بسم الله الرحمان الرحيم

The Amīr/National President Jamā'at Aḥmadiyya,

Dear Brother.

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركابية

All Aḥmadīs, particularly the office-bearers, should ask themselves whether they are fulfilling the trusts placed in them and are making their decisions based on justice and impartiality.

As we teach justice to the world, we should exemplify it in our own conduct.

Remembering Mr. Adnan Muhammad Ṣāḥib of Halab, Bashir Begum Sahiba of Qadian, and Rana Mubarak Aḥmad Ṣāḥib of Lahore.

On 25 Nov, 2016, Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīḥ V (May Allāh be his Helper) delivered the Friday Sermon at Baitul Futuh Mosque, London.

After reciting verse 136 of Sūrah, Al-Nisā', which is translated as follows:

O ye who believe! be strict in observing Justice, being witnesses for the sake of Allāh, even though it be against yourselves *or against* parents and kindred. Whether he be rich or poor, Allāh is more regardful of them both *than you are*. Therefore follow not low desires so that you may *be able to* act equitably. And if you conceal *the truth* or evade *it*, then *remember that* Allāh is well aware of what you do. (4:136)

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: We tell the world that the solution to all its problems lies in the Holy Qur'an. In response to a question from a journalist in Canada, I said that all worldly powers have done everything they could in order to eradicate extremism, but the problem still persists. There is only one thing that has not been tried, and it is to solve these problems in the light of the Qur'an's teachings. On hearing this they are all reduced to silence. Muslim countreies have also not acted upon the Qur'an's teachings, and this is why they are the most affected by this evil. And this is a great tragedy. Although no one has directly asked me that if these teachings are indeed practicable then why do Muslims countries do not reform themselves, still these questions arise in their minds. This is why when speaking to these audiences I first speak of the state of the Muslims and then show these powers a reflection of their own conduct. I tell them the fact that the Muslims are not acting upon these teachings is also proof of Islām's and the Holy Prophet's مسلى الله عليه وسلم upon these teachings is also truthfulness, because all this had been foretold. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: When Ahmadīs look at these events, instead of being worried they should be happy that they are the ones who are fulfilling the other part of the prophecy.

Ḥuzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: I have said previously in many sermons that this verse embodies the standards that Islām has set in terms of justice and impartiality. In order to further the mission of the Promised Messiah we have to practically demonstrate the teachings of the Holy Qur'ān in our lives. Today we need to set these examples both at the level of the Jamā'at and the society. People can ask us whether we ourselves conduct ourselves according to these standards of justice and impartiality. Ḥuzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) explained the connotation of the

words *qist* (Equity) and *adl* (Justice) and said that each of us need to reflect on whether or not we conduct ourselves according to these standards.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Once in a lawsuit, the Promised Messiah gave a testimony against his own family. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that the Promised Messiah gave expected his followers to meet the highest standards in keeping with the Holy Qur'ān. If they have the authority to make judgements, they should do so rising above all considerations of kinship or friendship. The highest standards of justice must be met regardless of who loses as a result. Once we have set these standards, we will be able to say that today we are the ones who, acting upon the teachings of Islām, have the courage to be just even to our enemies. We have to set these standards because we are the ones who will guide the world in future. And if we do not set these standards then we are being disloyal to the pledges we have made. Every Aḥmadī, and office-bearers in particular, should make sure that their judgements meet the highest standards of justice.

Speaking about some complaints regarding those who make decisions or give verdicts, Ḥuzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: A decision has to be made in favour of one party, but both parties should be satisfied that their point of view was heard and that the person made the decision according to his understanding. Addressing the departments that deal with public matters, Ḥuzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: They should give their judgements after using all their capacities to thoroughly look into the matter and then make a judgement. And they should also pray that Allāh may enable them to reach the correct decision. Every office-bearer should make sure that everyone working with him is fulfilling the norms of justice. We should all work purely for the sake of Allāh. All Aḥmadīs, and office-bearers in particular, should be role models for others. Our character should be such that the testimony given by an Aḥmadī is never challenged.

Ḥuzoor (Mav Allāh be his Helper) said: Describing the signs of a believer, the Holy Prophet على stated that faith and infidelity, truth and falsehood cannot live together in one heart; nor can honesty and dishonesty be together. May Allāh enable every Aḥmadī to fulfil the norms of justice. This beautiful teaching should continue into our future generations so that when the time comes we should be able to establish true justice.

At the end of the sermon, Ḥuzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) informed the Jamā'at of the tragic martyrdom of Mr. Adnan Muḥammad Ṣāḥib of Halab (Syria), and the sad demise of Bashir Begum Ṣāḥiba, wife of Chaudhary Manzoor Ahmad Cheema Ṣāḥib Dervish of Qādiān, and that of Rana Mubarak Aḥmad Ṣāḥib of Lahore. Ḥuzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) led their funeral prayer in absentia after the Friday prayer.

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

Jazākumullāh.

Wassalām,

(Ch. Hameedullah) Wakīl A'lā, Tahrīk Jadīd Anjuman Aḥmadiyya Pakistan. Dated: 30 November 2016