

# Tabligh by Companions of The Promised Messiah (on whom be peace)

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**Friday Sermon March 9th, 2012**

# SUMMARY

Hudhur Aqdas said that Prophets of God come to the world to bring man closer to God, to make man a worshipper of God and practice God's commandments

Among all the Prophets the most perfect was our master the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him)

The mission of the Holy Prophet (pbuh) was revived by his ardent devotee the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) after 1400 years

Hudhur (aba) gave many faith-inspiring incidences of Tabligh done by the companions of the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace)

Hudhur (aba) explained that it is our responsibility to pray for our ancestors, continue their work of Tabligh and maintain a firm commitment with Jama'at

Hudhur Aqdas gave the sad news of another martyrdom in Pakistan; our brother Maqsood Ahmad sahib of Rabwah was Martyred in Nawab Shah

Hudhur Aqdas said that Prophets of God come to the world to bring man closer to God, to make man a worshipper of God and practice God's commandments

Among all the Prophets the most perfect was our master the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him)



He took his message of Truth to the Bedouins of Arabia and to the slaves; he fearlessly took it to the tribal chiefs of Makkah and to powerful kings



After him, this great task was carried on by his Companions (may Allah be pleased with them) who took the message to the world

## Prophets of God

1400 years later, in accordance to Divine promise the advent of the true and ardent devotee of the Prophet took place who revived the mission and called the world to God and taught how to find the way to reach God

# Religions of God and Messiah of the latter days

'A study of the religions of the world reveals that every religion, except Islam, contains some mistake or the other. This is not because they were all false in their origin, but because after the advent of Islam, God gave up the support of other religions. They became like neglected gardens, which had no gardener to look after them, and for the irrigation and upkeep of which no arrangement had been made, so that gradually they began to decay. Their fruit-bearing trees became dry and barren, and thorns and weeds spread all over. Those religions lost all spirituality, which is at the root of all religions, and nothing was left but bare words.'

The Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) went on to write that Islam was the last and final Shariah, thus God protected it. He did this by sending a guardian at the top of each century and in the current age God has sent him as the Mujaddid of the last millennium.

# Messiah of the latter days and his companions

Hudhur Aqdas said among those who took the Bai'at of the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) were the poor, labourers, land-owners, farmers, uneducated rural people, business people, the educated etc.

All of them understood the message of the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) according to their individual capacity, benefitted from his august company and tried to spread the message in their spheres

Hudhur Aqdas took some of their accounts to relate in the sermon

## Hadhrat Imam Din sahib (may Allah be pleased with him)

He relates that during a religious debate in a village, the other party became insistent that they would only proceed if 'Mirza sahib's' name could be shown in the Holy Qur'an written as 'Mirza Ghulam Ahmad, son of Mirza Ghulam Murtaza



The Ahmadi Maulwi sahib remarked if the others could show citation of any earlier Prophets in the Qur'an complete with their parentage, then they would will be happy to do so about he Promised Messiah ( on whom be peace).



The Sikh person chairing the debate said the other Maulwi had no knowledge and was disparaging towards him. Thus God gave us victory



When this incident was related to the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) he said, 'why did Maulwi sahib not say that Allah the Exalted has given my name as **'...His name will be Ahmad...'** (61:7) in the Qur'an?'

He relates that his father believed in Hadhrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad (peace be on him) during the time of his claim as a Mujaddid and propagated his message among his friends and others

He had a large poster printed for this purpose  
He also contributed in financially

He spent the final time of his life in propagating the message and trying to excel in financial contributions

**Hadhrat Pir Iftikhar Ahmad sahib (may Allah be pleased with him)**

## Hadhrat Master Nazir Ahmad sahib (may Allah be pleased with him)

He relates that he loved to do Tabligh from a young age



On prompting of an Imam in Lahore, he made a special observation that even after a long walk in dusty streets of Qadain, unlike his fellow walkers, there was no mud on the face of the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace)



He mentioned this to Hadhrat Maulana Nuruddin (may Allah be pleased with him) who told him that absence of dust on his face was a sign of him being the Promised Messiah.



On his return to Lahore Master sahib narrated this to the Imam, who deprived himself of the privilege (of accepting Ahmadiyyat), while Master sahib witnessed the sign with his own eyes



He relates that he once saw in a dream that there is a water well filled with milk and he is giving his friends buckets-full of milk to drink so much so that the water well is dried up


Maulwi Abdul Karim sahib (may Allah be pleased with him) interpreted it for him

He said milk signified knowledge; the knowledge which comes from God and his friends would benefit from his knowledge

The drying up of the well meant that those who stopped him from Tabligh will be finished one day

**Hadhrat Sher Muhammad sahib (may Allah be pleased with him)**

Sher sahib relates that all these three things came true



He relates that he had extensively travelled all over India and seen all the regions, including the tomb of Youza Asif

After his Bai'at everyone at school started calling him Qadiani and other such names

When he started employment he had the opportunity to travel a lot and he used this for Tabligh purposes

He relates that with his direct and indirect Tabligh about 250 people accepted Ahmadiyyat

**Hadhrat Qazi Muhammad Yusuf sahib (may Allah be pleased with him):**

He relates that he took Bai'at in 1903 via letter and had seen the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) a year before

During his conversation with the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) he told him that Tabligh was difficult in the army

The Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) assured him that he will not be alone [the only Ahmadi] for long. He advised him to continue Tabligh with resolve and to meet up with Jama'at wherever he was transferred to

**Hadhrat Dr. Muhammad Buksh sahib (may Allah be pleased with him):**

Hudhur (aba) expressed the importance of keeping in touch with the local Jama'at wherever any one was staying

He relates that he saw in a dream that the moon had fallen in his lap

Someone interpreted the dream for him and said he would either get a lot of respect or he would take the Bai'at of a holy person

During that time the incident of Lekh Ram was famous and Khan sahib thought that if it proved out to be true, he would take the Promised Messiah's Bai'at

When the prophecy proved out to be true he sent a letter of his Bai'at)

**Hadhrat Mamo Khan sahib (may Allah be pleased with him):-**

This took place in 1904. In 1906 Khan sahib took Bai'at in person

He relates that a non-Ahmadi youngster became inclined to Arya thoughts. His parents took him to a Maulwi and when the boy presented some objections from the Arya perspective, the Maulwi got up to beat him. The young man ran off

An Ahmadi person made connection with this young man and after much persuasion took him to Qadian during Easter holidays

In Qadian, the youngster was impressed when special food was offered to him when Hadhrat Maulana Nuruddin (may Allah be pleased with him) was told that the young man did not eat meat

**Hadhrat Abdul Rasheed sahib (may Allah be pleased with him)**

During a few days in Qadian, after listening to sermons and observing Salat, the young man took Bai'at and in due course he excelled in his love for Islam.

He relates that he did Tabligh to a middle-aged Pathan Maulwi in the Neela Gumbad area of Lahore

Following the Tabligh the Maulwi said that although he acknowledged the Promised Messiah was truthful, it was the way of his people that once they had rejected something even if God came and said it, they did not accept it

Mian sahib's another experience was also with a Pathan Maulwi who used to say 'there go Kafirs' when they walked pass his shop

Mian sahib once said to him that rather than calling names at least he should find out about them to which he replied that even if God came to him and told him about them he would not accept it

**Hadhrat Mian Abdul Aziz sahib (may Allah be pleased with him)**

He relates that he did Tabligh to Musa sahib, even took him to Qadian but there was no result

One day he told Musa sahib that a Hadith narrates that a Bedouin asked the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) that if he swore by God that he was a Prophet of God, he would accept him. The Prophet swore by God that indeed he was a Prophet of God and the Bedouin accepted and also offered his tribe for Bai'at

On hearing this, Musa sahib and he promptly sent a letter to the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) asking him if he would swear by God that he was the Promised Messiah. In response, the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) asked Maulwi Abdul Karim sahib (may Allah be pleased with him) to write back and say that he swore by God that he was the very same Promised Messiah whose promise was given to this Ummah by the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him)

**Hadhrat Munshi Qazi Mehboob Alam sahib (may Allah be pleased with him)**  
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Maulwi Abdul Karim (may Allah be pleased with him) added a note from himself saying that he had had the oath of God's Messiah and he should either take Bai'at or await God's chastisement

Upon receipt of the letter Musa sahib took Bai'at along with his family

Munshi Sahib related a faith-inspiring incidence on how a lawyer from Lahore named Abdul Karim (was also known as Bakra) who used extremely abusive language for the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) and attacked Munshi Sahib for merely saying that he can prove death of Jesus (on whom be peace).

He met extreme disgrace and humiliation because of his family. One day Munshi sahib explained to him that this humiliation is the result of using abusive language for the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace).

Munshi sahib further relates that he did Tabligh to his mother-in-law which affected her a lot but she did not take Bai'at. She sent her jewellery to the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) via Munshi sahib to offer it to the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) saying that may she have its reward on the Day of Judgement..

**Hadhrat Munshi Qazi Mehboob Alam sahib (may Allah be pleased with him)**

The Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) accepted the donation for the purpose of propagation of Islam.

Later the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) remarked that the lady had proved with her actions that she was an Ahmadi.



He relates that after his Bai'at he read up books of the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) and started doing Tabligh with great fervour



Wherever he saw four or five people gathered he would go up to them and say 'congratulations'. When they inquired what for he would say the Imam Mahdi had come.



Some laughed at him others queried him and he would find an opportunity for Tabligh



He relates many people came into the fold of Ahmadiyyat through his Tabligh.

**Hadhrat Maulana Ghulam Rasool Rajiki (may Allah be pleased with him)**

Hudhur Aqdas said that every opportunity to do Tabligh should be availed these days. Links established by the leaflets scheme or inauguration of mosques should be followed up as much as possible

He relates that someone in his family had taken Bai'at in Qadian and then did Tabligh to his father

His father saw in a dream that a beautiful full moon is shining brilliantly from the direction of Qadian

His father interpreted it as truthfulness of the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) and sent a letter of Bai'at at the very same day

## Hadhrat Mian Muhammad Abdullah sahib (may Allah be pleased with him)

He relates that he used to do Tabligh prior to his Bai'at as well but increased the Tabligh after Bai'at so much that hundreds of people came into the fold of Ahmadiyyat because of his Tabligh

# Tabligh of the Companions and our responsibility

Hudhur (aba) prayed that may Allah elevate the status of these companions of the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) who spread the message of Islam to many

May Allah the Exalted enable their progeny to continue their good work as they are benefitting from the piety, Taqwa and hard work of their ancestors

We should pray for our ancestors through whom Ahmadiyyat came to our families and show commitment to Jama'at as a mark of gratitude



His family came from a village near Qadian and his grandfather was the first Ahmadi in the family.

- His grandfather too was martyred when Maqsood sahib was only twelve years old and he was an eye witness of the martyrdom.

**Maqsood  
Ahmad  
sahib**

In one of his Friday sermons Hadhrat Khalifatul Masih IV (may Allah have mercy on him) had mentioned his grandfather during a discourse of early martyrs

He had gone on a sales trip to Sind when two unknown assailants on a motor bike shot him in the centre of town

- He was regular in offering his Salat in congregation and was also regular in financial giving

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## Martyrs of Ahmadiyyat

He had paid his wife's chanda and had also paid all his chandas before leaving for his trip. He had inherited his grandfather's enthusiasm for Tabligh

He was a very socialable person who was keen on serving others, had a great connection with Khilafat and had an ardent love of the Holy Qur'an

Hajira Begum sahiba, wife of a Dervish of Qadian passed away during the night of 4 and 5 March at the age of 79. She had spent her life as wife of a Dervish with great steadfastness and brought up her ten children very well. She was a Moosia. May God elevate her statin and grant steadfastness to the bereaved.

**Sad news of demise**