Allāh Ta’āla pronounced the Promised Messiah as the reflection of all the Prophets and gave him their names. One of such names is "Dawūd" and by calling him with this name Allāh Ta’āla said:

"O Dawūd, behave towards people gently and benevolently" (Anjam-e-Atham RK Vol-11, P-60).

Huzūr further says about it:

Likewise God, in previous parts of Brāhīn-e-Ahmadiyya, named me Dawūd." (Brāhīn-e-Ahmadiyya Part-5, P-89 RK Vol-21, P-116)

In one of his poems Huzoor says

"I am a tree bearing fruits of the qualities of Dawūd. I became Dawūd and Goliath is my prey." (Brāhīn-e-Ahmadiyya Vol-5, P-103 RK Vol-21 P-133)

HAZRAT SULEMĀN

The story of Hazrat Dawūd is not complete without mentioning his son, Hazrat Sulemān, a man of a strong determination and high resolve, inheritor of his great kingdom and a great Prophet like him. Mentioning his high qualities Allāh says:

"And We strengthened his kingdom, and gave him wisdom and decisive judgment."

These qualities are also mentioned in the Bible:

"God gave Solomon wisdom and very great insight, and a breadth of understanding as measureless as the sand on the seashore. Solomon’s wisdom was greater than the wisdom of all the people of the East, and greater than all the wisdom of Egypt. He was wiser than anyone else, including Ethan the Ezrahite—wiser than Heman, Kalkol and Darda, the sons of Mahol. And his fame spread to all the surrounding nations. He spoke three thousand proverbs and his songs numbered a thousand and five. He spoke about plant life, from the cedar of Lebanon to the hyssop that grows out of walls. He also spoke about animals and birds, reptiles and fish. From all nations people came to listen to Solomon’s wisdom, sent by all the kings of the world, who had heard of his wisdom."1 Kings 4:29-34New International Version (NIV)
Hazrat Sulemānʿa is quoted in Qurʿān, praying:

قَالَ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَهَبْ لِي مُلْكًا لَّا یَنبَغِي لَِِحَدٍ مِّنْ بَعْدِي إِناكَ أَنتَ الْوَهَابُ

“He said, ‘O my Lord, grant me forgiveness and bestow on me a kingdom that will not suit anyone after me; surely Thou art the Great Bestower.’” (Sad 38:36)

In both of these verses Allāh Taʿala mentioned that Hazrat Sulemānʿa was given sublime wisdom and knowledge along with great and strong empire and kingdom which no one else was given.

**Allegation of Disbelief and Deviation from His Father’s Path**

Allāh stated that Hazrat Sulemānʿa was alleged to commit disbelief and deviation from his father’s path. Refuting this allegation Allāh says:

... وَمَا كَفَرَ سُلَيْمَانُ وَلَكِنَّ الشَّيَاطِينَ كَفَرُواْ... 2:103

"And Solomon did not disbelieve; but it was the rebellious ones who disbelieved," (2:103).

This allegation is verified from the Bible which alleges Hazrat Sulemānʿa to, God forbid, deviate from his father’s path.

"As Solomon grew old, his wives turned his heart after other gods, and his heart was not fully devoted to the Lord his God, as the heart of David his father had been. 5 He followed Ashtoreth the goddess of the Sidonians, and Molek the detestable god of the Ammonites. 6 So Solomon did evil in the eyes of the Lord; he did not follow the Lord completely, as David his father had done." (1 Kings 11:4-6 New International Version)

**Family of Dawūd**

As mentioned earlier that Allāh named the Promised Messiah as Dawūd. It is therefore, a necessary outcome of this title that he should be given a Sulemān. In this regard HKM-IIza wrote that after one month of the demise of the Promised Messiah as he received revelation from God


While stating this revelation Huzoorza said that though Allāh did not call him Sulemān but “Family of Dawūd”, he knew that he is given some qualities of Hazrat Sulemānʿa and in this there was a prophecy that he is going to be a khalifa of the Promised Messiahza.

Hazrat Khalifatul Masih-Iza also described the resemblance of HKM-IIza with a saint whose name was Sulemān and who was made khalifa at the age of 22 and remained khalifa for 78 years. (Hayat-e-Nūr Ch-5, P-398)

**Similarities Between Hazrat Sulemānʿa and Hazrat Musleh Mauoodza**

Now we see the similarities between Hazrat Sulemānʿa and Hazrat Musleh Mauoodza. The first similarity is of divinely granted wisdom and knowledge. We know that Hazrat Musleh Mauoodza...
hardly attended school. On top of that his bad health never allowed him to concentrate on education. Thus, all of his amazing knowledge and wisdom was nothing but a divine gift. Tafseer-e-Kabeer and all of his books in Anwar-ul-Uloom and his speeches are testimony to this fact.

Second similarity between these two great men is that like Hazrat Sulemān, HKM-IIra inherited a spiritual kingdom from his father and reinforced it with a firm infrastructure. The kingdom given to Hazrat Sulemānra was not given to anyone. Likewise, the glorious Khilafat, spanning over 52 years, in which he erected the strong infrastructure of Ahmadiyya Muslim Jama’at on the foundation laid by the Promised Messiahra, is not given to anyone.

In the history of the Prophets we know two pairs of father and son who established and developed a city. Hazrat Ibrahimas & Hazrat Ismailas founded and developed Makka; whereas Hazrat Dawūdas and Hazrat Sulemānas make Jerusalem one of the most important cities of the world. Walking on their footsteps, HKM-IIra founded and developed Rabwah, making it a spring of Islamic knowledge and wisdom gushed out of it and reached the corners of the earth.

It is not out of the context to mention here that his opponents, i.e., Lahori group, tried to establish a so-called "Pure Ahmadiyya Habitat" in Lahore on the fertile land on banks of Lahore Canal but failed as mentioned in one of their own books. On the other hand, HKM-IIra founded Rabwah on a barren infertile rugged terrain of that area.

Another similarity between these two great men is that like Hazrat Sulemānas Hazrat Musleh Mauoodra is alleged to have deviated from the path of his father. There are many venomous writings by Lahori group against him to this effect.

A very interesting point in this regard is that the allegations leveled by Lahori group against HKM-IIra are the same which non-Ahmadi opponents leveled against the Promised Messiahra. Besides alleging HKM-IIra to forsake true Ahmadiyyat, they also allege him to make non-Ahmadi Muslims severe opponents of Ahmadiyyat by declaring them kafir. Likewise non-Ahmadi opponents allege the Promised Messiahra to have provoked non-Muslims to use profane language against Islam, by harshly criticizing their beliefs and insulting their sacred personalities.

Like Hazrat Sulemānas, who wrote a letter to Queen Sheba, mentioned in Qur’an as Bilqees, HKM-IIra wrote letters to many rulers of his time including lady ruler of Bhopal, Sultan Jahan Begum.

In the end I present a quote from a book of HKM-IIra, (Allāh key Rastey main takaleef- Anwarul Uloom Vol-13, P-12), wherein Huzoorra by quoting the prophecy of Hazrat Sulemānas, about the Holy Prophet Muhammadṣaw,

"His mouth is sweetness itself; he is altogether lovely. This is my beloved, this is my friend, daughters of Jerusalem." (Song of Songs 5:16)
advises the members of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Jama`at to walk on the foot-steps of Hazrat Sulemān as he not only expresses his deep love for the Holy Prophet Muhammad saw but also urges others to fall in his love. Huzoor ra says that we Ahmadi Muslims should also go out, not to present philosophical ideas before people but to make people fall in deep love of the Holy Prophet (saw). May Allāh enable all of us to fulfill this and all other desires of HKM-II ra