

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى
حضرت مفتی رضاء الحق صاحب دامت برکاتہ
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All praises are due to Allah Rabbul Izzat, greetings and salutations be upon Rasoolullah Sallallaahu Allaihi Wassallam.

Respected, beloved and honorable Ulama, students, brothers and colleagues.

We've heard the advices from the Ulama Ikram particularly regarding the condition of Masjidul Aqsa.

It's been more than 70 years since the oppressors have occupied the territories against the Muslim resistance.

The fact of the matter is that as long as the Muslim does not form a strong government and Khilafat they will be devoured like a morsel of food.

It appears in Abu Dawood that the Muslims will be likened to a morsel of food that is devoured as the opposition forces please. The general Muslim masses have finances but can not form a collective government or Khilafah.

The Sahabah enquired whether it will be as a result of our small numbers. Rasoolullah Sallallaahu Allaihi Wassallam explained that we will be many in number but we will be devoured because of Wahan (love of the world and dislike of death).

The disbelievers are strongly opposed to a Muslim Khilafah forming.

Hazrat Umar Radhiallaahu Anhu had conquered Iran and Sham with a strong force.

Hazrat Abu Bakar Radhiallaahu Anhu had mentioned when appointing Umar Radhiallaahu Anhu that he is a capable leader.

The disbelievers observed, connived and planned towards his downfall and on crashing the Khilafah to get a hand over the Muslims.

Three men were identified for the task to carry out the murder.

Hurmuzan was an Iranian and Majoosy and he had embraced Islam outwardly. The second was a Christian by the name of Jafina. The third was Abu Lulu Fairoze Majoosy who was the freed slave of Hazrat Mugeerah bin Shu'ba Radhiallaahu Anhu. He had eventually carried out the murder.

The three of them stood together in wait. Abu Lulu carried a dagger that had a blade on both sides and was held in the middle. Such a dagger is called a khanjar in Urdu and خنجر in Arabic. The dagger was dipped in poison. He had concealed it in a cloth. When Hazrat Abu Bakr Radhiallaahu Anhu son Hazrat Abdur Rahman Radhiallaahu Anhuma had passed by them, as they had dispersed he noticed the dagger falling.

The poet says:

خنجر چلے کسی پیے
ترپتے ہے ہمامیر
دونوں جہان کا درد
ہمارے جگر مے ہیں

The three of them had subsequently come to Hazrat Umar Radhiallaahu Anhu to complain about the taxes imposed on them by their masters. They were involved in manufacturing mills.

Doctors say that the mill was the best form of exercise for the ladies in the past. The ladies of the village used to rise early for Tahajjud and wash the animals for milk and remained busy with the mill till Fajar.

The mill is not in use anymore.

Hazrat Umar Radhiallaahu Anhu asked him if there was anyone else that manufactured mills. He replied in the negative.

Hazrat Umar Radhiallaahu Anhu explained to him very politely that the reason for the apparently high tax was because he was the only supplier and had a good business with good returns. He responded by saying that he was going to manufacture a very special mill for Hazrat Umar Radhiallaahu Anhu that will be remembered forever.

Hazrat Umar Radhiallaahu Anhu mentioned that this was a clear indication of his intentions but he could not be arrested.

Subsequently, Abu Lulu had attacked Hazrat Umar Radhiallaahu Anhu in the Fajar Salaah.

Hazrat Umar Radhiallaahu Anhu had put Hazrat Abdur Rahman bin Auf Radhiallaahu Anhu forward to complete the Salaah. He completed the Salaah quickly.

Hazrat Umar Radhiallaahu Anhu was martyred on the 1st of Muharram, he succumbed to the wounds after a few days.

The disbelievers can not accept the progress and advancement of the believers whereas the believers' progress is of benefit to the disbelievers.

Muslims do not oppress their subordinates.

On one occasion during the reign of Umar Radhiallaahu Anhu the Muslims needed additional support.

Hazrat Umar Radhiallaahu Anhu had called upon the forces that were guarding the Christian territories in Sham. He informed them that he was relocating the forces elsewhere and that they were to make alternate

arrangements for their protection. They were taxed 12 Dirhams per annum for the poor, 24 Dirhams for the average class and the wealthy were taxed 48 Dirhams. They were not going to be taxed after removing the forces. The Christian leaders pleaded with Hazrat Umar Radhiallaahu Anhu not to move them due to the fear of their own people harming, exploiting and oppressing them. Please protect us they pleaded.

The Khilafah is of benefit to all that live within it indiscriminately. They could not appreciate the Muslim Khilafah.

الناس أعداء لما جهلوا

Man is an enemy of what he does not know.

They were opposed to the Khilafah.

Hazrat Umar Radhiallaahu Anhu did not appoint a successor prior to his demise. He created a committee, a Shura Council consisting of Abdur Rahman bin Auf Radhiallaahu Anhu, Talha Radhiallaahu Anhu, Zubeir Radhiallaahu Anhu, Ali Radhiallaahu Anhu and Saad Radhiallaahu Anhu. They were to collectively decide on matters.

Hazrat Uthmaan Radhiallaahu Anhu was also a member of the Shura. It was a committee of six. Three members had excused themselves namely Hadhrat Saad, Zubeir and Talha Radhiallaahu Anhum. Abdur Rahman bin Auf Radhiallaahu Anhu requested to be excused from been elected but would assist in making the selection between the two remaining. Hazrat Uthman Radhiallaahu Anhu and Hazrat Ali Radhiallaahu Anhu had entrusted Hazrat Abdur Rahman bin Auf Radhiallaahu Anhu to make a selection from the two. He went into the streets of Madina Munawarah to enquire from the citizens, the males, the frail, the young, the ladies. He went to the extent of asking the travelers. He then enquired from Hazrat Uthman Radhiallaahu Anhu about his leadership style to which he replied that it will be in accordance with the way of Rasoolullah Sallallaahu Allaihi Wassallam, Abu Bakr Radhiallaahu Anhu and Umar Radhiallaahu Anhu.

On enquiring from Hazrat Ali Radhiallaahu Anhu, he explained that he will apply his mind and use his Ijtihad in making decisions.

Hazrat Uthman Radhiallaahu Anhu was subsequently appointed to the position.

The opposition made mischief, claiming that Hazrat Uthman Radhiallaahu Anhu is weak رقيق القلب , he will soon be replaced. He turned out to be a very powerful leader responsible for conquering Iran and Afghanistan until Uzbekistan.

The answer is in establishing a strong Khilafah and Muslim empire.

These opponents could not tolerate the expansion and the Khilafah.

Abdullah bin Saba the Jew initiated the mischief against Uthman Radhiallaahu Anhu:

1. Ali Radhiallaahu Anhu is the best.
2. Leadership was snatched from Ali Radhiallaahu Anhu and he worshiped Ali RA's highness.
3. He gathered a huge following against Uthman Radhiallaahu Anhu.
4. He accused Uthman Radhiallaahu Anhu of prejudice, for giving a bigger allowance to his family whereas Uthman Radhiallaahu Anhu spent his own wealth.
5. He was accused of nepotism and giving positions to his family whereas from the 36 governors only 3 were related from a distance due to merit.

They martyred him unjustly. People from Egypt and other places attacked and killed him. On the day of his martyrdom he had worn a trouser contrary to habit with the fear of his Satar/private part being exposed if dragged by the murderers. Hazrat Uthman Radhiallaahu Anhum had dreamt that Rasoolullah Sallallaahu Allaihi Wassallam was sitting with Abu Bakr Radhiallaahu Anhu and Hazrat Umar Radhiallaahu Anhu and had told him

that he would make Iftar with them since he was in a state of fasting. He was reading Qur'an at the time and read the Aayat:

فسيكفيكم الله الخ

Upon which his blood had splashed when he was attacked.

They hoped that the Khilafah will end with Uthman Radhiallaahu anhus demise.

After some time a dispute arose between Hazrat Ali Radhiallaahu Anhu and Hazrat Muawiya Radhiallaahu Anhu during which progress had stopped. The dispute was resolved by Hazrat Hassan Radhiallaahu Anhu. He used to say that my grandfather would place his hand in mine and say that this grandson of mine will resolve a dispute between two big parties.

They constantly tried to break the Khilafah.

Hazrat Hassan Radhiallaahu Anhu had taken the pledge of allegiance with Hazrat Muaawiya Radhiallaahu Anhu which was the correct thing to do.

The Khilafah was strengthened once more.

It is commonly known that Abdul Malik bin Marwan had built the section above the foundation laid by the Jinnaat in Masjid Al Aqsa. Abdul Malik bin Marwan came in after Marwan who was preceded by Muaawiya Radhiallaahu Anhu. He was followed by Waleed bin Abdul Malik.

If the Muslim forces come together and join forces to revive the Khilafah they will become a force to reckon with. Our structures will be well protected under a Khilafah. Our Salah, Zakaat, Haj, Institutes, Masjids and entire existence will be well guarded. Strength is in unity.

واعتصموا بحبل الله جميعا ولا تفرقوا

Do not allow yourself to be fragmented.

Rasoolullah Sallallaahu Allaihi Wassallam had forged a unity between the Aws and Khazraj likewise between the Muhaajireen and Ansaar.

Unity is absolutely essential.

Rasoolullah Sallallaahu Allaihi Wassallams demise was on Monday and burial on Wednesday. The burial was delayed for three days to appoint the newly agreed upon Khalifa. When everyone agreed on Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddeeq Radhiallaahu Anhu's appointment, then only was the burial done.

Abu Bakr Radhiallaahu Anhu took the mission forward.

The Kalima is our unifying factor without doubt and reservation.

لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله

The TablighiJ amaath brought unity amongst its followers around the six points.

May we put all our differences aside and unite to form a strong force against falsehood. Aameen.