بسم الثدالرحمٰن الرحيم

The Amīr/National President	
Jamāʻat Ahmadīyya,	
Dear Brother,	
	سلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركانة

Summary of the Friday Sermon delivered by Ḥaḍrat Khalīfa-tul-Masīh V (May Allāh be his Helper) on 10th December 2021 at Mubarak Mosque Islāmabad, Tilford, UK.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) continued with the series of sermons regarding Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him).

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr's* (May Allāh be pleased with him) conversion to Islām has been reported from various perspectives but they all speak of the same events. It is written in *Usudul-Ghabah* that an old man from the tribe of *Azd* in Yemen, in the light of his Divine knowledge, told Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) of the appearance of a Prophet in Mecca. He also told him that the helper of this Prophet would have a mole on his stomach and a mark on his left thigh, and that he would be advanced in age and lean of body. He also mentioned some other signs that were all present in Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him). He also warned him not to deviate from the guidance, to hold fast to the best path, and to fear God regarding the wealth given by Him. When Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) returned to Mecca and asked the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) to confirm his claim, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) referred to Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr*'s meeting with the old man in Yemen, whereupon Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) held the Holy Prophet's (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) hand and testified, "There is no God but Allāh, and you are the Messenger of Allāh."

Ḥaḍrat *Musleh Mau'ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) says: Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) said to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) that he was already aware of his truthfulness and honesty, hence, there was no need for any proof or argument. Elsewhere, Ḥaḍrat *Musleh Mau'ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) says that Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr's* (May Allāh be pleased with him) faith was extraordinary. Instead of raising any questions about the Holy Prophet's (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) claim, he himself testified to his truthfulness. Furthermore, seven other young people accepted the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) as a result of Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr's* (May Allāh be pleased with him) persuasion. Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) suffered great hardship, had to leave his property and home, saw his loved ones killed, but he never wavered in his determination.

The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) says that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) gave Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) the title 'Siddīq'. If we look carefully, we will find that it is hard to find anyone as truthful and

devoted as Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him). No one can attain the excellences of '*Siddīq*' who does not strive and pray to the best of his ability and is not imbued with attributes of Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him). Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) proved his loyalty through his actions and remained loyal until his last breath, and even after his demise he remained by the Holy Prophet's (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) side. He was first and foremost in testifying to the truth of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him).

Commenting on following verse of Sūrah Ar-Rahmān:

But for him who is awed by the lofty station of his Lord, there are two gardens. (55:47)

The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) cites the example of Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and says that he was the one who was most persecuted and tormented, and this is why Allāh rewarded him in this world by appointing him as the first Khalīfa after the Prophet, and of course, there is the Paradise in the hereafter.

Historians disagree about the first man to have accepted Islām. *Allama Ahmad bin 'Abdullah* writes that the first adult Arab man to convert to Islām was Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr bin Abu Quhafa* (May Allāh be pleased with him). Ḥaḍrat *Mirza Bashīr Ahmad Sahib* writes that Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was the one who had completely immersed himself in obedience to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) and he was the first to believe in him. The famous orientalist, Springer, writes that *Abu Bakr's* acceptance of Muhammad at the beginning of Islām is the greatest proof that Muhammad may have been deceived but he was not a deceiver. Sir William Muir also agrees with Springer's opinion.

It is written in *Usudul-Ghabah* that, due to Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* 's (May Allāh be pleased with him) love, goodness and piety, many people converted to Islām at his hand. In fact, five of the ten Companions who were given the glad-tidings of Paradise by the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) had accepted Islām through Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him). They are: Ḥaḍrat '*Uthmān bin 'Affān*, Ḥaḍrat *Zubair bin Al-Awwām*, Ḥaḍrat '*Abdur Rahmān bin 'Auf*, Ḥaḍrat *Sa'ad bin Abi Waqās*, and Ḥaḍrat *Talha bin 'Ubaidullah* (May Allāh be pleased with them). Ḥaḍrat *Mirza Bashir Ahmad Sahib* writes in his book *Seerat Khatam-un-Nabiyyīn* that these five turned out to be outstanding Companions. They were also among the ten Companions whom the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) gave glad tidings of Paradise and were considered among the Holy Prophet's (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) closest aides.

The disbelievers of Mecca perpetrated all kinds of cruelty and injustice against those who accepted Islām. It was not just the weak and enslaved Muslims who were a target of their oppression, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) himself and Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr (May Allāh be pleased with him) were not secure from them either. There is an incident mentioned in Seeratul-Halabiyyah that when Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr (May Allāh be pleased with him) and Ḥaḍrat Talha openly accepted Islām, Naufal bin 'Adawiyyah, who was known as 'Lion of Quraish', tied up both of them with the same rope. This is why

Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* and Ḥaḍrat *Talha* are also called '*Qarīnain*', meaning two friends joined together. One day, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) was praying in the precincts of the Sacred Mosque when *Uqbah bin Abi Mu'ayt* placed a cloth around his neck and tried to strangle him. Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) saw this and pushed *Uqbah* away from the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), saying, "Do you seek to kill a person just because he says that Allāh is his Lord?"

It is narrated that one day the idolaters surrounded the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) in *Masjid-e-Harām*. When Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) learnt of this, he came at once and said, "Will you kill a man just because he says, 'My Lord is Allāh', and who has come to you with clear proofs from your Lord?" Upon this, the idolaters let the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) go and started beating Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) instead. His daughter Ḥaḍrat *Asmā* 'says, "He came to us in such a state that if we touched his hair, it would fall off, and he continued to say the words, 'Blessed are You, O Possessor of Majesty and Honour."

Ḥaḍrat 'Ali (May Allāh be pleased with him) says: No one ever came up against me in combat but I killed him. However, the bravest among us was Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr (May Allāh be pleased with him). On the day of the Battle of Badr, he stood by the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) so that any idolater who came to attack the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) would have to fight him first." One day, when Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr (May Allāh be pleased with him) dispersed some people of Quraish who were tormenting the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), Ḥaḍrat 'Ali (May Allāh be pleased with him) said, "A single moment of Abu Bakr is greater than all the virtues of the believing man from among the people of Pharaoh, for he would keep his faith secret while Abu Bakr openly professes his."

When Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) converted to Islām, he possessed 40,000 dirhams. He spent it in the way of Allāh and set free seven slaves who were being persecuted because of Allāh. These slaves included Ḥaḍrat *Bilal*, Ḥaḍrat 'Āmir bin Fuhaira, Ḥaḍrat Zinnīrah, Ḥaḍrat Nahdiyah and her daughter, a slave girl of Bani Mu'ammil tribe, and Umm-e-'Ubais.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that, God willing, he would continue with these narrations in future.

Jazākumullāh Wassalām,

Abdul Majid Tahir Additional Wakīlut Tabshīr ISLĀMABAD (UK)

Dated: 14 December 2021