Men of Excellence: Hazrat Umar ibn al-Khattāb (ra)



Sermon Delivered by Hadhrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad (aba); Head of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community



16th July 2021

Men of Excellence : Hazrat Umar ibn al-Khaţṭāb (ra) Summary

Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad (aba) continued highlighting incidents from the life of Hazrat Umar(ra) and his era of Khilafat. Hazrat Umar(ra) was the Khalifa for ten and a half years. During this time, various countries and regions were conquered, such as Syria, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Armenia, Azerbaijan etc. During the era of his Khilafat, Hazrat Umar(ra) accompanied the Muslim army on all expeditions, he would not take part in the battle itself, he would provide guidance through the commanders and would communicate with the soldiers through letters. After becoming the Khalifa, Hazrat Umar(ra) delivered a powerful speech encouraging the Muslims to undertake the Jihad. The Battles of Namariq and Jisr took place in 13 Hijri

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ibn al-Khattāb

(ra)

Rightly Guided Caliphs – Hazrat Umar(ra)

Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad (aba) continued highlighting incidents from the life of Hazrat Umar(ra) and his era of Khilafat.

Participation of Hazrat Umar(ra) In Various Expeditions

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During the era of his Khilafat, Hazrat Umar(ra) accompanied the Muslim army on all expeditions, though he would not take part in the battle itself, but he would provide guidance through the commanders and would communicate with the soldiers through letters. Hazrat Umar(ra) would say that he would pray for the victories of the Muslim army during his prayers.

Hazrat Umar's(ra) Powerful Influence

Men of Excellence : Hazrat Umar ibn al-Khaṭṭāb (ra) During a battle with the Persians, Hazrat Abu Bakr(ra) fell ill. At this time, Hazrat Abu Bakr(ra) summoned Hazrat Umar(ra) and told him that he was soon going to pass away. Thus, he instructed that as soon as he passed away, Hazrat Umar(ra) should announce to the Muslims that they should go out for Jihad, and that his demise should not cause any delay in the carrying out of their duties.

Thus, after the demise of Hazrat Abu Bakr(ra) and subsequently becoming the Khalifa, Hazrat Umar(ra) delivered a powerful speech encouraging the Muslims to undertake the Jihad. It is recorded that a thousand people came forward and presented their names to be part of the army going to Iraq. By the time this army reached Iraq, it is recorded that the army had grown to five thousand.

The Battle of Namariq

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(ra)

In 13 Hijri, the Battle of Namariq took place. During this battle, the Iranian commander Jaban was captured. However, his captor did not recognise him, and so after Jaban gave him some expiation, and was thus released. Later, he was recaptured, however, when Hazrat Abu Ubaid(ra) who was commanding the Muslim army learned that Jaban had already been captured and released once, he said that it would be inappropriate for them to keep him captive after he had already given an expiation and been released. This exhibited the high moral conduct of the Muslim army.

After victory at Namariq, Hazrat Abu Ubaid(ra) took his army to Kashgar where he joined an existing envoy and there too, the Muslims were victorious.

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The Battle of Jisr

The Battle of Jisr also took place in 13 Hijri, in which the Muslims defeated the Persians. It is recorded that Muslim army numbered ten thousand, while the Persians had thirty thousand armies and three hundred armies. There was a river that delayed the battle. Subsequently, there was a bridge built over the river which is why this is known as the Battle of Jisr.

As the Muslims were initially winning the battle, the Persian commander commanded the elephants to charge forward which caused great chaos and scattered their ranks. The Persians continued their attack, as a result of this various Muslim commanders were also martyred. Upon hearing of this, Hazrat Umar(ra) gathered the people of Madinah and said that the city was exposed and the Iranians could reach there at any time. Hazrat Umar(ra) suggested that he should go to battle as a commander. However, Hazart Ali(ra) advised against this. Thus, Hazrat Umar(ra) sent Hazrat Sa'd(ra) towards Jisr with an army.

Hazoor (aba) said he would continue highlighting the life of Hazrat Umar(ra) in future sermons.

Funeral prayers (in absentia)

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- 1. Fathi Abdus Salam Mubarak Sahib
 - 2. Razia Begum Sahiba
 - 3. Saira Sultan Sahiba
 - 4. Ghusoon al-Mahzawani Sahiba

Inna lillahi wa inna ilaihi raji'un

[Surely To Allah do we belong and to Him do we return].