

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 26 June 2026 at Mubārak Mosque Islāmabād, Tilford, UK

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: In obedience to the command of Allāh and in emulation of the example of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) displayed extraordinary compassion for the poor and remarkable generosity throughout his life. These noble qualities did not begin after he announced his claim; they were evident from his childhood and continued throughout his youth. The roots of this exemplary character can also be seen in the life of his revered mother, in whose care Allāh nurtured him. She herself was renowned for her compassion, generosity, and care for the poor, and it was in such a home that the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) was raised and imbued with the highest moral virtues.

Ḥaḍrat Sheikh Ya‘qūb ‘Alī ‘Irfānī (May Allāh be pleased with him) writes that Ḥaḍrat Mai Chīragh Ṣāḥiba, the revered mother of the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him), belonged to a respected Mughal family from the village of A‘immah in the district of Hoshiarpur. Generosity and hospitality were deeply ingrained in her nature. She possessed every noble quality befitting a woman of purity and virtue. She was always cheerful, dignified, generous, and exceptionally hospitable. If she was told to prepare food for four people, she would send enough for eight or even more.

Ḥaḍrat Mian Allah Yar (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates that while the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) was employed in Sialkot, his mother once sent him two sets of clothes and some sweetmeats. When these were delivered to him, he immediately said, “Take whatever belongs to your share, and give me what belongs to mine.” Although it was explained that everything had been sent specifically for him, he insisted that the messenger keep half as he had travelled a long distance and deserved a share.

Ḥaḍrat Mirza Bashir Aḥmad (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates that during his stay in Sialkot, the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) lived a life of seclusion and gave much of his salary to the needy, either by purchasing clothes for them or by giving them money. He retained only what was necessary for his own food. Because he lived quietly during those years, these acts remained largely unknown. Later, when people began flocking to Qādiān, many eyewitnesses came forward to testify to his extraordinary generosity.

He never ignored anyone who sought help. Ḥaḍrat Maulavi ‘Abdul Karīm (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates that one day, after the ‘Aṣr prayer, as the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) was about to enter his room, a poor man quietly said, “I seek charity.” The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) was occupied with an urgent matter and went inside without hearing him clearly. Still, the brief plea weighed heavily upon his heart. He instructed a Ṣaḥābī to look for the beggar but he was not found. The beggar returned later that evening; the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) at once placed money in his hand and appeared visibly relieved, as though a burden had been lifted from his heart.

About six miles from Qādiān lay the village of Sathiali. A poor villager would regularly come to Masjid Mubārak and loudly call out, “Ghulām Aḥmad! I need one rupee.” If the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) was occupied, he would repeat his request until it was heard. Some people disliked the man’s manner and spoke harshly to him. Whenever the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) learnt of this, he expressed his displeasure and gave the man the rupee he sought with a smile.

During his final visit to Delhi in 1905, someone said that the roads were crowded with beggars. The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) replied, "Today we shall go and give something to all of them." Although fewer beggars appeared than expected, everyone who approached him received charity.

Ḥaḍrat Ḥāfīz Aḥmadullah (May Allāh be pleased with him) of Nagpur relates that while the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) was delivering a discourse to a gathering, a beggar loudly interrupted asking for alms. Thinking it disrespectful, someone closed the door. The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) stopped speaking and instructed that the door be opened and something be given to the beggar. He said, "It is not right to close the door in response to the plea of someone asking for help."

Ḥaḍrat Sheikh Ya'qub 'Ali 'Irfani (May Allāh be pleased with him), who remained in the service of the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) for many years, writes that he never saw him give a beggar a copper coin. He always gave a silver coin instead.

On one occasion, a poor man privately explained that he wished to dig a well in a deserted area so that travellers could obtain water. The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) gave him two hundred rupees, saying, "You are doing this to serve people, so I will provide the money." He not only encouraged service to humanity but personally financed it.

Ḥaḍrat 'Abdus Sami' (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates that during the 'Aqīqah of Ḥaḍrat Mian Sharif Aḥmad (May Allāh be pleased with him), while guests were eating, a beggar entered asking for food. Some attempted to drive him away, but the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) himself gave him food and said, "He has come for food. Do not rebuke him."

His generosity extended even to those who opposed him. Ḥaḍrat Munshī Zafar Aḥmad (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates that on one occasion, a Maulavi came to Qādiān and engaged the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) in a lengthy debate regarding the death of Jesus. After the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) had answered all his objections, the man responded with great insolence, declaring, "Now I understand that you are the Dajjal." He later published a leaflet recounting the incident and, despite his hostility, sent the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) a note requesting financial assistance. Without hesitation, the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) sent him fifteen rupees. The Maulavi himself concluded his account with the words, "He is indeed very generous."

Ḥaḍrat Qāzi 'Abdul Ghafoor (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates that during a visit to Qādiān in 1906, Ḥakīm Shah Nawāz presented the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) with a pouch containing seventeen pounds as an offering. Immediately afterwards, a beggar asked for assistance. The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) at once took the very same pouch from his pocket and handed it to the beggar. When Ḥakīm Ṣāhib reminded him of the amount it contained, he simply replied, "They belonged to him, and they have now reached their rightful owner." At that time, seventeen pounds was an enormous sum of money.

Ḥaḍrat Mirza Bashīr Aḥmad (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates from his mother that the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) gave charity abundantly and usually so discreetly that even members of the household were unaware of it. Whenever money came to him in his later years, he would first set aside one-tenth specifically for charity so that the poor would not be forgotten. This was not a limit on his generosity, for he often gave much more. He made no distinction between Aḥmadīs and non-Aḥmadīs and possessed a great sensitivity to even the slightest expression of need.

On one occasion, someone presented him with a beautiful cap. A Hindu visitor admired it as soon as it was unwrapped. The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) immediately gave the cap to him.

On another occasion, Ḥaḍrat Maulavi 'Abdul Raḥman (May Allāh be pleased with him) of Afghanistan presented the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) with a fine sheepskin coat and requested to see him wear it. The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) gladly obliged. That very evening, Khwaja Kamāluddīn Ṣāhib asked if he might have the coat, and it was given to him.

His generosity was not confined to the poor. He also shared in the joys of his Ṣaḥāba. His correspondence with Ḥaḍrat Munshi 'Abdullah Sanori (May Allāh be pleased with him) shows that he personally contributed towards wedding expenses and the 'Aqīqah of his son. At other times, if someone

sent a small amount requesting that a meal be arranged for the friends, he would supplement the amount from his own pocket and announce that the feast had been hosted on behalf of that individual.

Ḥaḍrat Aḥmad Nūr Kabuli (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates that when he came to Qādiān in 1902, the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) accepted his Bai‘at, granted him land on which to build a home, arranged his marriage, and instructed that he be provided one sack of flour from the Langar for as long as he lived.

Ḥaḍrat Dr Mīr Muḥammad Ismā‘il (May Allāh be pleased with him), who knew the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) intimately, described him as exceedingly compassionate and merciful; generous and hospitable; brave, forgiving, magnanimous, humble, faithful, simple in his habits, deeply devoted to Allāh, overflowing with love for the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him), respectful towards his elders, true to his word, gracious in his dealings, dignified, and resolute. He concluded: “I swear by Allāh that I have never seen anyone better than him, more noble in character, more virtuous, more affectionate in the manner of an elder, or more deeply immersed in the love of Allāh and His Messenger.”

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) prayed: May Allāh enable us to embody those noble qualities for whose revival He sent the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) in complete devotion to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him). Āmīn
Wassalām,

Abdul Majid Tahir
Additional Wakīlut Tabshīr
ISLĀMABAD (UK)
Dated: 30 June 2026