

The Amīr/National President Jamā'at Ahmadīyya,	
Dear Brother,	
	السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركابية

Extracts from the Friday Sermon delivered by Ḥaḍrat *Khalīfa-tul-Masīh* V (May Allāh be his Helper) on 28<sup>th</sup> February 2020 at Mubarak Mosque Islāmabad, Tilford, UK.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: The Companion of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) about whom I will speak today is;

## Ḥaḍrat Mus'ab bin 'Umair (May Allāh be pleased with him):

He belonged to *Banu 'Abd-uddār* clan of *Quraish* tribe. He was known by the epithet *Abu 'Abdullah* or *Abu Muhammad*. His father's name was *'Umair bin Hashim* and his mother's name was *Khanās* or *Hanās bint Mālik*. She was an affluent lady from Mecca. Ḥaḍrat *Mus'ab bin 'Umair's* (May Allāh be pleased with him) parents loved him dearly and he was brought up in luxury and comfort. He wore expensive garments and perfume and used the shoes that were made in '*Haḍr Maut*' and were worn particularly by wealthy people. His wife's name was *Hamnah bint Jahsh* and she was the sister of Ḥaḍrat *Zainab bint Jahsh* (May Allāh be pleased with her), the wife of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). Ḥaḍrat *Mus'ab bin 'Umair* (May Allāh be pleased with him) had a daughter named *Zainab*. When remembering Ḥaḍrat *Mus'ab* (May Allāh be pleased with him), the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said that he had not seen anyone brought up in such affluence and luxury as *Mus'ab*.

Ḥaḍrat *Mus'ab bin 'Umair* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was among the eminent Companions. He was also among the initial converts to Islām. He accepted Islām at the time when the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) used to preach in *Dar-e-Arqam* but did not disclose it to his mother or family for fear of their opposition. He thus continued to meet the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) in secret. However, once, *'Uthmān bin Talha* saw him praying and reported it to his parents who put him in confinement where he remained until he escaped and migrated to Abyssinia. Later when some of the migrants returned to Mecca, Ḥaḍrat *Mus'ab* (May Allāh be pleased with him) also returned with them. When his mother saw his wretched condition, she ceased to oppose him and let him be as he was.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Ḥaḍrat *Mus'ab bin 'Umair* (May Allāh be pleased with him) had the honour of being part of both the migrations—to Abyssinia and Medina. Ḥaḍrat *Sa'ad bin Abu Waqās* relates, "I saw *'Umair* in his time of ease and comfort and also after he became a Muslim. He suffered so much torment for the sake of Islām that I saw the skin peel off his body like a snake sheds its skin." His sacrifice was astonishing.

Once, Ḥaḍrat *Mus'ab bin 'Umair* (May Allāh be pleased with him) came to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) when he was with his Companions and his clothes were patched with leather strips, which was a contrast to the fine and expensive clothes he used to

wear before he accepted Islām. When the Companions saw him, they lowered their heads for they could not help him. Ḥaḍrat *Mus'ab* (May Allāh be pleased with him) greeted the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) and he answered him back. Then the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) praised Allāh and said, "I knew *Mus'ab* at a time when there was no one more affluent and wealthier in the city of Mecca than him. He was the most beloved of his parents. But today the love of Allāh and His Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) has brought him to this and he has left everything for His sake."

Hadrat 'Ali (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates: We were sitting in the mosque with the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) when Hadrat Mus'ab bin 'Umair (May Allāh be pleased with him) came and his clothes were patched with strips of leather. When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) saw him, tears welled up in his eyes as he remembered his past life of affluence. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) then said, "How will you be when one of you will wear one cloth in the morning and another in the evening." That is to say, there will come a time of such affluence that people will be able to change clothes every morning and evening. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said, "And when one dish will be placed before you and another will be lifted." That is to say, there will be varieties of food and dishes, such as we see today. Then the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said, "And you will cover your houses with curtains such as are used to cover the Ka'abah." Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: This is exactly what happened after the Muslims acquired affluence and wealth. Hearing this, the Companions asked the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), "Will we be better off at that time? for we will have more time to worship?" The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said, "No. You are better off today." That is to say, your state of piety and worship is better than that which will come about later as a result of comfort and affluence.

With regard to the migration to Abyssinia, Ḥaḍrat *Mirza Bashīr Ahmad Sahib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) writes: In 5 AH, 11 men and 4 women migrated to Abyssinia. Ḥaḍrat *Mus'ab bin 'Umair* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was one of them. On the occasion of the first *Bai'at* at *Aqabah*, 12 individuals pledged *Bai'at* at the hand of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). When they were returning to Medina, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) sent Ḥaḍrat *Mus'ab* (May Allāh be pleased with him) along with them so that he would teach them the Qur'ān and the teachings of Islām. This is why he came to be known in Medina as *Qāri* or Teacher. In Medina he stayed at the house of Ḥaḍrat *As'ad bin Zurārah* (May Allāh be pleased with him). He was also the Imām who led the prayers. Later Ḥaḍrat *Mus'ab bin 'Umair* (May Allāh be pleased with him) shifted to the house of Ḥaḍrat *Sa'ad bin Mu'āz* (May Allāh be pleased with him).

It is written in a book of Seerah that Ḥaḍrat *Mus'ab bin 'Umair* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was the first person to lead the Friday prayer in Medina prior to the migration. Prior to the second *Bai'at* of *Aqabah*, Ḥaḍrat *Mus'ab* (May Allāh be pleased with him) sought permission from the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) to lead the Friday prayer in Medina, and the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) granted him permission. Ḥaḍrat *Mus'ab* (May Allāh be pleased with him) led the first Friday prayer in Medina at the home of Ḥaḍrat *Sa'ad bin Khaithamah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and it was attended by 12 people. On this occasion he also sacrificed a goat. Ḥaḍrat *Mus'ab* (May

Allāh be pleased with him) was the first person in Islām to lead a Friday prayer. According to another account, Ḥaḍrat *Abu Umāmah As'ad bin Zurārah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was the first person to do so. Ḥaḍrat *Mus'ab* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was nevertheless the first missionary of Islām. He would visit various quarters of Medina along with Ḥaḍrat *As'ad bin Zurārah* (May Allāh be pleased with him) for the purpose of spreading the message of Islām, which resulted in many people converting to Islām, and they included many who become eminent Companions in the future, such as Ḥaḍrat *Sa'ad bin Mu'āz*, Ḥaḍrat *Abbād bin Bishr*, Ḥaḍrat *Muhammad bin Maslamah*, Ḥaḍrat *Usaid bin Huzair* (May Allāh be pleased with them), and others. After accepting Islām, Ḥaḍrat *Sa'ad bin Mu'āz* and Ḥaḍrat *Usaid bin Huzair* (May Allāh be pleased with them) together broke the idols of their people. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: I will speak more about Ḥaḍrat *Mus'ab bin 'Umair* (May Allāh be pleased with him) later, *Insha'Allāh*.

At the end of the sermon, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said now I will speak about two recently deceased members of our Jama'at. The first is *Malik Munawar Ahmad Javed Sahib*, son of *Malik Muzaffar Ahmad Sahib*. He passed away on 22<sup>nd</sup> February at the age of 84. His paternal grandfather was Ḥaḍrat *Dr Zafar Chaudhary Sahib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and His maternal grandfather was Ḥaḍrat *Sheikh Abdul Karīm Sahib* (May Allāh be pleased with him). Both of them had the honour of pledging *Bai'at* at the hand of the Promised Messiah (May peace be upon him) and were blessed with his company.

Malik Munawar Sahib devoted his life and it was accepted by Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul Masīh IV (May Allāh shower His mercy upon him) on 18th August 1983. On 28th August he was given his first appointment to serve in Wakalat San'at-o-Tijārat. Prior to this, he had served in a Secretariat of the Punjab Government and then he spent ten years running a personal business. In November 1983 he was appointed as Manager of The Review of Religions magazine. From 20th April 1987 to July 2016 he served as Naib Nāzir Ziafat. In 1990 he was appointed as the first Secretary of the Kafālat Yaksad Yatāma Committee and served in that position for nearly 20 years. In Khuddām-ul-Ahmadiyya he served as Qā'id Dila' (Qā'id district) and Qā'id 'Ilāqa (Qā'id Region) of Lahore from 1968 to 1970. He also worked in Majlis 'Āmila of Ansārullāh Pakistan from 1984 to 2014, the last five years of which was as Naib Sadr Majlis Ansārullāh Pakistan.

Malik Munawar Sahib had great administrative qualities. He would make rounds of Darul Ziafat at night asking about people's needs and provide tea or eggs as the weather required. He was very caring of the workers of Darul Ziafat and kept abreast of their domestic circumstances and even helped them financially without anyone knowing. Sometimes there would be too many visitors and it would become difficult to accommodate everybody. In such situations, some guests would come to him and use harsh words, and he would still listen to them courteously.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: I often receive complaints from people that they were ill-treated in *Darul Ziafat*. But when I inquire into their complaints, I often find that the guests do not show patience. It is true that the department should respect the guests, but the guests too should exhibit high moral standards and cooperate with the management in difficult situations.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: When I was *Nāzir A'lā*, I was also *Nāzir Ziafat* and *Malik Sahib* was *Naib Nāzir Ziafat*, and I saw that he was very careful in spending the

Jamā'at's money. He never hesitated to express the truth. This is a quality every life devotee should have. They should have the courage to put forward their views in a respectful manner. *Malik Sahib* was devoted to Khilāfat, and this was expressed in his letters and every time he came to meet me. May Allāh have mercy on him and raise his spiritual status. *Amīn*.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: The other funeral is prayer of *Professor Munawar* Shamīm Khalid Sahib, son of Sheikh Mahboob 'Ālam Khalid Sahib, who passed away in Rabwah on 16<sup>th</sup> February 2020 at the age of 81. His father *Sheikh Mahboob 'Ālam Khalid* was a professor at TI College. Later Hadrat Khalīfatul Masīh III (May Allāh shower His mercy upon him) appointed him as *Nāzir Baitul Māl* where he served for many years. He was then appointed President Sadar Anjuman Ahmadiyya by Hadrat Khalīfatul Masīh IV (May Allāh shower His mercy upon him). Shamīm Khalid Sahib was his elder son. Hadrat Khalīfatul Masīh III (May Allāh shower His mercy upon him) performed his Nikah in 1964 and said on the occasion that his father was a very dear friend of his and Shamīm Khalid was like a son to him. Shamīm Khalid Sahib served in Ansārullāh for 28 years. He possessed many great qualities. He had great love and devotion for Khilāfat. He listened to the sermons carefully and took notes. He was punctual in his prayers and regular in offering tahajjud. Serving the faith with sincerity and diligence were his hallmarks. He was very loving and compassionate. He fully obeyed Khilāfat and the system of the Jamā'at. He also had an extraordinary relationship with Khilāfat. May Allāh have mercy on him and grant him a place with his loved ones. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) led the funeral prayer of the deceased after the Friday prayer.

Jazākumullāh. Wassalām,

(Ch. Hameedullah) Wakīl A'lā, Tahrīk Jadīd Anjuman Ahmadīyya Pakistan.

Dated: 05 March 2020