

The National Amīr/ President
Jamā‘at Aḥmadiyya,

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Dear Brother,

السلام علیکم ورحمة اللہ وبرکاتہ

Summary of the Friday Sermon delivered by Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul-Masīḥ V (May Allāh be his Helper) on 10th April 2026 at Mubārak Mosque Islāmabād, Tilford, UK

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: I shall present some accounts regarding the Promised Messiah’s efforts—in the footsteps of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) — to establish Tauḥīd, his practical example, the advice he gave to his followers, and the manner in which he provided their spiritual training.

The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) once narrated the example of a man whose son had died, and his friend came to console him. The bereaved father began crying out loud and said that Allāh had committed a great injustice against him—as if, in his mind, Allāh had taken away some right of his. But one should consider: what right has a servant over Allāh? A person should always bear in mind that whatever blessings, whatever children we have, we have received through the grace of Allāh. This necessitates that we remain humble before Him, manifest His Tauḥīd through our every word and deed, and never allow even the slightest trace of Shirk to arise within us. We should never think that we have any right over Allāh. Performing a little worship does not discharge any obligation; rather, we do it for our own benefit.

The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) loved his son Mirza Mubārak Aḥmad very dearly and nursed him during his illness. Even Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul Masīḥ I (May Allāh be pleased with him) thought that if Mubārak Aḥmad passed away, the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) would suffer great grief. However, when Mubārak Aḥmad died, the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) immediately started writing letters to friends with complete serenity, saying that this was Allāh’s will and that one should not be distressed. Shortly thereafter, he came outside and addressed people calmly, even with a smile, and explained that Allāh’s prophecy regarding Mubārak Aḥmad had been fulfilled. His own couplet reflects this spirit:

بلانے والا ہے سب سے پیارا
اسی پہ اسے دل تو جاں فدا کر

“That Caller is the Dearest of all, O heart, thou sacrifice thyself for Him.”

The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) used to suffer from vertigo and dizziness. A physician known for expertise in this condition was summoned. After examining him, the physician confidently said that he would cure him within two days. Hearing this, the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) went inside and wrote to Ḥaḍrat Maulawī Nūr-ud-Deen (May Allāh be pleased with him) that he would not seek treatment from such a person, saying that this was akin to making a claim of divinity. He instructed that the physician be sent back with his fare and some extra payment.

The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) used to say that Allāh loves those who possess zeal for His greatness and honour. Such people walk a narrow path, and not everyone can follow it. Without zeal for Allāh, no true pleasure can be attained. Until one’s heart develops sincere love for Allāh and becomes free from worldly motives and self-interest, one’s worship and charity cannot attain true acceptance. For prayers to be accepted, it is essential to have firm faith in Tauḥīd and to prioritize seeking His love. Those who complain that despite prayers, charity, and voluntary worship, their supplications are not accepted should reflect upon this teaching.

Allāh said to the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him): “Since in this age you are the standard-bearer of My oneness and are re-establishing the lost treasure of Tauḥīd in the world, therefore, O Muḥammadan

Messiah, you are as dear to Me as My own unity and uniqueness. Since the Christians, out of falsehood and fabrication, have made their Messiah the true son of Allāh, My honour required that I show you such love as is due to a son, so that it may become evident to the world that even a follower of Muḥammad, the Messenger of Allāh, can attain the station of ‘the children of God’.”

The Promised Messiah said that Allāh desires to gather righteous souls from all parts of the world and unite them upon one faith centred on Tauḥīd. This was the purpose for which he had been sent. He said that this mission should be carried out with gentleness, good morals, and prayer. He emphasized that the true purpose of his mission, and the essence of allegiance to him, is to establish Tauḥīd and uphold the honour of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him).

Ḥaḍrat Ḥāfiz Muḥammad Ibrahīm Ṣāhib (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates that when he first visited the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) with two of his companions, they stood near the door as he came out. Two of them greeted him by shaking his hands, but the third fell at his feet. The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) immediately lifted him up and said that he had been sent to eliminate such forms of Shirk and that this form of reverence was not permissible.

The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) did not approve of having his photograph taken or preserved in a manner resembling idol worship. However, he also said that people in Europe often sought a person’s image to assess his character, as the science of physiognomy had flourished there. Since many could not meet him in person, they examined his photograph and concluded by looking at it that he was indeed truthful. He therefore tolerated the practice to that extent, while emphasizing that actions are judged by intentions.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that such innovations are also beginning to appear among our own people. Some keep photographs of their deceased with them. Others display large framed pictures at wedding ceremonies, saying that these are their departed elders who have joined them. All of this is Shirk and innovation, and it should be avoided. Keeping photographs in an album as a simple remembrance for a good purpose is permissible, but making it a habit—such as looking at them every morning and offering greetings—is an innovation.

Ḥaḍrat Maulāna Ghulām Rasūl Rajeki (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates that during a discourse on Tauḥīd, the Promised Messiah said: Some people, when receiving a favour, say “Jazākallāh” without first saying “Alḥumdulillah.” This practice contains a subtle element of Shirk, as Allāh alone is the true Benefactor. Therefore, one should first express praise and gratitude to Allāh before offering gratitude to the person.

Ḥaḍrat Bhai ‘Abdul Rahmān Qādiāni (May Allāh be pleased with him) writes that a few days before his demise, some women came to visit the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him). Since he was very busy, he wished to dismiss them quickly, but they made an excuse and requested some advice. Despite being very busy, the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) accepted their request and exhorted them about Tauḥīd and forbade idol worship.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that we must make serious efforts to convey the message of Tauḥīd and integrate it into our daily lives. This is the noble task entrusted to the servants of the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him). May Allāh grant us the strength and ability to fulfil this duty. Āmīn

At the end of the sermon, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) spoke about the worsening global situation and stressed the urgent need for prayers. Although a ceasefire has been announced, it appears fragile and is already showing signs of breaking. Rising tensions, particularly actions involving Israel and Lebanon, risk further escalation. May Allāh have mercy on the Muslim world. Āmīn
Wassalām,

Abdul Majid Tahir
Additional Wakīlut Tabshīr
ISLĀMABAD (UK)
Dated: 15 April 2026