

Summary Friday Sermon October 22, 2021

Delivered by Hazrat Khalifatul Masih Al-Khamis (a.b.a.)

After Tashahhud, Ta'awwaz and the recitation of Surah Al-Fatehah, Huzur-e-Anwar said:

After the martyrdom of Hazrat Umar (ra), Ubaidullah bin Umar was prepared not to leave a single prisoner or slave alive and had taken it upon himself to kill those who had plotted against his father (i.e. Hormuzan and Jufaynah). Various senior companions tried speaking to him so that he would see reason, however, he did not change his stance. At this time, Hazrat Uthman (ra) had not yet been elected as the next Khalifa. It is recorded that Ubaidullah was taken, prisoner. After Hazrat Uthman (ra) became the Khalifa, Ubaidullah was brought before him and Hazrat Uthman (ra) sought counsel about what should be done with Ubaidullah. Some suggested that he should be given the death penalty. Others said that he should be let free. However, according to one narration, Hazrat Uthman (ra) determined an amount as blood money to be paid by Ubaidullah bin Umar.

His Holiness (aba) said that there is another narration in which it is stated that Hazrat Uthman (ra) turned Ubaidullah bin Umar over to the son of Hormuzan and let him determine Ubaidullah's fate. It is recorded that Hormuzan's son asked the companions whether or not he had a right over Ubaidullah, and they replied in the affirmative. Thereafter, Hormuzan's sons forgave him and let him go, and the companions rejoiced upon his decision.

His Holiness (aba) said with regards to the humility of Hazrat Umar (ra) that he had asked for his coffin to be kept simple and that he should not be praised excessively nor should any qualities be mentioned which he did not possess.

His Holiness (aba) said that once Hazrat Umar's (ra) son told him that through him, Islam spread to many new lands. Hazrat Umar (ra) replied by saying that he did not wish to take pride in these achievements, rather he wished only to focus on the fear of God.

His Holiness (aba) said that at the funeral of Hazrat Umar (ra), Hazrat Ali (ra) prayed for him and said that he always thought that he would be buried near the Holy Prophet (sa). In fact, he often heard the Holy Prophet (sa) referring to himself, Hazrat Abu Bakr (ra) and Hazrat Umar (ra) in the same sentence.

His Holiness (aba) said that over the course of his life, Hazrat Umar (ra) had ten wives at different times, from whom he had nine sons and four daughters.

His Holiness (aba) said that whilst listing the 100 most influential people in the world, Micheal H. Hart listed the Holy Prophet (sa) as the most influential person in history, while he listed Hazrat Umar (ra) at number 52. He writes that initially Hazrat Umar (ra) had been one of the staunchest opponents of Islam, but then after accepting Islam, he became one of its staunchest supporters. He likened Hazrat Umar's (ra) acceptance of Islam to St. Paul's acceptance of Christianity.

At the end Huzur-e-Anwar spoke of some of the deceased and announced their prayers in absentia.