

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

Summary Friday sermon (05/02/2021)

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

➤ When the Holy Prophet (sa) departed for the battle of Zaat-ir-Riqā' to fight the Ghatfaan tribe, he appointed Hazrat Usman as the Ameer of Medina in his absence. The Holy Prophet (sa) was accompanied by 700 people. No fighting took place. This was the first time when the Muslims offered Salaat-ul-Khauf (prayers offered while being engaged in warfare).

➤ At the time of the conquest of Mecca, with the exception of four men and two women, the Holy Prophet (sa) had announced a general amnesty for all Meccans. Ikrima, son of Abu Jahal, was also among these four men. It is narrated about him that he escaped Mecca and tried to flee in a ship. When he was faced with a storm, he prayed to Allah to save him and he will return and perform the Bai'at of the Holy Prophet (sa). The more well-known narration states that his wife was able to get to him before he boarded the ship and told him that the Holy Prophet (sa) had forgiven him. After he took the Bai'at, the Holy Prophet

(sa) asked him to ask whatever he desired. Hazrat Ikrimah (ra) said to pray for his forgiveness for his acts of hostility towards the Holy Prophet (sa). The Holy Prophet (sa) prayed for him.

➤ One of these four men convicted at the time of the conquest of Mecca was Abdullah bin Sa'd bin Abi Sarah. He sought refuge of Hazrat Usman (ra). Hazrat Usman later brought him to the Holy Prophet (sa) and appealed for his forgiveness and asked him to take his bai'at. After some hesitation, the Holy Prophet (sa) did so. Hazrat Khalifatul Masih (aa) explained many historical aspects associated with this incident and its background.

➤ Hazrat Usman (ra) presented innumerable financial sacrifices at the time of the battle of Tabuk. Muslims were greatly in need. The Holy Prophet (sa) made an appeal. Hazrat Usman's caravan of 100 camels was ready to depart for Syria. Instead, he presented it to the Holy Prophet (sa). The Holy Prophet (sa) made another appeal. Hazrat Usman (ra) presented 100 more camels and then did so the third time after another appeal of the Holy Prophet (sa). The Holy Prophet (sa) at this time said: No matter what Usman does after this, he will not be held accountable by God.

➤ Hazrat Usman (ra) presented financial sacrifices on many occasions. At one such time, he presented 200 auqiya (ounces) of gold to the Holy Prophet (sa). The Holy Prophet (sa) once prayed in these words: "O Allah, be pleased with Usman as I am pleased with him."

➤ Hazrat Musleh Maud (ra) states that at different times, the companions of the Holy Prophet (sa) presented their household items and their property for the welfare of other Muslims. Once, a water well was being sold. Muslims were in need. The Holy Prophet (sa) remarked that is there anyone who will earn this reward? Hazrat Usman (ra) replied that O Prophet of Allah, I am present for this. He bought it and gave it to be used by Muslims. The Holy Prophet (sa) said: Usman has bought the paradise. There were three such incidents in the life of Hazrat Usman (ra) where the Holy Prophet (sa) remarked that he has bought paradise in exchange of his services.

➤ Once, the Holy Prophet (sa) said to Hazrat Usman (ra) that God will grant you a shirt which the hypocrites will try to take off of you. However, you should never let go of it. This foretold about the Khilafat of Hazrat Usman (ra).

➤ Hazrat Khalifatul Masih (aa) mentioned the services of Hazrat Usman (ra) during the era of Hazrat Abu Bakr (ra) and Hazrat Umar (ra). Before his passing away, Hazrat Umar (ra) made a seven-member committee for election of the next Caliph. This committee consisted of Hazrat Ali, Hazrat Usman, Hazrat Talha, Hazrat Zubair, Hazrat Sa'd, Hazrat Abdur Rahman and Hazrat Abdullah ibn Umar (only for consultation, not eligible to be elected). After detailed discussion and consultation, the president of committee, Hazrat Abdur Rahman (ra), nominated Hazrat Usman (ra) as the Caliph.

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