

Friday Sermon Slides February 26th 2010



SUMMARY

Hudhur gave a discourse on the care and upbringing of orphans in his Friday Sermon today.

Hudhur (aba) explained that we are directed to be mindful of the education and training of the orphans who are entrusted in our care to allow them to reach their full potential.

With reference to the Holy Qur'an and Hadith Hudhur(aba) explained the principles on which an orphan's financial matters should be handled

Hudhur (aba) referred to the Holy Qur'an and Ahadith to consolidate the message that looking after orphans is a responsibility of an individual and society

Huzur (aba) did a Tehrik to Pakistanies living in the West to contribute £10 per person per year to the virtuous act of upbringing.org orphans

 Hudhur said last week he drew attention to a Quranic commandment of Salaam

Salaam

Al Hasib

 The mention of the Divine attribute of Al Hasib (The Reckoner) is important If we do not abide by expressing the greeting of security, safety and peace [Assalamoalaikum] we will be held accountable.

Accountable

Al Hasib

Reminder of last week's message

وَابْتَلُوا الْيَتْلَمَى حَتَى إِذَا بَلَغُوْ النِّكَاحُ فَإِنْ انَسْتُمْ مِّنْهُمْ مُشَكَّا وَالْمَيْ وَلَا تَأْكُلُو هِمَا السَّرَافَا وَبِدَامًا اللَّهُ وَلَا تَأْكُلُو هِمَا السَرَافَا وَبِدَامًا اللَّهُ وَلَا تَأْكُلُو هِمَا السَرَافَا وَبِدَامًا اللَّهُ وَمَنْ كَانَ فَقِيدًا اللَّهُ عَنْ مُواهَدُو اللَّهُ مِنْ كَانَ فَقِيدًا فَلْمَاكُمُ وَاللَّهُ مِنْ كَانَ فَقِيدًا فَلْمَاكُمُ اللَّهُ مَا أَمُواهُمُ فَاشُهُونُوا فَلْمَاكُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَسِينًا عَلَيْهِمُ وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ حَسِيْبًا

And prove the orphans until they attain *the age* of marriage; then, if you find in them sound judgment, deliver to them their property; and devour it not in extravagance and haste against their growing up. And whoso is rich, let him abstain; and whoso is poor, let him eat *thereof* with equity. And when you deliver to them their property, then call witnesses in their presence. And Allah is sufficient as a Reckoner.

Hudhur (aba) explained the message

Hudhur (aba) explained that we are directed to be mindful of the education and training of the orphans who are entrusted in our care.

Check on the progress in educational and training of orphans in exactly the same way as you do for your own children.

Hone their special interests and aptitude, try to enhance their natural capacities, provide orphans with relevant opportunities to fulfil their true potential so that they do not feel deprived and unsupported.

Hudhur (aba)
explained that the
verse illustrates
that both physical
and mental
maturity of
orphans should be
assessed.

<u>Financial affairs</u>

Orphan's rightful property should be given to him only when he has achieved the maturity to handle his financial affairs till then he should be given spending money.

Financial training

Orphans should be given monetary training.

Financial responsibilities towards orphans

Those who are in-charge of the orphans do not have a free reign in spending the funds left by the parents. It should all be fully accounted for and handed over to orphans upon reaching adulthood.

A further safeguard has been put in place to prevent any arrogation of orphan's inheritance in the term 'falyasta'fif' (let him abstain).

However, if the person in-charge does not have the means to support the orphan, for his upbringing he may spend out of the property/funds left by the parents.

This should be done with utmost diligence and all accounts should be recorded.

even the thought of taking something from the property of the orphan should be shaken off as a satanic thought.

Guidelines about orphan's property

Hudhur (aba) mentioned the Hadith



Relating Hadith Hudhur said a man asked the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) that he did not have any funds but he was the carer of an orphan.

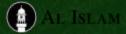
He was enjoined that he should use from the orphan's inheritance neither being spendthrift nor niggardly, neither should he use the orphan's inheritance to enhance his own property nor should he use the orphan's money to save his own.

Hudhur (aba) explained the Hadith



The Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) said that if one spends on an orphan while being well-off or spends while not being well-off, when the orphan reaches adulthood and wisdom he should be returned the money with full accounts. But it is better if the orphan's inheritance is invested in business and is enhanced.

Hudhur (aba) said if a person of limited means cares for an orphan, he has to give an account of every penny spent out of his inheritance in presence of witnesses. Hudhur (aba) said this safeguard is put in place to dispel any suspicion of financial mismanagement.



Hudhur said this verse enjoins seven fundamental aspects of taking care of orphans: Hudhur (aba) said this would save the carer from any trouble and the orphan from entertaining any ill-thoughts.

Test the understanding of the orphans, that is, pay attention to their education and training

The attention to their education and training should continue till they attain adulthood.

When they are capable of looking after their property, it should be promptly returned to them.

The inheritance of an orphan should only be spent on him.

It is certainly not warrantable for a well-off person to take from the orphan's inheritance for his upbringing.

When made a carer of an orphan, a person of meagre means has permission to take appropriate expenses from the orphan's inheritance

When his property is returned to an orphan, witnesses should be called, so that neither the intention of the carer slips nor the orphan harbours any suspicion.

The verse concludes on the reminder that God is watching over all the time and everyone will be called to account.

And come not near the property of the orphan, except in the best way, until he attains his maturity, and fulfil the covenant; for the covenant shall be questioned about.



Chapter 17, Verse 35

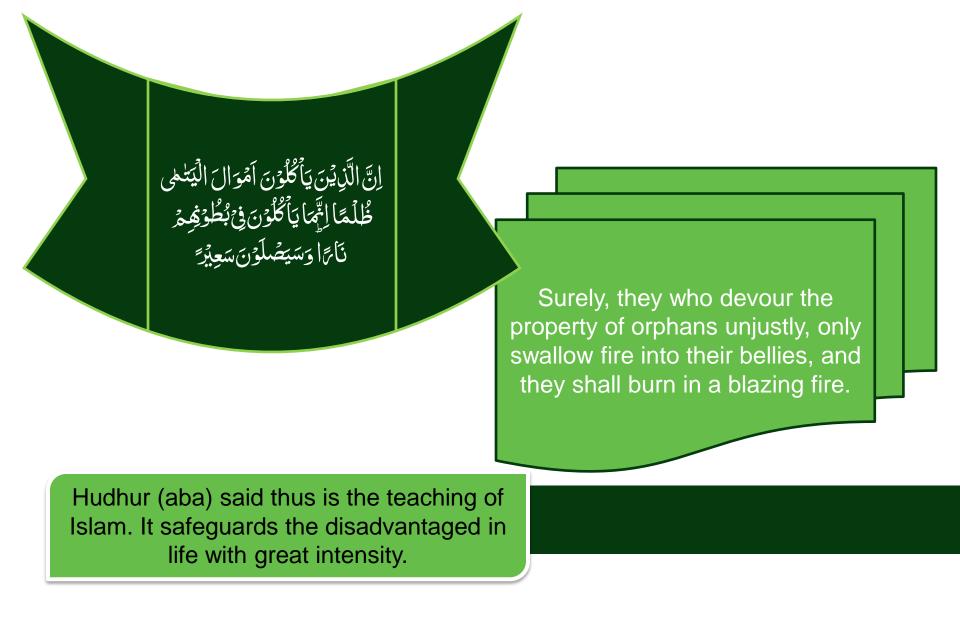
- •Hadhrat Musleh Maud (may Allah be pleased with him) elucidated that this covenant is in fact the responsibility of the upbringing, nurturing of the orphan and safeguarding his property. It is an obligation on people as well society.
- •Hudhur (aba) said this is not a favour on the orphans; rather it is the obligation of an Islamic society and it is the right of an orphan.
- As God has placed this obligation on Muslims and in their capacity as believers He takes a covenant from them that if they do not fulfil their obligation He will hold them accountable.



And give to the orphans their property and exchange not the bad for the good, and devour not their property with your own. Surely, it is a great sin.

Hudhur (aba) said here too the same subject is repeated. If one was to mix an orphan's property with one's own property for gain then one's pure earning will become *haram* (forbidden) due to the ill-intention and earning property that is *haram* is a grievous sin.

Chapter 4, Verse 3





Chapter 4, Verse 10

And let those fear *God* who, if they should leave behind them their own weak offspring, would be anxious for them. Let them, therefore, fear Allah and let them say the right word.

- •Hudhur (aba) said that orphans should not be spoilt either.
- The objective is to bring orphans up in a manner that they become the best part of society. Orphans can lose their potential due to inferiority complex.
- •They should be brought up in a manner that they become the best in society.
- •Their upbringing should neither be too strict nor too lenient; it should be like one brings up one's own children.
 - •The right of an orphan is the same as that of a child with parental support.



فِيُ اللَّنْيَا وَالْاَخِرَةِ وَيَسَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْيَتَلَمَيُ قُلَ اصلاحٌ لَّهُمُ حَيْرٌ قَ إِنْ ثُخَالِطُو هُمُ فَاخُوا نُكُمُ وَ إِللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ الْمُفْسِلَمِنَ الْمُصْلِحِ وَلَوْ شَآءَ اللّهُ لاَ عُنَتَكُمُ إِنَّ اللّهَ عَزِيْزٌ حَكِيْمٌ

(Chapter 2: Verse 221).

Upon this world and the next. And they ask thee concerning the orphans. Say: 'Promotion of their welfare is *an act of* great goodness. And if you intermix with them, they are your brethren. And Allah knows the mischief-maker from the reformer. And if Allah had so willed, He would have put you to hardship. Surely, Allah is Mighty, Wise.'

The Quranic verse does not merely signify commandment about an orphan with inheritance, rather it denotes orphans of all social standing.

A Hadith relates that the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) said, 'a person who puts a compassionate hand on the head of an orphan boy or girl merely for the sake of God will be rewarded with virtues in exchange of every single hair on the head on which his sympathetic hand was placed. A person who treats an orphan boy or girl with kindness and favour will be with me in Paradise like these two', and the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) indicated to his two joined fingers.

Thus is the status of one looking after an orphan. God has given him the glad-tiding of Paradise. The Companions of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) used to strive with each other to look after orphans.

By citing 'And if you intermix with them, they are your brethren...' the verse signifies the carer as an older brother of the kind who honours his dues. Hence the instruction is to help them very well and in a most self-less manner.

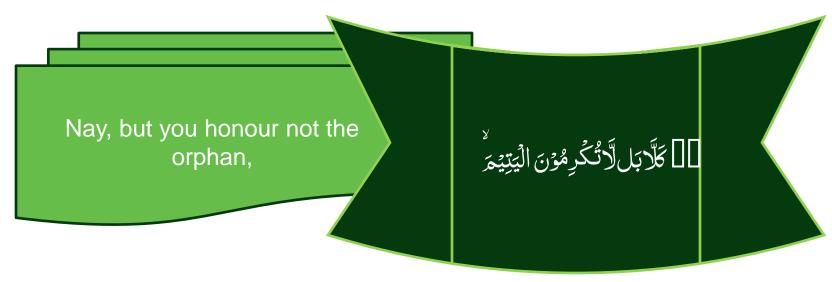
God reminds us that He is present everywhere, thus letting us know that He knows full well who creates disorder and who brings about peace. One's deportment with the orphans should be to make them the best among society.

It is God's grace that those with limited means have been given permission to spend out of the inheritance of an orphan for his/her upbringing.

However, if neither the carer nor the orphan has any means then the administration and management of the community should be contacted.

The objective is not to put anyone in difficulty.

(Chapter 2: Verse 221).



Chapter 89, Verse 18

The Qur'an also states: 'That is the one who drives away the orphan,' (107:3). Hudhur said that not looking after orphans is an evil which is indicative of the decline of a society.

It is very important to try extremely hard to eradicate this wickedness in order to create a good society. By not honouring the dues of orphans, a community loses its sense of sacrifice and it deprives the orphans from progressing.

Hudhur (aba) mentioned the Hadith

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A Hadith relates that the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) said a person who cares for three orphans is like one who offers *Tahajjud* at night, keeps fasts and does Jihad in the cause of God. They will both be like brothers in Paradise and the Prophet indicated to his forefinger and his middle finger joined.

And they feed, for love of Him, the poor, the orphan, and the prisoner,

يُطْعِمُونَ الطَّعَامَ عَلَى حُبِّهِ [[مِسْكِيْنًا وَّيَتِيْمًا وَّاسِيُرًا

The Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) also said that Paradise is certain for one who regularly includes an orphan of Muslim parents in his meals, unless he is embroiled in a sin that cannot be forgiven..

The Tehrik for Yatama

Hudhur (aba) expressed gratitude that the Yatama scheme inaugurated by the Hadhrat Khalifatul Masih IV (may Allah have mercy on him) in 1989, as a mark of thankfulness of the Ahmadiyya Centenary has grown immensely.

We heard the Divine commandments as well as ahadith regarding care of the orphans and realise the significance of the matter. Currently, 2700 orphans belonging to 500 families are being looked after in Pakistan under this scheme.

The monthly expense of this is between 2, 500,000 to 3,000,000 Rupees. The funds are spent most carefully on food, education, medical treatment, marriage of young women and maintenance of any property the orphans may have.

The expenses are vast and it is felt that there is an extreme need in this fund.

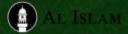
Therefore today
Hudhur made
a Tehrik to all the
Pakistani Ahmadis
who live in USA,
Canada, Europe and
the UK to participate
in this scheme.

Hudhur said he has estimated that if each person of Ahmadi households of the UK, Europe, Canada and USA paid £7 to £10 per head annually towards this scheme a huge burden of the Yatama scheme can be met.

Those who are welloff can give more. Generally the help and support given to the orphans is around 1000 to 3000 Rupee per month.

Tehrik for orphans

£10 per year is a meager amount for people living here, however, it can play a huge role in making the future of many orphans bright.



Hudhur (aba) prayed



May God enable us to fulfil the rights of the disadvantaged in the society to the best of our ability

May we always be those who seek God's pleasure.