

The National Amīr/ President
Jamā‘at Aḥmadīyya,

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Dear Brother,

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته

Summary of the Friday Sermon delivered by Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul-Masīḥ V (May Allāh be his Helper) on 11 September 2026 at Mubārak Mosque Islāmabād, Tilford, UK

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Last Friday, I spoke about the Holy Prophet’s trust in Allāh. Today, I shall continue with the same subject.

Advising the believers regarding trust in Allāh, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) said that whoever recites the following prayer seven times in the morning and evening, Allāh will be sufficient for him in whatever causes him concern:

حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَهُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ

“Allāh is sufficient for me. There is none worthy of worship except Him. In Him have I placed my trust, and He is the Lord of the Mighty Throne.”

There are also narrations describing how the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) himself prayed with complete trust in Allāh. Ḥaḍrat Jābir bin ‘Abdullah (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates that whenever the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) bowed in rukū’, he would pray:

اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ رَكَعْتُ، وَبِكَ أَمَنْتُ، وَلَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ، وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ، أَنْتَ رَبِّي، خَشَعَ لَكَ سَمْعِي،

وَبَصَرِي، وَكَيْفِي، وَلَحْمِي، وَعَظْمِي، وَعَصَبِي، لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

“O Allāh! For You have I bowed; in You have I believed; to You have I submitted myself; and in You have I placed my trust. You are my Lord. My hearing, sight, blood, flesh, bones and nerves have all submitted before Allāh, the Lord of all the worlds.”

Ḥaḍrat Abu Hurairah (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) said that whenever he was troubled, Jibrīl (Peace be upon him) would appear and instruct him to say:

تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى الْحَيِّ الَّذِي لَا يَمُوتُ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي لَمْ يَتَّخِذْ وَلَدًا وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ شَرِيكٌ فِي الْمُلْكِ وَلَمْ

يَكُنْ لَهُ وَلِيٌّ مِنَ الذَّلَّ وَكَبَّرَهُ تَكْبِيرًا

“I place my trust in the Ever-Living One Who never dies. All praise belongs to Allāh, Who has taken no son, has no partner in His kingdom, and has no need of a helper on account of weakness. Proclaim His greatness.”

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that the Holy Prophet’s trust was always in Allāh. Ḥaḍrat Musleh Mau‘ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) says: “The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) possessed such trust in Allāh that, whenever hardship or difficulty arose, his attention remained fixed upon Him alone, and he turned away from everything else.”

This did not mean that the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) abandoned practical means. He made full use of whatever means were available, for abandoning them would amount to disregarding the creation and system established by Allāh. However, after employing those means, he never relied upon them. His trust and hope remained entirely in Allāh.

Ḥaḍrat Ibn Abbās (May Allāh be pleased with him) relates that whenever the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) experienced anxiety, he would say:

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَرَبُّ الْأَرْضِ وَرَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ

“There is none worthy of worship except Allāh, the Lord of the Mighty Throne. There is none worthy of worship except Allāh, the Lord of the heavens, the Lord of the earth, and the Lord of the Noble Throne.”

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) referred to occasions when the idolaters of Makkah attempted to lure the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) with worldly inducements. Ḥaḍrat Muṣleḥ Mau‘ūd (May Allāh be pleased with him) says that when the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) began preaching the Unity of Allāh and denouncing idolatry, the people of Makkah became greatly disturbed. Eventually, a delegation went to his uncle, Abu Ṭālib, and asked him to persuade his nephew to stop speaking ill of their idols.

They offered the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) wealth, status, marriage into a distinguished family, and even political leadership. They said that they were not asking him to accept their idols, but only to stop condemning them. If he refused, they asked Abu Ṭālib to withdraw his protection.

Abu Ṭālib conveyed their message to the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him). Remembering his uncle’s many kindnesses and seeing his distress, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) became emotional. Yet he replied: “Uncle! I do not ask you to support me. You may side with your people and leave me. By Allāh! Even if they were to place the sun on my right hand and the moon on my left, I would still not desist from proclaiming Allāh.”

Referring to the same incident, the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) explains that when the Holy Quran (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) strongly condemned idolatry and those who persisted in it, Abu Ṭālib warned the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) that the people had become dangerously enraged. He advised him to restrain his speech, saying that he did not have the strength to withstand the entire nation.

The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) replied that this was not abuse but a declaration of truth, and that this was precisely the task for which he had been sent. He said: “If death is to be my lot because of this, I gladly accept it. My life is devoted to this cause. I cannot stop proclaiming the truth for fear of death. If you are concerned about your own weakness, then withdraw your protection from me. By Allāh, I have no need of it. I shall never cease conveying the commandments of Allāh. The commands of my Lord are dearer to me than my own life.”

The force of his sincerity and conviction moved Abu Ṭālib to tears. He told the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) to continue his work and assured him that, as long as he lived, he would support him.

Another striking example of the Holy Prophet’s trust in Allāh occurred on his return from Ṭā’if. He had gone there to preach, but its leaders subjected him to extreme cruelty. As he returned, there appeared to be no safe way for him even to re-enter Makkah.

Ḥaḍrat Zaid bin Harithah (May Allāh be pleased with him), who accompanied him, anxiously asked: “O Messenger of Allāh! How will you now enter Makkah when they have expelled you?” The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) replied: “O Zaid! You will see that Allāh will surely make a way. Allāh will surely help His religion, and He will certainly grant victory to His Prophet.”

The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) sent messages to various chiefs of Quraish seeking protection in order to enter Makkah. One after another, they refused, until Muṭ‘im bin ‘Adi finally agreed to grant him protection and escort him into the city.

The events surrounding the Hijrah provide further remarkable examples of trust in Allāh. When the Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) received permission to migrate, he informed Ḥaḍrat ‘Ali (May Allāh be pleased with him) of his plan and entrusted him with a perilous task. Ḥaḍrat ‘Ali was to sleep that night in the Holy Prophet’s bed, wrapped in the same cloak he normally used. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh’s Blessings be upon him) reassured him that he should sleep peacefully and fear nothing, for the enemy would not be able to harm even a hair on his head.

Meanwhile, selected warriors of Makkah stood outside the Holy Prophet's house with drawn swords, waiting for the night to deepen so that they might attack him. Abu Jahl mockingly repeated the Holy Prophet's claim that those who followed him would one day become rulers and would be rewarded in the Hereafter.

The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) emerged from his house and said, in effect, "Yes, that is exactly what I say." Reciting following verses from Surah Ya Sin, he passed directly before them while casting dust at them:

يَسْ (٢) وَالْقُرْآنِ الْحَكِيمِ (٣) إِنَّكَ لَمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ (٤) عَلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ (٥) تَنْزِيلَ الْعَزِيزِ الرَّحِيمِ (٦) لِيُنذِرَ قَوْمًا مَّا أُنْذِرَ آبَاؤُهُمْ فَهُمْ غَافِلُونَ (٧) لَقَدْ حَقَّ الْقَوْلُ عَلَى أَكْثَرِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ (٨) إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا فِي أَعْنَاقِهِمْ أَغْلَالًا فَهِيَ إِلَى الْأَذْقَانِ فَهُمْ مُقْمَحُونَ (٩) وَجَعَلْنَا مِنْ بَيْنِ أَيْدِيهِمْ سَدًّا وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ سَدًّا فَأَغْشَيْنَاهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا يُبْصِرُونَ (١٠)

"Ya Sin. By the Qur'an, full of wisdom, Thou art indeed one of the Messengers, On a right path. This is a revelation of the Mighty, the Merciful, That thou mayest warn a people whose fathers were not warned, and so they are heedless. Surely the word has proved true against most of them, for they believe not. We have put round their necks, chains reaching unto the chins, so that their heads are forced up. And We have set a barrier before them and a barrier behind them, and have covered them over, so that they cannot see." (36: 2-10)

By the power of Allāh, none of them saw him leave. They continued to believe that he was still lying upon his bed.

The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) says that the truthfulness of Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr Ṣiddīq (May Allāh be pleased with him) became manifest at a time when the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) was surrounded by his enemies, who intended to kill him. At such a critical moment, the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) selected Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr (May Allāh be pleased with him) from among all his Ṣaḥāba to accompany him. This choice itself was a powerful testimony to Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr's exceptional loyalty and spiritual rank. The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) explains that a Prophet sees with the eye granted by Allāh and receives understanding from Him. Thus, Allāh guided the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) to choose Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr as the most suitable Ṣaḥābī for this perilous journey.

Eventually, the enemy reached the entrance of the cave. Some suggested that it should be searched because the footprints appeared to end there. Others argued that no one could have gone inside, since a spider's web stretched across the entrance and pigeons had laid eggs there.

The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) and Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr could clearly hear the enemy outside. They had come with the intention of killing the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) and now stood directly above the cave. But such was the courage and trust of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's Blessings be upon him) that he calmly said to Ḥaḍrat Abu Bakr:

لَا تَحْزَن إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَنَا

"Do not grieve; surely Allāh is with us."

This was a manifestation of perfect faith in Allāh, profound spiritual understanding, and complete trust in His promises.

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَبَارِكْ وَسَلِّمْ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ

"O Allāh, bless Muhammad and the People of Muhammad, and bestow blessings and peace.

Surely You are Praiseworthy, Glorious."

Wassalām,

Abdul Majid Tahir
Additional Wakīlūt Tabshīr
ISLAMABAD (UK)
Dated: 16 September 2026