

THE PERFECT PROPHET(SAW), HIS MESSIAH(AS) AND SERVANTS



SERMON DELIVERED BY HADHRAT
MIRZA MASROOR AHMAD (ABA)



RELAYED LIVE ACROSS THE GLOBE

25 January, 2013

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

Summary

God sent the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) to establish the glory and the high stature of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings be on him)

- Although we still witness God's signs today, the companions of the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) attained direct beneficence from his company. They received guidance in true dreams and visions

Today people are taking out rallies to commemorate the birth of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him)

- True happiness is in spreading the message of the Holy Prophet pbuh and in invoking blessings and salutations on him (Durud)

May the eyes of the detractors be opened and rather than be so-called Muslims, may they be real Muslims and listen to the voice of God

God sent the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) to establish the glory and the high stature of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings be on him)

He came like a sun and manifested his light from every point of view. He who turns away from this true sun, will come to no good

- Can anyone who is afflicted with leprosy and whose limbs are corrupted with leprosy, claim that he is whole and is not in need of treatment?

We consider it impossible that anyone equipped with reason and a sense of justice should prefer some other faith to Islam.

Prophet is the mother of belief in Unity, who gives birth to it and points to the existence of God

He filled heaven and earth with signs to prove the truth of the Holy Prophet [peace and blessings of Allah be on him

Now in this age He has sent me and has displayed thousands of signs like heavy rain, which prove the truth of the Holy Prophet [peace and blessings of Allah be on him].

Hadhrat Mirza Muhammad Afzal sahib

(may Allah be pleased with him)

He took Bai'at in 1895 and personally saw the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) in 1904

He relates that when he was quite young, his father **Hadhrat Munshi Jalal ud Din sahib**, who was among the 313 companions of the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace), saw an auspicious dream for three nights.

He went off in search of the Mahdi. Qadian was fairly unknown at the time but somehow his father reached the town of Batala.

Someone put him off the thought of proceeding to Qadian, so he returned home. As he was in the army, he was deployed to Kabul.

On his return, he went to Qadian and presented himself to the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace), he asked, 'are you the same Munshi Jalal ud Din who used to write from Kabul?'

Hadhrat Muhammad Abdullah sahib

(may Allah be pleased with him)

He took
Bai'at in
1902

- He saw the promised messiah as blessed face in a dream when he was a child

- Personally saw the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) in 1903
- In the dream he is flying eastwards like a bird. He then sees a holy person whose hair and beard is dyed with henna.

- He relates that he found the Promised Messiah's face to be exactly as he had seen in the dream.

Hadhrat Rahmat Ullah sahib

(may Allah be pleased with him)

He took
Bai'at via
letter in
1901

Once when
Jalsa was
imminent
he engaged
in a lot of
prayer and
also did
Istakhara.

**'O' young people,
try that religion is
strengthened.'**

During
supplicatio
n he felt
drowsy
and
uttered
these
words

After this
experience he
attended every
Jalsa in the
presence of the
Promised
Messiah (on
whom be peace

Hadhrat Khanzada Ameer Ullah Khan sahib (may Allah be pleased with him)

He took Bai'at in 1904 and personally saw the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace in 1906. Before visiting Qadian he saw a dream and when he went to Qadian the following year, he found the appearance of the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) and Hadhrat Khalifatul Masih I (may Allah be pleased with him) exactly as he had seen in the dream

He and two other Ahmadis are standing in a queue and the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) and Hadhrat Khalifatul Masih I (may Allah be pleased with him) are standing in front of them

The Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) extends his hand and points to Khanzada sahib's chest and says to Hadhrat Khalifatul Masih I, '**He is of Paradise**'.

In the dream the location changes and Khanzada sahib sees himself sitting down with four Ahmadis

Each one of them is saying, I am a hawk or I am a pigeon or I am a partridge. Hadhrat Khalifatul Masih I (may Allah be pleased with him) comes and says that they have not been created to say that they are like this or that bird, rather, they should say: **La ilaha illallaho Muhammadur Rasool Allah** (There is none worthy of worship except Allah and Muhammad is His Messenger) and repeats it three times.

Hadhrat Khanzada Ameer Ullah Khan sahib

(may Allah be pleased with him)

He went to Qadian during the time of the first Khilafat e Ahmadiyya

- He received treatment from Hadhrat Khalifatul Masih I (may Allah be pleased with him) and also saw other doctors
- Surgery was suggested to him

He saw the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) in a dream

- He stands by his bedside at night and advises against surgery

Khanzada sahib recounted this dream to Hadhrat Khalifatul Masih I

- He said that it was correct, surgery was not needed

Hadhrat Khanzada Ameer Ullah Khan sahib

(may Allah be pleased with him)

He saw a dream after the passing away of the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace).

- He saw that he is preparing to go to Jalsa Salana the next day
- The Promised Messiah as says to him to **look after Hamid Ali**

When he went to Qadian for Jalsa he gave some money to Hamid Ali sahib

- Also wrote to him that he had been instructed by the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) to look after Hamid Ali

Hamid Ali sahib was overwhelmed at this and said that Prophets of God are so compassionate; they are even concerned about their attendants

Hadhrat Mian Meeran Bakhsh sahib

(may Allah be pleased with him)

He took Bai'at in 1900. He relates that he was inspired to become an Ahmadi when his uneducated brother Ghulam Rasool became an Ahmadi. while discussing faith with him , he used to call him a liar but he would wonder that although his brother was uneducated his points were convincing

One night he saw a dream in which he saw a holy person reading a book just outside his house who tells him that it is 'Mirza sahib's ' book which he had brought for Meeran Bakhsh.

When the holy person gives him the book, he says that its font is small whereas the font size of Mirza sahib's leaflets is large.He is told Mirza sahib had it published in small font.

Next day he passed by Ghulam Rasool's shop and saw a man sitting there reading a book and asked which book it was. Ghulam Rasool took the book from the man and handed it to Meeran Bakhsh sahib and said he had brought it for him

He replied that he had already received the book in his dream the night before. Meeran Bakhsh sahib read both parts of the book 'Izala Auham' and was left in no doubt, as a result he wrote a letter of Bai'at.

Hadhrat Muhammad Fazil sahib

(may Allah be pleased with him)

He took Bai'at in 1899. He relates that his brother-in-law gave him a booklet entitled 'Shahdat ul Qur'an' (written by the Promised Messiah) to read

- Next morning after Salat ,Fazil sahib went to a back room of his house and started reading the booklet laying down on bed.

He had read three pages when drowsiness overcame him and he saw the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) sitting on the top end of his bed

- who takes out saliva from his blessed mouth and puts it in Fazil sahib's mouth with his hand. Fazil sahib swallows it

This experience enhanced his belief intensified love of the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) in his heart and all uncertainties were removed

Hadhrat Sheikh Atta Muhammad sahib

(may Allah be pleased with him)

He relates that he saw a dream in which the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) is strolling on the Batala Road



He gives Atta sahib 1 Rupee and crosses out the image of the Queen on it and says to him to deposit the Rupee in the treasure



Later, the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) interpreted the dream as the Queen not going to accept Islam

Hadhrat Mian Abdul Aziz sahib

(may Allah be pleased with him)

He took Bai'at in 1892. He relates that before accepting Ahmadiyyat a Chaudhry Abdul Rahim sahib saw a dream

In the dream he is given a watch or a clock belonging to the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) for repair.

Coincidentally he was given a watch or clock for repair which belonged to the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace)

As soon as he saw it he said he knew it, as it was exactly the same as the one he had seen in the dream belonging to the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him)

Hadhrat Ameer Khan sahib

(may Allah be pleased with him)

He took Bai'at in 1903.

He saw a dream in 1902 in which he saw Masjid Mubarak in the form of a circular fort filled with humanity.

Each person is holding a small red flag and the holiest person among them is on the upper story holding a large red flag. He is told it is his brother from Kabul.

The ramparts of the fort have holes in them through which those outside can be targeted but they cannot target those inside.

There is a lot of smog and dust outside the fort and visibility is low and mules and donkeys are creating a din making the atmosphere menacing.

When Ameer Khan sahib goes out of the fort he sees dead bodies all around and they are being taken inside the

He finds out that the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) is leading Salat on the topmost terrace of the fort. Both of them become most anxious to join.

... they both take a flight and are able to join the Salat on the right hand side of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) and in utter gratefulness Khan sahib weeps profusely in prostration

Hadhrat Mian Ibrahim sahib

(may Allah be pleased with him)

Before he visited Qadian, he saw a dream that he and his younger sister are by themselves at home when there is a knock on the door.

There are two persons on the doorstep whom Mian sahib asks to come in

The courtyard of the house has a rug with chairs and Mian sahib sits them down on the chairs and asks his sister to make tea

Mian sahib asks them who they are so that he can tell his father. This is when they both smile slightly; the one with black beard says his name is **Muhammad** and the other person's name is **Ahmad**.

The Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) says something in Arabic which he understands to mean that some days of his life will be spent in comfort

They wrote the dream to the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace). In response the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) said to bring Mian sahib to the Jalsa. In Qadian the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) met Mian sahib most affectionately and asked him to recount the dream.

Hadhrat Syed Saif Ullah sahib

(may Allah be pleased with him)

He took his Bai'at in 1906 and personally saw the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) in 1908.

He saw a dream at the age of 12 or 13 in which thousands of people are gathered and there is an Ahmadi mosque.

A person is sitting on a six meter high ridge and people are greeting him as they pass by. Someone tells Saif sahib that this is the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him).

He relates that he ever remembered the holy face; it was imprinted on his mind. A long while later he eventually had the chance to go to Qadian and see the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace).

When he set eyes on his blessed face he saw the very face of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) that he had seen in the dream.

Hadhrat Chaudhry Ghulam Ahmad Khan

(may Allah be pleased with him)

He relates that as a student t he saw a dream in which he is walking from the school playing field to the boarding house. On the way he saw the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) in a street. He goes up to him, says his salaam and shakes his hand

The Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) is wearing a simple white turban, long black robe and white loose trousers. His skin tone is light brown, he has a wide forehead, straight nose, beautiful eyes and his blessed hair is straight and black. He is of average height and his face is resplendent.

He saw the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) in person more than two years after this dream

He found the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) looked exactly as the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) had appeared in his dream,

Hadhrat Abdul Aziz sahib

(may Allah be pleased with him)

He recounts that Mirza Ayub Baig sahib came to him and related that he was saying his morning Prayer when his condition changed

He saw that the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) is walking briskly

The Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) says that he is going to Qadian to protect Mirza Ghulam Ahmad.

In the evening they found out that the Promised Messiah's (on whom be peace) house was searched by the police that day in connection with the murder of Lekh Ram

Syed Muhammad Shah sahib

(may Allah be pleased with him)

Recounting the same dream he relates that in the days following Lekh Ram's murder ,the police was carrying our searches.

Upon asking he says that today Mirza Ghulam Ahmad is going to be searched so I am going to Qadian for his protection

One day Ameer Khan sahib and others were offering their Fajr Salat behind Mirza Ayub Baig.

After salat Mirza Ayub Baig told the congregation that he had seen in the prostration posture that **the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) is dressed in military outfit and is rushing somewhere holding a sword.**

Hadhrat Ameer Khan sahib (may Allah be pleased with him)

He relates a dream he saw in January 1915 in which kings address Ahmadis and say that they cannot be kings anymore

They want to hand over their kingship to Ahmadi but Ahmadis should first try through Tabligh to make the public think on their lines



In the dream he starts doing Tabligh to Hindus

presenting historical facts with reasoning

explaining how at the time of Krishan a metaphorical dangerous war took place and destruction came to pass

Hadhrat Khalifatul Masih said that this fact stands even today; any power or any triumph that we may attain will be through Tabligh and prayers

Hadhrat Dr Muhammad Tufail Khan sahib

(may Allah be pleased with him)

After the debate 'Jang e Moqaddas' which took place between Christians and the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) large number of people used to gather around his father and discussions would ensue.

At the end of the debate the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) had made a prophecy about Abdullah Atham.

Close to the deadline of the prophecy, detractors started assuming and conjecturing. Tufail sahib's father became extremely anxious that a prophecy regarding triumph of Islam was not being fulfilled

He started prayer and saw a dream in which a human form is covered with grass and dust so much so that it is not possible to identify the person

Another person is sitting with his face towards the form covered with grass and is taking the grass off, blade by blade with extreme love and care

After a while the person clears all the grass and the dust and from underneath appears a face as resplendent as the sun

In the dream Tufail sahib's father is informed that this was Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) and the person removing the grass etc. was the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace).

Tufail sahib's father told the crowd that Atham had certainly died for his co-religionists and relatives [as he had given up making his usual assertions].

He also told them; had they seen what he had seen the night before they would realise the high stature of the man they were disparaging

Abdullah Atham's death was averted because he had in a way repented but he died after a few years

The Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) wrote about the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him)

'I always wonder how high was the status of this Arabian Prophet, whose name was **Muhammad**, (thousands of blessings and peace be upon him). One cannot reach the limit of his high status and it is not given to man to estimate correctly his spiritual effectiveness. It is a pity that his rank has not been recognized, as it should have been.

He was the champion who restored to the world the Unity of God which had disappeared from the world; he loved God in the extreme and his soul melted out of sympathy for mankind.

Therefore, God, Who knew the secret of his heart, exalted him above all the Prophets and all the first ones and the last ones and bestowed upon him in his lifetime all that he desired. He is the fountainhead of every grace and a person who claims any superiority without acknowledging his grace is not a man but is the spawn of Satan, because the Holy Prophet has been bestowed the key to every exaltation and he has been given the treasury of every understanding.

The Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) wrote about the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him)

He who does not receive through him is deprived forever. I am nothing and possess nothing. I would be most ungrateful if I were not to confess that I have learnt of the true Unity of God through this Prophet

The recognition of the Living God we have achieved through this perfect Prophet and through his light. The honour of converse with God, through which we behold His countenance, has been bestowed upon me through this great Prophet. The ray of this sun of guidance falls like sunshine upon me and I continue illumined only so long as I am adjusted towards it.

Such was the lofty stature of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) as described by the Promised Messiah

Hadhrat Khalifatul Masih said that

- the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) was defending Islam and the Holy Prophet (pbuh) while the Muslims and their clergy was siding the others

We should profusely engage in Durud

- We should also try and follow his blessed model and keep improving

True happiness is in spreading his message

- and in invoking blessings and salutations on him (Durud)

Today they are taking out rallies to commemorate the birth of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him)

In Rabwah they would probably, only be about hurling abuse at the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) and the Jama'at

On the one hand is this treatment of our detractors and on the other hand is God's favour on the companions that He showed them the beings of the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) and the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) as one and thus reassured them

May the eyes of the detractors be opened and rather than be so-called Muslims, may they be real Muslims and listen to the voice of God