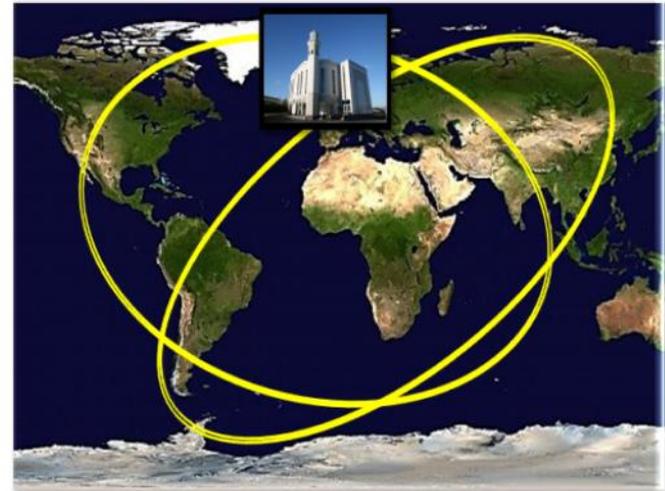


# Usman bin Maz'oon (ra); Men of Excellence



**Sermon Delivered by Hadhrat  
Mirza Masroor Ahmad (aba);  
Head of the Ahmadiyya  
Muslim Community**



**relayed live all across the  
globe**

April 26<sup>th</sup> 2019

# Summary

## Usman bin Maz'oon (ra); Men of Excellence



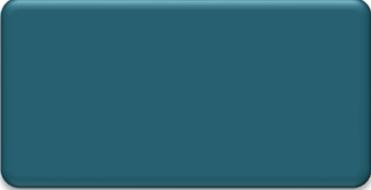
Hazrat Usman Bin Maz'oon (ra) was the first person to be buried in Jannatul Baqi



When the son of the Holy Prophet (sa), Ibrahim, passed away, he said: “May you join the company of the pious individual, Usman bin Mazoon, who has passed away.”



Malik Muhamad Akram Sahib was very pious, honest and an extremely loyal Ahmadi. He was a passionate Missionary who would work diligently.



Maushai Jummah Sahib, after accepting Ahmadiyyat and right till his demise, his every action demonstrated his deep love for Khilafat.

April 26<sup>th</sup> 2019

# Usman bin Maz'oon (ra); Men of Excellence

Hazrat Khalifatul Masih V (aba) stated: In the previous sermon, while narrating the account of the life of Hazrat Usman Bin Maz'oon (ra), I concluded by saying that he was the first person to be buried in Jannatul Baqi'.

In Arabic Baqi is a place in which there is an abundance of trees. This place was known in Medina as Baqi-ul-Gharqad as the Gharqad trees there were plentiful. Apart from that it was rich in wild-growing bushes. It was also called Jannatul Baqi. In Arabic, the word Jannat carries the meaning of a garden or paradise. For this reason, it was better known among the non-Arabs as Jannatul Baqi.

Once the Holy Prophet (sa) chose it as the graveyard of the Muslims, it has since had a unique and prominent position, which remains till today and shall always do so.

# Hazrat Usman bin Maz'oon

The first person to be buried there, as has already been mentioned, was Hazrat Usman bin Maz'oon.

The Holy Prophet (sa) placed a stone at head of the grave as a marker saying, 'He has preceded us'.

Thereafter, whenever someone passed away, people would ask the Holy Prophet(sa) where they should be buried. The Holy Prophet (sa) would answer, "Near Usman bin Maz'oon, who has preceded us".

**When the son of the Holy Prophet (sa), Ibrahim, passed away, the Holy Prophet (sa) said: That is, "May you join the company of the pious individual, Usman bin Mazoon, who has passed away."**

# Hazrat Usman bin Maz'oon

Hazrat Umme 'Alaa, who was amongst the ladies from the Ansar and had pledged allegiance to the Holy Prophet (sa), narrated. , When Hazrat 'Usman bin Mazoon passed away, she paid her respect to him and started that I bear witness that Allah has certainly honoured you." She repeated this in front of the Holy Prophet (sa).

**When the Holy Prophet (sa) heard this, he enquired, "how have you come to know that God Almighty has most certainly exalted him?" She responded, "O Messenger (sa) of Allah! May my parents be sacrificed for your sake, I am not certain about this, but this is how I felt. Hence, I was expressing my feelings."**

**Upon this, the Holy Prophet (sa) responded, "As far as Usman (ra) is concerned, he has passed away and I hope for his prosperity (and that may God Almighty honour him).**

However, by God, even I do not know what will happen to Usman." When Hazrat Umme Alaa stated: "This made me sorrowful and I fell asleep in this state.

At night I saw in a dream that there is a flowing fountain which belongs to Hazrat Usman (ra)."

# Hazrat Usman bin Maz'oon

She states: "After seeing this dream, I visited the Holy Prophet (sa) and narrated my dream to him.

The Holy Prophet (sa) responded, 'Such was his actions.' Meaning that God Almighty showed the flowing spring to inform her that he is in paradise and his actions are a part of that fountain.

**Hence, this was the Holy Prophet's (sa) way to train others that one should not claim with such confidence and belief that Allah Almighty has forgiven someone.**

God Almighty has granted them a lofty station, may God continue to elevate their status, and may we emulate their example as well.

# Hazrat Wahab bin Sa'ad

The next companion whom I shall mention is Hazrat Wahab bin Sa'ad bin Abi Sarah. His father's name was Sa'ad and he belonged to the Banu Aamir bin Lowi tribe.

Hazrat Wahab was the brother of Abdullah bin Wahab bin Sarah. His mother's name was Mahana bint Jabir and she belonged to the Asha'ari tribe.

The Holy Prophet (sa) had established a bond of brotherhood between Hazrat Wahab and Hazrat Suaid bin Amr.

Hazrat Wahab participated in the battles of Badr, Uhud, Khandaq, Hudaibiyah and Khaibar and he passed away in Jamadi al-Oola 8 A.H. in the Battle of Mautah. He was 40 years of age on the day of his demise.

What was the Battle of Mautah and what were the causes behind it? This has been mentioned in Tabaqaat al-Kubra.

## Battle of Mautah in the 8<sup>th</sup> year after the migration.

The Holy Prophet Muhammad (sa) sent Harith bin 'Umair with a letter as a messenger to the King of Busrah. When they reached the place called Mautah, they met with Shurahbeel bin Amr Ghassaani, who was one of the governors of Syria appointed by the roman emperor.

He stopped them and martyred them. Other than Harith bin 'Umair, no other messenger of the Prophet Muhammad (sa) was martyred. When news of this tragedy reached the Prophet Muhammad (sa), it bore heavily on his heart and he was aggrieved on account of his demise.

The Prophet called upon the people to gather for battle. The people gathered, and the total number of the army was 3000. The Prophet Muhammad (saw) declared that the leader of this group would be Hazrat Zaid bin Haritha, and after preparing a white flag and handing it to Zaid, the Prophet advised,

**“Go to the place where Hazrat Harith bin 'Umair has been martyred and invite the people there to Islam. If they accept it, then fine, but if they do not, then seek Allah’s help against them and engage with them in battle.”**

# Battle of Mautah

The Holy Prophet Muhammad (saw) appointed Hazrat Zaid bin Haritha during the expedition of Mautah as their leader, and said that “if Zaid is martyred, then Ja’far will be your leader, and if he is also martyred, then ‘Abdullah bin Rawaahah shall take his place.” This group of men was also known as the Infantry of Leaders.

A Jew who was sitting nearby, heard what the Prophet Muhammad (saw) had just said and approached Hazrat Zaid and said to him that “if Muhammad (sa) is true then none of the three of you shall return from the battle alive.”

**At this, Hazrat Zaid replied, “whether I return from this battle alive or not, this is an incontrovertible fact that the Prophet Muhammad (sa) is a true Messenger and a truthful Prophet of God.”**

# Battle of Mautah

Hazrat Anas bin Malik (ra) relates that the Holy Prophet Muhammad (sa) stated, "Zaid took up the holding of the flag and he was martyred, after which Ja'far took hold of the flag and he, too, was martyred,

And after this, 'Abdullah bin Rawaahah took hold of the flag and he was also martyred." While telling this to the people, tears were flowing from the eyes of the Holy Prophet (sa).

After this the Prophet (sa) went on to say, "after this, Khalid bin Waleed took hold of the flag without being a leader and they were granted victory."

May Allah the Almighty continue to raise the spiritual status of these companions of the Holy Prophet (sa).

# Malik Muhamad Akram Sahib

After having mentioned these companions, I shall now mention some deceased ones whose funeral prayers I shall also be leading today. The first funeral is of Respected Malik Muhamad Akram Sahib, who was a missionary of the community. He passed away yesterday – 25th April – in Manchester

He was born on 2nd April 1947, in Malkwaal in the district of Gujrat. In 1961 he performed bai'at and entered the Jamaat. His elder brother, Master A'zam Sahib had accepted Ahmadiyyat prior to this and Akram Sahib also performed the Bai'at after him.

After completing his BA, he received his Shahid degree and also Maulvi Fazal degree. He was assigned as a Missionary in 1971. In 1970, Hazrat Khalifatul Mashi III (rh) led his nikah which was settled with Amatul Kareem Sahiba, daughter of Maulvi Abdul Basharat Ghafoor Sahib.

**He served in various Jamaats across the UK for approximately thirty years: Oxford, Manchester, Glasgow and Cardiff. His total service spans approximately 48 years.**

# Malik Muhamad Akram Sahib

From 1989 until 2018 he had the opportunity to serve in the UK. Initially in 2007 he reached the official age of retirement but was re-employed in February 2007 and had the opportunity to serve until 2018.

Although a Waqf-e-Zindagi always remains in his capacity as a life devotee, however recently due to illness he was unable to actively carry out his duties and therefore he retired.

He was very hard working, obedient and had a pleasant nature. Akram Sahib was a man of principle and possessed many qualities.

He was very pious, honest and an extremely loyal Ahmadi. He was a passionate Missionary who would work diligently.

He was a servant of the Community who displayed the highest levels of obedience for Khilafat. May God Almighty continue to elevate his status, shower His forgiveness on him and grant his loved ones steadfastness and courage to bear this loss.

# Chaudhry Abdul Shakoor Sahib

The second funeral prayer is of Chaudhry Abdul Shakoor Sahib who was a Missionary of the Community. He was the son of Chaudhry Abdul Aziz Sahib Sialkoti. He passed away on 12th April. He was born on 10th November 1935 and was an Ahmadi from birth. His paternal grandfather pledged allegiance in 1901.

He completed his Shahid and Maulvi Fazal and dedicated his life in 1956. In July 1963, he was appointed in Wakalat-e-Maal Thani after which he had the opportunity to serve in various offices in Rabwah. In 1964, he was sent to Sierra Leone for the propagation of Islam and he served there until 1968.

From December 1970 to December 1973 he remained in Ghana. From 1975 to 1978 he served in the Gambia. From February 1980 to April 1986 he served in Liberia. In these countries, the deceased had the opportunity to serve as Ameer and Missionary In-Charge. In 1990, he was appointed as Naib Wakeel-e-Tabshir.

After retirement in 1995, he continued to work until 2004. Owing to pain in his eyes due to glaucoma, he retired in 2004. The deceased was a Moosi . Aside from his wife, he is survived by two daughters and three sons. May God Almighty elevate his status.

## Muhammad Saleh Muhammad Sahib

The third funeral is of respected Muhammad Saleh Muhammad Sahib, who was a Muallim of Waqf-e-Jadid. He passed away according to the will of Allah on 21 April 2019

His great grandfather was Malik Allah Bakhsh Sahib. He witnessed the sign of the solar and lunar eclipse and travelled by foot to Qadian from Lodhran and had the honour of doing the Bai'at at the hands of the Promised Messiah (as).

He was also very good at making connections with people and was very well-known amongst people. He was very trustworthy, and people would trust him with their possessions and leave them with him.

He always reminded his children to offer their five daily prayers. He regularly offered the Tahajjud prayer and even on the day he passed way, he offered the Tahajjud prayer. He was extremely courteous and showed great love to people. If anyone wronged him, he would bear it with patience and would never respond.

May God Almighty elevate his station and grant him His mercy and forgiveness. May He also enable his progeny to serve their faith with the same passion and spirit of sacrifice.

## Maushai Jummah Sahib

The fourth funeral prayer is of respected Maushai Jummah Sahib of Tanzania. He passed away on 13 March. He was born in 1933-34 in Morogoro Region of Tanzania.

He was at the forefront of those who paid their Chanda. In fact, he would always be thinking about giving Chanda whenever he would receive any money.

He would often say that this world is temporary and has no value. He was a Musi and would also urge others to join this blessed scheme.

May God Almighty grant him His mercy and forgiveness and elevate his status. May He enable his progeny to also become true servants of Islam.

He joined the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community in 1967. After accepting Ahmadiyyat and right till his demise, his every action demonstrated his deep love for Khilafat. He also showed great respect towards the missionaries and office-bearers of the Jama'at. He strictly followed the Nizam-e-Jama'at. He had great passion for Tabligh and would never let any opportunity for Tabligh go to waste.