

Summary Friday Sermon Feb 11, 2022

Delivered by Hazrat Khalifatul Masih Al-Khamis (a.b.a.)

After reciting *Tashahhud*, *Ta'awwuz* and *Surah al-Fatihah*, His Holiness, Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad (aba) said that it is narrated that Hazrat Abu Bakr (ra) saw a dream in relation to the Conquest of Makkah.

His Holiness (aba) said that Hazrat Abu Bakr (ra) told the Holy Prophet (sa) that he saw a dream in which the Holy Prophet (sa) had neared Makkah, and a dog came towards them. It lay on its back, and milk began flowing from it. Upon this, the Holy Prophet (sa) that their evil was removed and prosperity was near and that the people of Makkah would come under his protection.

Prior to the conquest of Makkah, when Abu Sufyan presented himself in front of the Holy Prophet (sa) in Mar-ul-Zahran, The Holy Prophet (sa) decided to keep him there after the advice of Hazrat Abu Bakr (ra) and Hazrat Abbas (ra), so that he could watch the Muslim army arrive. When the regiment of the Holy Prophet (sa), which was dressed in green, passed by Abu Sufyan, Hazrat Saad bin Abada, who was also holding the flag, challenged Abu Sufyan. Abu Sufyan asked Hazrat Abbas (ra) who was going to protect him. When the Holy Prophet arrived accompanied by Hazrat Abu Bakr (ra) and Hazrat Usaid bin Huzair (ra), Hazrat Abbas told Abu Sufyan that he was under the protection of the Holy Prophet (sa).

His Holiness (aba) said that on the Conquest of Makkah, the Holy Prophet (sa) and the Muslims entered through Arafat. When the Holy Prophet (sa) announced his intentions of peace and security, Hazrat Abu Bakr (ra) said that Abu Sufyan sought honour. Thus, the Holy Prophet (sa) said that anyone who entered the home of Abu Sufyan would be protected. Then, the Holy Prophet (sa) instructed for the idol called Hubal to be destroyed. When Abu Sufyan was reminded that this was the same idol he had glorified on the day of Uhud. He replied saying that if there had been any God besides the God of Muhammad (sa), then the events taking place on the Conquest of Makkah would not have happened. Later, the Holy Prophet (sa) sat in a corner of the Ka'bah and people surrounded him. Hazrat Abu Bakr (ra) stood guard beside the Holy Prophet (sa).

The battle of Hunain, also known as Hawazin or Autaas, was fought in 8 Hijri, shortly before the conquest of Makkah. When Malik bin Auf Nasri heard of Makkah, he gathered a huge army to fight the Muslims.

During the Battle of Hunain, Hazrat Abu Bakr (ra) was among those who resolutely remained alongside the Holy Prophet (sa). Even when the number of Muslims was severely depleted, to the point where there were only 12 Muslims left, Hazrat Abu Bakr (ra) took hold of the reins of the Holy Prophet's (sa) horse and advised that perhaps they should not proceed, however the Holy Prophet (sa) instructed him to let go of the reins and valiantly moved forward. Eventually, the Muslims miraculously defeated the enemy.

His Holiness (aba) said that after the Battle of Hunain, the Holy Prophet (sa) and Muslim army lay siege to Taif. There are various narrations regarding how long the siege lasted, ranging from 10 to 40 days. The Holy Prophet (sa) saw a dream which he related to Hazrat Abu Bakr (ra). Based on the dream, Hazrat Abu Bakr (ra) suggested that perhaps what they had come to achieve would not be attained. The Holy Prophet (sa) agreed, and the Muslims were later instructed to return.

His Holiness (aba) said that the battle of Tabuk was fought in 9 Hijri. For the purposes of this battle, the Holy Prophet (sa) instructed the Muslims to make financial sacrifices. Hazrat Abu Bakr (ra) was the first person to do so, and brought everything that he owned to the Holy Prophet (sa). When the Holy Prophet (sa) asked him whether he had left anything at home, Hazrat Abu Bakr (ra) said that he had not. Later, Hazrat Umar (ra) used to say that he had intended to present a greater sacrifice than Hazrat Abu Bakr (ra), and so he presented half of his wealth to the Holy Prophet (sa). However, later he learned that Hazrat Abu Bakr (ra) had sacrificed everything he owned. Thus, Hazrat Umar (ra) said that he would never be able to surpass the level of Hazrat Abu Bakr (ra).

Hazrat Masih e Maud (as) states that there are those who accept me saying that they will give religion preference over the world, but when the times comes, they keep their pockets tightly closed. Can anyone achieve spiritual excellence in such situations.

After returning from Tabuk in 9 hijri, the Holy Prophet (sa) decided to go to Makkah for Haj. But when he was told that the non muslims disturb the Haj proceedings by dancing around the Kaba without clothes, he cancelled his plan.

The Holy Prophet (sa) then appointed Hazrat Abu Bakr (ra) as the leader of a convoy going to perform Hajj. Thus, Hazrat Abu Bakr (ra) along with 300 companions travelled to Makkah to perform Hajj.

In the end Huzur-e-Anwar announced the prayer in absence for some of the deceased and he also spoke of their good qualities.