and ready to spend the entire part of the next day in battle."

Even at the time of his passing, Hadrat Sayyiduna Khaleed bin Waleed - *may Allah be pleased with him* - also made it clear that all of his weapons be donated to Islam. This is the reason that he mentioned, "After my passing, my weapons and my horses must be given in the path of Allah Almighty."

Hadrat Sayyiduna Khaleed bin Waleed - *may Allah be pleased with him* - then left the care of his children to Hadrat Sayyiduna 'Umar - *may Allah be pleased with him*. It is mentioned that when he passed away, the ladies among the Bani Makhzum that lived in Madina Shareef began to weep loudly and some of the companions objected to this, however Hadrat Sayyiduna 'Umar - *may Allah be pleased with him* - declared, "Let them shed tears for Abu Sulayman because Khalid was such a lion of Islam that females have given up hope of giving birth to someone like him."

There is no doubt that this blessed companion was a beacon of light and guidance for all Muslims in the future. He was someone who appeared like he was walking on the earth, but his soul walked in the heavens. The most beloved purpose in his life was to find martyrdom in the path of Allah Almighty. This should be purpose of every Muslim leader.

In this story, the following individuals have been mentioned:

1. Akeedar. His full name is Akeedar bin Abdul Malik. He was the King of Doumatul Jandal. He was initially captured by Hadrat Sayyiduna Khalid bin Waleed - *may Allah be pleased with him* - and presented to the Holy Prophet - *may Allah Almighty's peace and blessings be upon him*. He was then pardoned and sent back to his area as its leader. During the time of Hadrat Sayyiduna Abu Bakr - *may Allah be pleased with him*, he broke his oath. The eminent Muslim sent Hadrat Sayyiduna Khaleed bin Waleed - *may Allah be pleased with him* - against him and in ensuing battle, this person ran away. A detachment of Muslims were sent after him who had him killed.

2. Tulayha bin Khoulid Asadi. He accepted Islam but after the Holy Prophet - *may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him* - passed away, he became an apostate. He used to also claim that Jibra'eel Ameen appeared to him and many people from the Bani Asad and Ghaffaan tribe accepted him as their religious leader. He also made it clear to his followers that they should not make Sajdah because the Allah Almighty had no need for this. He said that they should only stand and make the Zikr of Allah Almighty. During the time of Hadrat Sayyiduna Abu Bakr, the Sword of Allah Almighty was sent to capture this person, however in the ensuing battle, he ran away. However, during the era of Hadrat Sayyiduna 'Umar - *may Allah be pleased with him* - he once again returned to the folds of Islam and displayed immense bravery thereafter in fighting against the disbelievers. After re-accepting Islam, he was considered as one of its bravest soldiers and was also among those who captured Iraq for the Muslims. He was martyred in the expedition of Nahaawand - *may Allah be pleased with him*.

3. Musaylimah the liar. His full name is Harun bin Habeeb Abu Thamaamah. He accepted Islam at the hands of the Holy Prophet - *may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him* - but when he returned to his tribe, he turned against Islam. He also wrote a few lines which he claimed had been revealed to him. However, these lines were such a big joke that even the Muslim children laughed when they read these words. He was defeated in the 11th year of Hijrah.