

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

The Amīr/National President  
Jamā‘at Ahmadiyya,

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Dear Brother,

السلام علیکم ورحمة اللہ وبرکاتہ

**Extracts from the Friday Sermon delivered by *Ḥaḍrat Khalīfa-tul-Masīh V* (May Allāh be his Helper) on 28 September 2018 at Baitul Futūh Mosque, London.**

**Our Imam, *Ḥaḍrat Khalīfa-tul-Masīh V* (May Allāh be his Helper), said:**

One of the Companions of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) I will speak about today is *Ḥaḍrat Umarah Bin Hazm* (May Allāh be pleased with him).

***Ḥaḍrat Umarah Bin Hazm* (May Allāh be pleased with him):**

He was one of the 70 Companions who participated in the second *Bai‘at* at *Uqbah*. His brothers, *Ḥaḍrat ‘Amr Bin Hazm* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and *Ḥaḍrat Mu‘ammar Bin Hazm* (May Allāh be pleased with him), were also Companions. He accompanied the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) in all the battles, including *Badr* and *Uhud*. He held the flag of the tribe of *Mālik Bin Najjar* on the day of the conquest of Mecca. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) established bond of brotherhood between *Ḥaḍrat Umarah* and *Ḥaḍrat Muhraz bin Nazala* (May Allāh be pleased with him). Upon the demise of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), when the apostates rebelled and initiated a war against Muslims, he joined *Ḥaḍrat Khalid Bin Waleed* (May Allāh be pleased with him) in the battle against them. He attained martyrdom during the Battle of *Yamāmah*. His mother's name was *Khalidah bint Anas*.

*Abu Bakr bin Muḥammad* relates that once when *Ḥaḍrat Abdullah bin Sahl* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was bitten by a snake, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said, "Take him to *Umarah*, he will perform *Dumm* (to blow over someone for healing after reciting prayer). The people said, "But he is about to die." The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said, "Take him to *Umarah*, once he performs *Dumm*, he will be healed." Certainly the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) must have taught him that prayer. And it does not mean that, God forbid, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) was in need of *Dumm* by *Ḥaḍrat Umarah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) or that he was unable to do it himself. Rather, he had specially appointed some people for certain tasks and his own spiritual power and blessings were behind them.

### **Ḥaḍrat *Abdullah bin Mas'ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him):**

The second companion to be mentioned today is Ḥaḍrat *Abdullah bin Mas'ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him). His *Kunniyat* was *Abdur-Rahman* and he belonged to *Banu Huzail* tribe. His mother's name was *Umme 'Abd*. He died in 32 AH. His father's name was *Mas'ūd bin Ghafil*. *Abdullah bin Mas'ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) is counted among the early converts to Islām and had accepted Islām before the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) came to *Dar Arqam*. He relates that he was the sixth person to have accepted Islām, and at that time there was no Muslim in the entire world apart from these six. He states that he memorised seventy chapters of the Holy Qur'ān directly from the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him).

Ḥaḍrat Mirzā Bashir Aḥmad Ṣāhib (May Allāh be pleased with him) writes that Ḥaḍrat *Abdullah bin Mas'ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was a very poor man and used to graze the sheep of *Uqba bin Abi Mu'ait*, chief of the *Quraish*. After accepting Islām, he stayed with the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) and became a great scholar as a result of his holy companionship. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) instructed that the Holy Qur'ān should be learnt from four people, and Ḥaḍrat *Abdullah bin Mas'ūd's* (May Allāh be pleased with him) name was foremost among them. Ḥaḍrat *Abdullah bin Mas'ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was the first person to recite the Holy Qur'ān in public after the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him).

Once he accepted Islām, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) kept Ḥaḍrat *Abdullah bin Mas'ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) with him, and he used to serve the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) in different ways, such as; helping him to put on his shoes and accompanying him on journeys when needed. He used to prepare the Holy Prophet's (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) *Miswāk* and help him with ablution, spreading his bed and hold a curtain while he bathed. He also did all of this when the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) was traveling. He would wake up the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) when it was time. He would be armed when accompanying the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) on journeys. Ḥaḍrat *Abu Musa* relates that when they first came from Yemen, they thought that Ḥaḍrat *Abdullah bin Mas'ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was a family member of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) because he and his mother frequented the house of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him).

Ḥaḍrat *Abdullah Bin Mas'ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) participated in both migrations; migration to Abyssinia and migration to Medina. He accompanied the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) in the battles of *Badr*, *Uhud*, *Khandaq* and *Bai'at-e-Rizwan* and on many other occasions. After the demise of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) he participated in the battle of

*Yarmūk*. He was amongst those companions who were given the glad tiding of paradise by the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) while they were still alive.

Ḥaḍrat *Abdullah bin Mas'ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) also had a role in bringing *Abu Jahl* to his ignoble end. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) established bond of brotherhood between him and Ḥaḍrat *Zubair bin 'Awām* (May Allāh be pleased with him), whereas in Medina the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) declared his brotherhood with *Mu'az bin Jabal* (May Allah be pleased with him). In the early days his financial state was very poor. Therefore when the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) made some arrangements for the *Muhajirīn* to live near the Prophet's mosque, some people were hesitant of staying with Ḥaḍrat *Abdullah bin Mas'ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) because he was a poor labourer. When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) learnt this, he said, "God has not ordained me so that you show such discrimination. God never blesses a people who do not give the weak their rights." Thereafter the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) gave Ḥaḍrat *Abdullah bin Mas'ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) accommodation near the mosque while he gave *Banu Zuhra* accommodation in a corner behind the mosque.

Ḥaḍrat *Abdur Rahman bin Yazīd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates: We once went to Ḥaḍrat *Huzaiifa* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and asked him to tell if there was someone who was the most similar to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) in his habits and behaviour and did everything the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) did, so that we can learn from him. Ḥaḍrat *Huzaiifa* (May Allāh be pleased with him) said the closest to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) in conduct was Ḥaḍrat *Abdullah bin Mas'ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him). To the best of my knowledge, he was closest to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) in his physical demeanour, in his way of talking, and in his character. This is why the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) used to say that he wants for his *Ummah* all the things that were dear to Ḥaḍrat *Abdullah bin Mas'ud* (May Allāh be pleased with him). Hazrat *Abdullah bin Mas'ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was considered to be similar to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) in his pious life and moderation. Ḥaḍrat *Ali* (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) once said that if he were to appoint an Amīr without seeking advice, he would choose Ḥaḍrat *Abdullah bin Mas'ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him).

Ḥaḍrat *Abdullah bin Mas'ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was short, lean and brown-skinned. He used to wear good clothes and perfume. He was recognized by his distinctive perfume. He had long hair reaching down to his neck and would hold them behind his ears while offering prayer.

After the demise of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), Ḥaḍrat *Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with him) appointed Ḥaḍrat

*Abdullah bin Mas'ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) as a teacher for the education and training of the people of *Kūfah*, and appointed Ḥaḍrat *Ammār bin Yāsir* (May Allāh be pleased with him) as the governor. At the same time he wrote to the people of *Kūfah*: “Both of these men are among the close Companions of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) and have a special status. They were among the people who took part in the Battle of *Badr*. You all should follow their example and obey their directives and also listen to them. I consider *Abdullah bin Mas'ūd* to be better for you than myself.”

He passed away in 32 AH in Medina. Ḥaḍrat *Uthman* (May Allāh be pleased with him) led his funeral prayer and he was buried in *Jannat-ul-Baqi'*. At the time of his demise he was over 60 years old, and according to some traditions he was over 70. He was a man who firmly followed the example of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him).

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: There are many other traditions and accounts regarding Ḥaḍrat *Abdullah bin Mas'ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) which I will Insha'Allāh relate in the future. May Allāh enable us to follow the example of these bright stars. *Amīn*.

Please convey these guidelines given by Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) to members of your Jamā'at.

Jazākumullāh.

Wassalām,

(Ch. Hameedullah)

Wakīl A'lā,

Tahrīk Jadīd Anjuman Ahmadiyya Pakistan.

Dated: 3 October 2018