

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

The Amīr/National President
Jamā‘at Ahmadīyya,

.....

Dear Brother,

السلام علیکم ورحمة اللہ وبرکاتہ

Summary of the Friday Sermon delivered by *Ḥaḍrat Khalīfa-tul-Masīh V* (May Allāh be his Helper) on 5th March 2021 from Mubarak Mosque Islāmabad, Tilford, UK.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: In the context of the rebellion against Ḥaḍrat ‘Uthmān (May Allāh be pleased with him), Ḥaḍrat *Musleh Mau‘ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) says with reference to Al-Tabari: *Muhammad bin Abu Bakr*, *Muhammad bin Hudhaifah*, and *‘Ammār bin Yasir* were the three men who had joined the miscreants after getting deceived by their words. None of the other residents of Medina or Companions of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) had any sympathy for them. For twenty days, the miscreants tried verbally to force Ḥaḍrat ‘Uthmān (May Allāh be pleased with him) to renounce Khilāfat. Ḥaḍrat ‘Uthmān (May Allāh be pleased with him) tried in every way to make them see sense. He said, ‘You might be weary of me today, but when I am no longer with you, you will wish that each day of my life could become a year.’ However, after twenty days, the miscreants started to realize that they had to do something very soon, otherwise troops might arrive from other provinces and they would get punished for their misdeeds.

By this time Medina was practically in the hands of the miscreants and they had made *Ghāfiqi*, the chief of the Egyptian army, their leader. *Ashtar*, the chief of the army of *Kūfa*, and *Hakim bin Jabala*, the chief of the army of *Basra*—the same dacoit whom Ḥaḍrat ‘Uthmān (May Allāh be pleased with him) had ordered to be imprisoned for looting the properties of non-Muslims—worked under *Ghāfiqi*. Ḥaḍrat *Musleh Mau‘ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) says that the appointment of *Ghāfiqi* as leader once again proved that the root of this mischief lay in Egypt where *‘Abdullah bin Saba* was operating. *Ghāfiqi* would lead the prayers in the Holy Prophet’s (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) Mosque, while the Companions of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) were confined to their homes or forced to pray behind him. Along with the siege of the house of Ḥaḍrat ‘Uthmān (May Allāh be pleased with him), the miscreants started harassing other people as well, so Medina became a place of conflict instead of the abode of peace. The honour and dignity of the people of Medina was at risk, hence people carried weapons whenever they left their homes.

When the miscreants stopped the supply of water to the house of Ḥaḍrat ‘Uthmān (May Allāh be pleased with him), he sent messages to Ḥaḍrat ‘Ali, Ḥaḍrat *Talha* and Ḥaḍrat *Zubair* (May Allāh be pleased with them), as well as to *Ummahāt-ul-Mominīn*. Ḥaḍrat ‘Ali (May Allāh be pleased with him) was the first to respond. He tried to reason with the miscreants but this had no effect on them and they remained adamant that they

would not allow even a drop of water to reach Ḥaḍrat ‘*Uthmān* (May Allāh be pleased with him). This was the answer they gave to the man whom they considered to be the true successor of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him). It shows that they had not left their homes because of their support for Ḥaḍrat ‘*Ali* (May Allāh be pleased with him) or love for the family of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him), rather they had come to fulfil their own selfish desires.

The first among the *Ummahāt-ul-Mominīn* to come was *Umm-e-Habibah*, but the miscreants treated her with great disrespect. When the news of this spread in Medina, Ḥaḍrat ‘*Aysha* immediately decided to go for Hajj. Some people wanted to stop her so that she could help to resolve the conflict, but she said, "By God! I cannot risk my honour, for it is the honour of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him)."

When Ḥaḍrat ‘*Uthmān* (May Allāh be pleased with him) realised that the miscreants would not be dissuaded with mere exhortations, he wrote a letter to all the governors of the provinces. He also sent a letter to the people who were going to Mecca for Hajj in which he wrote that the miscreants were engaged in inciting sedition and were refusing to understand that only God could appoint a Khalīfā. Ḥaḍrat ‘*Uthmān* (May Allāh be pleased with him), after clarifying the meaning of *Bai’at* and obedience in the light of the Holy Qur’ān, explained the illegitimacy of the demands made by the miscreants.

Thereafter, the mischief-makers started throwing stones at Ḥaḍrat ‘*Uthmān*’s (May Allāh be pleased with him) house at night in order to annoy and provoke him. The Companions of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) were not allowed to gather around Ḥaḍrat ‘*Uthmān* (May Allāh be pleased with him). However, the sons of Ḥaḍrat ‘*Ali*, Ḥaḍrat *Talha* and Ḥaḍrat *Zubair* (May Allāh be pleased with them), and some other Companions, guarded his house day and night. Eminent Companions, such as Ḥaḍrat ‘*Ali* and Ḥaḍrat *Sa’ad bin Abi Waqās*, who had a moral influence on the people, spent their time trying to reason with the dissenters. Ḥaḍrat ‘*Ali* (May Allāh be pleased with him) gave up all his activities and tried day and night to calm the fury of the enemies of Ḥaḍrat ‘*Uthmān* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and to alleviate his hardship.

A three-thousand-strong army was laying siege to the house of Ḥaḍrat ‘*Uthmān* (May Allāh be pleased with him), and yet he dissuaded the Companions of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) from risking their lives by trying to protect him and his family. Ḥaḍrat ‘*Uthmān* (May Allāh be pleased with him) advised them not to clash with these people. He wanted the Companions, who had been blessed with the companionship of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him), to be safe so that they would be helpful in the tribulations that were yet to come.

On the other hand, when the heartrending message of Ḥaḍrat ‘*Uthmān* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was read out at the Hajj, the pilgrims decided that they would not be deprived of the reward of *Jihād* against the Egyptian miscreants and their associates. When the miscreants learnt of this through their spies, they became frightened. Their fear was further aggravated when they received the news that fatwas of *Jihād* had been issued against them in Syria, *Kūfa* and *Basra* in response to Ḥaḍrat ‘*Uthmān*’s (May

Allāh be pleased with him) letter. All this caused the miscreants to panic and they tried to enter the house by force, resulting in a fierce fight between the Companions of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) and the miscreants. When Ḥaḍrat 'Uthmān (May Allāh be pleased with him) learnt of this, he forbade the Companions from fighting. However, the Companions refused to back down because they believed abandoning Ḥaḍrat 'Uthmān (May Allāh be pleased with him) in this critical situation was contrary to their pledge of obedience.

Ḥaḍrat 'Uthmān (May Allāh be pleased with him) then took the Companions of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) inside his house and, after expressing his indifference to the material world, urged unity and asked the Companions to return to their homes. Ḥaḍrat 'Uthmān (May Allāh be pleased with him) summoned Ḥaḍrat 'Ali, Ḥaḍrat Talha, Ḥaḍrat Zubair (May Allāh be pleased with them) and other eminent Companions and addressed them in the presence of the miscreants. He invoked the name of Allāh and urged them and the people of Medina not to put their own lives in peril for his sake. This order of Ḥaḍrat 'Uthmān (May Allāh be pleased with him) created a division among the Companions of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him), some of whom thought that obeying Ḥaḍrat 'Uthmān (May Allāh be pleased with him) in this matter would amount to treason. The sons of Ḥaḍrat 'Ali, Ḥaḍrat Talha and Ḥaḍrat Zubair (May Allāh be pleased with them), as commanded by their fathers, continued to camp at the door of Ḥaḍrat 'Uthmān (May Allāh be pleased with him). When the rebels gathered a pile of wood in front of Ḥaḍrat 'Uthmān's (May Allāh be pleased with him) door and set it on fire, the Companions of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) came out wielding swords. This small group of Companions fought valiantly against the rebels. Most of them were martyred or wounded but a small group continued to guard the door. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said he would continue with these accounts next time.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) once again appealed for prayers for the Aḥmadīs of Pakistan and Algeria. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Cases are once again being opened against Aḥmadīs in Algeria. May Allāh make things easier for them and remove the unwarranted difficulties created by the opponents. *Amīn*.

At the end of the sermon, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) informed the Jamā'at about the sad demise of some devoted members of the Jamā'at:

1. *Maulvi Muhammad Najeeb Khan Sahib, Nā'ib Nazir Da'wat Ilallāh* South India, Qādiān, passed away on 14th February.
2. *Nazeer Ahmad Khadim Sahib, son of Chaudhry Ahmad Din Sahib Chatha*. He was the brother of *Munir Bismil Sahib, Additional Nazir Ishā'at*. He passed away on 6th February.
3. *Al Hajj Dr Nana Mustafa Boateng Sahib* of Ghana, also known as *Al Hajj Chocho*, passed away on 17th January at the age of 70. He served as National Secretary Jā'idād for 11 years.

4. *Ghulam Nabi Sahib*, son of *Fazal Din Sahib*, of Rabwah, passed away on 2nd February. He was father of *Zia-ur-Rehman Sahib Tayyab* who is serving as a missionary in Gabon.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) prayed that may Allāh have mercy on all the deceased and elevate their spiritual station in heaven. *Amīn*.

Jazākumullāh.

Wassalām,

Abdul Majid Tahir

Additional Wakīlut Tabshīr

ISLAMABAD (UK)

Dated: 10 March 2021