



بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ



WAKALAT ULYA
TAHRIK-i-JADID ANJUMAN AHMADIYYA

Date: 24-Mar-2022 INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS RABWAH, PAKISTAN Ref #: 190

مکرم ایڈیشنل وکیل التبشیر صاحب اسلام آباد ٹلفورڈ

السلام علیکم ورحمۃ اللہ وبرکاتہ

حضور انور ایدہ اللہ تعالیٰ بنصرہ العزیز کے خطبہ جمعہ فرمودہ 18-مارچ 2022ء کے اہم نکات پر مشتمل
امراء ممالک کے نام سر کلر آپ کی خدمت میں ارسال ہے۔

براہ کرم امراء ممالک کو سر کلر کروا کر اور اس سر کلر کی ایک نقل مکرم پرائیوٹ سیکرٹری صاحب اسلام آباد ٹلفورڈ
کو بھجوا کر ممنون فرمائیں۔

نیز یہ خلاصہ خطبہ جمعہ ویب سائٹ alislam.org پر بھی اپ لوڈ کر کے ممنون فرمائیں۔

جزاکم اللہ احسن الجزاء

والسلام

خاکسار

سلفندہ العالی

وکیل اعلیٰ

تحریک جدید انجمن احمدیہ پاکستان، ربوہ

24-مارچ 2022ء 7/3/22

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

The Amīr/National President
Jamā‘at Ahmadīyya,

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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 18th March 2022 at Mubarak Mosque Islāmabad, Tilford, UK.

Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul Masīh V (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: Concerning Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr*'s (May Allāh be pleased with him) action against those who refused to pay *Zakāt*, it is written in *Tarikh al-Tabari* that the tribes of *Asad*, *Ghatfān*, and *Tayy*, who had gathered at the hand of *Tulaiha bin Khuwailid*, and the people of *Fuzarah*, *Tha'labah bin Sa'ad*, *Murrah*, *'Abas*, *Banu Kinanah*, *Dhul-Qassah*, *Layth*, *Dīl*, and *Mudlij* sent their delegations to Medina. They were accommodated by the elders of Medina, except for Ḥaḍrat *'Abbās*, and the elders brought them to Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* upon the condition that they would continue to offer their prayers even if they would not give *Zakāt*. However, Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) said, "Even if they refused to give [in *Zakāt*] this rope which is used to tie their camels, I will fight against them." Seeing Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr*'s (May Allāh be pleased with him) firm resolve, the delegations left Medina.

Two things were on the minds of those people as they left Medina. Firstly, they realized that there was no chance of the Khalīfa changing his mind about the payment of *Zakāt*. Secondly, they thought that they could take advantage of the current weak state of the Muslims by launching a forceful attack on Medina and thus dislodging the Muslim government. Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was aware of this and had appointed guards to keep watch at every post of Medina. After just three nights, those who had refused to pay *Zakāt* launched an attack on Medina, but the Muslims fought back and forced them to retreat. Later, the enemy got reinforcements from *Dhul-Qassah*. In the meantime, Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) continued to prepare his army. A fierce fight ensued in the latter part of the night, and the enemy was forced to retreat by dawn. This was the first victory granted to the Muslims by Allāh. Comparing this battle to the Battle of *Badr*, an author writes that the faith and conviction, steadfastness and determination, resolve and firmness demonstrated by Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) on this occasion reinvigorated the hearts of the Muslims with memories of the battles fought during the life of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him). Just as the Battle of *Badr* had far-reaching consequences, so did this victory have a deep impact on the minds of the Muslims.

Enraged by this defeat, the tribes of *Banu Zubyān* and *Banu 'Abas* suddenly attacked the Muslims who were living amongst them, subjected them to extreme torture, and martyred them. Learning of these atrocities, Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) vowed to go to each tribe and avenge the Muslims who had been killed by taking the lives of those who had martyred them.

After the onslaughts of those who refused to pay *Zakāt* had been countered under the leadership and guidance of Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him), the weaker and wavering tribes started coming to Medina to offer their *Zakāt*. It is recorded in *Tarikh al-Tabari* that at this time so much *Zakāt* poured into Medina that it exceeded the needs of the Muslims. Describing the various levels of *Taqwa*, Hadrat *Musleh Mau'ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) says that Aḥmadīs should be mindful of the importance of *Zakāt* and should pay particular attention to its payment.

Ḥaḍrat *Musleh Mau'ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) further elaborates: Just as the commandments about offering prayers and fasting were not nullified after the demise of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), in the same way, the commandments related to administrative and social matters did not end with the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him). Just like the congregational prayer, these commandments too must be established amongst the Muslims through the representatives of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him).

On another occasion, Ḥaḍrat *Musleh Mau'ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) said that when the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) passed away and Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was appointed the Khalīfa, all of Arabia turned apostate. Aside from the people of Mecca, Medina, and another small town, everyone else refused to pay *Zakāt* and set out with an army to finish off the Muslims. At places, they had a hundred thousand fighters. The Muslims, on the other hand, had an army of just 10,000 and the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) had instructed it to march against Byzantine lands and had appointed Ḥaḍrat *Usamah* as its commander. The only other people left were the elderly or weak or a handful of youths. In this situation, some of the eminent Companions went to Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and submitted that the sending of the army should be delayed until the rebellion was crushed. Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) replied in a firm tone, "Do you wish that the first command issued by the son of *Abu Quhafah*, after the demise of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), should be to stop the army whose departure the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) had commanded? I will definitely send this army. If you are afraid of the enemy, then leave me, I will fight the enemy on my own." Ḥaḍrat *Musleh Mau'ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) further says this is a great demonstration of the verse:

يَعْبُدُونَنِي لَا يُشْرِكُونَ بِي شَيْئًا

"They will worship Me, and they will not associate anything with Me." (24:56)

This refers to those who remain firmly attached to Khilāfat. This is the status of Khilāfat that shall abide forever.

Describing the positive results of Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr's* (May Allāh be pleased with him) decision, Ḥaḍrat *Musleh Mau'ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) says: Despite the contrary view held by the Companions, Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) dispatched Ḥaḍrat *Usama's* army, and it returned to Medina triumphant after 40 days. Everyone thus witnessed God's help and victory with their own eyes. After this, Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) turned his attention to the matter of the false prophets and dealt with them in such a manner that not a trace of them was left. Thereafter, the same fate befell the apostates.

The opinions of the pre-eminent Companions were contrary to that of Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him). They said that the sword could not be raised against the people who profess the oneness of God and accept the prophethood of Muhammad and only refuse to pay *Zakāt*. Showing the utmost bravery and courage, Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) said, "If today, permission is granted to abstain from paying *Zakāt*, then slowly people will abandon the prayer and fasting as well, and nothing will remain of Islam but its name." It was under these circumstances that Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) waged war against those who refused to pay *Zakāt*, with the result that God granted Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) victory and succour and all those who had gone astray returned to the right path. These accounts will continue in the future, *Insha'Allāh*.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Continue to pray for the perilous situation of the world today and do not become lax in this regard. In particular, pray that the people of the world may recognise their True Creator. This is the only solution to save the world from destruction. May Allāh bestow His mercy upon the world and accept our prayers. *Amīn*.

At the end of the sermon, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) informed the Jamā'at of the sad demise of *Maulana Mubarak Nazir Aḥmad Sahib*, who had served as Principal of Jāmi'a Aḥmadiyya Canada and also as Missionary in-charge Canada. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) spoke at length about his services for the Jamā'at and announced to lead his funeral prayer in absentia after the Friday prayer.

Jazākumullāh
Wassalām,

Abdul Majid Tahir
Additional Wakīlut Tabshīr
ISLĀMABAD (UK)
Dated: 24 March 2022