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

السلام عليكم وبرحمة اللموبر كأته

Summary of the Friday Sermon delivered by Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul-Masīḥ V (May Allāh be his Helper) on 12th December 2025 at Mubārak Mosque Islāmabād, Tilford, UK

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) recited the following verse of the Holy Qur'ān:

'Call unto the way of thy Lord with wisdom and goodly exhortation, and argue with them in a way that is best. Surely, thy Lord knows best who has strayed from His way; and He knows those who are rightly guided.' (16:126)

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: In this and in other verses of the Holy Qur'ān, Allāh enjoins the spreading of His message. At the same time, He also says that this duty must be carried out in the best manner so that it has a positive impact upon others and is fruitful.

Many people assume that preaching has become easy due to the presence of social media, and they engage in this task with great enthusiasm. Others go to public places to preach. While all this is commendable, there are some rules and conditions that should be observed; otherwise, the whole exercise becomes counterproductive.

Some people, because of their manner of preaching, end up creating a negative impact on others. At times, this also provides opponents with an opportunity to raise unjustified objections against the Jamā'at and its teachings. There are also those who have recently entered this field and believe that they possess powerful arguments. However, when they fail to convince their opponents or to counter their arguments effectively, they become discouraged.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said, by the grace of Allāh, we possess sound arguments. It is another matter if someone does not fully understand them or cannot convey them effectively. Whatever the Jamā'at presents, it does so with wisdom and logic and in accordance with the teachings Allāh granted to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) through the Holy Qur'an and which he himself practised.

On one occasion, the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) was asked if it would not be beneficial for some English-speaking Muslims to travel to Europe and America and convey the message of Islām through sermons and public proclamations. He replied that the mere knowledge of English, or of any other language, does not in itself grant religious understanding; rather, there are many additional requirements, foremost among them the need for deeper religious knowledge.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that every caller unto Allāh and every person who possesses a desire for preaching should first foster his own understanding. The first step is to study the objections raised against the Jamā'at. In most cases, the answers are already provided in Jamā'at literature, and where they are not, you should contact the preaching team established in your country, benefit from their experience, and seek help from elders who have more knowledge.

The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) says that he does not at all consider it appropriate for people to undertake this task who are not fully acquainted with Islamic teachings, who are unaware of their higher excellences, who lack adequate command over responses to contemporary criticisms, and who have not received guidance from the Holy Spirit. It is essential for a preacher to receive instruction from the Holy Spirit and to maintain a strong bond with Allāh.

With regard to preaching, the foremost point to remember is that Islām is the one true religion, and the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) is the one prophet who brought the message of Allāh

to all mankind. Allāh sent him as a bearer of glad tidings and a warner for all people, all nations, the whole world. Yet, even today, the total Muslim population remains less than one quarter of the world's population. This is because the message has not been conveyed in the appropriate way.

Some people undertake this task with the best of intentions, but they lack sufficient knowledge or fail to establish that level of connection with Allāh which a caller unto Allāh ought to possess. This leads to discouragement.

The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) himself gave specific guidance regarding preaching. Ḥaḍrat Ibn 'Abbās (May Allāh be pleased with him) narrates, "We were instructed to speak to people according to the level of their intellect." Each person should be addressed according to his or her understanding, knowledge, temperament, and faith. For example, if Muslims are to be informed about the advent of the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him), this should be done through the Holy Qur'ān, the Ḥadīth, and the books of their own scholars.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that some people allow their anger to overcome them when they are preaching and end up adopting the language of their opponents. Such people must remember that preaching must always remain within the bounds of decency. Opponents resort to foul language because they do not have any arguments, but if we do the same, it would mean that we also don't have arguments. The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) has repeatedly admonished his Jamā'at against the use of harsh language in preaching. In certain special instances, he himself employed strong words, but he instructed his followers to adopt a gentle manner and refrain from harsh speech.

The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) says, one should remember well that words that do not come from the sincerity of the heart and are not backed by practice can have no effect. This is also proof of the truthfulness of the Holy Prophet (Peace be upon him), for his success and his influence upon hearts have no parallel in human history. This was because there was complete harmony between his words and his deeds.

The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) further says that, for the protection of Islām and the manifestation of its truth, the foremost requirement is to present a living example of a true Muslim. It is not enough to feel proud for entering Aḥmadīyyat and preaching and having one's name listed among the callers unto Allāh. Rather, the foremost obligation is to demonstrate the character of a true Muslim. The second obligation is to spread the excellences and virtues of Islām throughout the world.

In short, the message of truth must reach people consistently, and we must not tire. It is wrong to think we have done our duty by establishing a preaching camp or stall for a day. Nor should one assume that the objective is merely to convince a particular cleric, scholar, debater, or objector. The real aim is that the message of true Islām reaches the whole world and that people recognise that the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him), who was destined to appear in this age, has appeared. This requires consistent effort. Rather than becoming absorbed in debates and arguments, we should consider how the message of truth can reach the greatest number of people and how moral and spiritual reform can be achieved.

An allegation is often raised against Aḥmadīs that they do not participate in Jihād. On the contrary, we do engage in Jihād, but it is a different form of Jihād. Preaching and conveying the message is the Jihād for this day and age. This is how Islām and Aḥmadīyyat are spreading across the world, and people are gaining awareness of the true teachings of Islām. The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) says that, in this age, Jihād is to take place through the pen. The tips and nibs of pens serve as the points of swords.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that becoming entangled in intellectual arguments serves no purpose. The goal is to establish the supremacy of Islām in the world. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) came as a prophet and messenger for all mankind, and yet today Muslims constitute less than one quarter of the world's population; how then can we claim that sufficient work has been done? This is our mission today. Only through this form of Jihād can we succeed. The kind of Jihād that some Muslims engage in produces no result and leads only to humiliation. The Jihād that every Aḥmadī must undertake is not through the use of force but through wisdom, through preaching, and through strengthening one's bond with Allāh. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) drew attention to the

responsibility of missionaries and urged them to train members of the Jamā'at and prepare them to carry out this Jihād. A very great responsibility rests upon them. Their duty does not end with moral training alone; they must help people establish a connection with Allāh, increase their knowledge, and prepare them for this mission. Only then will they do justice to their pledge.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) presented a brief summary of essential guidance given by Ḥaḍrat Muṣleḥ Mauʻūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) on how preaching should be done. Wassalām,

Abdul Majid Tahir Additional Wakīlut Tabshīr ISLĀMABAD (UK) Dated: 17 December 2025