بسم اللمالرحمن الرحيم

The National Amīr/ President Jamā'at Aḥmadīyya,

Dear Brother,

السلام عليكم ومحمة اللموبر كأته

Summary of the Friday Sermon delivered by *Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul-Masīh* V (May Allāh be his Helper) on 10th March 2023 at *Mubārak* Mosque *Islāmabād*, Tilford, UK

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: In the current series of sermons, I am highlighting the excellences of the Holy Qur'ān. The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him), elaborating on the characteristics and attributes of the Holy Qur'ān, says: I affirm with absolute certainty that the Holy Qur'ān is an all-encompassing and perfect book that no other book can compete. Is there any verse in the Vedas that can compete with the following verse:

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"it is a guidance for the righteous,"

If mere verbal acceptance were of any significance, i.e., if the fruits and results are not essential, then does not the whole world attest to the presence of God in one form or another? Does it not consider devotion, worship, charity, and kindness as virtues? Does it not endeavour to practice them in some way?

In response to the Hindus, the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) said: What good have the Vedas brought to the world? Can you prove that the nations that do not believe in the Vedas are devoid of virtue?

The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) says: At the very start of the Holy Qur'ān the progress a soul naturally yearns for, is promised. In Sūrah *Al-Fātiḥa*, He teaches us the prayer;

إهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيْمَ

"Guide us in the right path"(1:6)

And, along with this prayer for guidance, Allāh promises that He will guide the believers on the path of those who were blessed and rewarded by Him. So, in the first verse of Sūrah *Al-Baqarah*, He gives the glad tiding;

ذٰلِكَ الْكِتْبُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيْهِ هُدًى لِّلْمُتَّقِيْنَ

"This is a perfect Book; there is no doubt in it; it is a guidance for the righteous"(2:3) Thus, while teaching us to pray for guidance, He at the same time provides a code of conduct through which this will be achieved. It is as if the soul prays and is immediately met with acceptance. This promise was fulfilled in the form of the revelation of the Holy Qur'ān. All this is by the grace and mercy of Allāh, but unfortunately, the world is unaware and oblivious to it, and by staying away from it, is perishing.

The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) says: In the Holy Qur'ān, Allāh has classified the attributes of the righteous as ordinary attributes, until a person truly believes in the Holy Qur'ān and makes it the source of guidance for himself, he then attains the high ranks and stations which are intended in the verse:

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"it is a guidance for the righteous,"

The teaching of the Holy Qur'ān is the perfect teaching. The circumstances of that age were another argument for the advent of the Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) which culminated in the verse:

ٱلْيَوْمَ ٱكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِيْنَكُمْ

"This day have I perfected your religion for you" (5:4)

Perfection was attained not just by revealing the Chapters (Sūrah) of the Holy Qur'ān but by bringing about the perfection and purification of the hearts. Man was raised from the state of barbarism into an intelligent, moral, and God-fearing being. Similarly, the Book of Allāh was also perfected. There is no truth or verity that is not to be found in the Holy Qur'ān.

The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) says: Another mistake most Muslims make is that they prioritize Hadīth over the Holy Qur'ān. This is a grave error. The Holy Qur'ān holds the status of certainty, whereas the Hadīth are not free from human interpolation. The Holy Qur'ān, not the Hadīth, is the arbiter. The Holy Qur'ān has the final authority, while Hadīth are only interpretations of the Holy Qur'ān. It is necessary to believe in Hadīth to the extent that it does not contradict the Holy Qur'ān and is in accordance with it. If it contradicts the Holy Qur'ān, then such Hadīth is to be rejected. Hadīth is necessary for understanding the Holy Qur'ān. The Holy Prophet (May Allāh's blessings be upon him) practically enacted the Divine commandments revealed in the Holy Qur'ān and thus provided us with a perfect model. If this model did not exist, Islām could not be understood. But, again, the Holy Qur'ān is the essence.

The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) says: The language of the Holy Qur'ān is characterized by eloquence, balance, grace, gentleness, and vibrancy. Even if a powerful ruler ordered a vehement opponent of Islām, who is fully knowledgeable in Arabic grammar and diction, to produce an article equivalent to just two or four lines from the Holy Qur'ān within twenty years or face death, he would be unable to do so, not even with the help of hundreds of scholars from around the world. This exemplifies the Holy Qur'ān's perfection and eloquence. This is not a mere hypothetical scenario, as this challenge is present since the revelation of the Holy Qur'ān. It is impossible to compete with the Holy Qur'ān's eloquence and language.

Sūrah *Al-Ikhlās*, for example, not only illustrates the various levels of *Tauhīd* but also firmly rejects all forms of *Shirk*. Similarly, Sūrah *Al-Fatihah* encapsulates the essence of the entire Holy Qur'ān. It expounds upon the existence of Allāh, His attributes, the importance and benefits of prayer, the means of its acceptance, and methods to avoid harmful ways. Additionally, it distinguishes itself from other religions by rejecting their falsehoods and presenting authentic teachings. This uniqueness belongs solely to the Holy Qur'ān, which illuminates the path of truth while debunking false beliefs.

The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) says: Some ignorant people claim that the Holy Qur'ān is incomprehensible and hence there is no need to read it. Such people are sorely mistaken. The Holy Qur'ān, with its unparalleled and unique eloquence, provides a clear and logical explanation of faith, and its arguments have the power to impact hearts. It is so well-written that even the illiterate Bedouins of Arabia could understand it, why then cannot you? The Holy Qur'ān presents straightforward, true, and simple logic, and it offers a clear path to follow, as taught by Allāh Almighty. One should read

the Holy Qur'ān carefully and observe its commands and prohibitions, which, if followed sincerely, will enable one to win the pleasure of Allāh.

The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) says: The Holy Qur'ān presents the true God. We should be grateful that the Holy Qur'ān did not present a powerless God who neither owns nor saves anyone, nor does he accept repentance. Instead, the Holy Qur'ān teaches that we are the servants of Allāh, Who is our Creator, Master, and Sustainer, and who is most Merciful and is the Master of the Day of Reckoning. Believers are truly grateful that Allāh has gifted us with a book that uncovers His true attributes. This is undoubtedly an immense blessing from the Almighty.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: I will continue to expound the characteristics and status of the Holy Qur'ān through the writings of the Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him), inshā'Allāh. May Allāh grant us the ability to understand and act upon these teachings and to read and comprehend the Holy Qur'ān.

Speaking about the attack carried out by rioters and terrorists on the Jalsa Sālāna in Bangladesh, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: The event had been organized with the assurance of the police and administration. However, when the rioters attacked, the police remained mere spectators and only took action after receiving orders from higher authorities. By that time, the cruelty and brutality had already reached their peak. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) spoke about Zāhid Hussain Ṣāḥib who was martyred in this attack, and prayed that Allāh may soon bring the perpetrators to justice and shower His mercy and grace upon us.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) advised the members of the Jamā'at to focus more on their prayers these days.

At the end of the sermon, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) informed the Jamā'at of the sad demise of Kamāl Bhadah Ṣāḥib of Algeria, Dr Shamīm Aḥmad Malik Ṣāḥib of Canada, Farhād Aḥmad Amīnī Ṣāḥib of Germany, and Chaudhary Jāvaid Aḥmad Bismil Ṣāḥib of Canada. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) announced to lead their funeral prayer in absentia after the Friday prayer.

Jazākumullāh Wassalām,

Abdul Majid Tahir Additional Wakīlut Tabshīr ISLĀMABAD (UK) Dated: 14 March 2023