# Companions of the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace)







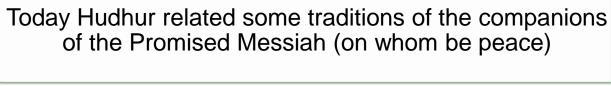


#### **SUMMARY**

Today Hudhur (aba) related some traditions of the companions of the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace)

These traditions expound the sincerity and loyalty of the companions as well as the high spiritual station of the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace)

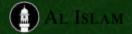
May God elevate the station of these elders and may He continue to preserve the true essence of Ahmadiyyat in their families



Hudhur said he has tried to bring new traditions to the fore, so that we may know about those who took their *Bai'at* on the hand of the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace)

These traditions expound the sincerity and loyalty of the companions as well as the high spiritual station of the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace).

The companions of the promised Messiah (on whom be peace)



## Hadhrat Hafiz Muhammad Ibrahim sahib (may Allah be pleased with him)

He had his first audience with the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) in 1900 when he also took his *Ba'ait* on his hand, although he had done that by post the previous year

 He was introduced to Ahmadiyyat via his close friend and teacher who had given him books to read

Later, he had a dream in which he saw the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) and asked him if the claim of 'Mirza sahib' was truthful. He was given an answer in the affirmative

#### Hadhrat Master Khalilur Rahman sahib

(may Allah be pleased with him)

He took his *Bai'at* in 1896 as a fourteen year old  In 1898, he went to Qadian early for the Jalsa and remained in the company of the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace). During a trip of the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) to Jhelum, again he remained in his company to serve him and at the Jalsa of 1907, he had his last audience with the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) when he stayed in Qadian for a week and a half

During his first visit to Qadian, he had the opportunity to offer his Salat in the same row, just one or two persons away from the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace). After the five daily Prayers, the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) would stay in the mosque for half an hour or so, giving valuable advice. He would eat the evening meal with everyone after Maghrib Salat and up till the time of Isha Prayers advised his devotees

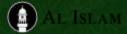
### Hadhrat Hafiz Ghulam Rasul Wazirabadi (may Allah be pleased with him)

He took his *Bai'at* in 1897, he had the honour to lead in the Juma prayers in the holy presence of the promised Messiah (on whom be peace)

When the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) asked Ahmadis to volunteer their children for dedicated religious education at Madrassa Ahmadiyya, Hafiz sahib volunteered his son Ubaidullah, there and then. The very same 'Ubaidullah' was later sent to Mauritius, and, in the words of Hadhrat Khalifatul Masih II (may Allah be pleased with him) was given the title of the first shaheed (martyr) of India

Friday Sermon April 8<sup>th</sup> 2011

Once, after the passing away of the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) Khawaja Kamal ud din sahib suggested the Madrassa Ahmadiyya should be shut down. Mian Mahmood (Hadhrat Khalifatul Masih II, may Allah be pleased with him) demonstrated his supreme resolve and said, 'this school was found by the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) and it shall continue and InshaAllah, it will produce scholars who will propagate the message of truth'. Indeed, people who were educated in this school went on to do Tabligh around the world.



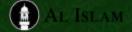
### Hadhrat Khan Munshi Barkat Ali sahib (may Allah be pleased with him)

He was a Director General of Indian Medical Service. He took his *Bai'at* in 1901 after seeing a true dream and had an audience with the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace)

In 1900 when
division of Bengal
was popularly
debated, Hafiz sahib
wrote an article on
Human Rights in light
of the Promised
Messiah's teachings
which was published
in Al Badr.

Friday Sermon April 8<sup>th</sup> 2011 The Promised
Messiah (on whom
be peace) disliked
rebellion.

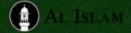
Hudhur said
considering the
current world
situation, we should
be mindful of these
teachings



# Hadhrat Khan Munshi Barkat Ali sahib (may Allah be pleased with him)

Hudhur said, this is exactly what goes on today. Extracts from the books of the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) are taken out of context and are presented in fragmented form and are thus used against him

In those days the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) was having a debate with someone. The opposing person had a poster which had extracts from the books of the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace). Upon checking, Munshi sahib found that while the extracts were correct, most of them were taken out of context and were misrepresented.



# Hadhrat Muhammad Ismaeel sahib (may Allah be pleased with him)

He was a born Ahmadi who had his first audience with the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) in 1904

When he was about 20 years old, the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) came to Gurdaspur for a court case. Ismaeel sahib went to have an audience with him along with his father at the place of his residence

It was summer time. He started fanning the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace), who looked at him, smiled at his father and said, 'Mian Ismaeel has come and partaken in *thawab'* (spiritual merit)

A mosque lay vacant in their neighbourhood which Ahmadis populated. A non-Ahmadi maulwi came to the neighbourhood and started inciting people that Ahmadis should be expelled from the mosque



In the face of such fierce opposition, the Promised Messiah advised not to be nervous, with God's grace the outcome would be good.



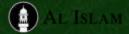
Later, as a result of a flood in the river, the part of the city where the mosque stood, was destroyed, and the mosque fell

#### Hadhrat Muhammad Akbar sahib (may Allah be pleased with him)

Later, the city was rebuilt and Ahmadis constructed a new mosque

He related that in 1904 the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) visited Sialkot, where he lived, and advised: 'In order to incite you, people are abusive about me. But you should never be provoked by this abuse and should not be abusive in return. If you are abusive to them in response, they will be abusive about me and this abuse will not be from them, but will be from you. On the contrary, you should pray for them when they are abusive and be kind and affectionate to them, so that they become closer to you.'

Hadhrat Nazam ud din sahib (may Allah be pleased with him)



#### Munshi Abdullah sahib Ahmadi sahib

(may Allah be pleased with him)

He took his Bai'at in 1902 when he was 13 years old

His *Bai'at*came about
after a dream
he had. He
was also
taught by
Maulwi Abdul
Kareem
Sialkoti sahib

After the **Promised** Messiah (on whom be peace) had been to Sialkot to make his claim, he asked for a list of those who had persecuted the Ahmadis in Sialkot

A few days after these names were listed, a terrible bout of plague spread in Sialkot, in which God's decree particularly destroyed those families

He had his first audience with the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) in 1904 He had first visited Qadian in 1892 and had stayed in the 'Gol' room where traditionally the guests were accommodated in those early days

When Yahya sahib was a young boy, and boarded at Taleem ul Islam school, he would happily run errands for Hadhrat Amul Momineen, Hadhrat Amman Jan (may Allah be pleased with her).

Hadhrat Muhammad Yahya sahib (may Allah be pleased with him)

#### Hudhur (aba) prayed



May God elevate the station of these elders and may He continue to preserve the true essence of Ahmadiyyat in their families

May God draw our attention towards reformation and enhance our faith

Each new day may bring renewed love of the Holy Prophet (pbuh), love for Ahmadiyyat, the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) in us

May we be ever drawn to practice the teachings of the Holy Qur'an