

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

The Amīr/National President

Jamā'at Aḥmadiyya,

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Dear Brother,

السلام علیکم ورحمة اللہ وبرکاتہ

On 1st April 2016, Ḥazrat Khalīfatul-Masīḥ V (May Allāh be his Helper) delivered the Friday Sermon at Baitul Futūḥ Mosque, London.

Ḥuzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) continued the series of sermons relating to the saying and traditions of the Promised Messiah عليه السلام as related by Ḥazrat Muṣṭah Mau'ūd رضي الله عنه. In one of his sermons Ḥazrat Muṣṭah Mau'ūd رضي الله عنه said that the main cause behind strikes was the failure to give others their due. Government and employers do not fulfill their responsibilities to their subjects or employees, and vice versa, which is the cause of tension. The teaching of Islām in this regard is that if you treat others like your brothers and strive to give them their dues accordingly then the system of the world will never go wrong. And when it comes to claiming one's rights, one should seek recourse through lawful means rather than through protests and strikes. In the time of the Promised Messiah عليه السلام if an Aḥmadī took part in a strike, the Promised Messiah عليه السلام would reprimand him and express displeasure upon this act.

Ḥuzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that the Holy Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم did all the things that people do in various walks of life and still he would find time to help with household chores and help his wives and fulfill his responsibilities towards them. There was not a single idle moment in the life of the Holy Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم. Similarly, Ḥazrat Muṣṭah Mau'ūd رضي الله عنه says that the Promised Messiah عليه السلام did so much work that they left him working when they went to sleep and found him at work when they woke up. He sometimes had to take walks due to some ailment but he kept working as he walked. Ḥazrat Muṣṭah Mau'ūd رضي الله عنه says that we should not ascribe our laziness to disease or illness. If an individual makes a resolve to overcome laziness, it can easily be overcome.

Ḥuzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that Islām has laid down various injunctions to secure the future of a woman. One of these is that a dowry should be fixed for her at the time of Nikāḥ which the husband is obligated to pay. Some people have a misunderstanding that dowry is only to be paid in case of divorce or separation. Some people covet the earnings of their wives. Likewise, there is a custom in some poor families and countries that the bride's parents receive the dowry from the bridegroom at the time of the wedding and the bride receives nothing and remains empty-handed. Ḥuzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that such ways are totally unlawful and are strictly forbidden by Islām. Citing an episode of a Companion of the Promised Messiah عليه السلام, Ḥuzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that it is essential to hand over the dowry to the wife before she chooses to forego it.

Ḥuzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that Zakāt is also an obligation and everyone is duty-bound to pay it he meets the conditions. Ḥuzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that sometimes Aḥmadīs try to copy other people and do things that are contrary to the traditions of the Jamā'at and the teachings of Islām, and sometimes such people

are office-bearers. Ḥazrat Muṣleh Mau'ūd رضى الله عنه said, "I advise my Jama'at to follow the Sharī'ah in everything they do. We should strive to avoid everything that is contrary to our teachings and our traditions."

Ḥazrat Muṣleh Mau'ūd رضى الله عنه said that once a person wrote to the Promised Messiah عليه السلام to pray that he might be able to marry a certain woman. The Promised Messiah عليه السلام said that he would pray for him but without any condition, whether it results in marriage or in his becoming averse to the woman. The Promised Messiah عليه السلام prayed for him and after a few days the person wrote to the Promised Messiah عليه السلام that the woman had fallen from his heart. Thus Allāh can help in either way. The essence is to pray while giving preference to God's will and his injunctions. Ḥuzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that love for this world is transient. We should foster all love for the sake of God's love. Allāh blesses those who attribute their weaknesses towards themselves and say *Alhamdulillah* upon their success. Sometimes trivial things can lead to grave consequences. Ḥuzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) cited the advice a woman gave to her son who was going on a journey.

Ḥazrat Muṣleh Mau'ūd رضى الله عنه says that for the acceptance of prayers we should bear in mind the basic condition of obedience to God and firm faith. Our faith should be as firm as that of Ḥazrat Ibrahim عليه السلام and it is also important to obey Allāh's commandments. May Allāh enable us to follow His injunctions and may Allāh strengthen our faith and accept our prayers.

At the end of the sermon Ḥuzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) informed the Jamā'at of the tragic martyrdom of Mr. Asadul Islām Shah of Glasgow and led his funeral prayer in absentia after the Friday prayer.

Please convey these guidelines given by Ḥuzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) to members of your Jamā'at.

Jazākumullāh.

Wassalām,

(Hameedullah)

Wakīl A'lā,

Tahrīk Jadīd Anjuman Ahmadiyya Pakistan,

Dated: 07 April 2016