

# بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

Summary Friday sermon (29/01/2021)

Speaking about Hazrat Usman (ra), Hazrat Khalifatul Masih (atba) stated:

➤ Hazrat Usman (ra) was not able to physically participate in the battle of Badr. However, the Holy Prophet (sa) gave him a portion from the spoils of war, thus counting him among those who fought in Badr. The reason for this was that Hazrat Ruqayyah, who was Hazrat Usman's wife and the daughter of the Holy Prophet (sa), was quite sick. Next year in the third year of Hijrah, the Holy Prophet (sa) left Medina for the battle of Ghatfaan and left Hazrat Usman as the Ameer of Medina.

➤ Hazrat Usman (ra) participated in the battle of Uhud. Due to allocated archers leaving their designated spot, Muslims were faced with a sudden attack. This caused majority of the companions to disperse leaving only 12 companions around the Holy Prophet (sa). Hazrat Usman (ra) was also among the dispersed companions. ,Keeping in mind the faith and sincerity of these companions who had dispersed in the battle of Uhud

➤ Allah has announced a general pardon for them in the Holy Quran:

Those of you who turned their backs on the day when the two hosts met, surely it was Satan who sought to make them slip because of certain doings of theirs. But certainly Allah has already pardoned them. Verily, Allah is Most Forgiving, Forbearing. (3:156)

➤ Then, Hazrat Khalifatul Masih (aa) narrated details about the treaty of Hudaibiyah. Based on a dream wherein the Holy Prophet (sa) saw himself and his companions performing Umrah, the Holy Prophet (sa) intended to travel to Mecca. Meccans were furious at this and vowed to attack the Muslims. However, the Holy Prophet (sa) wished to avoid fighting and settled at a place called Hudaibiya near Mecca.

➤ The Holy Prophet (sa) decided to send someone as his ambassador who is well respected in Mecca. For this, Hazrat Usman (ra) was selected that he should go to Mecca and inform them of the peaceful intentions of Muslims and that they are merely here to perform Umrah. Meccans refused all of his demands. When he wished to return, some wicked people captured Hazrat Usman and his companions.

➤ News reached Muslims that Hazrat Usman (ra) had been martyred. The Holy Prophet (sa) became very angry to hear this and took a Bai'at from companions at this time promising to fight under all circumstances and not turning their backs. This Bai'at is famously known as Bai'at Ridhwan. During the Bai'at, the Holy Prophet (sa) placed one of his own hands over the other hand and said that this is the hand of Usman. Allah says about this Bai'at:

Surely, Allah was well pleased with the believers when they were swearing allegiance to thee under the Tree, and He knew what was in their hearts, and He sent down tranquillity on them, and He rewarded them with a victory near at hand. (48:19)

➤ When Meccans found out about this Bai'at and commitment, they released Hazrat Usman (ra) and agreed to a peace treaty with Muslims granting them permission to perform Umrah the following year.

➤ Towards the end, Hazrat Khalifatul Mashih (aa) urged prayers for the Ahmadis of Pakistan.