

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 Khalīfatul-Masīh V (May Allāh be his Helper) on 9th September 2022 at Mubarak Mosque Islamabad, 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: Today, I will relate some further accounts regarding the life of Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him). When the time of Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr*'s (May Allāh be pleased with him) death approached, he asked Ḥaḍrat *‘Abdur-Rahmān bin ‘Auf* (May Allāh be pleased with him) regarding Ḥaḍrat *‘Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with him), to which he replied, he is better even than your opinion of him, except that he is a bit aggressive. Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) said, he is aggressive because of my leniency, but once he is entrusted with leadership, he will change. Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) then called Ḥaḍrat *‘Uthmān bin ‘Affān* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and asked him about Ḥaḍrat *‘Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with him), to which he said, “His inner self is even better than his outer self, and there is none among us like him.” Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) told both not to mention these conversations to anyone. He then said, if I don’t choose *‘Umar*, then I can go no further than *‘Uthmān*; and he [*‘Umar*] will take full responsibility for discharging your affairs. I now wish to separate myself from your affairs and become one of your ancestors.

One day, while Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was ill, Ḥaḍrat *Talha bin ‘Ubaidullāh* (May Allāh be pleased with him) said to him, “You have chosen Ḥaḍrat *‘Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with him) to be the *Khalīfa* even though you know how he treats people in your presence; what then will happen when he is on his own? Allāh will surely ask you about your subjects when you go to meet Him.” Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) said, “When God asks me, I will answer that I have appointed the best among His servants as the *Khalīfa* over His people.”

Ḥaḍrat *Muṣliḥ Mau‘ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him) says that when the death of Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) drew near, he consulted the companions about nominating Ḥaḍrat *‘Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with him) as the *Khalīfa* after him. Some of the companions objected that Ḥaḍrat *‘Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with him) had a severe disposition, to which Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) said, “When the responsibility falls upon him, his severity will turn to moderation.” All the companions then agreed to the *Khilāfat* of Ḥaḍrat *‘Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with him). Despite his ailing condition, Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) went to the mosque and announced Ḥaḍrat *‘Umar*'s (May Allāh be pleased with him) *Khilāfat*. All the companions accepted the *Khilāfat* of Ḥaḍrat *‘Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and pledged allegiance to him after Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) passed away.

Answering the objection as to why Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) nominated Ḥaḍrat *‘Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with him) as the *Khalīfa* while other *Khulafā’* were elected by the people, Ḥaḍrat *Muṣliḥ Mau‘ūd* (May Allāh be pleased with him)

says that Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar was not merely nominated as *Khalīfa*, rather it is an established fact that Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) first sought advice from the companions. Even after having consulted them, and despite his illness, he went to the mosque with the support of his wife and sought people’s opinion as to whether they accepted the *Khilāfat* of Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him), upon which they all expressed their agreement. This, in a way, was an election.

In *Tarikh Tabarī*, the illness and death of Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) is mentioned as follows: On the 7th of *Jumād al-Ākhirah*, he took a bath as a result of which he developed a fever. After being in this condition for fifteen days, he instructed Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) to lead the prayers. Ḥaḍrat ‘Uthmān bin ‘Affān (May Allāh be pleased with him), whose house was opposite to Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr*’s (May Allāh be pleased with him), looked after him during his illness. His reign as *Khalīfa* lasted for two years, three months, and ten days. The last words he uttered were:

تَوَفَّنِي مُسْلِمًا وَأَلْحِقْنِي بِالصَّالِحِينَ

“Let death come to me in a state of submission to *Thy will* and join me to the righteous.” (12:102)

Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr*’s (May Allāh be pleased with him) signet bore the inscription نعم القادر الله, which means, “How powerful is Allāh!”

Ḥaḍrat ‘*Aishah* (May Allāh be pleased with her) quotes Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) as saying, “After you are finished with my burial, if you find anything that I have left behind, send it to Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him).” His instructions regarding his shroud were that the garment he was wearing should be washed and used to cover him along with the other clothes. When Ḥaḍrat ‘*Aishah* (May Allāh be pleased with her) said that the garment was old, he said, “The living is far more entitled to new clothes than the dead.” According to his will, his wife Ḥaḍrat *Asmā’ bint ‘Umais* (May Allāh be pleased with her) washed his body and his son Ḥaḍrat ‘*Abdur-Rahmān* assisted her. Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr*’s (May Allāh be pleased with him) shroud consisted of two pieces of cloth, one of which was used for bathing the body. His funeral was carried on the bed of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him). Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) led his funeral prayer between the grave and the pulpit of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him), and he was buried at night next to the Holy Prophet’s (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him) tomb.

Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) said about his bequest that it should be distributed according to the Quranic rules. According to one account, he bequeathed one-fifth of his wealth to his relatives who were not his heirs.

Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) had four wives. (1) *Qatīlah bint Abdil-Uzza*: There is some dispute about whether she accepted Islām. Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) had divorced her before the advent of Islām. (2) Ḥaḍrat *Umme Rūmān bint ‘Āmir* (May Allāh be pleased with her). Her first husband had died after which she married Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him). She gave birth to Ḥaḍrat *Abdur-Rahmān* and Ḥaḍrat ‘*Aishah*. She died in Medina in 6 Hijrī. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him) himself came down to her grave and prayed for her forgiveness. (3) Ḥaḍrat *Asmā’ bint ‘Umais bin Ma’bad bin Hārith* (May Allāh be pleased with her) She had accepted Islām before the Muslims convened at Dāre-Arqam. Her first husband, Ḥaḍrat *Ja’far bin Abu Tālib* (May Allāh be pleased with him) was martyred in the Battle of *Mo’tah* in 8 Hijri after which she married Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him). (4) Ḥaḍrat

Habībah (May Allāh be pleased with her), daughter of *Khārijah bin Zaid bin Abu Zuhair*: She gave birth to *‘Umme Kulthūm* shortly after the demise of Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him).

Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) had four sons and three daughters. The eldest was Ḥaḍrat *Abdur-Rahmān*. He converted to Islām on the day of *Hudaibiyah*. The second son was Ḥaḍrat *Abdullāh*, who played an important role in the Holy Prophet’s (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him) migration to Medina. He incurred a wound in the battle of *Taif* which did not heal, and he was martyred during the *Khilāfat* of Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him). The third son was *Muhammad*, who was brought up by Ḥaḍrat *‘Alī* (May Allāh be pleased with him). Ḥaḍrat *‘Alī* (May Allāh be pleased with him) appointed him as the governor of Egypt. In some Traditions, his name is also mentioned among those who killed Ḥaḍrat *‘Uthmān* (May Allāh be pleased with him), which led to his assassination. Allāh knows best. The fourth among his children was *Ḥaḍrat Asmā’*, who is known as *Zātun-Niṭāqain*. The fifth was *Ummul-Mo’minīn*, Ḥaḍrat *‘Āishah*, (May Allāh be pleased with her) the wife of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him). She was the greatest scholar among women. *Umme Kulthūm* was the sixth. She was born after the demise of Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him).

Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) would seek counsel from notable people from among the *Ansār* and *Muhājirīn* regarding matters of the state. They included: Ḥaḍrat *‘Umar*, Ḥaḍrat *‘Uthmān*, Ḥaḍrat *‘Alī*, Ḥaḍrat *‘Abdur-Rahmān bin ‘Auf*, Ḥaḍrat *Mu’ādh bin Jabal*, Ḥaḍrat *Ubai bin Ka’b*, and Ḥaḍrat *Zaid bin Hārithah* (May Allāh be pleased with them). Because of Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr*’s (May Allāh be pleased with him) determination and perseverance, God opened for him the door to conquests. At the time of his demise, Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) instructed that his land should be sold to pay the money that he had received from the treasury for his needs. During the *Khilāfat* of Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him), the following departments were set up: Treasury, Justice, *Ifta’*, and *Kitābat* (documentation).

Summarizing the instructions given by Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) to Ḥaḍrat *Yazīd bin Abu Sufyān* (May Allāh be pleased with him) when he was departing for the war in Syria, *Huzoor* (May Allāh be his Helper) said that our office-bearers should also bear these principles in mind, only then will their efforts be fruitful. *Huzoor* (May Allāh be his Helper) further mentioned details about the administrative affairs of state during the *Khilāfat* of Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) and said that he would continue with these accounts in the future, *inshā’Allāh*.

Jazākumullāh

Wassalām,

Abdul Majid Tahir

Additional Wakīlut Tabshīr

ISLAMABAD (UK)

Dated: 15 September 2022