بسم اللمالرحمن الرحيم

| The National Amīr/ F<br>Jamā'at Aḥmadīyya, | President                       |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Dear Brother,                              |                                 |
|  | السلام عليكم ومحمة اللموبر كاتم |

Summary of the Friday Sermon delivered by Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul-Masīḥ V (May Allāh be his Helper) on  $07^{\rm th}$  November 2025 at Mubārak Mosque Islāmabād, Tilford, UK

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

"The similitude of those who spend their wealth for the cause of Allāh is like the similitude of a grain of corn which grows seven ears, in each ear a hundred grains. And Allāh multiplies it further for whomsoever He pleases; and Allāh is Bountiful, All-Knowing." (2:262)

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: The new year of Taḥrīk-i-Jadīd starts from the first of November. On this occasion, the financial sacrifices of the previous year are reviewed, and the significance of such sacrifices is explained.

Taḥrīk-i-Jadīd was established in 1934 by Ḥaḍrat Muṣleḥ Mau'ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him). At that time, the Aḥrār had caused a great agitation against the Jamā'at. They had even devised a plan to desecrate Bahishtī Maqbara, where the grave of the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) is situated. The government of the day offered no protection to the Jamā'at; if anything, it appeared sympathetic towards the opponents.

At that time, Ḥaḍrat Muṣleḥ Mau'ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) urged the Jamā'at to establish a fund so that the message of Islām and Aḥmadīyyat could reach the ends of the earth and the organisation of the Jamā'at could be strengthened to confront the schemes of the adversaries. With this objective, Ḥaḍrat Muṣleḥ Mau'ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) launched Taḥrīk-i-Jadīd and said that the message of Islām and Aḥmadīyyat should be spread within the country and abroad to ensure that the opponents could not impede the progress of the Jamā'at. If opposition arose in one place, there would be progress in another, and thus the Jamā'at would continue to flourish.

By the grace of Allāh, we now see that the message of Aḥmadīyyat and true Islām has reached everywhere. Our missionaries and preachers serve across the world. Mosques have been built, schools and hospitals operate, missionaries serve with devotion, and literature is produced in many languages. Besides the central MTA studio, several other MTA studios and radio stations are operating in various countries. Though many of these projects are funded through other schemes, Taḥrīk-i-Jadīd has a central role in supporting them.

The Aḥrār once boasted that they would destroy Qādiān and wipe out Aḥmadiyyat from the face of the earth. Even today, our opponents echo the same slogans. At a recent gathering in Rabwah, they repeated it once again. Yet each passing year, the progress of the Jamā'at stands as the answer to such futile claims. Those who continue to join the Jamā'at through Bai'at serve as a living testimony. The expansion of the Jamā'at to 220 countries is clear proof that, despite opposition, Allāh continues to bless and strengthen this Jamā'at.

This divine support bears witness to the truth of the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) and his claim. Aḥmadīyyat is not a creation of any individual, institution, or government. It is a plant nurtured by Allāh Himself, which has now grown into a mighty tree spreading its branches across the globe. Allāh continues to expand it and cause it to bear fruit, and this process continues unbroken.

Referring to above mentioned verse of Surah al-Baqarah, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that Allāh has assured believers that those who spend in His cause shall not remain unrewarded. He has the power to reward them seven hundredfold or more. Through this divine assurance, Allāh inspires the believers to give freely in His cause for the advancement of His faith, which was the sacred mission entrusted to the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) and is now carried forward by his Jamā'at.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Those who make sacrifices often write to me about their experiences. It is truly remarkable how Allāh enables them to give and how their faith is strengthened through such acts. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) drew attention to the importance of spending in the cause of Allāh with literary and historical references and quoted Aḥādāth to illustrate the essence of true generosity.

The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) said, "Shall I inform you who is the most generous of all?" The Ṣaḥāba replied, "Yes, O Messenger of Allāh." The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) said, "Allāh is the most generous of all." He then said, "Among mankind, I am the most generous," and he urged his followers towards financial sacrifice.

This serves as a reminder that those who make financial sacrifices should also strive to elevate their worship. One must not imagine that by offering wealth one has fulfilled all obligations. The elders of the Jamā'at have left noble examples in this regard; they never counted when spending in the cause of Allāh. Likewise, the Ṣaḥāba of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) are luminous examples of selflessness.

Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul Masīḥ I (May Allāh be pleased with him) displayed immense devotion in this regard. The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) once said that if he had so permitted, Maulānā Nūr-ud-Dīn would have given up everything in this cause, and just as he fulfilled the right of spiritual companionship, he would have fulfilled the right of physical companionship by remaining constantly by his side.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) then related some faith-inspiring accounts about the sacrifices offered by members of the Jamā'at towards Taḥrīk-i-Jadīd.

A missionary from Albania writes about Bilāl Yusuf Ṣāḥib, a modest and poor man. During the Jalsa held there, he devoted himself wholly for the sake of Allāh and worked from eight in the morning until four in the afternoon for an entire week without any pay. In the evening he would go to his regular job. One day, he brought an envelope containing seventy-five euros as his contribution for Taḥrīk-i-Jadīd. On the envelope, he had written in Albanian, "Presented with great joy in service of the Jamā'at." Although seventy-five euros may appear modest, it amounted to fifteen per cent of his income, despite his need to pay rent and meet household expenses.

Some worldly people may scoff at this and say that Islām cannot spread through seventy-five euros or a few such donations, while anti-Islamic organisations and governments spend billions. The fact is that Allāh blesses even these humble offerings and enables the Jamā'at to establish missions throughout the world. Many members contribute even smaller amounts, and through these sacrifices, Allāh advances the work of the Jamā'at and spreads the message of Islām far more effectively than those who spend vast sums against it.

A member from Indonesia narrates that an elderly woman came to his wife with bundles of firewood and requested her to buy them. Although they did not require the wood, they purchased it out of compassion, as the woman had carried it herself. When they offered her payment, which was a small amount, she declined, saying, "I did not bring this wood to sell for myself; I brought it to donate for Taḥrīk-i-Jadīd. Please consider this payment my contribution." She then departed without accepting a single coin.

Similarly, a missionary from Ghana writes that after hearing accounts of faith and sacrifice in sermons, a local member offered the last of his money in the cause of Allāh. As soon as he left the mosque, he received two phone calls offering employment opportunities that changed his life and brought

him benefits far greater than what he had given. This illustrates how Allāh rewards those who sacrifice for His sake.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) cited several more examples from Guinea-Conakry, India, Mali, and other countries. Such accounts strengthen the faith of both new and long-standing Aḥmadīs and reveal how Allāh guides and blesses those who devote themselves to His cause.

Opponents may allege that the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) was false and that the Jamā'at engages in mere propaganda, yet those who are guided by Allāh offer sacrifices with pure sincerity. Many such people live in remote areas, are new converts, and have only seen the Khalifah through MTA. Allāh accepts their offerings and fortifies their faith.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that the 91st year of Taḥrīk-i-Jadīd had come to a close and 92<sup>nd</sup> year of Taḥrīk-i-Jadīd has commenced. In the previous year, £19.55 million was collected, an increase of more than £1.5 million.

In terms of overall collection other than Pakistan, Germany stood first, followed by UK, which had made extraordinary progress in collections and had reached very close to Germany. If they maintain the same progress, then perhaps next year they will go past Germany. USA also made extraordinary progress. Canada also increased its collections from previous year. Then comes India, Australia, Indonesia, Middle Eastern Jamā'ats, and Ghana. All made extraordinary progress. The efforts made by Mauritius and Holland are also noteworthy. Similarly, Sweden, Belgium, France, Holland, Kababir, Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, New Zealand, Sierra Leone, Benin, Mali, Niger, Turkey, Georgia, are all worthy of mention. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) presented further details from specific countries.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Allāh has granted us the honour of conveying the message of Islām to every nation and island through the financial sacrifices offered for the mission entrusted to the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him). These are not limited to the contributions made by those residing in Europe; as I have mentioned through examples, people in other lands also take an active part in financial sacrifice.

May Allāh accept their offerings, bless their wealth and lives, bless our efforts abundantly, bring forth the best outcomes, and enable us soon to witness the establishment of the rule of the One God across the world and the flag of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) raised high. Wassalām,

Abdul Majid Tahir Additional Wakīlut Tabshīr ISLĀMABAD (UK) Dated: 12 November 2025