

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

The Amīr/National President

Jamā‘at Ahmadiyya,

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Dear Brother,

السلام علیکم ورحمة اللہ وبرکاتہ

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Reflect upon last year and begin the New Year with a firm resolve to perform good deeds and shun evil practices.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said:

Strive to obtain the level of piety described in the Ten Conditions of Bai’at.

Eschew shirk (holding partners with God), falsehood, adultery and sinfulness and do not follow erroneous practices and customs.

Be steadfast in Prayers, *Istighfar* (seeking forgiveness from God for one’s sins) and recite *Durud* (invoking blessings upon the Holy Prophet ﷺ).

On 2 January 2015, Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh V (May Allāh be his Helper) delivered the Friday Sermon at the Baitul Futūh Mosque, Morden, London.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) began the Friday Sermon by conveying the New Year greetings to the Jamā‘at and said: We ought to reflect upon the past year and see if we spent it in accordance with the pious vows we had made at its beginning. We should then make a firm resolve to make up for the shortcomings which occurred during the past year.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: We have been assigned the task of performing good deeds and, therefore, we need to assess ourselves if we have done our level best to fulfil our obligations in this regard. Besides, we need to realise that we must acquire the level of piety and righteousness that the Promised Messiah عليه السلام expected of us. Each one of us makes a solemn pledge, at least once a year, on the occasion of the International Bai’at, that he will try to obtain the level of piety expected of him by the Promised Messiah عليه السلام as stated by him in the Ten Conditions of Bai’at. In order to obtain this level of righteousness, one has to always keep in view the Ten Conditions of Bai’at. It is not enough to merely believe in the Conditions; rather it is important to act upon them fulfilling all their requirements. One should protect oneself from impious acts as one protects oneself from wild beasts and animals.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Although the Conditions of Bai’at are only ten in number, they contain as many as thirty commandments.

The first commandment enjoins one to refrain from shirk (holding partners with God). The shirk is not only to worship idols made of silver and gold, but rather at times one begins to worship one’s own words and actions and plans as idols.

The second commandment enjoins one to eschew falsehood, for he who relies upon falsehood stops relying upon God. Therefore, one must avoid falsehood in all matters of life.

The third commandment forbids adultery and fornication. In light of this, one also has to avoid the occasions and excuses as might lead to the committing of these evils. To avoid the occasions and excuses as might lead to such evils is the sign of true chastity.

The fourth commandment forbids the trespasses of the eye. Indeed, the fire of hell is forbidden for the eye that avoids looking at things God has declared unlawful for it to look at.

The fifth commandment forbids all manner of evil and sinfulness. To act against the commandments of the Almighty God and utter abuse and vituperation is an act of sinfulness.

The sixth commandment forbids us to commit wrong, that is, to usurp the rights of one's fellow beings.

The seventh commandment forbids dishonesty. One has been enjoined not to be dishonest even to those who are guilty of dishonesty.

The eighth commandment prohibits all kinds of disorder, mischief and quarrels.

The ninth commandment prohibits all manner of rebellion. One should, therefore, avoid performing such acts and uttering such words against the government and Nizām-e-Jamā'at as amount to the violation of the laws.

The tenth commandment forbids one to be carried away by passions and enjoins one to be obedient to the commandments of the Almighty God.

The eleventh commandment enjoins upon us five obligatory prayers to be performed on time and with all the due requirements. Also, it enjoins one to try to be regular in offering *Tahajjud* prayer as well, so that one is able to constantly offer prayers to God.

The twelfth commandment enjoins upon one to recite *Durud* (invoke blessings upon the Holy Prophet ﷺ).

The thirteenth commandment enjoins upon one to constantly supplicate to God for the forgiveness of one's sins.

The fourteenth commandment enjoins upon one to remember and be grateful to God and glorify Him for His bounties. One should also be grateful to those who have done any favour to him.

The fifteenth commandment enjoins upon one to glorify Allāh in all circumstances of life.

The sixteenth commandment enjoins upon one not to cause any harm to Allāh's creatures.

The seventeenth commandment enjoins upon one to forgive others and avoid bearing enmity or grudge towards one's fellow beings. It also says that if one wishes the reformation of a person, one should convey one's complaints against him to the authorities.

The eighteenth commandment enjoins upon one to always remain obedient and show submission to God Almighty.

The nineteenth commandment enjoins upon one to stop following erroneous customs and traditions.

The twentieth commandment urges one not to follow one's selfish desires. When one shuns selfish desires for the sake of Allāh, Allāh raises the status of such a person in heaven.

The twenty-first commandment enjoins upon one to accept God as the Absolute Sovereign over one's life and act upon all His commandments.

The twenty-second commandment enjoins upon one to take the word of God and the word of the Holy Prophet ﷺ as the beacon of light to follow.

The twenty-third commandment enjoins upon one to completely shun arrogance and pride.

The twenty-fourth commandment enjoins upon one to adopt humility, meekness and humbleness.

The twenty-fifth commandment enjoins upon one to adopt civility and good manners.

The twenty-sixth commandment enjoins upon one to adopt righteous conduct and stresses upon one to live a life of humility and modesty.

The twenty-seventh commandment enjoins upon one to hold the honour of and love for Faith dearer to oneself than the honour of and love for one's own life, wealth and dignity.

The twenty-eighth commandment enjoins upon one to show sympathy towards God's creatures for the sake of His pleasure alone.

The twenty-ninth commandment enjoins upon one to utilize one's God-given faculties towards the good of mankind.

The thirtieth pledge we make is that we will establish such a relationship of submission and obedience to the Promised Messiah ﷺ as is not to be had with any other person.

May God enable us to fulfil our pious vows and act upon the teachings mentioned above! May God overlook the shortcomings we have committed in the past year and may He enable us to perform good deeds during the current year. Āmīn.

Next, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) announced the martyrdom of Luqman Shahbaz Sahib of Bhirri Shah Rahman in District Gujranwala, Pakistan, and spoke of his devotion and his sincerity for the Jamā'at. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) also announced the sad demise of Shehzade Satanos of Macedonia and said that he would lead the funeral prayer of both of the deceased persons in absentia after the Jumu'a.

Please convey these guidelines given by Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) to members of your Jamā'at.

Jazākumullāh.

Wassalām,

(Ch. Hameedullah)

Wakīl A'lā,

Tahrīk Jadīd Anjuman Ahmadiyya Pakistan

Dated: Jan. 08, 2015