

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 03rd January 2025 at Mubārak Mosque Islāmabād, Tilford, UK

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) recited following verse of Sūrah Āl-e-‘Imrān:

كُنْ تَنَالُوا الْبِرَّ حَتَّى تُنْفِقُوا مِمَّا تُحِبُّونَ ۗ وَمَا تُنْفِقُوا مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَإِنَّ اللّٰهَ بِهِ عَلِيمٌ

“Never shall you attain to righteousness unless you spend out of that which you love; and whatever you spend, Allah surely knows it well.” (3:93)

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: A true believer, who seeks the path of Allāh, should continue to search for the avenues that lead to His closeness. In this verse, Allāh says that spending in His path is an act of righteousness.

In the context of this verse, the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) says that one should not harbour love for wealth. Allāh says that you cannot attain true righteousness until you spend in His way out of the things that you cherish. Comparing the time of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) to the present age, we find that, at that time, life itself, the dearest of all possessions, had to be sacrificed. Like us, those people had families, wives, and children, and life was dear to them, too, yet they were always eager for some opportunity to sacrifice their lives in the way of Allāh.

The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) says that no one can claim righteousness by spending worthless or insignificant things. The path to righteousness is narrow. Therefore, keep in mind that one cannot enter it by offering useless things, as it explicitly says:

كُنْ تَنَالُوا الْبِرَّ حَتَّى تُنْفِقُوا مِمَّا تُحِبُّونَ

“Never shall you attain to righteousness unless you spend out of that which you love.” (3:93)

Did the Ṣaḥāba attain such a lofty status without any effort? People endure great expense and hardship to attain worldly honours, and even then, they may receive only a minor title that does not bring true peace or satisfaction to the heart. Now, consider the title of رضى الله عنهم (Allāh is pleased with them), a title that brings comfort to the soul, satisfaction to the heart, and signifies the Lord's pleasure. Was it achieved without effort? Allāh cannot be deceived. Blessed are those who do not shy away from hardship in seeking His pleasure, for eternal happiness and everlasting peace come to the believer after enduring temporary difficulties.

In this world, people have a great love for wealth, which is why it is written in books of dream interpretation that if someone dreams that he is giving his liver to another person, it signifies giving away wealth. Today, Aḥmadīs have truly understood this secret—that in order to attain true righteousness, it is essential to spend the wealth that is most cherished. This is undoubtedly the result of the training of the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him), as we continue to witness such standards of sacrifice to this day. These are the same standards that were set by the Ṣaḥāba and later upheld by the Ṣaḥāba of the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him).

The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) says that one should not envy anyone except two types of people: those whom Allāh has blessed with wealth, and they spend it in the path of truth, and those whom Allāh has granted understanding, wisdom, and knowledge, and they use it to make decisions for people and teach them.

In a Ḥaḍīth Qudsī, Allāh says: “O children of Adam! Store your treasure with Me and be at ease. There is no risk of fire, no danger of drowning, and no fear of theft. I will return your treasure to you in

full when you need it the most.” This means that, after death, when a person does not know what will happen to them, Allāh will use the wealth spent in His way to provide means for their forgiveness.

The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) says, “I firmly believe that miserliness and faith cannot coexist in the same heart. The community must dedicate itself to this cause in every possible way. Neglecting financial contributions is not acceptable. Reflect on this: no movement in the world has ever thrived without financial support. Even during the times of previous prophets, financial contributions were made. Therefore, it is vital for the members of our Jamā‘at to understand this responsibility.”

In this regard, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) presented some sayings of the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) concerning the sacrifices made by Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul Masīḥ I (May Allāh be pleased with him). On one occasion, Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul Masīḥ I (May Allāh be pleased with him) wrote to the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him), “I humbly and truthfully submit that if all my wealth and possessions are spent in the propagation of the faith, I will regard myself as having achieved my objective.”

When Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul Masīḥ II (May Allāh be pleased with him) introduced the schemes of Waqf Jadīd and Taḥrīk-i-Jadīd, some very poor individuals contributed their modest possessions. One brought a chicken, and another offered eggs, saying, “This is all we have, and we humbly present it.”

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) also mentioned the financial sacrifices made by Ḥaḍrat Khalīfa Rashīduddīn (May Allāh be pleased with him) and other Ṣaḥāba. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that we witness these examples around us, and the spirit of sacrifice remains alive among Ahmadis even today.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) shared some accounts of sacrifice from countries such as the Marshall Islands, Kazakhstan, Cameroon, Niger, the Gambia, Tanzania, Czech Republic, and others.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that all the expenses of the Jamā‘at, including our missions around the world, are being managed entirely through Chanda. In poor African countries, even though Aḥmadīs make contributions, they still need financial support to maintain mosques and mission houses. 7,953 mosques have been built in Africa, and another 306 are under construction. There are 1,860 mission houses actively functioning, supported by 400 central missionaries and over 2,000 Mu‘allimīn. Similarly, funds are utilised in places like Qādiān, South America, and various islands. Expenses for publishing and distributing literature are also covered. All these needs are met by the grace of Allāh.

At times, one is left amazed and unable to grasp how such vast expenditures are sustained despite the relatively modest incomes. The combined donations for Waqf Jadīd and Taḥrīk-i-Jadīd total around thirty to thirty-one million pounds. This amount is nearly equivalent to the annual grants provided to missions in 106 countries. Additionally, there are the costs of running Jamias, the MTA, and the central administration. How all these expenses are met through Allāh’s grace, is truly beyond human comprehension. Allāh had promised the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) that He would provide necessary funds, and He continues to fulfil this promise. May Allāh grant the Jamā‘at the wisdom to utilise these funds appropriately and with complete integrity.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that, by the grace of Allāh, the 67th year of Waqf Jadīd has concluded. During the year, the worldwide Aḥmadīyya Jamā‘at made a financial sacrifice of £13,681,000 in the way of Allāh. This is £736,000 more than the previous year. Alhumdulillah! Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) also outlined the positions of various countries and Jamā‘ats.

At the end of the Friday sermon, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) encouraged the Jamā‘at to offer prayers for the new year and the overall condition of the world.

Wassalām,

Abdul Majid Tahir
Additional Wakīlut Tabshīr
ISLĀMABAD (UK)
Dated: 08 January 2025