بسم الله الرحمان الرحيم

The Amīr/National President
amāʻat Ahmadīyya,
Dear Brother

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاية

## Summary of the Friday Sermon delivered by *Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul-Masīh* V (May Allāh be his Helper) on 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2022 at Mubarak Mosque Islāmabad, Tilford, UK

Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul-Masīḥ 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: citing the following verse:

"As to those who answered the call of Allāh and the Messenger after they had received an injury, such of them as do good and act righteously shall have a great reward." [3:173]

Ḥaḍrat 'Āishah (May Allāh be pleased with her) said to her sister's son 'Urwah, that on the day of Uḥud when the Messenger of Allāh was hurt and idolaters had left, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), being concerned that the idolaters might return, said, who will go after them? Seventeen men presented themselves, and Ḥaḍrat Zubair and Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr (May Allāh be pleased with them) were among them.

When Abu Ṣufyān was returning to Mecca after the Battle of Uḥud, he vowed that he would return to fight the Muslims at Badr the following year. Ḥaḍrat Mirza Bashīr Ahmad sahib (May Allāh be pleased with him) writes that, as a precaution, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) sent a group of 70 Companions, including Ḥaḍrat Zubair and Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr (May Allāh be pleased with them), to pursue the Quraish. According to a Hadith in Bukhārī, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) sent Ḥaḍrat Sa'd bin Waqāṣ (May Allāh be pleased with him) to go and secretly observe the Quraish. He said, if the Quraish are riding camels and their horses are unsaddled, then they are returning to Mecca; but if they are riding their horses, it means that their intention is not good. If they turn their direction towards Medina, inform me immediately. If the Quraish attack Medina, then, by God, we will make them taste defeat. However, he received the news that the Quraish had returned to Mecca.

When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) returned Ḥaḍrat Abu Jandal (May Allāh be pleased with him) to the Quraish in keeping with the terms of the treaty of Ḥudaibiah, the Companions were greatly upset. Ḥaḍrat Mirza Bashīr Aḥmad (May Allāh be pleased with him) writes that the Companions were enraged owing to their sense of religious honour, but they remained silent before the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him). Finally, Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) spoke up and said, aren't you the Messenger of God? Are we not right, and is our enemy not wrong? The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) said, yes, this is indeed so. Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) said, why then should we bear this humiliation in the matter of our true religion? The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) said, I am the Messenger of God, I know God's will, and I cannot go against it. He will make me victorious. Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) said, did you not say that we would perform Ṭawāf of Baitullāh? The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) said, did I say that we

would perform the *Ṭawāf* of *Baitullāh* this same year? Ḥaḍrat '*Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with him) said, No. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) said, then wait. God willing, you will enter Mecca and perform the *Ṭawāf* of the *K'abah*. Ḥaḍrat '*Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with him), not being fully satisfied with this, put the same questions to Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him), to which he gave the same answers as the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) had done. Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) further said, do not leave hold of the Messenger of God. Ḥaḍrat '*Umar* (May Allāh be pleased with him) later said that he had said all these things in the passion of the moment, but he later performed many voluntary acts of charity as expiation for his error. These included giving alms, fasting, offering supererogatory prayers, and freeing slaves.

Ḥaḍrat Muṣliḥ Mau'ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) says: The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) was extremely considerate of the followers of other religions. Once, a Jewish man said in the presence of Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr (May Allāh be pleased with him), I swear by God who gave Moses superiority over all the Prophets. Hearing this, Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr (May Allāh be pleased with him) slapped him. When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) learnt of this, he rebuked Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr (May Allāh be pleased with him) saying, why did you do such a thing? The Jew has the right to believe whatever he wants. That is to say, he can speak whatever he wants, according to his belief.

Describing Hadrat Abu Bakr's (May Allāh be pleased with him) great love for the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), Hadrat Muşlih Mau'ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) says: Hadrat Abu Bakr's (May Allah be pleased with him) relationship with the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) was one of love, from the time of his migration to Medina up to the time of his demise. When Sūrah an-Nasr was revealed to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), which contained the latent news of his demise, he addressed the Companions and said, Allah has given His servant the choice between His Companionship and worldly advancement, and I preferred the Companionship of God. While all the Companions were pleased to hear this verse, Hadrat Abu Bakr (May Allāh be pleased with him) spontaneously cried out with great anguish, O, Messenger of God! May our mothers, fathers, wives, and children be sacrificed for you! We are ready to sacrifice everything for you! Just like a goat is sacrificed when a loved one falls ill, in the same way, Hadrat Abu Bakr (May Allāh be pleased with him) offered the sacrifice of himself and all his loved ones for the sake of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him). All the Companions, including Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him), were surprised to see Hadrat Abu Bakr (May Allāh be pleased with him) crying and speaking in this way. The Messenger of Allāh said, Abu Bakr (May Allāh be pleased with him) is so dear to me that if it were permissible to make someone a Khalīl [intimate friend] besides God, I would have made him my Khalīl. However, he is still my friend. He then said, I order that from today the windows of all quarters that open to the mosque shall be closed, except for the window of Abu Bakr's (May Allah be pleased with him) quarter. In this way, he expressed his appreciation for Hadrat Abu Bakr's (May Allah be pleased with him) love for him. It was because of Hadrat Abu Bakr's (May Allah be pleased with him) perfect love that he sensed the news of the Holy Prophet's (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) demise behind the glad tidings of victory and, therefore, offered the sacrifice of himself and his loved ones.

Ḥaḍrat Muṣliḥ Mau'ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) says: It is mentioned in Hadīth that Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr and Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with them) once had a dispute over something. When Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr (May Allāh be pleased with him) tried to leave the place to avoid escalation, Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) grabbed him by his shirt and demanded an answer, as a result of which Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr's (May Allāh be pleased with him) shirt was torn. Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) went to the Holy

Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) and admitted his mistake, upon which the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) said, *Abu Bakr* accepted me at a time when the whole world was rejecting me. And he helped me in every way. Just at that moment, Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) also arrived and, seeing the Holy Prophet's (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) displeasure, said that it had been his mistake. Such was Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr*'s (May Allāh be pleased with him) love that he could not bear to see the pain of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him).

After the demise of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), when some tribes refused to pay  $Zak\bar{a}t$ , Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr (May Allāh be pleased with him) decided to fight them. Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) advised leniency but Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr (May Allāh be pleased with him) replied, how can the son of Abu Quhāfah abrogate the order of the Messenger of Allāh? If these people gave even a rope in  $Zak\bar{a}t$  during his time and refused to do it now, I will take that rope from them and I will not rest until they pay their  $Zak\bar{a}t$ . Such was his love and devotion to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) that even at this critical time when the Companions were advising him not to fight, he was determined to implement the command of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him). Similarly, when rejecting the advice of the Companions to stop  $Us\bar{a}mah$ 's (May Allāh be pleased with him) army, Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr (May Allāh be pleased with him) said, even if the enemy becomes strong and conquers Medina and the dead bodies of Muslim women are dragged by dogs, I will not stop the army ordered by the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) to leave.

Once, after consulting with the members of his army, Ḥaḍrat *Khālid* (May Allāh be pleased with him) sent to Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) a cloak that had been acquired in the conquest of Iraq as a gift. However, Ḥaḍrat *Abu Bakr* (May Allāh be pleased with him) refused to accept it and did not even give it to any of his own relatives; instead, he gave it to Ḥaḍrat *Imām Ḥusain* (May Allāh be pleased with him).

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: I will relate further accounts in future, *inshā'Allāh*. At the end of the Sermon Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) announced to lead the funeral prayer in absentia, after the Friday Sermon prayer, of the followings:

- i- Samīullāh Siāl sāḥib, Wakīluz Zarā'at Taḥrīk-i-Jadīd Rabwah. He passed away at the age of 89. He served Jama'at in various capacities for 69 years.
- ii- Ṣiddīqah Begum sāḥiba, wife of late 'Alī Aḥmad sāḥib, Mu 'allim Waqf-i-Jadīd, and mother of Abdul Hādī Ṭāriq sāḥib, missionary and teacher at Jāmi 'a Aḥmadiyya Ghana. She passed away at the age of 85.

Jazākumullāh Wassalām,

Abdul Majid Tahir Additional Wakīlut Tabshīr ISLĀMABAD (UK)

Dated: 28 September 2022