

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

The Amīr/National President
Jamā‘at Ahmadīyya,

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Dear Brother,

السلام علیکم ورحمة اللہ وبرکاتہ

Extracts from the Friday Sermon delivered by *Hadrat Khalīfa-tul-Masīh V* (May Allāh be his Helper) on 8th January 2021 from Mubarak Mosque Islāmabad, Tilford, UK.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) recited verse 246 of *Surah Al-Baqarah*, which is as follows:

مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يُقْرِضُ اللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا فَيُضَاعِفَهُ لَهُ أَضْعَافًا كَثِيرَةً وَاللَّهُ يَقْبِضُ وَيَبْسُطُ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ

‘Who is it that will lend Allāh a goodly loan that He may multiply it for him manifold? And Allāh receives and enlarges, and to Him shall you be made to return.’ [2:246]

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: This verse speaks of giving a goodly loan to Allāh, but this does not mean that Allāh needs money from people. The literal meaning of ‘*qarz*’ (قرض) is to return something, whether it is good or evil. In this context it means that whoever spends in the way of Allāh, he will be given the best reward by Allāh. That is to say, when someone spends for the sake of Allāh, he is in fact giving to Allāh, and Allāh will give him the best reward in return. Spending for Allāh’s religion and for the betterment of His creature, has been equated in the Holy Qur’ān with spending for the sake of Allāh. Whatever is spent for the sake of Allāh is never wasted. It is like a loan that Allāh multiplies manifold. By asking who will give Him a goodly loan, Allāh encourages people to spend in His path and thus merit innumerable rewards.

The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) says that when Allāh asks for a loan, it does not mean that He is in need of it. To make such an assertion amounts to heresy. What it means is that Allāh will return whatever is given to Him with a reward. The Promised Messiah (Peace be upon him) says: Some ignorant people allege that this verse means that God is hungry or needy. Such people do not understand that there is no mention of hunger or need here. A loan is something that one promises to pay back. Whoever does good deeds for the sake of Allāh is rewarded in return. The verse does not only speak of money but also promises to reward manifold those who do good deeds for His sake. This meaning is worthy of God and His majesty, for such is the relationship between the Creator and the creation. Allāh, by His grace, feeds believers and disbelievers alike. Why then would He not reward those who do good deeds? The fact is that Allāh pays back anyone who does even a very small good deed.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: It is a great virtue to make financial sacrifices for the propagation of the religion of Allāh and for the service of His creature. Allāh never leaves these sacrifices unrewarded. No one knows this fact better than members of the

Aḥmadiyya Jamā‘at. It is the personal experience of Ahmadis of every level of society that spending for the sake of Allāh not only brings peace of mind but Allāh miraculously returns the money that was sacrificed. The experience of thousands of Aḥmadīs testifies to this. There are many Aḥmadīs who sacrifice just to gain the pleasure of Allāh without even thinking that they will get anything in return. But Allāh, Who says that He will repay this debt in the best possible way, returns it to them manifold. There are some who sacrifice in spite of adverse circumstances in the hope that Allāh will provide for their needs, and Allāh does meet their expectations. The only condition is that the sacrifice should be made with pure intentions and be accompanied by good deeds. It should not be like a businessman who spends money to make a profit. It is not enough just to give money, it is also important to fulfil other Divine commandments and to perform good deeds.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Today I will present some examples of people who benefited from this guidance of Allāh. Not only did God meet the needs of those who sacrificed for His sake, He also blessed them in abundance. There are many who have made sacrifices while they were worried about feeding their family, but within a short time Allāh gave them much more than they had sacrificed, and this further strengthened their faith. Today in Jamā‘at Aḥmadiyya we see countless examples of people who seek the pleasure of Allāh in this way.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) presented many examples from countries like Guinea Conakry, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Malawi, Burkina Faso, Indonesia, Albania, Canada, France, UK, Germany, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia and India etc. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) described the faith-inspiring experiences of men, women, children, young and old, poor and affluent. After relating these motivating examples of the financial sacrifices at a time when the world is going through an economic crisis, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that these are just a few of the many examples. May Allāh continue to reward the members of the Jamā‘at as before. May we go on making sacrifices with faith and sincerity and continue to experience God’s blessings. *Amīn*.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: In the 63rd year of Waqf Jadīd, the worldwide Aḥmadiyya Jamā‘at has been able to make a financial sacrifice of 10 million and five hundred and thirty thousand pounds. This is an 887,000 pounds increase from the previous year. This is not the result of any human effort but has been achieved through God’s grace.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: This year, too, the UK topped the list of worldwide Jamā‘ats in terms of overall collection. Lajna Imāillāh UK works really hard, but this time it seems that men have also worked hard. Germany is in the second place. In the third place is Pakistan which has lagged behind due to the devaluation of its currency. In Pakistan, along with financial sacrifices, lives are also being sacrificed and Aḥmadīs are constantly facing mental torture. In the fourth place is Canada, followed by USA, India, Australia, a Middle Eastern Jamā‘at, Indonesia, and Ghana. Ghana, an African country, is now among the foremost countries.

The United States is number one in terms of per capita contributions, followed by Switzerland and UK. Ghana ranks first among African countries in terms of total

collection, followed by Mauritius, Nigeria, Burkina Faso, Tanzania, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Kenya, Mali and Benin.

After mentioning the Jamā'ats that made prominent sacrifices within Britain, Germany, Pakistan, Canada, USA, India and Australia, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) prayed that Allāh may bless the wealth and lives of all those who have made these sacrifices and accept their contributions. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) also announced the start of the 64th year of Waqf Jadīd.

At the end of the sermon, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) again appealed for special prayers for Aḥmadīs in Pakistan. May Allāh remove their difficulties and worries and stop the hands of the opponents may not be able to reach them. May Allāh hold accountable the opponents who cannot be reformed.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: There is a lot of opposition in Algeria and prayers are needed for Algerian Aḥmadīs as well. May Allāh grant them peace and bring about the release of those who have been detained. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that special emphasis should be laid on prayers, *Nawāfil* and *Sadaqāt*. The situation in Pakistan is not good in terms of general law and order. Prayers are needed in this regard as well. May Allāh soon bring an end to terrorism and all kinds of violence. In the same way, the general condition of the world is deteriorating rapidly and it requires our prayers. May Allāh have mercy on all humanity. *Amīn*.

Jazākumullāh.

Wassalām,

Dated: 13 January 2021