Summary of the Friday Sermon delivered by Ḥaḍrat Khalifa-tul-Masih V (May Allāh be his Helper) on 7th May 2021 at Mubarak Mosque Islāmabad, Tilford, UK.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: In the context of Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar’s (May Allāh be pleased with him) conversion to Islām, Ḥaḍrat Musleh Mau‘ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) says that Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) was relentlessly opposed to Islām, until one day he thought that the best way to put an end to this religion would be to do away with its Founder. He, therefore, set out with a drawn sword looking for the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him). On his way, someone told him that his sister and brother-in-law had accepted Islām, whereupon he went to their home where he heard the Holy Qur’ān being recited. He became all the more furious when there was a delay in the door being opened. He then confronted his brother-in-law about his conversion to Islām and raised his hand to hit him, but his sister came between them and he hit her nose instead, causing her to bleed. Seeing this, Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) felt remorseful. He then asked to be shown the pages of the Holy Qur’ān that they were reciting. His sister asked him to take a bath first and then showed him the pages. As soon as he had finished reading, he professed the Kalima and proceeded to Dar-e-Arqam to present himself before the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him). Because he still had the drawn sword in his hand, the Companions became apprehensive when they saw him at the door, but Ḥaḍrat Ḥamza (May Allāh be pleased with him) said that they should let him enter and that he would deal with him. When the door was opened, Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) stepped forward and, on the inquiry of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him), said, "I have come to be your slave." Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him), who was an ardent enemy of Islām and had left his house only an hour ago to assassinate the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him), became an extraordinary believer in an instant.

In the early days of Islām, Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar and Ḥaḍrat Amīr Hamza (May Allāh be pleased with them) were considered the bravest among Muslims. After they had both accepted Islām, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him) prayed openly at Ka'abah at their request.

As soon as the news of Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar’s (May Allāh be pleased with him) conversion to Islām spread, the infidels laid siege to his house. Seeing this, the Meccan chief, ‘Ās bin Wa’il, announced that he was taking ‘Umar under his protection. Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) remained safe for a few days but he soon realized that his situation was contrary to the honour of his faith. He, therefore, declined ‘Ās bin Wa’il’s
protection. Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) said that from then on he would be beaten in the streets of Mecca.

Ḥaḍrat Syed Zain-ul-‘Abidīn Waliullah Shah Sahib (May Allāh be pleased with him) writes that ‘Ās bin Wa’il’s tribe Banu Sahm and Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar’s (May Allāh be pleased with him) tribe Banu ‘Adi were allies. This is why ‘Ās bin Wa’il felt obligated to extend his protection to Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him).

The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) says: Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) himself said that when he saw the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him) praying in Ka’abah with such anguish that it broke one’s heart to hear him, he started trembling and his sword fell from his hands. Seeing the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him) pray with such fervour, Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) understood that he was true and would succeed in his mission.

The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) says: After Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) became a Muslim, he broke off his friendship with Abu Jahl and other opponents of Islām and all at once a new brotherhood was born. After he met Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr (May Allāh be pleased with him) and other Companions, he never again thought of his old friends.

After presenting three different references of the Promised Messiah (peace be upon him) about Ḥaḍrat Umar’s (May Allāh be pleased with him) conversion to Islām; Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: there is mention of an attack in Ka’abah at night in these three accounts. Thus, It is quite possible that after this event Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) was overwhelmed again by his ego and set out to kill the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him) during day time, which culminated in the episode at his sister’s house.

Ḥaḍrat Ibn-e-‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) narrates that, after Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) accepted Islām, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him) placed his hand upon ‘Umar’s chest three times and said: O Allāh! Take away all the hatred in his heart and replace it with faith.

After converting to Islām, Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) enquired about the biggest newsmonger among Quraish. He was told that it was a man named Jamīl bin Ma’amar. Early next morning Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) went to Jamīl and told him about his conversion so that it would no longer remain hidden from anyone.

One day, Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) said to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him) that he loved him more than anything except his own self. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him) said: “Your faith cannot be complete until you love me more than your own self.” Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) replied: “Now you are dearer to me than my own self.” The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him) said, “Now is your faith complete.”

Ḥaḍrat ‘Ali (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates that when Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) decided to migrate to Medina, he went to Ka’abah with sword and bow and arrow and declared, “Whoever wants his mother to lose him and his children to
become orphans and his wife to become a widow, let him meet me behind this valley.”

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: This is the only instance about Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) migrating openly. Many biographers, such as Mohammed Hussein Haikal, have questioned this account because the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him) had instructed his Companions to migrate secretly and Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) could not have disobeyed this command.

In Mecca, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him) had established Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar’s (May Allāh be pleased with him) brotherhood with Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr (May Allāh be pleased with him), and in Medina with Ḥaḍrat ‘Uwaim bin Sa’idah, or, according to Ḥaḍrat Mirza Bashīr Ahmad Sahib (May Allāh be pleased with him), with Ḥaḍrat ‘Ibtān bin Mālik.

Referring to the start of the practice of Adhān, Ḥaḍrat Musleh Mau’ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) says that Ḥaḍrat ‘Abdullah bin Zaid (May Allāh be pleased with him) was taught Adhān by Allāh through a vision, basing on which the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him) introduced this practice among the Muslims. Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) says that Allāh had taught him the same Adhān, but because another person had already related it, he did not mention this for twenty days.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Today is the last Friday of Ramaḍān. The good deeds that we have practised in Ramaḍān should be continued even after Ramaḍān. Last Friday I drew attention to Durūd and Istighfār. This should also not be confined to Ramaḍān. In this age when the antichrist is using ever new tactics to misguide humankind, we need to educate our children about the existence of God and the beautiful teachings of Islām in order to protect them from these satanic attacks. This will be possible only when our relationship with God is strong and we pray with full sincerity. Whether we are descendants of early Ahmadiūns or have recently entered the Jamā’at, we should remember that we can only save ourselves and our descendants by placing our faith above the world and keeping watch on our own selves.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Special prayers are needed for protection against the ongoing pandemic. Also, pray for Ahmadiūns in countries where there is severe opposition. Pakistani Ahmadiūns in particular should focus on charity and prayers. The prayer 

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should be recited very frequently. We should continue to offer our prayers punctually even after Ramaḍān. Let us pray that Allāh may save us from every trial and tribulation. Let us pray for the Muslim ummah and humanity at large. May Allāh enable us to do so. Amīn.

Jazākumullāh.

Wassalām,

Abdul Majid Tahir
Additional Wakīlut Tabshīr
ISLĀMABAD (UK)
Dated: 12 May 2021