

The National Amīr/ President
Jamā‘at Aḥmadīyya,

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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 19 June 2026 at Mubārak Mosque Islāmabād, Tilford, UK

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: I shall now present accounts that illustrate the generosity and benevolence of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him).

Ḥaḍrat Abu Sa‘īd al-Khudri (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates that some of the Anṣār came to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) and asked for wealth, which he gave them. They asked for more, and he gave them more. This continued until his resources were exhausted. He then said: “Whatever wealth I possess, I shall never withhold from you. Whoever refrains from asking, Allāh will preserve his dignity. Whoever seeks independence from worldly wealth, Allāh will make him independent. Whoever strives to be patient, Allāh will grant him patience. No one has been given a blessing better than patience.”

Ḥaḍrat Ibn ‘Umar (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates that he once travelled with the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), and he rode a spirited camel that continually moved ahead of the other mounts. Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar would repeatedly restrain and rebuke it. Seeing this, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) said, “Sell this camel to me.” Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar submitted, “It already belongs to you.” The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) replied, “Sell it to me.” Therefore, Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar sold the camel to him. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) then said, “O ‘Abdullah bin ‘Umar, this camel now belongs to you. Do with it as you wish.”

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) explained that this incident demonstrates the proper manner of giving a gift. At the same time, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) clarified that there was nothing wrong with the animal being faster than others. Furthermore, once the camel became the Holy Prophet’s property, even if it moved ahead, people simply said the Holy Prophet’s camel had moved ahead.

During one expedition, Ḥaḍrat Jābir’s camel became exhausted and slowed down, which caused him to fall behind the army. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) came to him and asked about his condition. Ḥaḍrat Jābir mentioned the weakness of his camel. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) prodded the animal with his staff and said, “Mount it”. Ḥaḍrat Jābir relates, “I mounted it and found that it became so swift that it began moving ahead of the Messenger of Allāh’s own mount.” The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) then purchased the camel from Ḥaḍrat Jābir for one Uqiyah of silver. Upon reaching Madinah, however, he returned both the camel and its price to Ḥaḍrat Jābir.

On one occasion, a man asked the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) for assistance. He replied, “I have nothing with me at present. Purchase what you need in my name, and when something comes to me, I will pay the price.” Ḥaḍrat ‘Umar submitted, “O Messenger of Allāh, you have already given him much, and Allāh has not made you responsible for what is beyond your means.” The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) was displeased with this remark. At that point, a man from the Anṣār said, “O Messenger of Allāh, spend freely and do not fear poverty from the Lord of the Throne.” Hearing this, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) smiled, and signs of pleasure became apparent on his face. He said, “This is precisely what I have been commanded to do.”

A Ṣaḥābī once presented the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) with some dates and cucumbers. At that moment, a consignment of gold ornaments arrived from Bahrain. The Holy Prophet

(May Allāh's blessings be upon him) took a handful of the ornaments and gave them in exchange for the dates and cucumbers.

If a person died in debt and left behind no wealth to repay it, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) instructed the Muslims to offer the funeral prayer of their brother. He said, "I am closer to the believers than even their own relatives. Therefore, if a believer dies leaving behind a debt, its repayment is my responsibility, and whatever wealth he leaves behind belongs to his heirs."

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) then related in detail the narration of Ḥaḍrat Bilāl (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) concerning the repayment of a debt owed by the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), and how Allāh miraculously provided the means for its settlement. When the debt had been paid, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) said, "O Bilāl, whatever wealth remains should be distributed among the poor." That night, he remained in the mosque and did not return home. The next day, when he asked Ḥaḍrat Bilāl about the remaining wealth, Ḥaḍrat Bilāl informed him that everything had been distributed. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) then praised and glorified Allāh before he returned to his wives.

Ḥaḍrat Ibn 'Umar relates that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) instructed that Ḥaḍrat Zubair be granted land extending as far as his horse could run. The horse ran until it stopped. At that point, Ḥaḍrat Zubair threw his whip, which landed some distance beyond. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) then said, "Grant him land up to the point where his whip has landed."

The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) says that on one occasion the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) came home and asked, "What do we have in the house?" Ḥaḍrat 'Ā'isha (May Allāh be pleased with her) produced two gold coins and said, "These are all that remain." The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) placed the coins in his palm and said, "What will be the state of a Prophet who leaves behind two gold coins?" He then immediately distributed them.

During the Battle of Hunain, six or eight thousand male and female captives, twenty-four thousand camels, more than forty thousand sheep and goats, and four thousand Uqiyyahs of silver—approximately 490 kilograms—were acquired as spoils of war. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) began the distribution by giving to those whose hearts were to be reconciled. These were prominent Arab leaders who enjoyed honour and prestige among their tribes. He granted them wealth to win their goodwill and strengthen their attachment to Islām.

On that occasion, he gave Ḥaḍrat Abu Sufyān and his sons so much wealth that he exclaimed: "O Messenger of Allāh, you are truly generous. May my father and mother be sacrificed for you. I fought against you, and what an excellent warrior you proved to be. Then I made peace with you, and what an excellent peace-maker you are."

The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) says: "On one occasion, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) possessed a large number of sheep and goats. A disbeliever remarked that even Caesar and Chosroes did not possess such an abundance. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) immediately gifted all of them to him. The man accepted Islām, declaring that no one other than a prophet could display such magnificent generosity."

On the day of Hunain, a woman came and recited verses recalling the days when the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) had been nursed among the Banu Hawazin. Upon hearing these verses, he returned all the wealth belonging to the Banu Hawazin and granted them further wealth equal in value to five hundred thousand dirhams.

The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him), speaking of the noble character of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), says: "In him there existed perfect balance to the highest degree. Every virtue manifested itself at its proper time and in its proper place. His generosity was exercised where generosity was required; his self-sacrifice was shown where self-sacrifice was appropriate; and his benevolence was displayed where benevolence was called for."

Concluding the sermon, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that just as the teachings of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh be his Helper) are perfectly balanced, so too was every aspect of his conduct in

complete harmony with that balance. May Allāh enable us to reflect upon every aspect of the life and character of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) and grant us the ability to act accordingly. Āmīn

Wassalām,

Abdul Majid Tahir
Additional Wakīlut Tabshīr
ISLĀMĀBAD (UK)
Dated: 24 June 2026