Companions of The Promised Messiah(as)

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









Friday Sermon March 2nd, 2012

SUMMARY

Hadhur (aba) based his Friday sermon on some accounts of courage and bravery of a few companions of the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace).

These companions tried to understand religion and the Holy Qur'an with profundity and once they attained insight into it they endured all manner of persecution for their belief.

Today, one hundred and twenty three years later, the same treatment is given to Ahmadis but the Ahmadis are moving onwards and are growing in strength of faith all over the world.

An elder Ahmadi, Chaudhry Akram sahib, has been martyred in Pakistan



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Hadhrat Mian Abdul Aziz sahib (may Allah be pleased with him)

He writes that he and his friend Mirza Ayub Baig sahib asked a Maulwi who was a professor of Arabic why they and their master, the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) was called Kafir (disbeliever).

The two Ahmadis gave him some books to read and went back to see him after three months. The Maulwi told them that they were young and did not understand matters.

They told him that on the Day of Judgement they will say to God that they had gone to see him three times but he had not answered them as to why he called them Kafir. The Maulwi said he did not care. They replied that if he did not care about God then they too did not want to know him.

Hudhur (aba) said the situation is the same to this day as regards the obstinacy of so-called educated people. It is understood that many say in the Arab countries that since the Pakistani Mullah has declared Ahmadis Kafir, therefore they are Kafir and the Arabs do not need to do any thinking in this matter.



Hadhrat Munshi Qazi Babu Alam sahib (may Allah be pleased with him)

He writes that when he went back to school after a break of four days someone called him over and asked him where he had been. He answered that he had gone to Qadian and when asked affirmed that he had taken Bai'at.

 He mentioned this Bai'at to his teacher who taught him Qur'an and Hadith and he sternly disapproved and began treating him harshly.

He would often ask him to repent and withdraw his Bai'at but Munshi sahib always talked to him about the life and death of Jesus (on whom be peace) based on the Holy Qur'an to which he did not answer.

Eventually Munshi sahib complained to the principal who issued a circular and this made the teacher calm down.

Recently an Ahmadi student gained very good grades and secured a place in college. When he went to deposit his fee it came to be known that he was an Ahmadi. When he acknowledged that yes, he was an Ahmadi, they told him to take his money, cancelled his place in the college and told him not to return or they would break his legs.

Similarly, a girl wrote to Hudhur (aba) that she is very good at her studies but while filling in the form to sit exams she came across the choice of Muslim or non-Muslim. As Hudhur(aba) has instructed that Ahmadis should write themselves as Muslim in forms the girl filled her form accordingly two or three times but when the declaration to use abuse for the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) is not ticked, the admission is cancelled.

Persecution in Pakistan

Thus harshness of this nature continues today and very able and competent students suffer. It is affecting many children but the persecution continues. The children remain strong in their belief.



Hadhrat Mehr Ghulam Hassan sahib (may Allah be pleased with him)

He writes that Hamad Shah had asked his uncle what was his opinion about Jesus, son of Mary (on whom be peace). His uncle replied that he was alive in heaven and will one day return to reform Muhammadan Ummah.

Hamad Shah replied that this belief was shirk (associating partners with God) and it was insulting towards our master the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) in that he should be buried while Jesus (on whom be peace) is alive in heaven.

Mehr sahib said he acknowledged that Jesus (on whom be peace) had died, if Jesus was to be alive Tawheed (Oneness of God) was effected. He said he was not an Ahmadi yet but felt that 'Mirza sahib' was truthful in this matter.



Mehr sahib mentioned this to his father who became incandescent with rage.

Mehr sahib found out what proofs 'Mirza sahib' had given as regards death of Jesus (on whom be peace). He was told that thirty Quranic verses had been quoted.

The next day some people came with his brother and asked him why was he hostile to Jesus (on whom be peace). He then read verse 118 of Surah Al Maidah

In response to which he was said that there was only one way to respond to this and that was not to discuss anything with Ahmadis and not even make eye contact with them.

Mehr Sahib's Bai'at

Mehr sahib writes that he took Bai'at and his wife and father also joined him. In fact at a later stage his brother also took Bai'at.



Relating the account of Hadhrat Tufail bin Amr Ad Dausi (may Allah be pleased with him) Hudhur (aba) said when he came to Makkah the Quraish informed him that a person had made a claim of Prophethood in their area which had caused dissent among people.

They said his words were sorcery and due to this families were breaking up. They told him to steer clear of him and insisted so much that he decided to find out for himself.

The Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) told him about Islam and read the Qur'an to him to which he replied that by God he had never heard something so beautiful before and he accepted Islam.

 Hudhur (aba) explained thus has been the way of opponents from the beginning, Prophets of God do not use sorcery, rather their detractors use it. The Qur'an verifies that sorcery is never successful. If in their opinion it is sorcery that is succeeding, it is not sorcery, it is the truth.

Hudhur (aba) said it is still said today that nothing should be discussed with Ahmadis and even eye contact should not made with them.



Hadhrat Khalifa Nurudin sahib (may Allah be pleased with him)

He writes that he had been advising someone for a year about the truthfulness of the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace).

This person told him that he had heard that such and such person also receives revelation so he would ask him what God informs him about the claim of Mirza sahib.

The answer Nurudin sahib got was that the person had indeed prayed but the answer from God came that Mirza sahib is a Kafir.

On hearing this Nurudin sahib said that God forbid, the God who sent that revelation appeared to be a coward for he had called Mirza sahib a Kafir but also a 'sahib' [a term of respect], how was one to rely on the revelation of such a God.



Hadhrat Hakeem Abdul Samad Khan sahib (may Allah be pleased with him)

He hailed from Delhi, he wrote that he took his Bai'at in 1905. He wrote that in 1891 he used take religious lessons from a Maulwi.

One day the Quranic verse: '...O Jesus, I will cause thee to die a natural death and will exalt thee to Myself...' (3:56) came in lesson and its explanation bewildered him.

He wondered if it was an explanation of the original text or a challenge to it. He kept pondering over it late into the night.

When Hakeem sahib asked the Maulwi his answer was that this was the general belief and he should not argue.

The Maulwi asked Hakeem sahib to move to the next lesson but he refused saying that until the matter was explained to him he would not move.

He went to another teacher in the evening. He too said, 'there is you with this fixation and then there is Mirza'. This strengthened him further that his idea was not weak.



Hakeem sahib continued with his education till 1905. The Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) visited Delhi and Hakeem sahib went to see him along with an opposing Maulwi.

The Maulwi raised an objection and the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) took a pen from Hadhrat Mufti Sadiq sahib (may Allah be pleased with him) and wrote an article and gave it to the Maulwi and asked him to read it and ask if there was something he did not understand. He also asked him to write a reply saying he should read his article first and then his own reply. The Maulwi read the Promised Messiah's (on whom be peace) article but did not write an answer saying he would give an extempore reply. After reading the article he stood there silent for a long period.

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The Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) said in his address that if anyone could not decide on his claim they should profusely recite the prayer 'Guide us in the right path, The path of those on whom Thou hast bestowed Thy blessings...'

(1:6 -7) for forty days with complete sincerity and the truth will be unravelled to them by God.



Hakeem sahib wrote that for him a week's prayer was sufficient for the truth to be unravelled.

Hadhrat Hafiz Ghulam Rasool Wazirabadi sahib (may Allah be pleased with him)

He wrote that following his Bai'at many people became his enemy and someone mentioned his unpopularity to an aristocratic person Raja sahib.

Raja sahib asked
Hafiz sahib did he
accept 'exalting' of
Jesus and his
advent and he
replied that indeed
he did.

Next day a man came and said that Raja sahib and the others were not satisfied with his. Hakeem sahib asked what would satisfy them.

The man said that he called Mirza sahib a Kafir. because the Maulwis did. Hakeem sahib replied, 'because the Maulwis call Mirza sahib Kafir, I also say Kafir.' By this his intent was that he called the Maulwis Kafir.

The man was sent one more time. Hakeem sahib told the runner that he considered them Kafir who called Mirza sahib Kafir.

Hakeem sahib wrote that when he mentioned this incident to the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) he laughed and said to conceal one's faith to prevent disorder and chaos has a station as it is stated in the Qur'an. The Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) said it was good Hakeem sahib had understood the situation and saved his life from the hands of the wicked.

Hakeem sahib quoted the Quranic verse at this point



'...This day have those who disbelieve despaired of harming your religion. So fear them not, but fear Me...'(Surah Al-Ma'idah, verse 4)



'And a believing man from among the people of Pharaoh, who concealed his faith...' (Surah Al-Mu'min, verse 29)

Thus are the tales of persecution of Ahmadis. These are not simply accounts of the past. Today, one hundred and twenty three years later, the same treatment is given to Ahmadis but the Ahmadis are moving onwards and are growing in strength of faith all over the world, keeping the commandment in view

فَلَا تَخْشَوُهُمُ وَاخْشُونِيُ

'...so fear them not, but fear Me...', Sura Al-Baqarah, verse 151



May God sustain our strength our faith and also enhance it.



He was a person of high morals and was regular at Tahajjud. He was very keen in helping others and had an ardent love of Khilafat.

He was born in Faisalabad district and farmed lands with his father and moved to Nawabshah in 1960. Later he migrated to Australia.

He was visiting Pakistan since
November 2011. He was returning
home with his grandson from his sonin-law's shop when two unknown
assailants on a motorbike shot him. He
was rushed to hospital but passed
away on his way there.

His grandson was also injured in the attack and has been operated on. He is currently in ICU. Hudhur (aba) asked for prayers for his complete recovery.