

The Amīr/National President Jamā'at Ahmadīyya,	
Dear Brother,	
	السلام عليكم ورحمة اللدو بركانة

Summary of the Friday Sermon delivered by Ḥaḍrat *Khalīfatul-Masīh* V (May Allāh be his Helper) on 12th August 2022 at Mubarak Mosque Islāmabad, Tilford, UK

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Praise be to Allāh that He enabled us to hold Jalsa Salāna UK last week. During these three days, we witnessed the downpour of God's abundant blessings. Due to the pandemic, it was initially suggested that this year, too, the Jalsa Salāna should be held on a limited scale. But during the last few months, however, it was decided that all Ahmadīs of the UK would be allowed to attend the Jalsa. The administration was at first apprehensive about this decision, but when the preparations started, we witnessed God's blessings pouring in like rain. Due to the Covid pandemic and other factors, some people had reservations about holding the Jalsa and were writing to me in this regard. However, everyone prayed, and I also prayed and ultimately God replaced all the fears and apprehensions with peace.

In the sermon following the Jalsa, I usually speak about Allāh's blessings and the impressions of the participants. First of all, I would like to express my gratitude to all those who carried out their duties right from the preparations to the windup. All the workers, women as well as men, fulfilled their duties diligently to the best of their abilities; hence, all participants should be grateful to them. Our gratitude towards people opens the way for our gratitude towards God.

There have also been some complaints regarding the arrangements. For instance, some people have written about problems with the distribution of food to the Lajna. I have forwarded these letters to the management. In such a large-scale event, there are bound to be some lapses, but the management has to record them in their red book so that better arrangements can be made for next year.

MTA also provided excellent coverage. This time they set up the studios by themselves, thus saving thousands of pounds. The volunteers of MTA also deserve thanks as they demonstrated the unity of the Jamā'at by broadcasting live scenes from developed and undeveloped countries, thus silencing the opponents.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) cited the impressions of some delegates regarding the Jalsa.

Abu Bakr sāhib, a non-Ahmadi scholar from Niger, says, 'What impressed me most was the love of the people for the Khalīfa. It seems as if God himself has instilled this love into people's hearts.'

Ishāq sāhib, a non-Ahmadi friend from Burkina Faso, writes, 'Whether one believes it or not, true Islam in this age is only to be found in Ahmadiyyat.' A non-Ahmadi Syrian gentleman from French Guiana says, 'I heard the address of the Khalīfa for the first time and I was very pleased to know that there is an organization among Muslims that is conveying the message of Islam to the world in such a wonderful way.' Another gentleman says, 'I am proud to be a Muslim after hearing the Khalīfa's description of the rights of women in Islam.'

A Christian priest from Zambia says, 'The address of your Khalīfa has changed my perspective of Islam.'

A non-Ahmadi friend from Ivory Coast says, 'The International Bai'at had a great impact on me.'

An Afghan woman from French Guiana says, 'The Khalīfa's address affected me in a wonderful way. The Islam that the Taliban want to impose in Afghanistan has no place for women. This is probably why it was soothing to hear from the Khalīfa about the rights of women in Islam.'

Among new Ahmadīs, a lady from Burkina Faso says, 'After listening to the speech of Khalīfa, I learnt how we can live in society as exemplary Ahmadīs. We must create harmony between our words and actions and strengthen our faith and grow in conviction.' Some people think that the people of Africa are uneducated, but these words of an African woman are worthy of consideration even for Ahmadīs in developed countries.

A lady from Indonesia, newly converted to Ahmadiyyat, says, 'Even though I only watched the Jalsa on TV, in my heart I felt as if I was physically present in the Jalsa. My faith in this divine Jamā'at has increased ever since I watched the Jalsa.' Another new Ahmadi lady wrote, 'I wish that every day could be like these days that we have spent in such a wonderful spiritual atmosphere.' An eighty-year-old new Ahmadi from Zambia was overcome with emotion. When asked for the reason, he said, 'It is the first time that I have seen and heard the Khalīfa, so I could not restrain my tears.'

A new Ahmadi from Australia says, 'The International Bai'at was an amazing experience for me. I have never had such a spiritual experience in my life.'

A new Ahmadi lady writes, 'When you mentioned Ḥaḍrat Amma Jān's (May Allāh be pleased with her) style of training, I vowed that in the future I shall also train my children in the same way so that they become servants of the faith.'

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: On the occasion of the Jalsa, 126 messages were received from politicians and dignitaries from all over the world, of which 101 were videos and 25 were written messages. Aside from the UK, messages were also received from the United States, New Zealand, Canada, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Uganda, Spain, and Holland. Live streaming of the Jalsa was organized at 80 locations in 53 countries.

Since the media was not invited to the Jalsa this time, the administration was concerned as to how the news of the Jalsa would be delivered to the world, but God Himself made provisions for this. At the regional level, eight media houses covered the Jalsa. 28 websites published news or articles about the event, reaching an audience of more than 20 million

people. In the print media, 14 articles related to the Jalsa were published in newspapers with a total readership of 1.2 million. Jalsa was also covered in 32 programs on various TV channels whose viewership is more than 12 million. Jalsa was reported in 33 programs on radio channels with a total audience of more than one million.

On social media, some media outlets, journalists and dignitaries sent messages for the Jalsa, which reached more than 12 million people. The press and media team made videos and published them on social media and these were viewed by more than 234,000 people. In total, the coverage of the Jalsa reached more than 57.5 million people.

Since journalists were not permitted to attend the Jalsa, the Press and Media team sent food from Langar Khana to 32 journalists with the support of UK Jamā'at's Department of Tabligh, to which the journalists responded with great appreciation.

1,885 posts, photos and videos were uploaded by MTA, reaching four million people. 1,236 videos were uploaded on social media. 24,000 people visited the MTA website 92,000 times. According to MTA Africa, 20 TV channels broadcast the Jalsa Salāna live while 15 channels broadcast news about the Jalsa. The Review of Religions wrote 40 articles about the Jalsa and prepared 12 videos.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) prayed: May Allāh enable every Ahmadi to grow in faith and conviction, and may the impact of this Jalsa be permanent and not just transitory.

At the end of the sermon, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) informed the Jamā'at of the sad demise of the following members of the Jamā'at and announced to lead their funeral prayer in absentia after the Friday prayer:

- 1. Nusrat Qudrat Sultāna sāhiba, wife of Qudratullāh Adnān sāhib of Canada, passed away recently at the age of 55.
- 2. Chaudhary Latif Ahmad Jhummat sāhib, *Wāqif-e-Zindgi*, passed away recently at the age of 79 years. The deceased dedicated his life in 1971 and served the Jamā'at for more than half a century.
- 3. Mushtāq Ahmad 'Ālam sāhib, son of Muhammad 'Ālam sāhib, passed away on July 19 at the age of 60. Three of his sons and a son-in-law are Hāfiz-e-Qurān. Three of his sons are also missionaries. One of them, Musawir Ahmad Muzammil sāhib, is serving in Senegal.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) prayed that Allāh may forgive the deceased and grant them a lofty station in heaven. $Am\bar{\imath}n$.

Jazākumullāh Wassalām,

Abdul Majid Tahir Additional Wakīlut Tabshīr ISLĀMABAD (UK) Dated: 16th August 2022