

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

Summary of Friday sermon(27/11/2020)

Mentioning about Hazrat Ali (ra), Hazrat Khalifatul Masih (atba) stated:

- From today, I will begin to narrate about the four rightly guided Caliphs starting with Hazrat Ali (ra). He was born 10 years before prophethood. His father's name was Hazrat Abu Talib (ra). He came under the guardianship of the Holy Prophet (sa) at the age of 6 or 7 years.
- This happened due to a famine in Mecca. Hazrat Abu Talib had a big family. Hence, the Holy Prophet (sa) asked his other uncle, Hazrat Abbas, that we should lighten the burden of my uncle Abu Talib by adopting two of his sons. With Hazrat Abu Talib's permission, the Holy Prophet (sa) took Hazrat Ali in his care, while Hazrat Abbas took Hazrat Jafar. Thereafter, Hazrat Ali stayed with the Holy Prophet (sa) until his prophethood and then accepted him as a Prophet of Allah.
- Hazrat Ali accepted Islam a day after Hazrat Khadija (ra). He saw the Holy Prophet (sa) praying alongside Hazrat Khadija. When he inquired the Holy Prophet (sa) about it, the Holy Prophet (sa) said that this is the faith of Allah which he has chosen for us. Hence, I invite you to this divine faith and invite you to deny worshipping Laat and Uzza (names of idols).
- Hazrat Ali wished to consult with his father, Hazrat Abu Talib. However, the Holy Prophet (sa) did not yet want to make his call public, so he advised Hazrat Ali against it. That night, Allah caused Islam to enter the heart of Hazrat Ali and he became a Muslim next day. He was approximately 13 years old.
- Some historians have debated about who was the first person to accept Islam after Hazrat Khadija. Some have resolved this discussion by stating that Hazrat Abu Bakr was the first among adults, Hazrat Ali was the first among youth and Hazrat Zaid was first among slaves to accept Islam.
- About Hazrat Khadija (ra), Hazrat Musleh Maud (ra) states that she was the first person to embrace the Holy Prophet (sa), i.e. his wife whom he dearly loved. Hazrat Musa prayed to Allah and was then granted Hazrat Harun, but she was given to the Holy Prophet (sa) as his helper even without prayer.
- In the beginning, the Holy Prophet (sa) used to travel to the outskirts of Mecca to offer his prayers alongside Hazrat Ali. On one such occasion, Hazrat Abu Talib saw them and asked his nephew (Holy Prophet) about this new faith. The Holy Prophet (sa) introduced him to Islam and invited him to accept it. Hazrat Abu Talib was not prepared to give up the faith of his ancestors, but encouraged his son Hazrat Ali to stay with the Holy Prophet (sa) stating that I am certain that he will not call you towards anything

but goodness. Hazrat Abu Talib also vowed to protect his nephew, the Holy Prophet (sa), against Meccans.

- History records that the Holy Prophet (sa) wished to invite his relatives to Islam and thus asked Hazrat Ali to organize a feast. At the time of first feast, Abu Lahab started a disturbance and did not let the Holy Prophet (sa) speak. Hence, another feast was organized by Hazrat Ali where the Holy Prophet (sa) invited them to oneness of Allah. People stayed silent. Hazrat Ali at this time stood and said that though I am the youngest here, I will be your helper. Others did not pay any heed.
- Hazrat Khalifatul Masih (aa) narrated the incident of migration and bravery and sacrifice of Hazrat Ali. Meccans were out to kill the Holy Prophet (sa). Defeating their plans, the Holy Prophet (sa) migrated earlier leaving Hazrat Ali behind in his bed. When the Meccans found out and discovered Hazrat Ali, they beat him physically. He migrated 3 days later to join the Holy Prophet (sa).