Men of Excellence:
Hazrat Umar ibn al-Khaṭṭāb (ra)

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

21st May 2021

NOTE: Al Islam Team takes full responsibility for any errors or miscommunication in this Synopsis of the Friday Sermon.
Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad (aba) continued highlighting the life of Hazrat Umar (ra) and the battles and expeditions which he took part in.

Hazrat Umar (ra) took part in all the battles alongside the Holy Prophet (sa). In one battle, Hazrat Umar (ra) shared a camel with Hazrat Abu Bakr (ra) and Hazrat Abdur Rahman bin Auf (ra).

When the Holy Prophet (sa) was attacked during Uhud, Hazrat Umar (ra) led a group of Muslims and defeated them. The Quraish announced that they had martyred the Holy Prophet (sa), Hazrat Umar (ra) proclaimed that, the Holy Prophet (sa) was alive and well.

When the Holy Prophet (sa) returned to Madinah after the Battle of Uhud, the hypocrites began taunting him. Hazrat Umar (ra) requested permission to kill them. The Holy Prophet (sa) said that he had been forbidden to kill anyone who declared the creed.

21st May 2021
Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad (aba) continued highlighting the life of Hazrat Umar(ra) and the battles and expeditions which he took part in.

Hazrat Umar(ra) took part in all the battles alongside the Holy Prophet(sa). At the time of the Battle of Badr, the Muslims had one camel for every three people. Hazrat Umar(ra) shared a camel with Hazrat Abu Bakr(ra) and Hazrat Abdur Rahman bin Auf (ra).

**Hazrat Umar’s(ra) Participation in the Battle of Badr**

Upon setting out for Badr, the purpose was to intercept the caravan of Abu Sufyan coming back from Syria. At that time, the Muslims learned that the Quraish had sent an envoy to protect the caravan. The Holy Prophet(sa) consulted with the Companions(ra) who suggested that they should avoid clashing with that envoy and go towards the caravan. The Companions(ra) expressed to the Holy Prophet(sa) that they would remain with him at every step of the way.
When there were prisoners taken at the Battle of Badr, the Holy Prophet(sa) consulted with Hazrat Abu Bakr(ra) and Hazrat Umar(ra) as to what should be done with them. Hazrat Abu Bakr(ra) suggested that they should be released only after having paid an expiation. Hazrat Umar(ra) suggested that the prisoners should be handed over to them so that they may kill them. The Holy Prophet(sa) preferred the suggestion given by Hazrat Abu Bakr(ra). The next day, a Companion(ra) found the Holy Prophet(sa) crying. Upon asking what the reason was, the Holy Prophet(sa) said that it had been revealed to him:

‘It does not behove a Prophet that he should have captives until he engages in regular fighting in the land. You desire the goods of the world, while Allah desires for you the Hereafter. And Allah is Mighty, Wise.’ (Ch:8 V:68)

This narration has been presented in Sahih Muslim. Various historians have taken this to mean that God preferred the option given by Hazrat Umar(ra). In fact, historians have misunderstood this verse.
The Second Caliph, Hazrat Mirza Bashiruddin Mahmud Ahmad(ra) refutes this misunderstanding. Muslim historians and commentators say that with the revelation of this verse, God expressed His displeasure with the decision of the Holy Prophet(sa) taking an amount as expiation and freeing the captives.

The Second Caliph explains that this is completely untrue because; at that point there was no commandment which forbade the taking of expiation in exchange for the freedom of captives.

Therefore, the true understanding of this verse is that a general principle has been given which is that prisoners can only be taken at a time of war. This same explanation is supported by the views of Imam Razi and Allamah Shibli Nu‘mani, who are two prominent commentators of the Holy Qur’an.
The daughter of Hazrat Umar(ra), Hafsah(ra) was married to the Holy Prophet(sa).

She had previously been married to a companion who was martyred in the Battle of Badr. Hazrat Umar(ra) had approached Hazrat Uthman(ra) regarding the marriage of his daughter, however he avoided the subject. Then Hazrat Umar(ra) went to Hazrat Abu Bakr(ra) and presented the same proposal, however Hazrat Abu Bakr(ra) remained silent. Later, the Holy Prophet(sa) sent a proposal of marriage for Hazrat Hafsah(ra) and thus they were married.

Sometime later, Hazrat Abu Bakr(ra) told Hazrat Umar(ra) that he had remained silent because he knew that the Holy Prophet(sa) was going to be sending a proposal, and he could not divulge this information at the time, and thus he had to remain silent.
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Events During the Battle of Uhud

During the Battle of Uhud when Khalid bin Walid attacked the Muslims, it became overwhelming for the Muslims. At that time, Mus‘ab bin Umair(ra), who was the flag-bearer of Islam was martyred. Upon his martyrdom, the Quraish thought that they had martyred the Holy Prophet(sa) and so they began announcing this.

There were three groups of people at the time; the first heard this news and were so overcome with grief that they left the battlefield. The second group did not leave the battlefield, but due to the great sorrow, they laid down their arms and moved to one side of the battlefield. Then the third group continued fighting passionately. Hazrat Umar(ra) was of the second group.

Hazrat Anas(ra) passed by this group and asked them what had happened. They said that there seemed to be no point in fighting as the Holy Prophet(sa) was no longer with them. He replied that this was the time to fight, so they could meet the same fate as the Holy Prophet(sa).
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An attack was launched against the Holy Prophet(sa), and Hazrat Umar(ra) led a small group of Muslims in combating and defeating them. Then, when the Quraish were announcing that they had martyred the Holy Prophet(sa), Hazrat Umar(ra) proclaimed that in fact, the Holy Prophet(sa) was alive and well. Then, the Quraish began praising their idols, in response, the Holy Prophet(sa) instructed the Muslims to glorify Allah in response.

When the Holy Prophet(sa) returned to Madinah after the Battle of Uhud, the hypocrites began taunting the Holy Prophet(sa). Hazrat Umar(ra) requested permission to kill them, however the Holy Prophet(sa) asked, do they not recite the kalimah [Islamic creed]? Hazrat Umar(ra) replied that they did but only for fear of the sword. Then the Holy Prophet(sa) said that he had been forbidden to kill anyone who declared this creed.

Hazoor (aba) said he would continue highlighting the life of Hazrat Umar(ra) in the future.
Hazoor (aba) said that we should continue to pray for the Palestinians. Though the bloodshed has ceased, history tells us that after some time, in one way or another, the enemy commits cruelties against the Palestinians. His Holiness (aba) prayed that may Allah have mercy on them and grant the Palestinians true freedom. May He also grant the Palestinians such leaders who are wise and are firm in implementing what they say and taking their right.

Hazoor (aba) said that we should also pray for Ahmadis around the world who are facing injustice and cruelty.
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**Funeral prayers (in absentia)**

1. **Qureshi Muhammad Fazlullah Sahib**, - *passed away on 27th April*
2. **Syed Bashiruddin Ahmad**
3. **Basharat Ahmad Haider**
4. **Dr Muhammad Ali Khan**
5. **Muhammad Rafi Khan** - *passed away on 30th March*
6. **Ayyaz Yunus** - *passed away on 24th March*
7. **Mian Tahir Ahmad**
8. **Rafiq Aftab of UK** - *passed away in April.*
9. **Zarina Akhtar** - *passed away in April.*
10. **Hafiz Muhammad Akram** - *passed away this month.*
11. **Chaudhary Noor Ahmad Nasir** - *passed away a few days ago.*
12. **Mahmood Ahmad Minhas** - *passed away last month.*

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*Inna lillahi wa inna ilaihi raji’un*

[Surely To Allah do we belong and to Him do we return].