

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

The Amīr/National President
Jamā‘at Aḥmadiyya,

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Dear Brother,

السلام علیکم ورحمة اللہ وبرکاتہ

Making sacrifices has been so ingrained in the Jamā‘at of the Promised Messiah (a.s) that generation after generation the Jamā‘at continues to make sacrifices.

Announcement of the start of the 60th year of Waqf Jadīd. Pakistan stood first in terms of collection, followed by UK, Germany and USA.

Faith inspiring examples of Allāh’s love and compassion for those who make financial sacrifices for His sake.

On 6th January 2017, Hazrat *Khalīfatul-Masīḥ* V (May Allāh be his Helper) delivered the Friday Sermon at Baitul Futuh Mosque, London.

Ḥuzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: People spend money for personal desires and objectives, and sometimes by way of charity and alms-giving. However, there is no community or group in the world today whose members in every town and every country make financial sacrifices for the single purpose of the propagation of faith and service of humanity. There is only one Jamā‘at that is doing this and it is the Jamā‘at that God established for this purpose. It is the Jamā‘at of the Promised Messiah (a.s) — the true servant of the Holy Prophet صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم — that has been given the task of spreading Islām in the entire world. This Jamā‘at has been making financial sacrifices for Islām and humanity for the last 128 years, and it does so because the Promised Messiah (a.s) has taught us how to best spend our money and make sacrifices. The Promised Messiah (a.s) says, “I say again and again that you should spend in the way of Allāh. It is Allāh’s promise that whoever spends in His path will be recompensed manifold and will be granted abundantly in this world and in the hereafter. Therefore, I now urge you to spend out of your wealth for the progress of Islām.”

Ḥuzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: The Companions of the Promised Messiah (a.s) understood this and offered their possessions for the service of the faith. The Promised Messiah (a.s) said that the sacrifices made by Ḥazrat Munshi Abdul Aziz Patwari Ṣāḥib (r.a) and Ḥazrat Shadi Khan Ṣāḥib (r.a) were indeed enviable. The Promised Messiah (a.s) gave many examples of people who made sacrifices and did not care about their own needs. Making sacrifices has been so ingrained in the Jamā‘at of the Promised Messiah (a.s) that generation after generation it continues to make sacrifices. Ḥuzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that even people who joined the Jamā‘at later and live in far off countries, when they listen to these examples and understand the spirit of sacrifice, they too make astonishing sacrifices. Compared to the well-to-do, the less affluent and poor people are foremost in making sacrifices. They do not think of what their meagre contribution can do, rather they understand the Holy Qur’ān when it says:

“And the case of those who spend their wealth to seek the pleasure of Allāh and to strengthen their souls is like the case of a garden on elevated ground. Heavy rain falls on it so that it brings forth its fruit twofold. And if heavy rain does not fall on it, then light rain suffices. And Allāh sees what you do.” (2:266)

Ḥuzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: The sacrifices of these poor people are like the light rain which, when it falls on the garden of faith, brings forth abundant fruit by the grace of God. In spite of being a poor community, we are carrying out the work of spreading Islām and serving humanity all over the world. And God so blesses our work that people are left wondering how we achieve so much with such meagre resources. This happens because the people who make these sacrifices strive to be among those regarding whom Allāh says that they are those who spend their wealth to seek the pleasure of Allāh. And when the pleasure of Allāh is the objective, it is bound to bear much fruit.

Ḥuzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Even today we find countless such instances. A girl student of Uganda, far away from Qādiān, required certain things before the admission to University, but she paid her Chanda instead with the conviction that God would provide for her. Three days later she received some money from an aunt which was ten times more than what she had paid as Chanda.

An Aḥmadī in Kerala, India, had lent a lot of money to someone and the borrower was not returning. He wrote a cheque of a large amount of Chanda and said that there was no cash in the bank at the moment. The very next day he called the Jamā‘at and said that he had received the amount he had lent and the cheque could now be cashed.

Likewise, a widow in Tanzania gave Chanda and Allāh returned to her a greater amount.

Saeedi Ṣāhib is a Dā‘i Ilallāh in Congo who, despite his meagre means, goes around preaching on his own expense and also gave 53,000 francs as Chanda, and he said, “I am an old Aḥmadī, so I should be an example for the new ones.” He is more than 60 years old and collects Chanda along with Tablīgh. This is the spirit that was breathed into Aḥmadīs living in far off lands after they accepted the Promised Messiah (a.s).

A new Aḥmadī in Benin gave 1000 francs as Chanda and said, “My economic situation is not good, but I do not want to be left behind in any appeal by the Jamā‘at I have joined.”

Then there are some new Aḥmadīs in Burkina Faso who, after listening to the Sermon at the end of last year, brought all the money they had collected to celebrate new year and instead gave it as Chanda Waqf Jadīd. They said that since the Khalīfa had taught them how to celebrate the new year, they were going to give 76,000 francs as Chanda and spend the night offering *Tahajjud*.

Ḥuzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: We can see that even in this age we find people who enter the Jamā‘at of the Promised Messiah (a.s) and within days they acquire a deep desire to make sacrifices for the faith. This should be food for thought for people who are well to do and live in rich countries and yet their sacrifices are meagre. Although most among us make extraordinary sacrifices, many affluent people pay less attention to this.

Ḥuzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: I now announce the 60th year of Waqf Jadīd. Jamā'ats all over the world collectively contributed 8,020,000 pounds during the previous year, which is 1,129,000 pound more than the year before that. This year, too, Pakistan stood first in terms of total contribution, followed by UK, Germany, USA, Canada, India, Australia, a Jamā'at in the Middle East, Indonesia, a Jamā'at in the Middle East, and Ghana. Among countries that made extraordinary increase in terms of their local currencies, Ghana is foremost, followed by Germany, Pakistan, Canada and Mali. USA stood first in terms of per capita contribution, followed by Switzerland and Finland. Despite being foremost, UK is still behind Africa in terms of per capita sacrifices.

Ḥuzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: This year 1,340,000 members made contributions, which is 105,000 more than the previous year. Ḥuzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that Nigeria has either been lax or the report is not accurate. As far as the sincerity of the members is concerned, there is no lack of that, whether it is in Africa or anywhere else. Perhaps they have not been approached properly. It is mostly the secretaries who show laxity. Speaking of some complaints from Rabwah, Ḥuzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that sometimes people are deprived of contribution due to negligence on part of the secretary for Waqf Jadīd. Similar has been the case with Nigeria. There has also been a slight decline in USA, although they have come on top in terms of per person contribution. Counties where the number of contributors have declined should look at what is wrong. The weakness lies not in the members but in the workers.

Ḥuzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) prayed that Allāh may bless the lives and wealth of all those who have made these sacrifices. May Allāh enable the office-bearers to be more active and do their work properly. The number of contributors should grow and everyone should join even if they are contributing a small amount.

At the end of the sermon, Ḥuzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) informed the Jamā'at of the sad demise of Asma Tahira Şāḥiba, wife of Sahibzada Mirzā Khalil Aḥmad Şāḥib who was the son of Ḥazrat Muşleh Mau'ūd *Khalīfatul-Masīḥ II* (r.a), and the sad demise of Chaudhry Hameed Nasrullah Khan Şāḥib, former Amīr of Lahore Jamā'at. 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: 11 January 2017