

# Allah's Mercy, Forgiveness and Rewarding



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**relayed live all across the  
globe**

July 10<sup>th</sup> 2015

# Allah's Mercy, Forgiveness and Rewarding

## Summary



A true believer has firm belief in God and tries to abide by righteousness



God's mercy is with the *mohsin*; a person who spends a righteous life and who is good to others and fulfils their rights.



Salvation from Hell and attainment of Paradise begins in this world.



The Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) gave us glad-tiding of *Lailatul Qadr* in order to attain God's pleasure.



Blessings of Ramadan and *Lailatul Qadr* are conditional just as commandments of God and His Messenger are conditional.

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**Allah's Mercy,  
Forgiveness  
and  
Rewarding**

Lailatul Qadr

Salvation

Ramadhan

Istighfar

Repentance

Prayers

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We have passed Ramadan's ten days of God's mercy and then ten days of God's forgiveness and are now going through ten days of salvation from the fire of Hell.

A true believer has firm belief in God, tries to abide by righteousness

And is filled with fear of God and is not merely joyous that the last ten days of Ramadan will be a source of his salvation.

Their beneficence cannot be garnered without abiding by the commandments of God and His Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him).

Indeed beneficence of these days has its requisites which we need to look out for in order to please God and attain His grace.

No doubt, these days of Ramadan are a source of mercy, forgiveness and salvation from the fire of Hell, but have we truly availed their beneficence?

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God's mercy is of two kinds. One that He dispenses as a favour and for which man does not have to make any attempt

The Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) explained: 'This verse indicates that God's mercy is general and extensive whereas chastisement owing to Divine attribute of justice comes into operation after specific action is taken by man. That is, this attribute comes into play once Divine law is violated. This necessitates that there is Divine law and sin is committed by contravening it. It is then that this attribute comes into play and fulfils its requisite.'

قَالَ عَذَابِي أُصِيبُ بِهِ مَنْ أَشَاءُ  
وَرَحْمَتِي وَسِعَتْ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ

[7:157] God replied, 'I will inflict My punishment on whom I will; but My mercy encompasses all things;

Mankind in general avails of this mercy.

# God is Gracious

When man violates His law and is guilty, God's attribute of justice comes into play.

Generally God's mercy encompasses everything but in places violation of Divine law requires punishment,

Yet God can have mercy and forgive.

A true believer has special status and his belief demands to keep his spiritual state in check and abide by God's commandments to the best of his abilities.

However, if owing to human frailties he happens to commit sin, God's mercy covers him.

Such a situation would be different to the one explained in an earlier sermon where one is brazen in committing sin on the pretext that God's mercy is very extensive. This is tantamount to challenging God's wrath.

# The Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) said:

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'There is no promise in warning. ...when the guilty person pays his dues by repenting and seeking God's forgiveness through humble and meek entreaties, Divine mercy supersedes the requisite for chastisement and hides and conceals chastisement within itself.

This is what is meant by the verse: '**...I will inflict My punishment on whom I will; but my mercy encompasses all things...**'. That is, mercy surpasses chastisement..'

This is not a place a true believer should be at, that is, violate Divine law and then make entreaties and look for Divine mercy.

God saves and forgives the guilty owing to their repentance; even those guilty for whom chastisement has been decreed can be forgiven due to their humble entreaties.

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The second kind of mercy is related to true believers, mercy which is conditional to good deeds

إِنَّ رَحْمَتَ اللَّهِ قَرِيبٌ مِّنَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ۝

[7:57] Surely, the mercy of Allah is nigh unto those who do good.

The Arabic word used here for those who do good is *mohsin*

*Mohsin* is one who is good to others, who abides by righteousness, has knowledge and fulfils God's work with all its requisites.

God's mercy is with the *mohsin* who spends a righteous life and who is good to others and fulfils their rights. Man does not come in the category of being a *mohsin* by doing ordinary good acts. This demands that one's practices are of very high standard.

God's mercy is for those who do not commit sin deliberately, who always call unto God and remember Him and fear committing sin.

If they unknowingly commit some sin they call onto God with righteousness in heart and this is what attracts God's mercy and their prayers are accepted. It is indeed God's special grace that He accepts our prayers.

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The Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) defined *mohsin* in a way that gives rise to great cause for concern.

He said a mohsin is a person who when doing anything good is conscious that he is watching God or at least that God is watching him.

If one is conscious of this at all times one would simply not do any wrong and will not go astray from righteousness. In fact one could not even imagine harming anyone.

Commandments of Islam dictate paying rights of God and paying rights of mankind.

Although we wish that our prayers are accepted and we receive God's mercy but vast majority of us do not regularly make the efforts which a true believer needs to make in order to attain the status.

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First ten days of Ramadan which are days of mercy but do we also stop and ponder if we practiced during the days what we should have practiced to seek God's mercy?

Did we try to mould our life abiding by righteousness like those *mohsins* who make Ramadan a true source of bringing enduring pious changes in themselves?

**Lailatul Qadr**

The Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) gave a treasure of a modus operandi for life in this word 'mercy'.

He told us to seek this mercy in the first ten days of Ramadan and having sought it promise to make it an enduring part of our life.

**Salvation**

**Ramadhan**

Since Satan is ever on the outlook to lead people astray, once we have attained God's mercy, in order to stay firm we need help.

What is it that we need to do regarding this?

Spend the next ten days of Ramadan seeking help and power from God and that power is of *Istighfar* (seeking forgiveness from God).

**Istighfar**

**Repentance**

**Prayers**

A true believer makes God's quality of covering faults and His mercy a part of his life, both in terms of worship of God as well as his practices.

This results in Divine forgiveness wrapping and covering him and further doors to Divine mercy opening up.

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## The Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) explained:

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**Ramadhan**

**Istighfar**

**Repentance**

**Prayers**

'The true meaning of Istighfar is to supplicate God that no human weakness should be manifested and that God might support nature with His strength and might enclose it in the circle of His help and protection. The root of Istighfar is ghafara, which means to cover up. Thus, the meaning of Istighfar is that God should cover up the natural weakness of the supplicant with His power. This meaning is then enlarged to include the covering up of a sin that has been committed, but the true meaning is that God should safeguard the supplicant against his natural weakness and should bestow upon him power from His power, and knowledge from His knowledge, and light from His light.

Having created man, God has not become separated from him, but as He is man's Creator and the Creator of all his external and internal faculties, He is also All-Sustaining, that is to say, He safeguards with His support everything that He has created. It is, therefore, necessary for man that as he has been created by God, he should seek to safeguard the features of his creation through the All-Sustaining attribute of the Divine.... Thus this is a natural need of man for which he has been directed to carry out Istighfar.'  
(Review of Religions—Urdu, vol. I, pp. 187 – Essence of Islam, Vol. II, pp. 241-242)

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# Divine Mercy

Lailatul Qadr

During this time one should seek power to do good and seek light from God's light so that one does not turn to darkness again.

Salvation

Ramadhan

Man is inherently weak and thus in order to safeguard against this weak state and to take power from God's power, *Istighfar* is necessary.

Istighfar

Repentance

Attention is drawn to the Divine attribute of All-Sustaining because in order to establish something, like piety, one needs God's help.

Prayers

Drawing attention to Divine mercy during Ramadan signifies that God's favours and grace specifically come into play during this month and during the ten days of mercy His special beneficence which is specific to forgiveness is dispensed.

**Allah's Mercy,  
Forgiveness  
and  
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God is Ever-Living and All-Sustaining and the most powerful support that there is.

Lailatul Qadr

The middle ten days of Ramadan do not merely signify to do as much *Istighfar* as possible in order to attain the objective.

Salvation

Ramadhan

The Holy Prophet (on whom be peace) drew our attention that when Ramadan comes, God comes closer to creation and we are greatly focussed on prayers.

Istighfar

Repentance

Therefore, in order to seek enduring measure of His forgiveness we engage in *Istighfar* to come in God's refuge.

Prayers

May it be so that vast majority of us spent our Ramadan in this manner and have now entered the last ten days with the view to make the light and power we have attained take us onto attain God's pleasure!

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The Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) told us that the last ten days of Ramadan are salvation from the fire of Hell.

**Lailatul Qadr**

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Once a person comes under Divine forgiveness, attains light and power from God, obviously he will be closer to God.

God does not leave anyone without a reward. When man tries to do good for the sake of God, God does not simply save him from the fire of hell.

The Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) in fact told us that God also gives glad-tidings of Paradise to those who fulfil the requisites.

If we repent sincerely and seek Divine forgiveness and try and stay firm on virtues, the worship of the thirty days of Ramadan, fulfilment of rights and constant practice of repenting and Istighfar will permanently close the doors to Hell on us.

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We should understand the fine point that salvation from Hell and attainment of Paradise begins in this world.

The Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) said: 'The objective of religion is this alone that man has firm faith in the existence and perfect attributes of God Almighty and is delivered from selfish desires and instils personal love of God. In fact this is the paradise which will manifest itself in various guises in the Hereafter.

Likewise, to be unaware and distant from the true God and have no love for Him is in fact the state of hell which will appear in various forms in the Hereafter.' (Chashma e Masih, Ruhani Khaza'in, Vol. 20, p. 352)

With true connection with God, repentance and Istighfar one can experience paradise in this world and greater rewards of which will be granted in the Hereafter.

And not seeking true connection with God, His love, mercy and forgiveness at all times is deliberate violation of God's commandments.

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The Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) said that no other book has elucidated about Heaven and Hell as the Holy Qur'an has

The Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) explained the verse:

وَلِمَنْ خَافَ مَقَامَ رَبِّهِ جَنَّاتٍ ۖ

[55:47] But for him who fears to stand before his Lord there are two Gardens

'That is, one paradise is attained in this world alone because fear of God stops him from evil. Pursuing wickedness fills him with anxiety and unease which is a dangerous hell in itself. A person who fears God avoids evil and is promptly saved from the torment and pain that is created by pandering to carnal and selfish desires. He develops in faithfulness and turns to God which grants him delight and rapture and thus paradisiacal life starts for him in this world. Likewise, by going contrary to this, hellish life starts.'

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The Islamic concept of Heaven and Hell is not limited to the Hereafter.  
There is also heaven and hell in this world.

This hadith mentions three things and draws our attention to God's mercy, to engage in Istighfar to stay firm and that once these are attained one's every word and deed is for God.

As the hadith of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) explained if we think that we can see God or that God is seeing us at all times, it will stop us from going astray.



Those who do wrong are always in fear of being caught and this in itself puts them in a hellish state.

One who fears God attains paradise in this world and the Hereafter and one who is embroiled in evil selfish and base desires is embroiled in hell in this world and the Hereafter.



Being faithful and sincere to God is paradise in itself and being distant from His commandments is hell in itself.



Enduring beneficence of Ramadan becomes a part of his life and he attains God's Paradise in this world and the Hereafter.

# Lailatul Qadr (The Night of Decree)

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If there were any inadequacies in the early days of Ramadan, efforts should be made in latter days to make good those shortcomings.

In order to attain God's pleasure and to secure one's faith...the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) gave us glad-tiding and that is Lailatul Qadr (The Night of Decree).

*Lailatul Qadr* has great significance but other days of Ramadan also hold similar significance.

The Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) said that the past sins of a person who fasts during Ramadan in a state of belief and while holding himself to account are forgiven.

And the past sins of a person who experiences *Lailatul Qadr* in a state of belief and while holding himself to account are also forgiven.

# Lailatul Qadr (The Night of Decree)

إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِرَ اللَّهُ  
وَجِلَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَإِذَا تُلِيَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتُهُ  
زَادَتْهُمْ إِيمَانًا وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٣﴾

[8:3] True believers are only those whose hearts tremble when the name of Allah is mentioned, and when His Signs are recited to them they increase their faith, and who put their trust in their Lord,

Blessings of Ramadan and Lailatul Qadr are conditional just as commandments of God and His Messenger are conditional.

If a person has weak faith and usurps others but says he experienced Lailatul Qadr then either God granted him exceptional grace which demands that he stays firm on what is right and abides by commandments of God and if not then what he thought was Lailatul Qadr may be a figment of his imagination.

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# Lailatul Qadr (The Night of Decree)

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The Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) has said that Lailatul Qadr is not only a specific night that falls during Ramadan. It has three forms:

A night during Ramadan,

Time of a Prophet of God

Lailatul Qadr of an individual is also when he is purified and has firm faith and rids himself of all evil while holding himself accountable.

If this *Lailatul Qadr* is experienced and we become sincerely God's, abide by His commandments and elevate our standards of worship we have found the objective which is commanded by God.

Following this each day and each night becomes an hour of acceptance of prayer.

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We, the followers of the true and ardent devotee of the Holy Prophet, the Promised Messiah need to bring about a revolutionary change in ourselves

And elevate our state of faith to the level where our each word and deed is to attain pleasure of God and where we spend our lives holding ourselves accountable.



May Allah make many of us experience the Lailatul Qadr which is a special instance of acceptance of prayer and about which the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) told us that it befalls one night during last days of Ramadan