بسم الثدالرحمن الرحيم

The Amīr/National President Jamā'at Ahmadīyya,

Dear Brother,

السلام عليكم ورحمة الثدوبر كايتئر

## Summary of the Friday Sermon delivered by *Hadrat Khalīfa-tul-Masīh* V (May Allāh be his Helper) on 25<sup>th</sup> June 2021 at Mubarak Mosque Islāmabad, Tilford, UK.

Huzoor (May Allah be his Helper) continued with the series of sermons regarding Hadrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him). Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Zaid bin Aslam cites his father Aslam as narrating that he was once with Hadrat 'Umar (May Allah be pleased with him) at a place called Sirār, three miles from Medina, when he saw some travellers who had stopped because of the night and the cold. He approached them and saw a woman with some children sitting by a boiling pot. The children were crying. Hadrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) asked the reason and the woman said that they were crying because of hunger. He asked, "What is in this pot?" The woman replied that there was only water boiling in it to comfort the children so that they would fall asleep. She said, "Allāh will judge between us and 'Umar". He said: "Woman! May Allah have mercy on you. How can 'Umar know your condition?" The woman said, "'Umar is in charge of our affairs and is oblivious of us." Aslam says that Hadrat 'Umar (May Allah be pleased with him) had built several inns between Mecca and Medina where everything the travellers needed was available. Hadrat 'Umar (May Allah be pleased with him) hurried to the storehouse and took a sack of grain and a canister of oil and said, "Place it on my back." Aslam asked that he be allowed to carry it but Hadrat 'Umar (May Allah be pleased with him) refused. When Aslam insisted, Hadrat 'Umar (May Allah be pleased with him) said, "Will you also bear my burden on the Day of Judgment?" He then carried the sack and hurried back to the woman. He helped the poor woman prepare the food and stayed with the family until the children had eaten and gone to sleep.

The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) says that it was a time when Caesar and Khosrow were trembling with fear and awe of Hadrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him), and yet he was filled with sorrow because the children of a Bedouin woman were hungry. It is the duty of the Islāmic government to provide humanitarian needs to those who do not have the means to provide for themselves. The benefits given to the needy are not, however, meant to create idleness. Where Islām commands us to look after the poor, it also forbids people from begging. One day, Hadrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) saw a beggar whose sack was full of flour and he was still begging. Hadrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) took flour from him and threw it to the camels and said, "Go now and beg."

Aslam, the slave who was freed by Hadrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him), relates that one day when a caravan of traders arrived in Medina, Hadrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) accompanied Hadrat 'Abdul Rahmān bin 'Auf to guard the caravan. There, he heard an infant crying and it made him uneasy. He asked its mother to take care

of the child but the baby kept crying all night. Early in the morning, he went to the woman's tent to find out the reason. The woman said, "I am trying to wean it away from milk, but it only wants milk." When Hadrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) asked why she was trying to do that, she said that the state only provided stipends for children who had been weaned. Hadrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) asked about the age of the child and told the mother not to rush to wean. That morning when Hadrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) led the Fajr prayer, his recitation was not clear due to crying. He addressed himself saying: "O 'Umar! Too bad that you have been the cause of the death of so many Muslim children!" After that, he dispatched orders to all Muslim territories that mothers should not rush to wean their children and that the state would provide stipends for all children from the time of their birth.

Hadrat Musleh Maud says that one night while Hadrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) was walking around, he heard a woman reciting a love poem. When he investigated, it was found that her husband was in the army and had been away on duty for a long time. Thereupon, Hadrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) ordered that no soldier should stay away from his family for more than four months.

Similarly, one night Hadrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) was on the outskirts of Medina when he heard the cries of a woman in labour. He made enquiries and learnt that she was a traveller and a foreigner and had no provisions with her. Upon this, Hadrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) returned home and brought his wife Hadrat Umm Kulthūm bint 'Ali along with the necessities for childbirth as well as some flour and oil to the woman. Hadrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) was sitting outside with her husband when Hadrat Umm Kulthūm came out and said, "O Commander of the Faithful! Give your companion the good news of the birth of a boy." Only when he heard these words did the man realize that he was sitting with Hadrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him).

Hadrat 'Ali (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates: I once saw Hadrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) going somewhere in a hurry and asked where he was going. Hadrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) said that a camel that had been given in charity had run away and he was going to look for it. Hadrat 'Ali (May Allāh be pleased with him) said that he was setting very high standards for his successors to follow. Hadrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) replied, "Do not blame me. I swear by the One who sent Muhammad with prophethood that if even a little goat is lost on the banks of the Euphrates, 'Umar will be accountable for it on the Day of Judgment."

Jabala bin Aiham, the chief of a large Christian tribe, became a Muslim. It so happened that a poor Muslim stepped on his foot during the Hajj, which caused Jabala to become furious and he slapped the poor man. Someone told Jabala that Hadrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) would avenge the person who had been slapped. Hearing this, Jabala went to Hadrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) and asked, "What would you do if a nobleman slapped a commoner?" Hadrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) said that in Islām there was no distinction between a nobleman and a commoner. Then he asked: "Jabala! I hope you are not the person who has made this mistake?" Jabala lied and said, "I was just asking a question." He then went away and apostatized along with his people and joined the Roman war against the Islāmic government, but Hadrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) did not care about any of this.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: These are the standards of justice and equity established by the Islāmic government and it contains lessons for Islāmic governments today. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said he would continue with the account of Hadrat '*Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with him) next time.

At the end of the sermon, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) informed the Jamā'at about the sad demise of some members of the Jamā'at:

- 1. *Abdul Waheed Waraich Sahib* was President of Jamā'at Waldshut, Germany, former President Khuddām-ul-Aḥmadiyya, and former Secretary Tarbiyat, Switzerland. He successfully reached the peak of Mount Everest on 12<sup>th</sup> May and hoisted the Aḥmadiyya flag on top of it. However, he got ill while descending and passed away on 12<sup>th</sup> May. He is survived by a widow, three sons, two daughters, parents, a brother and two sisters. He was an exemplary Aḥmadī with an unwavering passion for serving humanity. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: He met me and asked permission to climb the highest peaks of all the seven continents and hoist the Aḥmadiyya flag on them. He was afraid that I might not allow him to do so, but I told him to go ahead and hoist the flag on all these mountains if he could. I believe he had the best intentions of trying to propagate the message of Islām and Aḥmadiyyat and the Oneness of God, and he succeeded in this. I believe he has attained the status of a martyr. May Allāh count him among the martyrs. *Amīn*.
- 2. Amatul-Noor Sahiba, wife of Dr 'Abdul Mālik Shamīm Sahib, son of Maulawi Abdul Baqi, passed away on 15<sup>th</sup> June in Washington, USA. She was the daughter of Amatul-Rasheed Begum Sahiba and Mian Abdul Rehman Sahib. She was great-granddaughter of the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him), and maternal granddaughter of Hadrat Musleh Mau'ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) and Sayyeda Amatul Hayee Sahiba, and the paternal granddaughter of Hadrat Prof. Ali Ahmad of Bihar. She served in Lajna Imāillāh as National Secretary Tarbiyat, National Vice President, USA, President of Lajna Imāillāh, Washington, and as a member of various committees.
- 3. *Bismillah Begum Sahiba*, wife of *Nasir Ahmad Khan Sahib Bahadur Sher*, former officer *Hifazat Khās*, passed away in Germany on 14<sup>th</sup> June at the age of 84.
- 4. Col. *Javed Rushdie Sahib*, son of *Chaudhry Abdul Ghani* of Rawalpindi passed away some time ago. He served as Secretary for Education, Waqf Jadīd, Rishta Nāṭa, Waṣāyā, and three times as President of Satellite Town Rawalpindi.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) prayed that Allāh may have mercy on all the deceased and elevate their spiritual station in heaven. *Amīn*.

Jazākumullāh. Wassalām,

Abdul Majid Tahir Additional Wakīlut Tabshīr ISLĀMABAD (UK) Dated: 30 June 2021