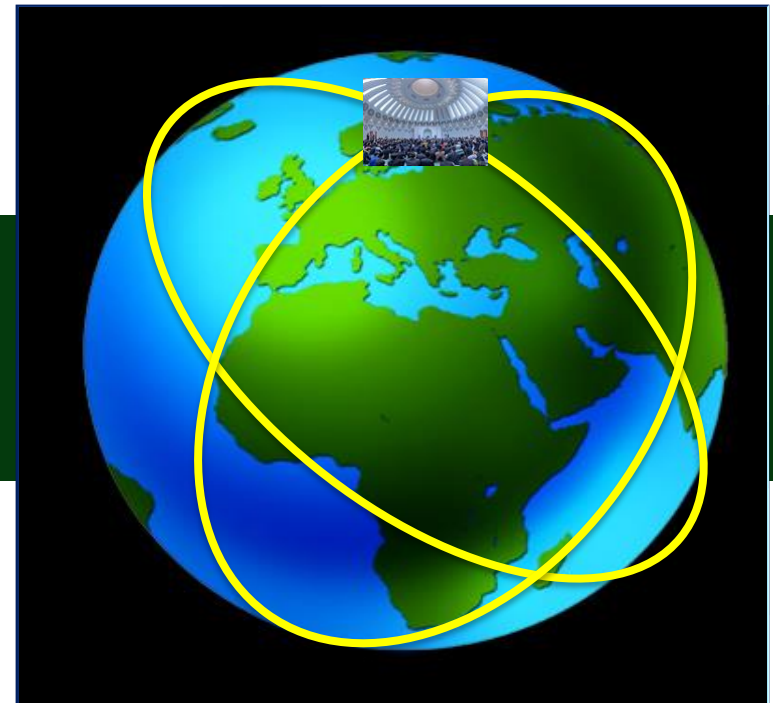


Men of Excellence



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



**relayed live all across the
globe**

3rd April 2020

Summary

Men of Excellence

Hazrat Khalifatul Masih V^(aba) stated that because of the current circumstances, it was not possible to deliver the Friday sermon in the mosque with people in attendance.

Huzoor (aba) continued the account of the life of Hazrat Talha^(ra) bin Ubaidullah

Huzoor^(aba) gave details about the Battle of Jamal. He explained the background and the circumstances.

Hazrat Zubair^(ra), Hazrat Aishah^(ra) Hazrat Talha^(ra) all took the *Bai'at* of Hazrat Ali^(ra).

The companions^(ra) had nothing to do with this war. It was a conspiracy of the hypocrites, who exploited a misunderstanding and started bloodshed

Huzoor^(aba) read out an extract from the writings of the Promised Messiah^(as) about protective measures and prayers during the days of epidemics

3rd April 2020

Current circumstances

Huzoor (aba) stated that because of the current circumstances, and in accordance with the law of the land, it was not possible to deliver the Friday sermon in the mosque with people in attendance.

Whether they are physically present or not, many hundreds of thousands of people listen to this sermon, and this is important to maintain unity.

Pray that the circumstances change soon, and our mosques are populated once again.

Huzoor (aba) continued the account of the life of Hazrat Talha^(ra) bin Ubaidullah, who took part in the Battle of Badr.

Background of Battle of Jamal

Background
of Battle

Hazrat Talha^(ra) also took part in the Battle of Jamal [Battle of the Camel].

Battle of
Jamal

Hazrat Umar^(ra) [the second successor of the Holy Prophet^(sa)] had set up a committee to elect a Khalifah [Caliph] to lead the Muslims after his demise.

Huzoor (aba) described how the election process took place during the election of Hazrat Uthman^(ra).

Protective
measures

After Hazrat Uthman's^(ra) selection as Khalifah, Hazrat Talha^(ra) took the *Bai'at* [Pledge of Initiation] at his hand.

Background of Battle of Jamal

After the martyrdom of Hazrat Uthman^(ra), Hazrat Ali accepted the *Bai'at* after approval from the committee comprising of those companions who had taken part in the Battle of Badr.



Along with Hazrat Zubair^(ra) and Hazrat Aishah^(ra), Hazrat Talha^(ra) also took the *Bai'at* of Hazrat Ali^(ra).



Hazrat Talha^(ra) and Hazrat Zubair^(ra) were *Ashra Mubashra* [among the ten companions who were given the glad tidings that they would enter heaven].

Background of Battle of Jamal

Hazrat Talha (ra)

Background of Battle

Battle of Jamal

Protective measures

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Some of the cunning hypocrites, who were the followers of Abdullah Bin Saba, who had masterminded Hazrat Uthman's^(ra) martyrdom, also took *Bai'at* of Hazrat Ali^(ra).

This made some people raise the objection that Hazrat Ali^(ra) was complicit in Hazrat Uthman's^(ra) murder.

Some people counselled Hazrat Aishah^(ra) that the martyrdom of Hazrat Uthman^(ra) should be avenged and jihad should be declared because of this.

Hazrat Aisha^(ra) agreed with this and called for the companions to join in the jihad.

The misunderstanding

Background
of Battle

Hazrat Talha^(ra) and Hazrat Zubair^(ra) took the *Bai'at* of Hazrat Ali^(ra) on the understanding that the martyrdom of Hazrat Uthman^(ra) would be avenged soon.

However, Hazrat Talha^(ra) and Hazrat Zubair^(ra) had interpreted “soon” differently from Hazrat Ali^(ra).

Battle of
Jamal

Hazrat Ali^(ra) wanted the whole disorder to settle down and let the rule of the law consolidate before taking rebels on.

Protective
measures

In his opinion, that would avoid further bloodshed.

Hazrat
Talha (ra)

Background
of Battle

Battle of
Jamal

Protective
measures

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Background of Battle of Jamal

While Hazrat Ali^(ra) was not suspicious of the cunning hypocrites who had been involved in the conspiracy to martyr Hazrat Uthman^(ra).

Some of the other companions had become suspicious of these people.

This made Hazrat Talha^(ra) and Hazrat Zubair^(ra) think that Hazrat Ali^(ra) was reneging on his promise.

They joined together with Hazrat Aishah^(ra) and travelled to Basra, where some members of the public joined them as well.

At this Hazrat Ali^(ra) also gathered troops and travelled to Basra.

Hazrat Ali^(ra) sent an ambassador first to Hazrat Aishah^(ra) and then to Hazrat Zubair^(ra) and Hazrat Talha^(ra) to seek their opinion.

Background of Battle of Jamal

Hazrat Talha (ra)

Hazrat Zubair^(ra) and Hazrat Talha^(ra) said that they wanted the situation to be corrected.

Background of Battle

After mutual discussion, it was agreed that the best course of action would be to contain any further unrest

Battle of Jamal

And to let the rule of law be established so that the offenders could be brought to justice.

When the news of this agreement spread to the hypocrites in both camps

Protective measures

They held a secret meeting and planned to make sure that this battle between Muslims continued as reconciliation meant that they would be held to account for the murder of Hazrat Uthman^(ra).

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Martyrdom of Hazrat Zubair(ra)

Hazrat
Talha (ra)

Background
of Battle

Battle of
Jamal

Protective
measures

Hazrat Ali^(ra) categorically declined that he had any involvement in the murder of Hazrat Uthman^(ra)

He cursed the people who were involved in such a heinous act.

Hazrat Ali^(ra) reminded Hazrat Zubair^(ra) that the Holy Prophet^(sa) had foretold them that there would be major disagreement between the two of them in the future.

In that instance, Hazrat Ali^(ra) would be right.

Hazrat Zubair^(ra) readily accepted his mistake and withdrew from the battle.

Hypocrites killed Hazrat Zubair^(ra) while he was saying salat

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The Battle of Jamal

Background
of Battle

The hypocrites in both camps, attacked Muslims in the other camp and a battle ensued.

Hazrat Ali^(ra) called out for Hazrat Aishah^(ra) to help contain the unrest.

Battle of
Jamal

Hypocrites attacked Hazrat Aishah's^(ra) camel and the battle only came to an end when her camel was injured.

Protective
measures

One person martyred Hazrat Talha^(ra).

Hazrat
Talha (ra)

Background
of Battle

Battle of
Jamal

Protective
measures

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The Battle of Jamal

The companions^(ra) had nothing to do with this war.

It was a ploy and the action of the hypocrites, who created unrest, confusion and bloodshed.

These were the people who killed Hazrat Uthman^(ra).

Both Hazrat Zubair^(ra) and Hazrat Talha^(ra) were martyred while under the *Bai'at* of Hazrat Ali.

Hazrat Ali^(ra) safeguarded all the belongings of Hazrat Talha^(ra) and gave them to his son later.

Hazrat Ali^(ra) was very saddened to see Hazrat Talha^(ra) and Hazrat Zubair^(ra) martyred like this.

Hazrat Talha (ra)

Background of Battle

Battle of Jamal

Protective measures

The Battle of Jamal

Hazrat Aishah^(ra),
Hazrat Zubair^(ra),
Hazrat Talha^(ra)

- Felt the martyrdom of Hazrat Uthman^(ra) should be avenged
- All had taken baiat of Hazrat Ali^(ra)
- Had reached a mutual peace agreement

The hypocrites

- They were the followers of Abdullah Bin Saba, who had masterminded Hazrat Uthman's^(ra) martyrdom
- Had infiltrated both camps
- Created confusion and attacked

Hazrat Ali^(ra)

- Cursed the people who had martyred Hazrat Uthman's^(ra)
- Wanted to let the rule of the law consolidate before taking rebels on
- He was not suspicious of the cunning hypocrites

There was a misunderstanding that was resolved but the companions^(ra) had nothing to do with this war. It was a conspiracy of the hypocrites, who exploited that misunderstanding and started bloodshed.

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Precautionary measures in an epidemic

Background of Battle

Battle of Jamal

Protective measures

Hazrat Khalifatul Masih V^(aba) read out an extract from the writings of the Promised Messiah^(as) that during the days of epidemics, houses should be kept very clean and well-ventilated. All safety precautions should be taken. He advised to pray in the pre-dawn *Tahajjud* prayers, seek repentance and reform and reconcile with Allah the Exalted.

Hazrat Khalifatul Masih V^(aba) advised to use josh sticks [incense] to clean the air, use antiseptic spray and follow the national guidelines. Hazrat Khalifatul Masih V^(aba) prayed that Allah the Exalted safeguard all Ahmadis against this and enable them to specifically focus on prayers. Ameen.