

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 21<sup>st</sup> March 2025 at Mubārak Mosque Islāmabād, Tilford, UK

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: The day after tomorrow is the 23<sup>rd</sup> of March, which holds great significance in the history of the Jamā‘at. On this day in 1889, Ḥaḍrat Mirza Ghulam Aḥmad (May Allāh be pleased with him), the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him), laid the foundation of the Jamā‘at by initiating the pledge of Bai‘at. His advent was in accordance with the promise of Allāh and the prophecies of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him). At that time, the ship of Islām was in great peril. Even today, from religious, political, and worldly perspectives, the situation is dire. Although there are several oil-rich Muslim countries, their power and dignity have been lost.

At that time, when the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) took the pledge of allegiance, his heart wept tears of blood over the condition of Muslims. Islām was under relentless attacks, especially from Christianity, and there was no one to respond. Muslim scholars were afraid, and millions of Muslims were falling into the trap of the Christians. It was during this time that Ḥaḍrat Mirza Ghulam Aḥmad (Peace be upon him) of Qādiān stood up by the command of Allāh and played a courageous role in the defence of Islām. He responded to all the religions of that time that were attacking Islām and its Founder through speeches and writings.

Before taking the pledge of Bai‘at, the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) had written a book titled ‘Barāhīn-e-Aḥmadiyya’ in which he delivered a crushing response to the attacks of the opponents of Islām. He presented irrefutable arguments for the Holy Qur’ān being the word of Allāh and the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) being the true and final Prophet. He issued a challenge, saying that anyone who could refute a third, fourth, or even fifth part of his arguments would be awarded ten thousand rupees—a significant reward at the time. This gave Muslims the courage to believe that Islām was indeed a true religion. Muslim scholars praised him greatly. Due to this service to Islām, people asked him to receive their pledge of Bai‘at, but at that time he had not yet received the Divine command to do so. Later, Allāh commanded him to declare that he was the Promised Messiah and the Imām Maḥdī. In December 1888, he published an announcement titled Tablīgh (Proclamation) announcing that he had been commanded to receive the pledge of Bai‘at through the revelation:

إِذَا عَزَمْتَ فَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَاصْنَعْ الْفُلْكَ بِأَعْيُنِنَا وَوَحْيِنَا الَّذِينَ يَبَايِعُونَكَ إِنَّمَا يَبَايِعُونَ اللَّهَ يَدُ اللَّهِ فَوْقَ أَيْدِيهِمْ

“When thou hast determined a matter, then trust in Allāh and build the Ark under Our eyes and according to Our instructions. Those who enter into covenant with thee enter into a covenant with Allāh. Allāh’s Hand is above their hands.”

Allāh also demonstrated many signs for the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him), particularly the celestial signs of lunar and solar eclipses, which the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) had specified as signs of the advent of his Maḥdī. These eclipses occurred in 1894 in the Eastern hemisphere and in 1895 in the Western hemisphere. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that, incidentally, this Ramadān will also witness lunar and solar eclipses on the same dates, and this may occur in the future as well. However, the eclipses that took place following the claim of the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) hold their own significance. The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) had asked Allāh for a sign, and Allāh showed it to him. Some Aḥmadīs consider the eclipses occurring today as signs. Allāh knows best. In any case, if they are to be considered signs, they are part of a continuing sequence. It should be clarified that the eclipses during the time of the Promised Messiah

(Peace be upon him) occurred in both the Eastern and Western hemispheres. This year's eclipse will occur only in the West and will be partial, with about 25-30% of the sun being obscured. During the time of the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him), the eclipse was 75-100% complete.

On January 12, 1889, the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) published an announcement titled 'Takmil-e-Tabligh' (Completion of Proclamation) and laid down the Ten Conditions of Bai'at. We know that to be an Ahmadi, it is essential to act upon these ten conditions and accept them wholeheartedly. These conditions include: abstaining from shirk (associating partners with Allāh), falsehood, adultery, indecency, disobedience, oppression, treachery, mischief, and rebellion; not being overcome by carnal desires; being attentive to prayers, including Tahajjud; seeking forgiveness for sins; avoiding causing harm to others; being content with Allāh's will; striving to act upon every command of the Holy Qur'an; adopting humility, meekness, and gentleness; avoiding pride and arrogance; striving to benefit humanity; remaining steadfast in Bai'at until death; following what is good; and maintaining a bond with the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) that is not found in worldly relationships.

Many sincere people have taken Bai'at on these conditions and continue to do so. What we need is to reflect on whether we are acting upon them. The Ahmadiyya Jamā'at has a large number of sincere members who are ready to sacrifice their lives, wealth, time, and honour to uphold the dignity of Islām and to spread its message to the world. The profound love that the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) had for the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) is illustrated in the following words: "I always wonder what a sublime Prophet this Arabian Prophet is, whose name is Muḥammad (thousands upon thousands of blessings and peace be upon him). One cannot fathom the limit of his sublime status and it is not given to man to estimate the extent of his spiritual effectiveness. It is a pity that his rank has not been recognized as it should have been. He is the champion who restored to the world the Tauḥīd which had disappeared from the world; he loved Allāh to the extreme and his soul melted to the extreme out of sympathy for mankind. Therefore, Allāh, who knew the secret of his heart, exalted him above all the Prophets and all the first ones and the last ones and bestowed upon him all that he desired within his lifetime. It is he who is the fountainhead of every grace, and anyone who claims any superiority without acknowledging his grace is not a human being but is the spawn of Satan, because the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) has been bestowed the key to every exaltation and he has been given the treasure house of every understanding."

It was because of this ardent love for the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) that Allāh chose him as the Promised Messiah.

The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) reminded his followers that Allāh had likened them to the Ṣaḥāba of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), and so they must follow in the footsteps of the Ṣaḥāba. The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) said: Reflect over the sacrifices made by the Ṣaḥāba of the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) for the sake of Allāh and his Messenger. They were exiled, persecuted, made to bear all sorts of misfortune, and sacrificed their lives, and yet they continued to advance with sincerity and devotion. So what was it that made them so truly devoted? It was the ray of the fervour of that true divine love which had penetrated their hearts. Therefore, no matter which Prophet one compares him to, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) cannot be matched, whether it be with respect to his teaching, his purification of souls, turning the hearts of his followers cold to the world or valiantly sacrificing blood for the sake of truth. This is the rank of the Ṣaḥāba of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him). Moreover, the mutual love and affection that existed amongst them has been illustrated by Allāh in following verse:

وَأَلَّفَ بَيْنَ قُلُوبِهِمْ ۗ لَوْ أَنفَقْتَ مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا مَّا أَلَّفْتَ بَيْنَ قُلُوبِهِمْ

'And He has put affection between their hearts. If thou hadst expended all that is in the earth, thou couldst not have put affection between their hearts.' (8:64)

In other words, the affection between them could never be fostered even if a mountain of gold had been spent for this purpose.

The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) asks us whether we are living up to these standards. The Ṣaḥāba were those who sacrificed their lives and wealth in the path of Allāh. For us, the trials are not as severe—there are no wars to be fought. However, we must be ready to sacrifice our lives, wealth, and time for the small opportunities of sacrifice that come our way, in fulfilment of the pledge we have made.

The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) said: “Those who oppose us are not just our opponents; they are those who do not value the promises of Allāh. They are the ones for whom the Holy Qur’ān does not go beyond their throats. They do not listen to the advice of the one who counsels them. Allāh advises patience and thinking well of others, but they only oppose. Today, there is no religion other than Islām that can give life to people, and Allāh uses means to accomplish this task, whether we understand them or not. Just as in the past, Allāh sent the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) to bring light; in this age, He has sent me. I am from Allāh, whether you accept me or not. Allāh has willed that the revival of Islām in the last age should occur through the Promised Messiah.”

People ask what was the purpose of the coming of the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) when we already abide by the pillars of Islām. The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) himself answered this and said that your own condition is the answer. Despite your good deeds, why are the positive effects not visible? Your deeds are not those of true righteousness but are merely like a shell without a kernel. This means there is some deficiency, for true piety is missing. Even Muslims today admit that they are in decline and that a reformer is needed to help them. Our opponents are also, in a way, spreading our message, albeit through opposition. Our task is not only to protect Islām from innovations rather we should also strive to spread the truthfulness of Islām and other religions. Allāh sent the Holy Qur’ān and the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) as a mercy.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: During the days of Ramaḍān, we should strive to read, understand, and adopt Islamic teachings and propagate them as much as possible to advance the mission of the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him).

At the end of the sermon, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) appealed for prayers for the Aḥmadīs of Pakistan, the Muslim Ummah, and the people of Palestine.

*Wassalām,*

Abdul Majid Tahir  
Additional Wakīlut Tabshīr  
ISLĀMABAD (UK)  
Dated: 26 March 2025