

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

The Amīr/National President  
Jamā‘at Ahmadīyya,

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Dear Brother,

السلام علیکم ورحمة اللہ وبرکاتہ

**Extracts from the Friday Sermon delivered by *Ḥaḍrat Khalīfa-tul-Masīh V* (May Allāh be his Helper) on 04<sup>th</sup> December 2020 from Mubarak Mosque Islāmabad, Tilford, UK.**

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Today I will continue with the accounts regarding Ḥaḍrat ‘Ali (May Allāh be pleased with him).

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: It is related that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) established bond of brotherhood between the Muslims at Mecca and after the migration to Medina, between the *Muhajirīn* and *Ansār*. On both these occasions, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) took Ḥaḍrat ‘Ali as his own brother. Ḥaḍrat ‘Ali accompanied the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) in all the battles except the battle of *Tabūk*. In the battle of *Tabūk*, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) had appointed Ḥaḍrat ‘Ali to take care of the families in Medina. Ḥaḍrat *Sa’ad bin ‘Ubādah* used to carry the flag on behalf of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him), but at the time of fighting, Ḥaḍrat ‘Ali would carry the flag.

One day, on the occasion of the expedition of *Dhul ‘Ushairah* in 2 AH, Ḥaḍrat ‘Ammār bin *Yasir* and Ḥaḍrat ‘Ali were sleeping on the ground. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) woke them up. He then said, "Shall I not tell you about the two most miserable of men? The first was *Uhaimir* of *Thamūd* who hamstrung Ḥaḍrat *Saleh's* (Peace be upon him) she-camel, and the second will be the one who will strike you, ‘Ali, and as a result of it your beard will be covered with blood."

On the occasion of the Battle of *Badr*, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) sent Ḥaḍrat ‘Ali, Ḥaḍrat *Zubair*, Ḥaḍrat *Sa’ad bin Abi Waqās* and Ḥaḍrat *Basbas bin ‘Amr* to the spring of *Badr* to bring news about the enemy. Similarly, when the two armies came face to face and a fight was called for by the infidels, many *Ansāri* youth responded, but the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) stopped the *Ansār* from participating in the initial fighting and preferred that his cousins and his people should come forth. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) said: "O *Banu Hashim*! Get up and fight for your rights." Ḥaḍrat *Hamza*, Ḥaḍrat ‘Ali and Ḥaḍrat *‘Ubaidah bin Harith* came forward. Ḥaḍrat ‘Ali killed his rival *Waleed*, Ḥaḍrat *Hamza* killed *‘Utbah*, while Ḥaḍrat *‘Ubaidah bin Harith* was attacked by *Shaibah* and his leg was injured, but then *Shaibah* was also killed by Ḥaḍrat ‘Ali and *Hamza*.

Ḥaḍrat *Mirza Bashīr Ahmad Sahib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) cites the statement of Ḥaḍrat ‘Ali that during the battle of *Badr* he would think of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) and run towards his canopy, but he always found him in prayer, prostrating and supplicating profusely.

Ḥaḍrat *Fatima* was dearest to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) among his children. When she reached the age of marriage, people started sending proposals of marriage. Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* and Ḥaḍrat *'Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with them) also proposed but the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) did not accept their proposals. The two elders then realized that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) was inclined towards Ḥaḍrat *'Ali*, and so they asked Ḥaḍrat *'Ali* to make a proposal. When Ḥaḍrat *'Ali* did so, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said, "I have already received Divine guidance about this." After the assent of Ḥaḍrat *Fatima*, the marriage took place in *Dhul-Hijjah* 2 AH.

The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) asked Ḥaḍrat *'Ali* about the payment of dowry and instructed him to sell the armour he had received after the Battle of *Badr* and arrange for the dowry. *Huzoor* (May Allāh be his Helper) said that dowry is an immediate obligation. It has nothing to do with divorce or *Khula*. If a woman demands the dowry, then it is her right and should be given to her when she asks.

Ḥaḍrat *Fatima's* dowry included an embroidered shawl, a leather mattress, a water skin bag, and, according to a tradition, a grinding millstone. At the behest of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), Ḥaḍrat *'Ali* arranged for a temporary accommodation and Ḥaḍrat *Fatima* was married off.

Ḥaḍrat *'Ali* and Ḥaḍrat *Fatima*, despite their poverty and hardship, showed exemplary piety and contentment. Ḥaḍrat *Fatima's* hands were in pain due to running the millstone. In those days the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) came to have some prisoners of war and Ḥaḍrat *Fatima* expressed her need for a servant. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said to Ḥaḍrat *'Ali* and Ḥaḍrat *Fatima*, "Shall I not tell you something better than what you have asked for? When you both lie down on your bed, say *Allāhu Akbar* 34 times, *Subhan Allāh* 33 times, and *Alhamdulillah* 33 times. This is better for both of you than a servant."

Ḥaḍrat *Musleh Mau'ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) says regarding this incident that it shows how careful the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) was in distributing wealth (spoils of war). If he had wanted, he could have given a servant to Ḥaḍrat *Fatima*, but he did not want to give the provisions to his relatives, for it was possible that rulers of the future would use this example to legitimize acquiring wealth (spoils of war) for themselves.

One day the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) came to Ḥaḍrat *'Ali* and his daughter Ḥaḍrat *Fatima* (May Allāh be pleased with them) and asked whether they offered *Tahajjud* prayer. Ḥaḍrat *'Ali* said, "Our souls are in the hands of Allāh, if He wants to wake us up, He wakes us up." The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) said, "You should offer *Tahajjud*." He then left and walked towards his house reciting the following verse of the Holy Qur'an over and over again:

وَكَانَ الْإِنْسَانُ أَكْثَرَ شَيْءٍ جَدَلًا

*But of all things man is most contentious.* (18:55)

Ḥaḍrat *Musleh Mau'ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) says: How beautifully the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) explained to Ḥaḍrat *'Ali* that he should not have responded in that way. Anyone else in his place would have retorted by reminding him of his status and asking if it behoved him to give such a reply. Or else, he would start arguing that it was wrong for him to think that man is powerless and everything he does

is directed by God since the subject of predestination is negated by the Holy Qur'ān. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) did no such thing. This Ḥadīth sheds light on various aspects of the Holy Prophet's (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) character. The first is that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) cared so much about piety and fulfilment of religious obligations that he would go about at night asking his relatives about them. Secondly, exhorting his daughter and son-in-law in the dark of night shows that he had full faith in the teachings that he was giving to the world.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said he would continue with the accounts regarding Ḥadīrat 'Ali, *Inshā' Allāh*.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: The situation in Pakistan is getting worse and some government officials are following the Maulvis and colluding with them to do as much harm to Aḥmadīs as they can. Therefore, special prayers are needed. Whether it is Aḥmadīs living in Rabwah or Aḥmadīs living in other cities of Pakistan, may Allāh protect them everywhere. May Allāh protect them from the evil of the mischief-makers and save them from their dangerous designs. May Allāh soon hold the perpetrators to account. *Amīn*.

At the end of the Sermon, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) spoke about the sad demise of four members of the Jamā'at.

Commander *Chaudhry Muhammad Aslam Sahib* passed away on 2<sup>nd</sup> November in Canada. He was born in 1929. He did his MSc in Physics from Punjab University under the tutelage of Dr Abdul Salam Sahib. He joined Pakistan Navy and served in key positions. In 1993, he applied for Waqf after retirement and served the Jamā'at in various capacities. He is survived by a wife and three sons.

*Shahina Qamar Sahiba*, wife of *Qamar Ahmad Shafiq Sahib*, driver at Nazārat Ulyā, Rabwah, and her son *Samar Ahmad Qamar Sahib* died in an accident on 12<sup>th</sup> November. She was 38 years old and *Samar Ahmed Qamar* was 17. He was a first-year student. She loved the work of the Jamā'at. Similarly, *Samar Ahmad* was also very active in the work of Khuddām-ul-Aḥmadiyya.

*Saeedah Afzal Khokhar Sahiba*, wife of *Muhammad Afzal Khokhar Sahib*, passed away on 12<sup>th</sup> September in Canada. Her husband and son *Ashraf Khokhar* were both martyrs. She was very patient and hospitable lady and looked after the needy. Survivors include a son and three daughters.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) prayed for the forgiveness of all the deceased and for the elevation of their spiritual ranks. *Amīn*.

Jazākumullāh.

Wassalām,

(For) Wakīl A'lā,

Tahrīk-i-Jadīd Anjuman Aḥmadiyya Pakistan.

Dated: 08 December 2020