

**Noble Nature of Companions of
Promised Messiah
(on whom be peace)**

**Sermon Delivered by Hadhrat Mirza
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Friday Sermon 24th August 2012

NOTE: Al Islam Team takes full responsibility for any errors or miscommunication in this Synopsis of the Friday Sermon

SUMMARY

Today's Friday sermon was based on incidents from the lives of some companions of the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace).

These companions are a model for us in this age and are the direct and true recipients of:

'And among others from among them who have not yet joined them.' (62:4).

Hadhrat Khalifatul Masih prayed that May God continue to elevate the status of the companions of the Promised Messiah and may He increase us in our faith and may the hearts and mind of Muslims be opened so that they may accept the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace).

Sad news of the passing away of Hashim Saeed sahib.

Companions of Promised Messiah (peace be on them)

Today's Friday sermon was based on incidents from the lives of some companions of the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace).

While each incident raises awareness about the devotion, sincerity, sense of sacrifice and endurance which these companions experienced after taking Bai'at, it is also a source of gleaning information about the blessed life of the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace).

These companions are a model for us in this age and are the direct and true recipients of:

'And *among* others from among them who have not yet joined them.' (62:4).

The incidents of the companions are a significant and exemplary model for their families as well as a source of advancement in the faith of every new Ahmadi.

Hadhrat Nizam Din Sahib

(may Allah be pleased with him)

He once came to Lahore to attend an annual religious convention. Next to the marquee of the convention a maulwi was distributing leaflets while holding the Qur'an in one hand and announcing that 'Mirza' had (God forbid) caught leprosy because he insulted Prophets, called himself Isa etc.



Nizam sahib decided to visit Qadian. He reached Qadian after Asr. Nizam sahib sat down on the spot to the right where the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) was expected to sit. The Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) arrived soon after the Adhan and stood next to Nizam sahib.



Nizam sahib looked at the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) from head to toe. His heart was affected to see the Promised Messiah's (on whom be peace) appearance. Nizam sahib wondered at the disparity between what his maulwi had said and what he had seen.

He requested the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) to take his Bai'at but was told to wait lest the maulwi caused him to slip again. Nizam sahib wept and said that the maulwi could not cause him to slip any more. He took Bai'at the following day.

Hadhrat Abdul Aziz Sahib (may Allah be pleased with him)

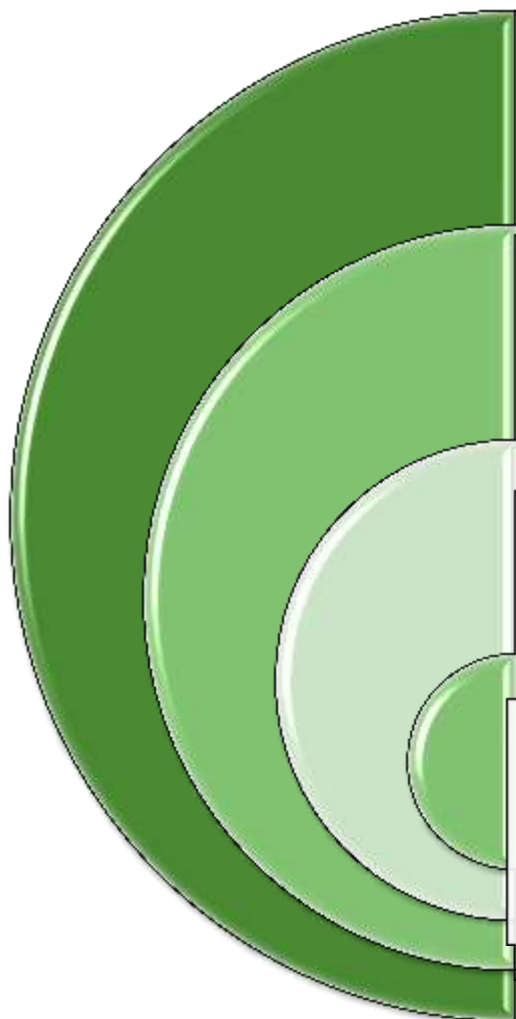
He heard about the claim of the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) in 1891 through some Ahmadi acquaintances. Aziz sahib was given the Promised Messiah's book 'Izala Auham' to read. He prayed to be shown the truth. As he read the book he felt satisfaction and no doubt remained in his heart.

He went to Qadian and saw the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace). Seeing him, his heart felt deep satisfaction. He was convinced that this was not the face of a liar.

Hudhur (aba) said that the main thing is purity of intention. The Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) indeed said that his books should be read with purity of intent. Those who read his books and then raise objection over them have grubby mentality.

Even the Qur'an states about itself that only the pure will understand it, as such what chance do other books have!

Hadhrat Muhammad Abdullah Sahib (may Allah be pleased with him)



In December 1903 when he was about 18 or 19 years old he saw the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) in his dream for the first time.

In the dream the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) asked him whose follower he was and he replied, the Holy Prophet's (pbuh). Later, he read the Promised Messiah's books 'A'ina Kamalat Islam' and 'Teryaql Quloob'

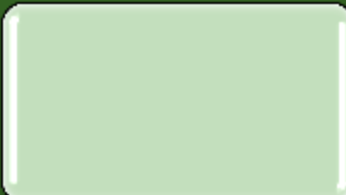
In 1906 he performed Istikhara and in the morning while wide awake he saw a flight of stairs and on the topmost step of the stairs a board read: **'Mirza Ghulam Ahmad Qadiani, the Promised Messiah and the Promised Mahdi.**

In 1907 he went to Qadian and saw the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) at Zuhr. He noticed his appearance to be exactly the same as he had seen in his dream of 1903. This became a source of him taking Bai'at.

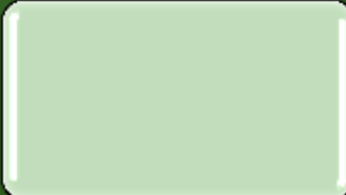
Hadhrat Malik Umer Khattab Sahib (may Allah be pleased with him)




He heard about the Promised Messiah's claim in his adolescence and in 1905 he went to Qadian with the intention of taking Bai'at.



Upon reaching the small hamlet with mud houses, where just a few students were being taught by Hadhrat Khalifatul Masih I (may Allah be pleased with him) he could not equate the tremendous claim of the Promised Messiah with the small scale of Qadian. Yet his heart was convinced at his truthfulness.



He sent a note to the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) requesting him to take his Bai'at because he had to return the same day. The Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) replied via a note that he would come to Masjid Mubarak after the Adhan.



Although there were others ahead of him to take Bai'at, the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) asked him who he was and then took his hand and asked others to place their hands on 'the child's hand' to take Bai'at.

Hadhrat Rehmat Ullah Ahmadi Sahib (may Allah be pleased with him)

He went to see the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) during one of his visits to Ludhiana. Rehmat sahib was a 17 or 18 year old at the time. When he saw the spiritual light of the Promised Messiah's (on whom be peace) face his heart compelled him that this could not be the face of a liar. He also read the book 'Izala Auham' which he found to be replete with light and guidance.

He turned to God with complete and utter humility and prayed most profusely for mercy. In the morning on 25 December 1897 he saw a dream in which he saw the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him). He was then explained that in practical terms he had been shown the advent of the Promised Messiah in the dream.

He had the privilege to take Bai'at. Following the Bai'at no amount of trials could shake his resolve and this was due to the company of the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) which he was privileged to repeatedly keep.
His close relatives also became Ahmadi.

Hadhrat Syed Mahmood Alam Sahib (may Allah be pleased with him)

In 1903 his older brother Syed Mehboob Alam sahib took Bai'at. Under the influence of his brother Mahmood sahib also read books and took,



Mahmood Alam sahib writes that he had been ill for two years with a dangerous ailment and had not yet fully recuperated when he mentioned going to Qadian to his brother. He would walk thirty miles each day, sleeping wherever he could. Due to constant walking his feet were wounded and he would pray to God to honour the blisters on his feet. Eventually he arrived in Qadian with wounded feet.



Later, he had the honour to meet the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace). Syed Mahmood sahib writes that as he rubbed/massaged the Promised Messiah's (on home be peace) feet, he realised that his obsession had availed him or else how could he have been counted among the companions of the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace).

Hudhur (aba) said that, in a way the account of Syed Mahmood sahib is a fulfilment of the Hadith that mentions reaching the Messiah even if one has to crawl on hands and knees.



Hadhrat Khalifatul Masih prayed that May God continue to elevate the status of the companions of the Promised Messiah and may He increase us in our faith and may the hearts and mind of Muslims be opened so that they may accept the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) and are saved from the calamities that have beset them.

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Sad news of the passing away of Hashim Saeed Sahib

He had gone to Saudi Arabia in 2000 and was enabled to serve on important Jama'at posts in his time there. In addition Hadhrat Khalifatul Masih sought significant Jama'at tasks from him which he performed in excellent manner.

He was a very sociable, soft-spoken and humble person. He also had a lot of religious knowledge.

He was an expert in organisational matters and understood the intricacies of technical matters.

He was at the forefront of paying chanda and any other financial schemes and also excelled in paying the dues of people and did not rest until he had helped anyone needing help.

His humility was exemplary, his enthusiasm to serve was also exemplary and his love for Khilafat was also exemplary.

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Sad news of the passing away of Hashim Saeed Sahib

Hashim Sahib had a tunic of the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) in his possession and he once performed either Hajj or Umrah wearing it and rubbed it against the walls of the Ka'ba.

His wife writes that he had extreme love and devotion for Khilafat and was a very prayerful and honest person. He used to say that for him Khilafat was foremost, then his family and then anything else.

The Arabic desk writes that he was most considerate regarding the property of the Jama'at and from the perspective of the Jama'at he kept a keen eye internally as well as externally.

Indeed, he worked more than Waaqif e Zindagi.

Hadhrat Khalifatul Masih (aba) prayed

May God grant Khilafat righteous people like him. We trust that the Loving God will grant hundreds of thousands like him.

May God grant UK Jama'at selfless workers like him

May God elevate his status and grant him place in the feet of God's beloveds. May God be the Helper of his wife and daughter.