

Tahrik-e-Jadid: A Divine Call to Sacrifice

- It was the year 1934. Jealousy had turned into open enmity against the Jama'at from all circles of the Muslim world, particularly those who were in close proximity; those who had apprehensions about the rapidly escalating success of the Jamaat. They chose to join hands and formed a bloc against the Jama'at in the form of Majlis-i-Ahrar-i-Islam.

The Ahrar openly declared that they would soon turn Qadian into ruins and leave behind no trace of what is known as the Ahmadiyya Jama'at.



Background of Jealousy was the success of jama'at

- In the 1920s, many magnificent qualities of Hazrat Mirza Bashiruddin Mahmud Ahmad, Khalifatul Masih II^{ra} came to light before the world.
- 1924, Huzoor^{ra} undertook a very successful tour of London, during which the foundation stone of the Fazl Mosque was also laid. Eventually, in 1926, God Almighty bestowed the honor of building that first mosque of London upon Khalifatul Masih II^{ra}.

Background of Jealousy was the success of jama'at

- In the same decade, the missionaries of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community started preaching in England, America and African countries and the message of Islam started spreading all over the world through these preachers.
- In 1923, when the Hindus started converting Muslims through the Shuddhi Movement, the most excellent services were rendered by the Ahmadiyya Jamaat under the guidance of Khalifatul Masih II^{ra}.

Background of Jealousy was the success of jama'at

- In the Arab world, the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community was able to establish missions in Palestine, Syria and Egypt.
- At the beginning of 1930's, when all efforts to raise the voice for the rights of Kashmiri Muslims seemed to be failing, Muslim leaders formed the All India Kashmir Committee and unanimously elected Hazrat Mirza Bashiruddin Mahmud Ahmad^{ra} as its president.

Background of Jealousy was the success of jama'at

- Upon seeing the situation, Majlis-e-Ahrar-e-Islam realized that Jamaat-e-Ahmadiyya was a force against which they would never be able to achieve their nefarious goals in a dignified manner.

Threat

- The threats had been physical and violent, the response was expected to be some physical response or precautionary measures being taken in the event of such attacks.

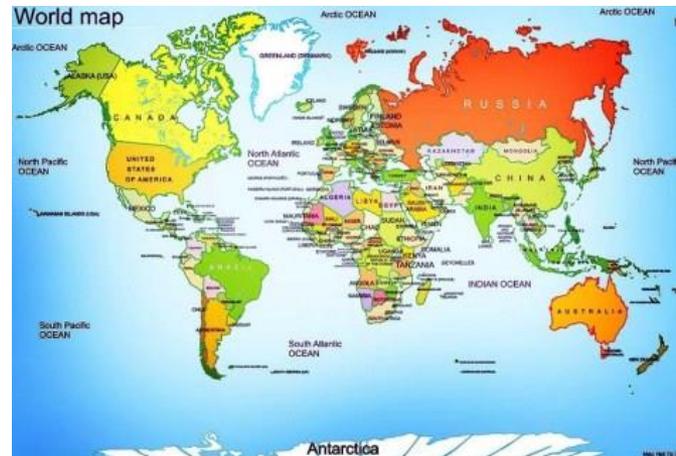
Response

But what Hazrat Khalifatul Masih II^{ra} presented was a more of a scheme than a direct, reactionary approach. Inspired by Divine decree, Hazrat Khalifatul Masih II^{ra} announced a scheme called

Tahrik-e-Jadid.

Hazrat Khalifatul Masih II^{ra} said:

“I see the earth slipping from under the feet of the *Ahrar*. They say they will wipe out this Jama'at, but Allah Almighty has told me of a plan with which the Jamaat will spread in all countries of the world and no one will be able to destroy it.”



- As he launched Tahrik-e-Jadid, Hazrat Khalifatul Masih II^{ra} laid out its purposes in a number of Friday Sermons and addresses. On one occasion, he said:
- “The purpose of launching Tahrik-e-Jadid is to acquire such a fund with which Allah’s message can be delivered as far as the corners of the earth with ease and facility.”
(Friday Sermon, November 27th 1942)

- It began as a temporary scheme to span over a period of three years but, as time passed and it bore great fruits year by year, Huzoor^{ra} extended it further. At its nineteenth anniversary, Hazrat Khalifatul Masih II^{ra} said:
“Now that nineteen years are coming to an end, I have decided that Tahrik-e-Jadid will continue up to your last breaths.” (Friday Sermon, November 27th 1953)

Voluntary vs Mandaatory

- In his Friday Sermon of November 9th 1934, Huzoor^{ra} stressed the importance of joining Tahrik-e-Jadid:
- “Though one is free whether or not to join Tahrik-e-Jadid, but if someone has the means to join it and does not do so because Khalifatul Masih has declared it to be optional, he will be brought to account either in this world or the next...” (Friday Sermon, November 9th 1934)

How much one should pay

- “The philosophy of Tahrik-e-Jadid, as put forth by Hazrat Fazl-e-Umar^{ra} [Khalifatul Masih II], is that we should try to save money in every way and offer as much as we can in the way of Allah. Every Ahmadi should protect himself against sin and seek Allah’s forgiveness.” (Friday Sermon, November 5th 1993 Khalifatul Masih IV ra)

How much one should pay

ارشاد نبوی صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم

اللہ کی راہ میں گن گن کر خرچ نہ کیا کرو

آنحضرت صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم نے اپنی نسبتی ہمیشہ حضرت اسماء رضی اللہ عنہا کو یہ نصیحت فرمائی کہ اللہ کی راہ میں گن گن کر خرچ نہ کیا کرو ورنہ اللہ تعالیٰ بھی تمہیں گن گن کر ہی دیا کرے گا اپنے رپوؤں کی تھیلی کا منہ بند کر کے کنجوسی سے نہ بیٹھ جاؤ ورنہ پھر اس کا منہ بند ہی رکھا جائے گا فرمایا کہ جتنی طاقت ہے کھول کر

خرچ کرو اللہ پر توکل کرو اللہ دیتا چلا جائے گا

How much one should pay

The Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him) gave this advice to his sister-in-law, Hazrat Asma (may Allah be pleased with her):

"Do not spend in the way of Allah by counting (i.e., stingily), or Allah will also give you in a limited, counted way. Do not tie the mouth of your money pouch (i.e., don't be miserly), or Allah will also keep it tied (i.e., He will withhold provision from you). Spend as much as you can with an open heart. Trust in Allah — He will continue to give to you."

The Demands of Tahrik-e-Jadid

- 1. Lead simple lives
- 2. Participate in spreading the message of Islam worldwide
- 3. Dedicate holidays from employment for the service of the Jamaat
- 4. Dedicate lives to serve Islam
- 5. Dedicate during seasonal vacation, periods for the service of the Jamaat
- 6. Offer children for life-time Waqf [devotion]
- 7. Pensioners/retired people to offer themselves for service of Jamaat
- 8. Dedicate part of one's income and property

The Demands of Tahrik-e-Jadid

- 9. Influential and learned Ahmadis to deliver lectures on the teachings of Islam
- 10. Prepare counter arguments against the adverse propaganda
- 11. Seek advice from the Jamaat when deciding about higher education and careers for children
- 12. Develop the habit of manual labour
- 13. Take up even petty jobs if unemployed
- 14. Promote Islamic culture
- 15. Promote honesty in the society
- 16. Keep roads and pavements clean
- 17. Protect women's rights
- 18. Build houses in Qadian if possible
- 19. Offer special prayers in order to succeed in these undertakings

Fruits of Tahrik e Jadid in 90 years

- Ahamadiyyat is now established in **219** countries.
- Holy Qur'an has been translated into **79** languages, allowing 2.4 billion people to read it, which represents approximately **75%** of the world's population of 3.2 billion. Additionally, Jama'at Ahamdiyya is the first organization to have provided translations readable in Braille to the 40 million people worldwide who are blind.

Fruits of Tahrik e Jadid in 90 years

- Over **10,000** Mosques have been established worldwide
- Over **3500** Mission Houses have been built worldwide
- Missionary schools are established in eight countries
- There are **41** hospitals and **721** schools in operation

Fruits of Tahrik e Jadid in 90 years

- MTA operates 24/7 and simultaneously translates Huzur's sermon in eight languages.

Our Duty

Pledge a good amount

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَنْفِقُوا مِنْ طَيِّبَاتِ مَا كَسَبْتُمْ وَمِمَّا أَخْرَجْنَا لَكُمْ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ
وَلَا تَيَسَّبُوا الْخَبِيثَ مِنْهُ تُنْفِقُونَ وَلَسْتُمْ بِأَخِيذِهِ إِلَّا أَنْ تَغْبِضُوا فِيهِ
وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ
اللَّهُ غَنِيٌّ حَمِيدٌ

O ye who believe, spend of the good things that you have earned, and of that which We produce for you from the earth; and do not select out of it for charity that which is useless, when you would not yourselves accept the like of it, save with reluctance. Know that Allah is Self-Sufficient, Worthy of Highest Praise. 2:268

Pledge a good amount

2:268

اے ایمان دارو! جو کچھ تم نے کمایا ہے، اس میں سے پاکیزہ چیزیں اور (نیز) اس میں سے جو ہم نے تمہارے لئے زمین سے نکالا ہے (اللہ کی راہ میں حسب توفیق) خرچ کرو اور ناکارہ چیز (کو) اور جس میں سے تم خرچ (تو) کرتے ہو مگر تم خود سوائے اس کے (کہ) اس (کے قبول کرنے) میں چشم پوشی سے کام لو اسے ہر گز قبول نہیں کرتے (صدقہ کے لئے) بالارادہ نہ چنا کرو اور جان لو کہ اللہ (بالکل) بے نیاز (اور) بہت ہی حمد کا مستحق ہے۔

Pay early

Friday Sermon of November 29th , 1935

مگر یاد رکھو کہ نیکی جتنی جلدی کی جائے اتنا ہی ثواب زیادہ ہوتا ہے۔ یہ بھی دیکھا گیا ہے کہ لوگ یہ خیال کر لیتے ہیں کہ آخر میں دیں گے بعض اوقات وہ دے ہی نہیں سکتے۔ بعض نے مجھے خطوط لکھے ہیں کہ ہم نے خیال کیا تھا کہ بعد میں دے دیں گے مگر بد بختی سے ملازمت جاتی رہی یا آمد کے دوسرے ذرائع بند ہو گئے۔ پس یہ مت خیال کرو کہ سال کے آخر تک دے دیں گے جو لوگ آخر وقت نماز ادا کرنے کے عادی ہوتے ہیں وہ بھول بھی جاتے ہیں پس پہلے دینے کا ثواب زیادہ ہوتا ہے جو شخص آج دیتا ہے وہ اگلے دسمبر میں دینے والے سے گیارہ ماہ قبل کا ثواب حاصل کرتا ہے ایک دن کا ثواب بھی معمولی نہیں کہ اسے چھوڑا جاسکے جو لوگ ایک دن ملازمت میں پہلے داخل ہوتے ہیں وہ ساری عمر سینئر رہتے ہیں اسی طرح یہ سمجھ لو کہ خدا کے انعام پہلے اس پر ہوں گے جو پہلے شامل ہوتا ہے سوائے کسی ایسی مجبوری کے جو خدا کے ہاں بھی مجبوری ہو لیکن وہ مجبوری نہیں جو انسان خود قرار دے۔

“But remember, the sooner a virtue is carried out, the greater the reward. It has also been observed that some people assume they will contribute later, but sometimes they end up unable to do so. Some have written to me saying, ‘We had planned to donate later, but unfortunately lost our job, or other sources of income were cut off.’

So, do not think that you will give by the end of the year. Those who are in the habit of offering prayers at the last moment often forget altogether. Therefore, giving early carries greater reward. The person who gives today earns the reward of eleven months earlier than the one who gives in December. Even a single day's reward is not something to be taken lightly or missed.

Just as those who join a job a day earlier remain senior for a lifetime, similarly, know that the rewards of God are first granted to those who act first—except in a case of genuine compulsion, one that even God considers a valid excuse. But not the kind of excuse that a person merely declares for himself.”

Pay early

Friday Sermon March 28th 1937

میں نے بارہا توجہ دلائی ہے کہ تحریک جدید کا چندہ جلد سے جلد ادا کرنا چاہیے اور ابتدائی مہینوں میں ہی ادا کر دینا چاہیے۔ مگر دوست اس کی ادائیگی میں پھر بھی غفلت سے کام لیتے ہیں

I have repeatedly drawn attention to the fact that the *Tahrik-e-Jadid* contribution should be paid as quickly as possible, ideally within the initial months. Yet, friends still show negligence in its payment.

Increase every year

Friday Sermon of November 15th , 1935)

پس دوبارہ اس تحریک کا اعلان کرتے ہوئے اس امید کا اظہار بھی کرتا ہوں کہ دوست پہلے سے زیادہ اس سال حصہ لیں گے اور حقیقی قربانی کا ثبوت دیں گے تا ایمان کی قیمت میں اضافہ کا ثبوت مل سکے۔ جو شخص ایک سال خوشحالی کی مشق کرتا ہے یقیناً اگلے سال اس کا خط بہتر ہوتا ہے اس طرح قربانی کرنے والے کے ایمان میں بھی اضافہ ظاہر ہونا چاہیے۔ پس دوستوں کو اس امر کا ثبوت دینا چاہیے کہ گزشتہ سال کی قربانی نے ان کے ایمان میں اضافہ کیا ہے اور آج وہ پچھلے سال سے زیادہ خدا کی راہ میں تکلیف اٹھانے کے لیے تیار ہیں اور چاہیے کہ ہر جماعت کا چندہ پہلے سے بڑھ جائے اور ہر فرد کا چندہ پہلے سے زیادہ ہو سوائے اس صورت کے کہ کسی کے لیے ایسا کرنا ناممکن ہے اور میں جانتا ہوں کہ باز کے لیے ایسا کرنا ناممکن ہے کیونکہ باز نے اپنی اس سال کی آمد میں سے چندہ نہ دیا تھا بلکہ گزشتہ عمر کا اندوختہ سب کا سب دیا تھا ایسے دوست بے شک روپیہ کی صورت میں گزشتہ سال جتنا حصہ نہیں لے سکیں گے یقیناً ان کا اخلاص ضائع نہیں جائے گا۔ اللہ تعالیٰ ان کے اخلاص اور گزشتہ سال کی قربانی کی وجہ سے اس سال ان کے ثواب کو رقم کے لحاظ سے نہیں بلکہ گزشتہ قربانی کے لحاظ سے بڑھائے گا۔ ان کے سوا جو لوگ ایسے ہیں کہ وہ بڑی زیادتی نہ کر سکتے ہوں ان کو بھی میں نصیحت کرتا ہوں کروں گا کہ وہ کچھ بڑھادیں۔ مثلاً پانچ کی جگہ چھ کر دیں یا دس کی جگہ گیارہ کر دیں تاکہ ان کا قدم نیکی میں آگے بڑھے کھڑا نہ رہے

“Thus, while reannouncing this initiative, I also express the hope that friends will participate even more than before this year and demonstrate true sacrifice so that it becomes evident that their faith has increased. Just as a person who practices calligraphy for a year sees improvement in their handwriting the next year, similarly, there should also be a visible increase in the faith of the one who makes sacrifices. Therefore, members should show through their actions that last year’s sacrifice has enhanced their faith, and today they are more ready than before to endure hardship in the way of God. Each Jamaat’s contribution should exceed that of the previous year, and every individual’s donation should be greater than before—unless doing so is truly impossible for someone.

I am aware that for some, it truly is impossible—because there are those who did not donate from their income this year, but rather gave away their entire savings from past years. Such friends may not be able to contribute the same amount in cash this year, but surely, their sincerity will not go to waste. Allah the Almighty, due to their sincerity and the sacrifice of the previous year, will increase their reward not based on money, but based on their past sacrifice.

Except for them, those who are capable but perhaps not able to make a large increase—I still advise and will continue to advise them to at least give a little more. For example, instead of five, give six; or instead of ten, give eleven—so that their progress in virtue continues forward and does not remain stagnant.”

Should not need a reminder

Khutba Jumma July 22nd 1938

پس میں مختصر الفاظ میں جماعت کو پھر توجہ دلاتا ہوں کہ وہ تحریک جدید کے مالی حصہ کی طرف بھی اور دوسرے حصوں کی طرف بھی توجہ کریں اور اپنے قلوب میں ایسی صفائی پیدا کریں کہ بار بار یاد دہانی کی ضرورت نہ رہے جو شخص یاد دہانی کا محتاج ہو اس کا ایمان ہر وقت خطرہ میں ہے۔ کیا خبر ہے کہ یاد کرانے والا کس وقت اس سے جدا ہو جائے اور اس صورت میں جس وقت وہ یاد کرانے والا گیا اس کا ایمان بھی ساتھ ہی جائے گا۔ وہی ایمان وقت پر کام آسکتا ہے جس کے لیے کسی بیرونی یاد دہانی کی ضرورت نہ ہو

"Therefore, I once again briefly draw the attention of the Jama'at towards contributing to the financial aspect of *Tahrik-e-Jadid*, as well as its other departments. They should purify their hearts to such an extent that repeated reminders are no longer needed. A person who depends on reminders is always at risk regarding their faith—who knows when the one who reminds them might be separated from them? And in such a situation, when the reminder departs, their faith might depart with it. Only that faith proves beneficial at the right time which does not rely on any external reminder."

My income decreased should I not pay or pay less

الَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ فِي السَّرَّاءِ وَالضَّرَّاءِ وَالْكُظَيْبِ وَالْعَافِيْنَ عَنِ النَّاسِ
وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الْبُحْسِنِينَ ۱۳۵: ۳

Those who spend in prosperity and adversity, who control their tempers when they are roused and who overlook people's faults (and Allah loves the benevolent)

جو (متقی) خوشحالی (میں بھی) اور تنگ دستی میں (بھی) (خدا کی راہ میں) خرچ کرتے ہیں اور غصہ کو دبانے والے اور لوگوں کو معاف کرنے والے ہیں اور اللہ محسنوں سے محبت کرتا ہے۔

Secretary Tahrik e Jadid to take his duty seriously

Khutba Jumma July 22nd 1938

تحریک جدید کے لئے علیحدہ سیکرٹری مقرر کرنے کے لئے جو میں نے کہا تھا اس کی غرض یہ تھی کہ ایسے آدمی ہوں جو مستقل مزاج ہوں اور رات دن اپنے آپ کو اس کام میں لگائے رکھیں لیکن افسوس ہے کہ بعض سیکرٹری صرف نام کے لئے بن گئے ہیں اور کچھ کام نہیں کرتے۔ ان کو میں یہ کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ خالی نام خدا تعالیٰ کے حضور کوئی فائدہ نہیں دے سکتا بلکہ نام حاصل کرنے سے پہلے ان پر کوئی الزام نہ تھا لیکن نام لینے کے بعد اگر وہ کام نہیں کریں گے تو اللہ تعالیٰ کی لعنت کے مستحق ہوں گے۔ اس لئے ہر سیکرٹری کو چاہیے کہ تن دہی سے کام کرے۔ پہلے خود تحریک جدید اور اس کی ہدایتوں کا مطالعہ کرے اور پھر اس کے مطابق جماعت سے کام لے۔

"The purpose behind my instruction to appoint a separate secretary for Tahrik-e-Jadid was to ensure that the individual entrusted with this responsibility would be consistent in his efforts and wholly dedicated to the task, both day and night. Regrettably, however, it has been observed that some secretaries have accepted the position merely in name and are not fulfilling their duties. I would like to remind such individuals that bearing a title alone holds no merit in the sight of Allah. In fact, prior to assuming this responsibility, they may not have been held accountable, but after accepting the position, failure to discharge their duties renders them deserving of divine displeasure. Therefore, it is incumbent upon every secretary to carry out their responsibilities with utmost dedication. They must first thoroughly study the principles and directives of Thrik-e-Jadid themselves, and thereafter guide and motivate the members of the Jama'at in accordance with those teachings."