

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

The Amīr/National President  
Jamā‘at Ahmadiyya,

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Dear Brother,

السلام علیکم ورحمة اللہ وبرکاتہ

**Summary of the Friday Sermon delivered by Ḥaḍrat Khalīfa-tul-Masīh V (May Allāh be his Helper) on 19<sup>th</sup> November 2021 at Mubarak Mosque Islāmabad, Tilford, UK.**

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) continued with the series of sermons regarding Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him).

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Speaking about the revolution that took place in the lives of the Companions after their conversion to Islām, Ḥaḍrat Musleh Mau‘ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) cited the incident of Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar’s (May Allāh be pleased with him) conversion to Islām. Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) had set out with the intention of assassinating the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him), but when he heard verses of the Holy Qur‘ān being recited by his sister and brother-in-law, he wept and hurried to the Messenger of Allāh (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him). He said that he had come to kill the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him) but had instead accepted Islam.

Ḥaḍrat Musleh Mau‘ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) says: They were people who used to drink alcohol and fight among themselves before Islām, but when they accepted the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him) and strived in the cause of their faith, they did not only achieve greatness but helped others achieve greatness as well.

Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar’s (May Allāh be pleased with him) piety and fear of God was such that he said, “If so much as a goat dies on the bank of the Euphrates, I am afraid I would be held accountable for it before Allāh on the Day of Resurrection.” Ḥaḍrat Anas narrates: I heard Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) saying to himself, "O, *Ibn-e-Khattab!* You are the leader of the believers, you must fear Allāh or He will punish you.” The following words were inscribed on his ring: “Death is enough as admonition.”

*Abdullah bin Shehzad* says: I heard convulsive sobbing of Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) with hiccups while I was praying in the last row. He was supplicating:

اِنَّمَا اَشْكُوْا بَيْنِيْ وَحُزْنِيْ اِلَى اللّٰهِ

“I only complain of my sorrow and my grief to Allāh.”(12:87)

Elaborating on this, Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul Masīh IV (May Allāh shower His mercy upon him) says: “Those who are lost in the remembrance of God do not find anyone other than Him before whom they can express their grief and sorrow and lighten the burden of their hearts.”

Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) was very considerate of veterans who had served and made sacrifices for Islām. Once, when some precious garments arrived and he was distributing them, he said that Ḥaḍrat *Umm-e-Salīt* was entitled to them because on the day of *Uhud* she had carried bags of water for the Muslims. One day, a woman whose husband had died complained of her troubles. When she mentioned that she was the daughter of *Khufāf bin Īmā’ Ghifari* who was present with the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him) during the treaty of *Ḥudaibiyyah*, Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) said, “This is a very strong bond indeed.” He then loaded a strong camel with sacks of food and clothes and handed the bridle to her. He said Allāh would give her more before these provisions run out.

On his return from Syria, Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) separated from the caravan to find out the condition of the people. When he enquired after an old woman, she said, "May God not reward ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) on my behalf for he is the Khalīfa and I have not received anything from him." Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) asked, “How would ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) know about your situation?” The woman said, “Praise be to Allāh! I do not think that a person should become a guardian of the people and not be aware of all that is happening in the East and the West.” Tears came to Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar’s (May Allāh be pleased with him) eyes upon hearing this and he said, “O, ‘Umar, how many supplicants there must be who have a better understanding of religion than you do.” Then he said to the woman, “For how much would you sell your right being aggrieved so that I can save ‘Umar from hell?” The woman at first thought that he was joking but then said that she would accept 25 dinars. Meanwhile, Ḥaḍrat ‘Ali and Ḥaḍrat *Abdullah bin Mas’ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with them) came in and addressed Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) as *Amīr-ul-Mu'minīn*. Learning that she was in the presence of the Khalīfa, the woman became frightened, but Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) told her that she had nothing to worry about. He then wrote a note stating, “‘Umar has bought his right from such and such a woman for 25 dinars. He is now innocent of any claim she might make against him before God on doomsday. ‘Ali and ‘Abdullah are witnesses to this.” He gave the writing to Ḥaḍrat ‘Ali (May Allāh be pleased with him) and said, “If I die before you, put this in my shroud.”

One day, while in the market, Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) used his whip to signal to a man that he should move out of the way. However, the whip inadvertently touched the man’s clothes. A year later, Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) gave him 600 dirhams as recompense. Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) would make sure that the prices of commodities in the market did not infringe on the rights of any citizen.

A man once told Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) about his daughter who had made a mistake in the past and had transgressed one of the limits laid down by Allāh but had now repented of her errors. He asked whether he should reveal her past to those who came seeking her hand in marriage. Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) said, “How can you reveal what Allāh has hidden? By Allāh! If you do this, I will make an example of you before the whole city.”

There are many incidents related to the acceptance of Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar’s (May Allāh be pleased with him) prayers. Once, when there was a severe famine, he offered *Istisqa* prayer and asked God for rain. Soon afterwards, it started raining. In Egypt, before the advent of Islām, there was a custom that when the river Nile ran dry, people would throw a virgin girl into the river to make it flow again. After Islām, when the river Nile dried up, Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) prayed and sent a note on which it was written, “O, river Nile! If you are flowing by the will of Allāh, then I pray that He may cause you to flow again.” According to his command, this note was thrown in the river and it started to flow once again.

Caesar once suffered from a severe headache that would not abate despite all kinds of treatment. Eventually, he was healed when he put on an old cap that had been used by Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) and had been sent to him as a blessing.

Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) used to pray: “O, Allāh! Cause me to die alongside righteous ones. Save me from the torment of fire. O, Allāh! I have aged and my strength has decreased and my dominion has spread, so do not let me die in disdain.” Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) used to spend freely in the cause of Allāh. At the time of his death, his eyes were full of tears and he continued to say that he did not deserve any reward; all he wanted was to be saved from punishment.

Jazākumullāh  
Wassalām,

Abdul Majid Tahir  
Additional Wakīlut Tabshīr  
ISLĀMABAD (UK)  
Dated: 25 November 2021