

The National Amīr/ President  
Jamā‘at Aḥmadiyya,

Dear Brother,

السلام علیکم ورحمة اللہ وبرکاتہ

## Summary of the Friday Sermon delivered by Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul-Masīḥ V (May Allāh be his Helper) on 08<sup>th</sup> November 2024 at Mubārak Mosque Islāmabād, Tilford, UK

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) recited following verse of Surah Al-Baqarah:

الَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ بِاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ سِرًّا وَعَلَانِيَةً فَلَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ

‘Those who spend their wealth by night and day, secretly and openly, have their reward with their Lord; on them *shall come* no fear, nor shall they grieve.’ (2:275)

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: By the grace of Allāh, in obedience to this Divine commandment, members of the Aḥmadiyya Jamā‘at try to excel one another in making financial sacrifices. The Jamā‘at has various types of Chandas, including obligatory ones such as Chanda ‘Ām and Chanda Waṣīyyat, as well voluntary Chandas such as Taḥrīk-i-Jadīd and Waqf Jadīd. Wherever there is a need, members of the Jamā‘at participate selflessly in making financial sacrifices. They contribute both privately and publicly, without fear of financial strain.

In this age, when the world is absorbed in the pursuit of worldly pleasures and wealth, it is the Aḥmadīs alone who take part enthusiastically in financial sacrifices and find joy in doing so. Some even give secretly and desire their sacrifices to remain unknown. Most Jamā‘at members have low or average incomes, yet they make extraordinary sacrifices without ever complaining about the appeals that Jamā‘at makes for financial support. Instead, they contribute with heartfelt enthusiasm and dedication.

Some people keep a special Chanda box, adding money to it throughout the year. When Ḥaḍrat Muṣleḥ Mau‘ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) introduced the Taḥrīk-i-Jadīd scheme, he called for a simple lifestyle and advised saving by spending modestly. As a result, some people lead very simple lives while making large financial contributions. Outwardly, they may seem unable to afford such donations, yet they contribute thousands in dollars, pounds, or euros etc. To make such sacrifices while living amidst materialistic societies is truly commendable. In poorer countries such as Pakistan, India, and many African nations, Aḥmadīs with limited resources—often barely making ends meet—still continue to contribute, both openly and secretly, with the desire to seek Allāh’s pleasure. They live in constant hope of earning Allāh’s favour.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) Said: I have witnessed numerous cases where people eagerly step forward to make contributions, from Africa to Europe and Asia. Though their Chanda may seem modest, it is truly valued in the eyes of Allāh. Even in distant, impoverished regions, this spirit prevails, as members seek Allāh’s pleasure and find their fears eased and their needs fulfilled.

The Amīr Ṣāḥib of Tanzania relates that Mr ‘Abdullah Ṣāḥib, a new convert, experienced two benefits after giving Chanda. He saw an increase in his livelihood, and each time he restocked his shop, his goods sold out quickly, resulting in higher profits. He attributed this blessing to making financial sacrifices in the way of Allāh.

The president of a Jamā‘at in Germany reports that his Jamā‘at surpassed its financial target and raised additional funds for the construction of a mosque. With encouragement from Khuddāmul Aḥmadiyya, financial contributions rose from thousands of euros to several hundred thousand euros. This included some life-devotees donating their monthly allowances, which inspired others to do the same. One member made a large contribution and doubled his pledge the following year. By the grace of Allāh, he received better contracts, enabling him to donate thousands of euros. This spirit of sacrifice brought

simplicity into his life, to the point where he adopted plain clothing and a modest lifestyle. The finance secretary remarked that his appearance gave no hint of the significant sacrifices he was making.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said, this reminds me of Sheikh Majīd Ṣāhib of Karachi, who used to make tremendous financial sacrifices. Retaining only enough for household needs, he would give all the rest towards the different Chandas. During the time of Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul Masīḥ IV (May Allāh shower His mercy upon him), he made substantial contributions towards the printing of the Holy Qur’ān and other projects. He said that he ran his business solely to support the Jamā’at. Even today, the Jamā’at continues to produce individuals who earn with the aim of fulfilling the Jamā’at’s needs rather than amassing wealth for themselves.

A student from Calgary says that everyone told her that it would be difficult to find a job while studying. She prayed and pledged a thousand dollars towards Taḥrīk-i-Jadīd. Through the blessing of this Chanda, she secured a job within three days.

Mr ‘Īsa from the Central African Republic says that he faced many financial challenges that made him consider requesting a loan from the Jamā’at. However, after listening to a speech on the blessings of sacrificing in the path of Allāh, he decided to try this and started paying his Chanda. By Allāh’s grace, he was soon hired by a Turkish diamond dealer, which gradually improved his circumstances. Today, he owns his own house and a new motorcycle, when previously he couldn’t even afford repairs for his old one.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that these blessings are not limited to poorer countries. Those with strong faith see these signs everywhere. Those who sincerely sacrifice for Allāh witness these examples, and through them, Allāh strengthens their faith.

A woman from Belgium wrote that she had been seeking employment, but each time faced rejection due to lack of experience. As the financial year for Taḥrīk-i-Jadīd neared its end, she felt inspired to make an additional sacrifice, hoping it would draw Allāh’s favour. Shortly after increasing her Chanda, she received job offers from two employers and secured a position close to her home, which she saw as a sign of Allāh’s grace.

There are countless such incidents that Allāh continues to manifest to strengthen people's faith. When others hear about these incidents, it inspires them to make greater sacrifices as well. Some members make sacrifices without seeking recognition. On one occasion, the finance secretary found an envelope with a thousand euros labelled as Chanda Taḥrīk-i-Jadīd in the Jamā’at’s letterbox, with no name or address. Another person donated thousands, requesting anonymity.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said our Jamā’at is blessed with such individuals who continuously excel in their sacrifices. In Germany, some members have donated as much as fifty thousand euros and have requested to remain anonymous. This spirit is found in Africa, Europe, and America.

Thereafter, Huzoor read out some figures on the past year’s contributions to Taḥrīk-i-Jadīd. By the grace of Allāh the Almighty, the Jamā’at made a total sacrifice of £17.98 million past year. This is an increase of £779,000 from the previous year.

At the end of the sermon, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) spoke about two recently deceased members of the Jamā’at.

*Wassalām,*

Abdul Majid Tahir  
Additional Wakīlut Tabshīr  
ISLĀMABAD (UK)  
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