

One of the signs of the Promised Son, as mentioned in the prophecy of Musleh-e-Maudra, is that he will have a gentle heart. The prophecy in Urdu says “حليمڪا دل,” where the word “meek” in English refers to humility, patience, gentleness, and kindness. While “meek” in modern English often implies being overly submissive, the word “حليم” in Urdu means kindness and gentleness, suggesting that the Promised Son will be patient and kind, free of malice.

The word “حليم” is better translated as “forbearing,” meaning the Promised Son will be gentle and patient in his suffering. There are several incidents in the life of Hazrat Khalifatul Masih Ibra that show how he fulfilled this sign. Here are just a few examples of his exemplary kindness.

Hazrat Nawab Mubarak Begumra, the daughter of the Promised Messiah, wrote about how Hazrat Khalifatul Masih Ibra was always loving and kind. Although he would get angry at wrongdoings, his anger was brief and constructive. She mentions, "He never got angry at me, and I found him to be a fountain of love and affection" (Sawaneh Fazl-e-Umar, Vol. 5, p. 324).

In 1929, Hazrat Musleh-e-Maudra showed kindness to Khwaja Kamaluddin Sahib, despite their past differences. Khwaja Kamaluddin was ill, and Hazrat Musleh-e-Maudra asked his associate to check on him and show kindness. Even though Khwaja Kamaluddin had once opposed him, Hazrat Musleh-e-Maudra did not harbor malice. When Khwaja Kamaluddin passed away, Hazrat Musleh-e-Maudra said, "I forgive all his opposition, and O God, forgive him too" (Mahnamah Ansarullah, February 2008, p. 27).

Once, a non-Ahmadi named Khalifa Shuja-ud-Din, who had opposed Hazrat Musleh-e-Maudra, came seeking help for an election. Despite their past, Hazrat Musleh-e-Maudra showed kindness and accepted to help him, showing his moral high ground by forgiving and showing kindness (Sawaneh Fazl-e-Umar, Vol. 5, pp. 122-123).

Dr. Gurbakhsh Singh, an opponent of Ahmadiyyat, once asked Hazrat Musleh-e-Maudra for help with his niece's education. Despite the tension between them, Hazrat Musleh-e-Maudra agreed to help and even instructed his son to tutor her without accepting any fee. This incident showed his forbearance even toward those who had opposed him (Mahnamah Ansarullah, February 2008, pp. 29-30).

Another example is Hazrat Musleh-e-Maudra's kindness toward Maulvi Zafar Ali Khan, a leader who spent his life opposing the Ahmadiyya community. When Maulvi Zafar Ali Khan became ill, Hazrat Musleh-e-Maudra sent his medical team and provided him with necessary support, showing kindness even to his adversary (Sawaneh Fazl-e-Umar, Vol. 5, pp. 120-121).

One of Hazrat Musleh-e-Maudra's students, Abdur Rahman Khadim, once debated Maulana Zafar Ali Khan in a harsh manner. When Hazrat Musleh-e-Maudra found out, he was upset and ordered Khadim to apologize. Khadim did so, and Maulvi Zafar Ali Khan was moved by

the humility and morality he witnessed, showing the deep impact of Hazrat Musleh-e-Maudra's example (Sawaneh Fazl-e-Umar, Vol. 5, 137).

In a sermon delivered on November 9, 1934, Hazrat Musleh-e-Maudra shared his thoughts on keeping hearts free from malice. He said, "My heart bears witness that I have never harbored malice against anyone. I do not have any rancour in my heart even against my worst enemies. [...] You should keep peace and love with everyone and live amongst each other like brothers" (Khutbat-e-Mahmud, Vol. 15, p. 372).

Let us humbly pray that Allah elevate him in ranks in Jannatul Firdaus and count him among His very chosen servants. May we become able to mould our lives as he wished us to serve the cause of Ahmadiyyat. Ameen!