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The National Amīr/ President Jamā'at Aḥmadīyya,	
Dear Brother,	

## السلام عليكم ومحمة اللموبر كأتم

## Summary of the Friday Sermon delivered by Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul-Masīḥ V (May Allāh be his Helper) on 01st August 2025 at Mubārak Mosque Islāmabād, Tilford, UK

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: By the grace of Allāh, Jalsa Sālāna UK concluded successfully last Sunday. The three days were filled with immeasurable blessings and clear manifestations of Allāh's grace. He granted us countless favours during these days, made the Jalsa blessed in every respect, and brought it to a successful and peaceful conclusion. Alḥamdulillāh, the weather remained favourable and all programs ran smoothly.

Alongside the main proceedings of the Jalsa, such as speeches and other sessions, there were also exhibitions arranged by various departments for educational and informational purposes. These, too, left a very positive impact on non-Aḥmadīs, while many Aḥmadīs had the opportunity to foster their knowledge. Similarly, MTA broadcast a range of informative programs during the intervals, which left a deep impression on viewers. Aḥmadīs in other countries expressed their appreciation for these broadcasts and said that they had learnt many new things.

This year, MTA connected the Jalsa with 119 centres in 56 countries. In this way, people on both sides could see each other. This had a profound impact, not only on those physically present but also on attendees in various countries who were listening to the Jalsa. Though they were thousands of miles away, Allāh enabled them to feel as though they were seated right inside the Jalsa Gāh.

This is yet another great favour of Allāh upon Aḥmadīyyat that, through modern technology, He has united Aḥmadīs across the globe. Nowhere else in the world does one witness such a sight of unity.

This year, the overall arrangements were significantly better than in the previous years. Many attendees noted this, as did viewers who watched the programs through MTA. There was a distinct spiritual atmosphere, and it was keenly felt by everyone that divine blessings were descending upon the Jalsa.

Allāh says, 'Be grateful to Me, and I shall bestow even more favours upon you.' Gratitude is essential to becoming worthy of further divine grace. When the word 'gratitude' is used in reference to Allāh, it conveys the sense of appreciation. Indeed, Allāh values the grateful and continues to bless them further.

Gratitude should not only be professed verbally. It must stem from a deep and genuine emotion. By the grace of Allāh, this spirit of thankfulness is already strongly present within the Jamāʻat. May Allāh continue to increase it.

All attendees must remember to express gratitude not only to Allāh but also to the volunteers. They should be thankful for how Allāh eased the tasks of the workers, removed their difficulties, and enabled them to serve greater number of people in a better way.

I said previously that the attendance exceeded 46,000. However, according to a later report from Lajna, their initial count did not include all participants. Their revised submission brought the total number of men and women to 50,000. These 50,000 attendees should be grateful for how Allāh, through the volunteers, facilitated every aspect and fulfilled all their varied needs. These accomplishments are not due to any merit of our own, but solely to the grace of Allāh.

Volunteers should be grateful for this opportunity to serve and for seeing their efforts bear fruit. Countless men and women from diverse professions and levels of education offered their time and efforts day and night in voluntary service, purely for the sake of Allāh. Likewise, a large number of Khuddām from Canada and Australia joined in. They contributed not only before the Jalsa but also during the event and even afterwards in the wind-up. May Allāh reward them all abundantly.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that, according to a Hādīth-e-Qudsi, Allāh greatly values the deeds of His servants done for His sake, and He commands that such service be appreciated. He desires that we show gratitude to one another so that a broader culture of thankfulness may flourish. This is something we must always keep in mind.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that the impressions he had received included comments from guests who visited the Jalsa. When they asked some of the volunteers about their professions, they assumed these must be labourers, given the nature of the work. However, one responded that he was an officer at a firm, another a teacher, another a PhD student, and others already held PhDs. These are the individuals who present themselves to serve the guests of the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) and to attain Allāh's pleasure.

Non-Aḥmadīs also attend the Jalsa. They wished to see first-hand whether Aḥmadīs practice what they preach. When they observe volunteers from such diverse and professional backgrounds engaging in humble, labour-intensive service, it leaves a deep impact on them. This becomes a silent form of Tablīgh, which many openly acknowledge.

New converts, or those attending for the first time, also feel encouraged when they witness the dignity and respect with which they are treated and the hospitality extended to them. This is a matter of great significance, and we must all be thankful to Allāh for it.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) then spoke of the participation of non-Aḥmadī guests and new converts at the Jalsa Sālāna and shared several inspiring accounts of the Jalsa's positive spiritual impact upon them.

An Assistant Commissioner of the Police Force from Ireland attended the Jalsa and said, "As a Police Commissioner and Divisional Commander, I have attended many official and social events. But what I saw during the Jalsa was a priceless lesson in discipline and organisation. The presence of ten thousand volunteers was astonishing. Each one served with extraordinary dedication. I even saw a volunteer whose hand was bandaged, yet he continued to serve with a smile."

A guest from Belgium, representing the Human Rights Without Frontiers organisation, said, "Being part of this extraordinary gathering was a genuine joy. It was not only memorable but also deeply touching due to the warmth and outstanding hospitality shown. Managing such a large-scale event, with thousands participating over several days, is indeed a remarkable feat. In conversations with volunteers, I learnt that each department begins preparations months in advance, responsibilities are clearly defined, and training is thoroughly conducted. I was deeply impressed not just by the administrative efficiency but by the moral values underlying it all."

A new convert from Bulgaria said, "I am the only Aḥmadī in my household. After a deep study of Aḥmadīyyat, I accepted it following three years of research. This was my first UK Jalsa, and it was a deeply spiritual experience. I had long wished to witness the UK Jalsa, where the Khalīfatul Masīh is present and delivers addresses. During these blessed days, I felt a unique spiritual atmosphere and was blessed to be part of it. The spirit of brotherhood, high morals, and spiritual excellence that I observed in every aspect left a lasting impression on my heart. My experience was remarkable and emotionally moving, especially the care and attention given to guests. The most powerful moment for me was the Khalīfa's address about the Promised Messiah's advent, as foretold by the Holy Prophet (Peace be upon him). Though I had reflected on this subject before, the Khalifa's words offered new insights and angles that I had never considered."

A guest from Georgia said, "The peaceful atmosphere of the Jalsa, the speeches, and the addresses of the Khalīfa contributed greatly to my spiritual development. I particularly appreciated the Friday Sermon, which addressed the Islāmic teachings on hospitality. The Khalīfa's address to the women also had a deep impact on me. And the scene of the Bai'at ceremony was deeply moving."

An Arab guest from Sweden said, "The Jalsa felt like a vast and welcoming home that embraces the entire family. There are very few Arab Ahmadis in Sweden, but when I heard about the Arab tent at the

Jalsa, I felt a unique sense of ease and belonging. Meeting other Arab brothers and sisters brought me great joy."

After sharing these faith-inspiring impressions, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) prayed, "May Allāh open the hearts of all guests who attended the Jalsa and enable them to understand Aḥmadīyyat and the true teachings of Islām and to recognise and accept the Imām of the Age. May He increase the faith and sincerity of all new converts. May every Aḥmadī act upon what they witnessed and heard during the Jalsa, make it part of their lives, give precedence to faith over worldly matters, and retain this spirit always. May every Aḥmadī continue to benefit from the blessings of the Jalsa and strive earnestly to reform themselves and improve their surroundings."

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) then shared the media coverage statistics for the Jalsa: The Press and Media Section of the Jamā'at also fulfilled its responsibilities diligently. The Jalsa was viewed by nearly 50 million people online. Approximately 49 websites were involved. In print media, 17 articles were published, reaching around 20 million readers. Radio coverage spanned 25 programs and reached a further 20 million listeners. Television broadcasts were watched by approximately 5 million people. Through social media, the news reached 14 million individuals. By Allāh's grace, combining all platforms, the Jalsa's message reached nearly 100 million people.

Through MTA Africa, my addresses were broadcast on various channels, and over 50 people accepted Aḥmadiyyat after watching the Jalsa. The Jalsa was televised on 22 national and regional TV channels, with a total of 304 broadcast hours, reaching 65 million viewers. Radio stations and other media carried Jalsa-related coverage to an additional 16 million people. Through 47 separate news items across various media outlets, the message reached 150 million people.

At the end of the sermon, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) spoke about the late 'Abdul Karīm Jamaāl Jouda Ṣāḥib of Gaza, Palestine, and announced to lead his funeral prayer after the Friday prayer. He was recently martyred due to Israeli military gunfire. He was 45 years old, married, and the father of four daughters and two sons. The eldest son is 16 years old, while the youngest is two and a half. Wassalām,

Abdul Majid Tahir Additional Wakīlut Tabshīr ISLĀMABAD (UK) Dated: 06 August 2025