

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

The Amīr/National President
Jamā‘at Aḥmadiyya,

.....

Dear Brother,

السلام علیکم ورحمة اللہ وبرکاتہ

Summary of the Friday Sermon delivered by *Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul Masīh V* (May Allāh be his Helper) on 19th February 2021 from Mubarak Mosque Islāmabad, Tilford, UK.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: In Jamā‘at Aḥmadiyya, 20th February is commemorated as the day when the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) was given the glad tiding regarding Ḥaḍrat Musleh Mau‘ūd (The Promised Son). Out of the many attributes of the Promised Son described in the prophecy, I will today focus on just one attribute, which is that ‘he will be filled with secular and spiritual knowledge’, and I will do so with reference to the writings and speeches of Ḥaḍrat Musleh Mau‘ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him).

Ḥaḍrat Musleh Mau‘ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) received formal education only up to the primary level, nevertheless, the secular and spiritual knowledge bestowed upon him by God is so vast that its mere introduction would require a series of sermons. To present a glimpse of the vast knowledge and great wisdom of Ḥaḍrat Musleh Mau‘ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him), I will give brief descriptions of some of his articles and speeches or cite some portions of them. These speeches and articles range from spiritual topics, such as ‘The Oneness of God’ and ‘The reality of Angels’, to providing spiritual and political guidance to Muslims, to outlining the economic and financial system of Islām, and providing insights into Islāmic history. It is indeed astonishing that 16 or 17 year old young man, who had no formal education to speak of, expressed such gems of knowledge and wisdom. Today I will present some glimpses of his articles written from the age of 18 to 34.

In March 1907, at the age of 18, Ḥaḍrat Musleh Mau‘ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) wrote an brilliant article entitled 'Love of God', in which he said that the purpose of man's existence is to be devoted to the love of God and to drink deep from this ocean of eternal life. As a result of love, man sheds his sins and is able to make spiritual progress. Therefore, it is necessary for us to develop our relationship with God, to inculcate sincerity and love in our hearts, and to become like the sun from which the world draws light. After describing the beliefs that Jews, Christians and Hindus hold about God, Ḥaḍrat Musleh Mau‘ūd

(May Allāh be pleased with him) said that the proof of the Living God of Islām is that even today He guides mankind through His revelation.

On 28th December 1908, on the occasion of Jalsa Sālāna, Ḥaḍrat Musleh Mau'ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) delivered a thought-provoking address entitled 'How We Can Succeed?' He recited verses 111 and 112 of *Surah At-Taubah* and said that every person should think about why God created us and what will happen after death. If man strives so much for the sake of this ephemeral existence, isn't it all the more important to work towards life that shall be everlasting? Man should make a trade that is profitable and amass wealth that will surely serve him. There are certain conditions for this trade. For example, man should always seek forgiveness for his sins and strengthen his relationship with God by praising Him. Also, he should teach that which is good and abide by the limits prescribed by God.

In Jalsa Sālāna 1916, Ḥaḍrat Musleh Mau'ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) delivered an address on the subject of 'Remembrance of God', in which he highlighted in a unique manner the need for *Zikr* (remembrance of God), the types of *Zikr*, and the benefits of *Zikr*. He defined the four types of *Zikr* as (1) prayer, (2) Recitation of the Holy Qur'ān, (3) affirm the attributes of the Almighty, and (4) expressing these attributes in public while contemplating them in solitude. In order to perform *Zikr* that is acceptable to Allāh, Ḥaḍrat Musleh Mau'ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) outlined 22 ways of keeping one's concentration in prayer and another 12 ways of becoming punctual in *Tahajjud*, which leads man to *Maqām-e-Mahmūd*.

On 9th October 1919, Ḥaḍrat Musleh Mau'ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) delivered an address in Patiala (India) on the topic of 'The Divine attribute of God-the Sustainer-encompasses the whole Universe'. He proved the existence of God as well as the truth of Islām, the Holy Qur'ān and the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) on the basis of this Divine attribute. He said that in every age God sends His Messengers who provide spiritual sustenance to mankind, and that in this age Allāh has sent the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) who claimed that God speaks to him and that he has come to reform humankind. Thus, Islām is the only religion that presents a Living God Who sustains all things.

In 1919, Ḥaḍrat Musleh Mau'ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) delivered a lengthy lecture at Islāmia College Lahore on the subject of '*The Outset of Dissension in Islām*'. The meeting was presided over by Prof. Syed Abdul Qadir Sahib who afterwards commented: "Only a few historians have arrived at the true causes behind the differences that arose during Ḥaḍrat '*Uthmān's* (May Allāh be pleased with him) Khilāfat. Ḥaḍrat Mirza Sahib has narrated these events in a very succinct and sequential manner. I don't think those interested in Islāmic history would ever have come across such a well-reasoned article."

On the occasion of Jalsa Sālāna 1919, Ḥaḍrat Musleh Mau'ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) delivered a very incisive address on the difficult and subtle topic of 'Divine Decree'. Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul Masih IV (May Allāh shower His mercy upon him) said that it was not a trivial matter to speak on this subject in front of such a large gathering that consisted of all kinds of people, educated and uneducated, intelligent and obtuse. This address was indeed a theological masterpiece.

After World War I, the Allies divided the Turkish Empire. In this context, a conference was organized in June 1920 at Allahabad under the auspices of the Khilāfat Committee. Within a day, Ḥaḍrat Musleh Mau'ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) wrote an article entitled '*The Treaty of Turkey and the Future Conduct of Muslims*'. It was then printed and dispatched overnight. In this article, Ḥaḍrat Musleh Mau'ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) made it very clear that the proposals regarding migration, all-out *Jihād* and boycotting the government would be harmful for the Muslims. He suggested the immediate establishment of a world-wide Islāmic League for the development and welfare of Muslims. This extraordinary analysis of Ḥaḍrat Musleh Mau'ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) at a time when there were no facilities such as the internet, etc., indicates special Divine support.

At Jalsa Sālāna 1920, Ḥaḍrat Musleh Mau'ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) delivered in a very simple way an insightful address entitled 'The Angels of Allāh', wherein he shed light on the reality and need of angels, as well as their types and duties. He outlined the following eight means of establishing a connection with angels: (1) being with someone who is visited by Gabriel; (2) praying; (3) forgiving, forbearing, and avoiding thinking ill of others; (4) praising and eulogizing God; (5) reciting the Holy Qur'ān with proper understanding; (6) reading books written by someone who is visited by angels; (7) visiting places where angels are known to have descended; (8) having a firm relationship with the Khalīfa.

On 5th March 1921, responding to some questions from college students in Lahore, Ḥaḍrat Musleh Mau'ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) delivered a lecture on 'The Need for Religion'. The students had put forward three questions: (1) There is no need for religion. However, there is no harm if people adopt it for some outward benefits. (2) There are people in other religions who make prophecies as well. What, then, is the distinction of Islām? (3) How can the spread of Ḥaḍrat Mirza Sahib's (Peace be upon him) Jamā'at prove his authenticity when we know that even Lenin achieved great success in Russia?

In response to these questions, Ḥaḍrat Musleh Mau'ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) said that the question of the necessity of religion is related to the existence of God, and the proof of His existence is that He speaks to His servants. Also, the fulfilment of the prophecies of the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) in this age is proof of the existence of God. In response to the second question, he said that the prophecies of the Prophets are from Allāh and they

have the element of authority and glory, whereas other people make predictions on the basis of their own knowledge. The answer to the third question is that Ḥaḍrat Mirza Sahib (Peace be upon him) had predicted the progress of his Jamā‘at beforehand. It would be wrong, therefore, to say that the progress of his Jamā‘at is not a sign of his truth.

In 1921, Ḥaḍrat Musleh Mau‘ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) delivered a lengthy speech on 'The Existence of God' which spans 190 pages. In this speech, he outlined eight arguments for the existence of God along with the answers to the objections against them.

In 1921, on the occasion of the arrival of the Prince of Wales in India, Ḥaḍrat Musleh Mau‘ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) wrote a book entitled ‘A Gift for the Prince of Wales’. In this short scholarly work, along with an expression of loyalty to the government of the time, Ḥaḍrat Musleh Mau‘ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) gave a brief account of the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him), the teachings of the Aḥmadiyya Jamā‘at, its history and its purpose. The Prince of Wales, who later became Edward VIII, received the gift with reverence and read it thoroughly.

Similarly, in 1924, Ḥaḍrat Musleh Mau‘ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) wrote a voluminous book for the Wembley Conference. It was entitled ‘Aḥmadiyyat, the True Islām’. Ḥaḍrat Chaudhary Muhammad Zafarullah Khan Sahib (May Allāh be pleased with him) read out a summary of the book in the conference. The lecture was so unique and unparalleled that it was acclaimed by eminent Christian elders.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: These are just glimpses of Ḥaḍrat Musleh Mau‘ūd’s (May Allāh be pleased with him) scholarly works from the age of 18 to 35, and they barely represent the tip of the iceberg. In addition to these are his sermons and commentaries that carry oceans of knowledge and spiritual insight. These works have for the most part been published and should be read by Aḥmadīs. May Allāh continue to raise the spiritual ranks of Ḥaḍrat Musleh Mau‘ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him). *Amīn*.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Pray also for the situation in Pakistan. May Allāh enable Aḥmadīs there to live in peace and harmony and may He frustrate the attacks and designs of the opponents. *Amīn*.

Jazākumullāh.

Wassalām,

Abdul Majid Tahir
Additional Wakīlut Tabshīr
ISLAMABAD (UK)
Dated: 24 February 2021