

Sunnah of Establishing Brotherhood

September 2021



Majlis Khuddamul
Ahmadiyya USA

MKA USA Taleem Department

Discussion

- What are your views on the brotherhood established in MKA?
- What is the impact that this brotherhood has had in your life?



Essence of Brotherhood

- The Prophet Muhammad (saw) said, “The minimum right a Muslim owed to another Muslim or his brother is that others are safe from him. A Muslim is one from whose tongue and hand, the other Muslims are safe.”
- The Prophet Muhammad (saw) giving the example of believers, who treat each other with love and kindness said, “The example of these believers is that of a body. If one organ of the body is in pain, the whole body suffers from fever and sleeplessness.” Again he said, “A person cannot be a believer unless he desires the same things for his brother as he desires for himself.”
- The Holy Prophet (saw) also said, “You cannot enter paradise until you believe, and you cannot become believers unless you love each other.”



Rights of Other Muslims

- The Prophet Muhammad (saw) said, “A believer has duties towards other Muslims: he should go and enquire about his health when he falls ill, participate in the funeral prayer when he dies, respond to his call, greet him on seeing him, bless him when he sneezes and seek his welfare in his absence.”
- In one of his sermons Hadrat Uthman (ra) stated, “In the name of Allah, as long as the Holy Prophet Muhammad (saw) was with us, in travels as well as while residing at a place, he would enquire about the health of the ill people, participated in the funeral prayers, joined us in the holy wars and used to help us and console us in small things and the big ones.”
- The Holy Prophet (saw) taught us the etiquettes of friendship and brotherhood. He said, “It is not permissible for a Muslim to sever ties with his Muslim brother for more than three days. It should never happen that when friends meet each other, one turns his face to one side and the other to the opposite side. The best amongst them is the one who greets first.”
- The Holy Prophet (saw) said, “Whosoever is not appreciative of the favors done to him by fellow beings, he does not offer gratitude to Allah.” The fact is that those who show unique examples of gratitude to Allah, are the ones who surpass others in their faithfulness towards other human beings in friendship and dealings.



Discussion

- How should you treat your friends and their families?
- Based on Hadrat Khalifatul Masih V (aba)'s Sunday sermon at Jalsa Salana UK 2021, what are the rights of friendship?



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Friendship with Hadrat Abu Bakr (ra)

- Once an argument took place between Hadrat Abu Bakr (ra) and Hadrat Umar (ra). The Holy Prophet Muhammad (saw) came to know about it. Showing displeasure, he told Hadrat Umar (ra), “Would you leave my companion alone for my sake or not? Abu Bakr (ra) is the one who supported me at the time when everyone else rejected me.”
- Hadrat Abbas (ra) relates another incident of the Holy Prophet (saw)’s love for Hadrat Abu Bakr (ra). He says, “Once the Holy Prophet Muhammad (saw) and his Companions were swimming in a small pool. Hudur (saw) told his Companions to swim towards their friends. He instructed that they start from the opposite ends of the pool and to meet their friends in the middle. In this way everyone found his friend. Only Hudur (saw) and Hadrat Abu Bakr (ra) were left. So he swam towards Hadrat Abu Bakr (ra) and on reaching him, embraced him and said, ‘Me and my companion.’ In another tradition the words he spoke are, ‘I towards my companion, I towards my companion.’”



Respect for Hadrat Abu Bakr (ra)'s Father

- After the conquest of Mecca, the Holy Prophet Muhammad (saw) was sitting in the courtyard of the Ka'bah. Hadrat Abu Bakr (ra) brought his old father Abu Quhafah to Hudur (saw) for initiation into Islam. The Holy Prophet (saw)'s regard for his old friend and humility was exemplary. He said, "Why did you bring your elderly father here. You should have left him at home and I myself would have presented myself for his service." Hadrat Abu Bakr (ra) overwhelmed with gratitude said, "O Messenger of Allah, it is my father's obligation to come to you and not yours to go to him."



Rights of Neighbors

- The Prophet Muhammad (saw) said, “A person’s goodness or evil can be judged from the manner in which he treats his neighbors. If your neighbors say that you are good, then you are really good and if they say you are bad, then you are certainly bad.”
- He said that the rights of neighborhood extend to forty households.
- The Holy Prophet (saw) said, “In the sight of Allah, those friends are the best who treat their companions in the best manner, and those neighbors are the best who behave towards their neighbors in a goodly manner.”
- He also said, “A person is not a believer who eats to the full and his neighbor goes hungry.”



Rights of Neighbors

- The rights of neighbors have been explained in detail by the Prophet Muhammad (saw). He said, “If a person keeps his door closed to the neighbor for fear of any loss to his wealth or family, he is not a believer. A person from whose mischief his neighbors are not safe is also not a believer. Do you know the rights of the neighbor? **When a neighbor asks for help, help should be offered. When he asks for a loan, give him loan. If he needs anything, fulfil his need. If he is ill, go and enquire about his health. Congratulate him on his good fortune. Console him in his hour of grief and when he dies, participate in his funeral prayer.** Do not raise your walls so high that free circulation of air is restricted for the neighbor, but you can do it if the neighbor agrees to it. Do not upset his feeling with the aroma of your cooking; send him some of the cooked food. If you buy fruit, send some of it to the neighbor as a gift. If you are not able to do it, then take the fruit in the house quietly and let not your children eat this fruit outside in case the neighbor's children get upset.”

