

The National Amīr/ President  
Jamā‘at Ahmādīyya,

.....  
Dear Brother,

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته

### **Summary of the Friday Sermon delivered by Ḥadrat Khalīfatul-Masīḥ V (May Allāh be his Helper) on 09<sup>th</sup> January 2026 at Mubārak Mosque Islāmabād, Tilford, UK**

Huzoor recited the following verse of Surah Al-e-‘Imrān:

كُنْ تَنَاءُوا إِلَيْهِ حَقّ تُنْفِقُوا مِمَّا تُحِبُّونَ ۚ وَمَا تُنْفِقُوا مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بِهِ عَلَيْهِمْ

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

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: In the context of this verse, the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) says: “No one can justly claim to have performed an act of righteousness merely by parting with worthless or trivial things. The path to true righteousness is narrow. Therefore, bear this truth deeply in your mind: spending that which is insignificant will never grant anyone entry through that door. If a person is unwilling to endure even a little hardship and has no real longing to embrace genuine righteousness, how can he ever hope to attain true success and divine acceptance?”

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) drew attention to the fact that there are people who, at times, earn well, yet their financial sacrifices do not reach the standard shown by an average Ahmādī with modest earnings. Such people should reflect upon the words of Allāh that true sacrifice is to spend in His way from that which you love; only then will you become recipients of Allāh’s pleasure and heirs to His bounties.

Allāh has not commanded spending in His way in just one or two verses, but in numerous places in the Holy Qur’ān. In one verse, He says:

وَلْنُفُقُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلَا تُنْفِقُوا بِأَيْدِيهِمْ إِلَى التَّهْلِكَةِ ۖ وَأَخْسِنُوا ۖ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِينَ

‘And spend for the cause of Allāh, and cast not yourselves into ruin with your own hands, and do good; surely, Allāh loves those who do good.’ (2:196)

By the grace of Allāh, the majority of the Jamā‘at participate in financial sacrifices with great joy and enthusiasm. However, there are some who feel reluctance or stinginess in this regard, and they should remember that spending in the way of Allāh is essential.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that while some higher earners take part in various appeals and contribute generously in other causes, they sometimes do not pay their obligatory Chanda at the prescribed rate in keeping with their income, nor do they maintain regularity in this regard. Such people should honestly review their own conduct.

In Ahādīth, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s blessings be upon him) has often urged financial sacrifice. In a Ḥadīth Qudsi, Allāh says, “O son of Adam! Deposit your treasure with Me, where there is no fear of fire, drowning, or theft. I will return it fully when you need it most.”

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: We are blessed that today the majority of Ahmādīs have this awareness and spend generously in the way of Allāh. Similar examples existed even in the era of the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him), who once expressed amazement at how people of limited means made such great sacrifices for the sake of faith. The same spirit is evident today. Many among the poor, as well as those with average incomes, make remarkable sacrifices because they hold a firm conviction that Allāh will return this wealth to them or grant them a share in His blessings. The manner in which this occurs, both in this world and in the Hereafter, is known best to Allāh.

In another Hadīth, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) said, “On the Day of Judgement, until the reckoning is complete, the one who spends in the way of Allāh will remain in the shade of the wealth he spent in His path.”

The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) says, “We should always appraise the degree to which we have progressed in righteousness and piety. The criterion for this is the Holy Qur’ān. From among the hallmarks of the righteous, one sign manifested by Allāh the Exalted in favour of a pious one is that He frees them from the unpleasant things of this world and Himself becomes the Guardian of their affairs.”

At another point, he says, “Allāh Almighty protects those who offer sacrifices for His sake and those who live by Taqwa. When Allāh Himself becomes a person’s Guardian, such people are freed from worldly distress and enter a life marked by true peace and contentment. For them stands the Divine promise:

وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ لَهُ مَنْهِجًا ۖ وَيُرْزُقُهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَخْتَسِبُ

And he who fears Allāh – He will make for him a way out, And will provide for him from where he expects not.” (65:3-4)

One who adopts Taqwa is, by the grace of Allāh, released from every trial and hardship, has his provision taken under Divine care, and receives it in ways beyond all expectation.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Since I am going to speak about Waqf Jadīd, I will share a few examples of people who contributed towards this Chanda and upon whom Allāh bestowed His grace, as well as those whose trust in Allāh was so strong that they were certain their needs would be met once they made a sacrifice.

A woman from the Indonesian Jamā‘at, a part-time teacher with a very small salary, had a pending pledge of 130,000 rupees at the end of the Waqf Jadīd financial year. Though she only had enough money for a small business, she trusted Allāh and paid the full amount. By Allāh’s grace, she unexpectedly received a much-needed school bonus, learned that she had qualified for a government subsidy, and soon afterwards her long-awaited teacher registration was issued. She was certain these blessings were the result of her contribution.

A lady from Kenya regularly gave Chanda despite very limited income. This year, she pledged 400 shillings and, after paying, was left with no money. Soon after, she received 1,400 shillings from her daughter with the instruction to pay Chanda and meet her expenses, and her son-in-law sent the value of two cows as part of her daughter’s dowry. Relatives and other children later contributed as well. She recognised these blessings as a direct result of her giving, and became firmly convinced of the benefits of Chanda, which also strengthens the faith of those who witness it.

Mr ‘Ali Baig from Kazakhstan, who was regular in his Chanda, was unable to pay his mandatory and Waqf Jadīd Chanda for some time due to financial difficulties. Burdened by debt and with his bank account closed, he prayed to Allāh for help. Soon after, he received a long-awaited bonus from his employer which enabled him to repay his debt and fulfil his contributions. He firmly believed this blessing occurred so that he could honour his pledge.

An 18-year-old student from Guadeloupe in South America who worked part-time, also wished to contribute after learning about the importance and blessings of Waqf Jadīd, despite having no money and uncertainty about how he would manage the month. Most people in such circumstances would spend whatever little they had on themselves, but he was advised that, as a student, he could give even one or two euros, as Allāh rewards according to intention. A week later, he came to the mission house and contributed 160 euros. On the same day he made the resolve, Allāh blessed his income: his part-time employer paid him early. A few days later, he received another unexpected sum owed from a training centre that had previously refused him payment. With this, he contributed an additional 140 euros, taking his total to 300 euros. This was a transformation from near-starvation to generous giving.

After presenting brief Waqf Jadīd statistics, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) prayed that Allāh may grant boundless blessings in the wealth and lives of all who made sacrifices. Huzoor (May Allāh be his

Helper) said that, as is customary, some Jamā‘ats were mentioned so that people know of their ranking as compared to others.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) cited a saying of the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) on the significance of financial sacrifice, and said that such contributions represent a unique favour from Allāh. Allāh continually showers blessings because contributors recognise that all treasures reside with Him; He will reward them in the Hereafter, while also granting favours in this world. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) prayed that Allāh continues to enable us to make financial sacrifices while steadily strengthening our faith and conviction. Āmīn

Wassalām,

Abdul Majid Tahir  
Additional Wakīlūt Tabshīr  
ISLĀMABAD (UK)  
Dated: 14 January 2026