

The Amīr/National President Jamā'at Ahmadīyya,	
Dear Brother,	
	السلام عليكم ورحمة اللدو بركابته

## Summary of the Friday Sermon delivered by *Ḥaḍrat Khalīfa-tul-Masīh* V (May Allāh be his Helper) on 22<sup>nd</sup> October 2021 at Mubarak Mosque Islāmabad, Tilford, UK.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: In the previous sermon, I spoke about the altercation between Ḥaḍrat 'Ubaidullah bin 'Umar and Ḥaḍrat 'Uthmān (May Allāh be pleased with him). Further research in this regard has revealed that when the altercation took place, Ḥaḍrat 'Uthmān (May Allāh be pleased with him) had not yet become the Khalīfa. At first, Ḥaḍrat 'Ubaidullah bin 'Umar had intended to kill all the prisoners and slaves in Madinah, but the Muhajirīn Companions dissuaded him from doing that, and he finally desisted. When Ḥaḍrat 'Uthmān (May Allāh be pleased with him) was elected Khalīfa, 'Ubaidullah bin 'Umar was brought before him. Ḥaḍrat 'Ali (May Allāh be pleased with him) suggested that 'Ubaidullah be executed, but other companions disagreed with this advice and said, "Umar has only been killed yesterday, and it would be unbearable to see his son killed today." In these circumstances, Ḥaḍrat 'Uthmān (May Allāh be pleased with him) paid the blood money of the slain from his own pocket.

According to the history of *Tabari*, Ḥaḍrat '*Uthmān* (May Allāh be pleased with him) had handed over '*Ubaidullah* to *Hurmuzān*'s son as retribution. When he was taking '*Ubaidullah* to execute him, people repeatedly asked him to release him, whereupon the son of *Hurmuzān* freed '*Ubaidullah* for the sake of God and the people.

In answer to the question whether a Muslim killer can be punished for slaying an infidel, Ḥaḍrat  $Musleh Mau'\bar{u}d$  (May Allāh be pleased with him) says that this account proves that it was the practice of the Companions to punish a Muslim for killing a non-Muslim.

The state of Ḥaḍrat 'Umar's (May Allāh be pleased with him) humility at the time of his demise was such that he said to his son, "Be moderate regarding my shroud and my grave. Do not bathe me with musk, etc. Do not take a woman with my funeral. Do not praise me in a way that I do not deserve." When Ḥaḍrat Ibn-e-'Abbās praised Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) and said that Allāh had built new cities through him and had given him many great victories, and so on, Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) said, "I wish to leave this world without any reward or punishment." When Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) was breathing his last, his eyes became moist and said, "O God! I don't deserve any reward; I just want to escape punishment."

Ḥaḍrat *Sohaib* led the funeral prayer of Ḥaḍrat '*Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with him). Those who lowered him into the grave included Ḥaḍrat '*Uthmān*, Ḥaḍrat *Sa'īd bin Zaid*, Ḥaḍrat '*Ali*, Ḥaḍrat '*Abdul Rahmān bin 'Auf*, *Sa'ad bin Abi Waqās*, Ḥaḍrat *Talha* (May Allāh be pleased with them), and other eminent Sahaba. His age at the time of his death, as recorded in various histories, was between 53 to 65 years.

The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) says: To be buried alongside the righteous is also a great blessing. Anyone who passionately devotes Himself to Allāh is never wasted. The great devotion and sincerity of Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* and Ḥaḍrat *'Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with them) can be gauged from the fact that they were both buried in a blessed place that if Moses and Jesus had been alive, they would have desired to be buried there.

The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) says that when Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) was dying, he longed to find a place in the Holy Prophet's (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) feet. Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) was the man about whom even Christian historians write that he ruled in a way that no one else in the world ever did. Even though these historians criticise the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), they are full of praise for Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him). Even Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him), who lived in the company of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) at all times, wished to find a place at the feet of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) at the time of his death.

Standing at the head of Ḥaḍrat 'Umar's (May Allāh be pleased with him) blessed body, Ḥaḍrat 'Ali (May Allāh be pleased with him) said: You have not left behind anyone who is dearer to me in the sense that I should follow his example. By Allāh! I don't adore anyone on earth more than the man wrapped in this shroud. Many a time have I heard the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) say, "I, Abu Bakr and 'Umar came," or, "I, Abu Bakr and 'Umar went," and so on.

Ḥaḍrat 'Abdullah bin Mas'ūd said on the death of Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) that he was the strongest fortress for Islām. If his knowledge was to be placed on one end of the scale and the knowledge of all other people on the other, his knowledge would be greater. Ḥaḍrat Huzaifa said that the example of Islām in the time of Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) was like a person who is on the path of continuous progress. Ḥaḍrat 'Abdullah bin Salām said that Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) was generous for truth and stingy for falsehood. Ḥaḍrat Sa'īd bin Zaid said that Ḥaḍrat 'Umar's (May Allāh be pleased with him) death had left a void that would not be filled till the end of the world.

Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) had ten marriages at different times from which he had nine sons and four daughters.

The famous orientalist Edward Gibbon writes: "The abstinence and humility of '*Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with him) were not inferior to the virtues of *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him); his food consisted of barley bread or dates; his drink was water."

In his book 'The 100', Michael H. Hart mentions Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) at number 52, and writes: "Umar bin Khattāb was the second, and probably the greatest, of the Moslem caliphs....'Umar became caliph in 634 CE, and retained power until 644 CE....It was during the ten years of 'Umar's caliphate that the most important conquests of the Arabs occurred....Just as important as the extent of 'Umar's conquests is their permanence....'Umar's achievements are impressive indeed. After Muhammad himself, he was the principal figure in the spread of Islām....The conquests made by the

Arabs under '*Umar*, taking into account both their size and their duration, are substantially more important than those of either Caesar or Charlemagne."

Professor Philip K. Hitti writes: "Simple and frugal in manner, the energetic and talented 'Umar, who was of towering height, strong physique....lived throughout his life in a style as unostentatious as that of a Bedouin Sheikh....His irreproachable character became an exemplar for all conscientious successors to follow."

At the end of the sermon, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) informed the Jamā'at of the sad demise of the following members and announced to lead their funeral prayer in absentia:

- 1. Sahibzadi Asifa Masooda Begum Sahiba, wife of Dr. Mirza Mubashir Ahmed Sahib, passed away at the age of 92 years. She was the granddaughter of the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) and the youngest daughter of Ḥaḍrat Nawab Mubaraka Begum Sahiba and Ḥaḍrat Nawab Muhammad Ali Khan Sahib (May Allāh be pleased with them). Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: She was related to me in different ways. She was my grandmother's sister as well as my maternal and paternal aunt. Despite all these relationships, she would affirm her obedience and devotion to the Khalīfa. She is survived by a son and four daughters. She was a very benevolent woman who cared deeply for the needy, subordinates, employees and relatives. She was diligent in fulfilling her obligations towards God and people. She was deeply devoted to Khilāfat. She was very generous and made immense financial sacrifices.
- 2. *Kalara Appa Sahiba*, wife of the former Amīr Sahib of Kazakhstan, passed away last month. She had pledged bai'at in 1994 or 1995. She was a very good translator and writer. She had the honour of translating the Holy Qur'ān. She was a very active member and patron of the Jamā'at Aḥmadiyya Kazakhstan.
- 3. Wing Commander *Abdul Rashid Sahib* passed away last month. Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul Masih IV (May Allāh shower His mercy upon him) had appointed him as the first Amīr of Libya. He was regular in his prayers, reciting the Holy Qur'ān and paying Chanda. He cared for the poor and needy and was very obedient to Khilāfat.
- 4. Zubaidah Begum Sahiba, wife of Karim Ahmad Naeem Sahib of USA, passed away last month. She was the youngest daughter-in-law of Ḥaḍrat Dr. Hashmatullah Khan Sahib. She was regular in offering tahajjud and prayers, was greatly devoted to Khilāfat, and was sincere and compassionate. She was the mother-in-law of the martyr Dr. Abdul Manan Siddiqui Sahib.
- 5. *Hafeez Ahmad Ghumman Sahib* passed away recently. He was passionate about serving humanity. He was very punctual and very eager to serve the Jamā'at. He was a very modest and hardworking person.

Jazākumullāh Wassalām,

Abdul Majid Tahir Additional Wakīlut Tabshīr ISLĀMABAD (UK) Dated: 27 October 2021