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

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

Sermon relayed live all across the globe

10th September 2021

NOTE: Al Islam Team takes full responsibility for any errors or miscommunication in this Synopsis of the Friday Sermon.
His Holiness Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad (aba) said that he would continue highlighting incidents from the life of Hazrat Umar (ra).

After the demise of Hazrat Abu Bakr (ra), the Muslims gained victory in Damascus.


Funeral prayers.

10th September 2021
His Holiness Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad (aba) said that he would continue highlighting incidents from the life of Hazrat Umar (ra).

His Holiness (aba) said that Damascus was besieged for several months during the time of Hazrat Abu Bakr (ra), and eventually, soon after the demise of Hazrat Abu Bakr (ra), the Muslims gained victory in Damascus. His Holiness (aba) detailed some incidents which took place after the victory of Damascus, as they took place during the time of Hazrat Umar (ra).

Hazrat Umar (ra) had instructed that the Muslims should first focus on conquering Damascus, and if they were successful in doing so, then they should make their way to Fahl.

Once these lands had been conquered and the Muslims proved victorious over the Romans, Hazrat Umar (ra) instructed that the lands be left in the custody of their owners. Only some land would be used for the purpose of building mosques, otherwise, the owners would retain their land. Besan was also conquered during the time of Hazrat Umar (ra).
When Tabariyyah was conquered, they requested to be presented before Shurahbil, the same person who led the conquests of Fehl and Besan, in order to reach an agreement. They agreed upon the same conditions which were settled with the people of Damascus.

His Holiness (aba) said that Hims was also conquered during the time of Hazrat Umar (ra). This was a renowned place in Syria and held great significance.

The people of Hims themselves came forward to battle the Muslims, which resulted in their defeat. The weather was cold at the time, and the Romans believed that the Muslims would not be able to battle for long in an open area. It is recorded that the Romans had leather shoes, yet their feet would freeze, while the Muslims would only have normal shoes at best. Nonetheless, despite the cold, the Muslims remained resolute, and as the cold passed and the Romans realised that the Muslims could not be defeated, the people of Hims requested for a treaty to be made.
Hamat was also conquered by the Muslims. The people of Hamat agreed to the terms of a treaty. Then the Muslims proceeded to conquer Salamiya.

His Holiness (aba) said that Marj-ur-Rum was also conquered during the time of Hazrat Umar (ra). The Muslims battled despite the cold weather and many of them nursing wounds.

His Holiness (aba) said that then the Muslims went on to conquer Lazica.

The people of Lazica entered into a treaty with the Muslims. They were able to retain ownership of their castle, beside which the Muslims would go on to build a mosque.
Men of Excellence: Hazrat Umar ibn al-Khaṭṭāb (ra)

The people of Qinnasrin had encamped outside of their city in order to battle the Muslims. Eventually, the Muslims proved victorious over them and a treaty was agreed upon.

Hazrat Umar (ra) sent Yazid bin Abi Sufyan with 17,000 Muslims who lay siege to Caesarea, which at the time was a large city and was guarded by a large Roman army.

The Romans attacked the Muslims but were unsuccessful.
His Holiness (aba) said that he would lead the funeral prayers of the following deceased members:

Khadijah Sahiba
Malik Sultan Rashid Khan Sahib
Abdul Quyyum Sahib
Daud Razzaq Yunus Sahib

Indeed we are for Allah and it is to Him that we return.