

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

The Amīr/National President
Jamā‘at Ahmadiyya,

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Dear Brother,

السلام علیکم ورحمة اللہ وبرکاتہ

Summary of the Friday Sermon delivered by *Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul Masīh V* (May Allāh be his Helper) on 12th February 2021 from Mubarak Mosque Islāmabad, Tilford, UK.

Ḥuzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Today I would like to mention a long-serving servant of the Jamā‘at, Chaudhary Hameedullah Sahib, who passed away on 7th February at the age of 87. *إِنَّا لِلّٰهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ*.

Chaudhary Sahib was born in Qadian in 1934 to Babu Muhammad Bakhsh Sahib and Ayesha Bibi Sahiba. His father, who lived in the vicinity of Bhera, had a dream in 1929 wherein he saw the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) sitting on a prayer mat. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) said to him: “The joints of the chair you are sitting on have become loose.” Then Babu Sahib saw in the blessed hands of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) a new office chair with long arms, and he said, "Sit on this chair. This is the chair of Ahmadiyyat." This is how Chaudhary Sahib’s father came to embrace Ahmadiyyat.

Chaudhary Hameedullah Sahib received his early education in Qadian. In 1946, after Chaudhary Sahib had completed the eighth grade, Ḥaḍrat *Musleh Maud* (May Allāh be pleased with him) made the appeal for Waqf. Responding to this appeal, Chaudhary Sahib’s mother took him to Ḥaḍrat *Musleh Maud* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and offered him for Waqf. He completed the matriculation in 1949 and came to Rabwah as directed by Wakālat *Dīwān*. After the written examination, Ḥaḍrat *Khalīfatul Masīh II* (May Allāh be pleased with him) personally conducted the oral test. Keeping with Ḥuzoor’s instructions, Chaudhary Sahib continued his education and achieved second position in B.Sc. in the whole province. He did MA Mathematics from Punjab University Lahore. In 1955, he became a teacher at T.I College. He married Razia Khanum Sahiba, daughter of Abdul Jabbār Khan Sahib of Sargodha, in 1960.

After the nationalization of the T.I College Rabwah in 1974, Chaudhary Sahib resigned from the college, in keeping with the instructions of Ḥaḍrat *Khalīfatul Masīh III* (May Allāh shower His mercy upon him), and was appointed as Nazir *Ziafat*. In 1982, Ḥaḍrat *Khalīfatul Masīh IV* (May Allāh shower His mercy upon him) appointed him as Wakil A’la Tahrīk-i-Jadīd Pakistan. He also

served as Additional President of Majlis Tahrīk-i-Jadīd until 1989, and from then on as President Tahrīk-i-Jadīd. Once during the time of Ḥaḍrat *Khalīfatul Masīh* III (May Allāh shower His mercy upon him), he had the honour of serving as Amīr Muqāmi. From 1969 to 1973 he served as the President of Majlis Khuddāmul Aḥmadiyya *Markazia*. The instructions given by Ḥaḍrat *Khalīfatul Masīh* III (May Allāh shower His mercy upon him) after Chaudhary Sahib was appointed to this position are very important for the Promised Messiah's (peace be upon him) physical and spiritual progeny as well as all the workers of the Jama'at. Ḥaḍrat *Khalīfatul Masīh* III (May Allāh shower His mercy upon him) said:

“The young man who has been appointed as President of the Majlis is not related to the Promised Messiah (peace be upon him) by blood. However, in terms of spiritual relationship each person is capable of becoming the spiritual offspring of the Promised Messiah (peace be upon him) to the degree of his effort, prayers and humility. Everyone must strive to become such a true son of the Promised Messiah (peace be upon him). There are many who surpass even the physical progeny. The physical relationship is a worldly relationship, it has nothing to do with religion or spirituality. The true relationship of the Promised Messiah (peace be upon him) with his children is a spiritual relationship. That is why it has been said that Prophets are not heirs to anyone, nor do they give anything in inheritance. Regarding his physical progeny, the Promised Messiah (peace be upon him) said, ‘Allah accepted my prayers and made them spiritual beings.’ Hence, one cannot inherit honour and prestige. A spiritual relationship means adopting piety, having a personal relationship with God, and making every sacrifice for Him.”

Ḥuzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Every life devotee, every member of the Promised Messiah's (peace be upon him) family, and every worker of the Jamā'at should pray for the elevation of Chaudhary Sahib's spiritual ranks, for it was because of him that we received these invaluable instructions.

On the occasion of the Ijtimā' Majlis Khuddāmul Aḥmadiyya 1970, Ḥaḍrat *Khalīfatul Masīh* III (May Allāh shower His mercy upon him) said: “I appointed as President of Khuddāmul Aḥmadiyya a devoted young man who did not have a physical relationship with the Promised Messiah (peace be upon him) but had a strong spiritual relationship with him.”

Similarly, in a special ceremony at the end of Chaudhary Sahib's tenure, Ḥaḍrat *Khalīfatul Masīh* III (May Allāh shower His mercy upon him) said: “Majlis Khuddāmul Aḥmadiyya is to last till the end of the world because it belongs to the Jamā'at of the Mahdī of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) who has been assigned with responsibilities that will last till Doomsday. Therefore, we cannot stand still, for standing still is equivalent to death. May Allāh reward abundantly young Hameedullah Sahib for the excellent manner in which he fulfilled his responsibilities.”

Ḥaḍrat *Khalīfatul Masīḥ* V (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Chaudhary Sahib also performed important services in the difficult period of 1974. He had served as Nazir *Ziafat*. After the migration of Ḥaḍrat *Khalīfatul Masīḥ* IV (May Allāh shower His mercy upon him) to London, he stayed in London for more than a year at the behest of Ḥaḍrat *Khalīfatul Masīḥ* IV (May Allāh shower His mercy upon him) and played an important role in establishing the central system of the Jamā‘at in London. He had served as the President of Majlis Ansārullāh from 1982 to 1999. He also served as Chairman of the Ahmadiyya Centenary Jubilee Planning Committee 1989. He also served as the Chairman of the Central Committee of the Ahmadiyya Khilāfat Centenary Jubilee 2008. In April 2003, after the demise of Ḥaḍrat *Khalīfatul Masīḥ* IV (May Allāh shower His mercy upon him), Chaudhary Sahib had the honour of presiding over the meeting of the electoral college of Khilāfat. From 1973 till his demise he served as Officer Jalsa Sālāna Rabwah. On the occasion of the Jalsa Sālāna Qādiān 1991, he was appointed as the Officer Jalsa Sālāna.

He is survived by his wife, a son and two daughters. His wife states that the first thing he would do with his stipend was to pay Chanda. He offered all his prayers regularly and on time. Seeing his example, she also adopted the habit of offering Tahajjud prayers. She learnt a lot from him. He always overlooked faults and shortcomings. He was a kind husband and a compassionate father. He would never be angry with any relative and would be the first to offer the hand of reconciliation.

His daughter writes that he was not only their father but also their friend. Once, during the inspection ceremony of Jalsa Sālāna, Ḥaḍrat *Khalīfatul Masīḥ* III (May Allāh shower His mercy upon him) asked him to eat with him in the same bowl. He had no love for worldly things.

His son says that he always reminded his children of the importance of prayers and listening to the sermons of *Khalīfatul Masīḥ*.

Jameel-ur-Rehman Rafiq Sahib writes that Chaudhary Sahib was a man of principles but at the same time he was very compassionate. He used to help needy workers of the Jamā‘at without telling anyone. He was hard working and an intellectual in nature. He was very careful in spending the money of the Jamā‘at.

Ḥuzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: When I had asked all the Nazirs and the Wakīls to go out to the Jamā‘ats in Pakistan and convey my Salām, Chaudhary sahib was assigned Sargodha District. At times he walked many a kilometre so that he could reach each and every household in order to convey them my Salām. He was very humble and had instructed that no protocol should be accorded to him during these visits. Whenever someone visited his house, he would personally offer hospitality.

Laiq Abid Sahib says that the habit of doing everything on time was so firmly rooted in Chaudhary Sahib that it seemed as if time was his servant. He never signed any draft, bill or letter without reading it thoroughly. Ḥuzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: This is a very important trait for all office-bearers.

Samiullah Sial Sahib writes that Chaudhary Sahib was a man of exceptional qualities. He was a compassionate and courageous man who was always devoted to serving the faith and had a deep love for Khilāfat. He would train new life-devotees in an excellent manner. Ḥuzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: I myself entrusted some life-devotees to him and he trained them very well.

Haleem Qureshi Sahib writes that Chaudhary Sahib had a strong grip on administrative and financial matters.

Majid Tahir Sahib, Wakīlut Tabshīr UK, writes that all his actions, sitting, standing, walking, speaking and remaining silent, were subject to the will of the Khalīfa.

After presenting the observations of several persons about Chaudhary Sahib, Ḥuzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: There is no exaggeration in all that has been said about him. I have also worked with him and he taught and guided in a very gentle manner. Then, when I became Nazir A'la, he showed great obedience. After I became Khalifa, he fulfilled all his obligations with utmost sincerity and loyalty. For example, when I asked his opinion about merging the Jāmi'a Ahmadiyya Junior Section into the Senior Section, he had some reservations. However, when I made the decision for the merger, he implemented it immediately and reported to me within 24 hours. May Allāh elevate his spiritual ranks and continue to bless Khilāfat with devoted helpers like him. *Amīn*.

Ḥuzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Keep praying for Pakistan. May the situation there change soon. *Amīn*.

Ḥuzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: I would like to say that even Ahmadis are not taking adequate precautions in view of the current epidemic. Everyone should wear a mask properly, avoid unnecessary travel, keep social distance, and follow the instructions issued by the governments. May Allāh remove this epidemic soon and heal all the Aḥmadīs and others who are ill. *Amīn*.

Jazākumullāh.

Wassalām,

Abdul Majid Tahir
Additional Wakīlut Tabshīr
ISLAMABAD (UK)
Dated: 17 February 2021