

An informational, literary, educational, and training magazine  
of Ahmadiyya Muslim Community, USA

اللَّهُ وَلِيُّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا يُخْرِجُهُم مِّنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ  
القران الحكيم ٢:٢٥٨

March 2023

# Ahmadiyya Gazette

United States of America

The Promised Messiah Edition

A historic picture of Qadian



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MUSLIM COMMUNITY  
United States of America

Muslims who believe in the Messiah  
Mirza Ghulam Ahmad<sup>as</sup> of Qadian

# Ahmadiyya Gazette Online

United States of America

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**Acronyms for salutations used in this publication**

- s.a./s: Ṣallallahu 'Alaihi Wa Sallam  
(may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him)
- a.s./a: 'Alaih-is-Salām
- r.a.: Raḍiyallāhu 'Anhu/'Anha  
(may Allah be pleased with him/her)
- r.h.: Raḥimahullāhu Ta'ālā  
(may Allah shower His mercy on him)
- a.b.a.: Ayyadahullāhu Ta'ālā Bi-Naṣrihil-'Azīz  
(may Allah support him with His mighty help)

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Verse numbers in the references from the Holy Qur'ān count  
Tasmiya at the beginning of a chapter as the first verse.

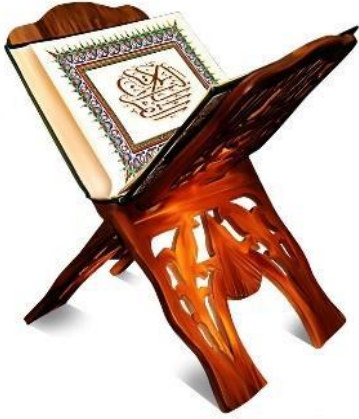
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## The advent of a messenger of Allāh in the latter days



هُوَ الَّذِي بَعَثَ فِي الْأُمِّيِّينَ رَسُولًا مِّنْهُمْ يَتْلُو عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتِهِ وَيُزَكِّيهِمْ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ ۚ وَإِن كَانُوا مِن قَبْلُ لَفِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٣﴾ وَأَخْرَجَ مِنْهُمْ لَمَّا يَلْحَقُوا بِهِمْ ۖ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٤﴾

“He it is Who has raised among the Unlettered people a Messenger from among themselves who recites unto them His Signs, and purifies them, and teaches them the Book and wisdom, although they had been, before, in manifest misguidance;”

“And among others from among them who have not yet joined them. He is the Mighty, the Wise.” (62[Al-Jumu’a]:3-4) [English translation of the Holy Qur’an by Maulawi Sher Ali ]

### Guidance from the Holy Prophet, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him



The Holy Prophet explained above verse of the Holy Qur’an in the following manner:

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ كُنَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَنْزَلَتْ عَلَيْهِ سُورَةُ الْجُمُعَةِ وَأَخْرَجَ مِنْهُمْ لَمَّا يَلْحَقُوا بِهِمْ قَالَ قُلْتُ مَنْ هُمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَلَمْ يُرَاجِعْهُ حَتَّى سَأَلَ ثَلَاثًا، وَفِينَا سَلْمَانَ الْفَارِسِيُّ، وَضَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَهُ عَلَى سَلْمَانَ ثُمَّ قَالَ “لَوْ كَانَ الْإِيمَانُ عِنْدَ الثُّرَيَّا لَنَالَهُ رَجَالٌ أَوْ رَجُلٌ . مِنْ هَؤُلَاءِ” .

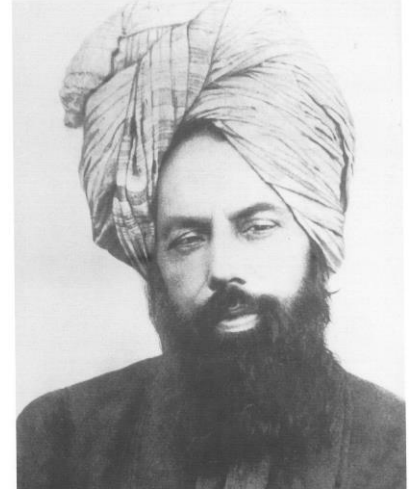
Says Abu Hurairah: "One Day we were sitting with the Holy Prophet when Surah Jumu'ah was revealed. I asked the Holy Prophet, "Who are the people to whom the words “And among others from among them who have not yet joined them, refer.” Salman the Persian was sitting among us. Upon my repeatedly asking him the same question, the Prophet put his hand on Salman and said, “If Faith were to go up to the Pleiades, a man from these would surely find it” (Bukhari).

Explanation: This hadith shows that the verse applies to a man of Persian descent. Now, the Promised Messiah, the Founder of the Ahmadiyya Movement, was of Persian descent. Other sayings of the Holy Prophet speak of the appearance of the Messiah at a time when there would remain nothing of the Quran but its words and of Islam but its name i.e., the true spirit of Islamic teaching will be lost (Baihaqi). Thus, the Quran and Hadith both seem to agree that the present verse refers to the Second Advent of the Holy Prophet in the person of the Promised Messiah.

[English translation and explanation of the Hadith is from the Holy Quran with English Translation and Commentary (a.k.a. Five-Volume Commentary), Commentary on Chapter (62[Al-Jumu’a]: 4)]

In the words of the Promised Messiah  
may peace be upon him

## True meaning of the ascension and the second coming of Jesus



God Almighty has now disclosed the true meaning of the prophecy, which is free from all contradictions and un-reasonableness. He has thus furnished every fair-minded seeker of truth the opportunity to accept the prophecy and to look for its fulfillment, thus safeguarding himself against rejecting a clear and true prophecy. [Kitāb-ul-Bariyyah, Rūḥānī Khazā'in, Vol. 13, pp. 205-211, footnote]

There are great difficulties in interpreting this prophecy literally, for this would invite all manner of objections before the Messiah even descends from heaven. There is no need for us to get involved in these difficulties. Why should we seek to bring the son of Mary down from heaven and deprive him of his Prophethood? Why should we degrade him so that someone else should be the Imam and he should be the follower; and another should take the covenant of allegiance as the Imam and Khalifa while he should be a helpless spectator; and he should become a common Muslim, and dare not even mention his Prophethood? [Izāla-e-Auhām, Rūḥānī Khazā'in, Vol. 3, p. 174]

Sensible people had no difficulty in understanding this prophecy as the holy words of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) clearly indicated that it did not mean the second coming of a Prophet of Israel himself; for he had repeatedly affirmed that there would

be no Prophet after him. The Hadith *بعدي لا نبي* (There is no Prophet after me.) was so well-known that no one entertained any doubt about it. The Holy Qur'an, every word of which is conclusive and final, had also confirmed it in the verse

وَلَكِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَخَاتَمَ النَّبِيِّينَ

“But he is the Messenger of Allah and the Seal of the Prophets.” (33[Al-Aḥzāb]: 41)

that Prophethood had come to an end with the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him.) Then how was it possible that anyone, with the status of an independent Prophet, should come after the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him?) Such an event would altogether disrupt the whole pattern of Islam. To assert, on the other hand, that Jesus (peace be on him) would come a second time, bereft of his Prophethood, would be the height of impertinence and shamelessness. Can a Prophet like Jesus (peace be on him), who is accepted of God Almighty and one of His favorites, ever be deprived of his Prophethood? [Kitāb-ul-Bariyyah, Rūḥānī Khazā'in, Vol. 13, pp. 217-218, footnote]

The “Descent” or the “Coming” does not mean the coming of the Messiah son of Mary; it is actually a figure of speech signifying the coming of someone resembling the

son of Mary; and, in accordance with Divine intimation and revelation, it is the present writer—my own humble self—to whom it applies.

I am only too well aware that as soon as this view of mine, which is based on clear and definite revelation, is made public, many a hostile pen shall come alive and there will be a public outcry full of horror and rejection...

There are two Prophets concerning whom it has been supposed, on the basis of the Bible, Aḥādīth and some scriptures, that they were raised bodily to heaven; one was John, whose name is also Elia or Elias, and the other is Jesus, son of Mary. Some of the books of the Old and New Testaments state, with regard to both of them, that they were raised bodily to heaven and will at some time be seen descending upon the earth. Some of the Aḥādīth also use similar expressions with reference to them. With regard to Elias, the Gospels state that the prophecy concerning his descent was fulfilled in the advent of John the son of Zachariah. Jesus clearly said: John is Elias who was to come. Let him, who will, accept. Thus, the controversy regarding the physical ascent to heaven of one of them and his descent at some later time, was settled by a Prophet, namely Jesus, and his second coming was thus explained. The agreed Christian doctrine, in accordance with the

Bible, is that Elias descended from heaven in the time of Jesus, when one possessing his power and spirit was born to Zechariah as his son and was named John. But the Jews still await his descent. They believe that he will descend physically from heaven... In any event, Jesus furnished the true interpretation of the expression “descent from heaven” and the manner of the descent of Elias was settled. But with regard to Jesus, it is still asserted emphatically that he will descend physically from heaven wearing luxurious robes and in the company of angels. Christians and Muslims do not agree on the place of the descent, whether he will descend in Mecca, or in some church in London or the Imperial Cathedral in Moscow. Had not the Christians been impelled by age-old mischief; they could have appreciated more easily than the Muslims that the descent of Jesus should be in accord with the interpretation of descent furnished by Jesus himself...

The Christians also believe that Jesus entered heaven after his ascent. According to Luke, Jesus tried to comfort a thief with the assurance: “You will enter heaven with me today.” Christians also believe that a person, however low his station, who is once admitted to heaven will not be expelled from there. Muslims also believe the same, as Allah the Glorious has said:

وَمَا هُمْ مِّنْهَا بِمُخْرَجِينَ

“Those who are granted admission into Paradise will not be expelled therefrom.” (15[Al-Hijr]: 49)

Though there is no express mention in the Holy Qurʾān of the

entry of Jesus into heaven, yet his death is mentioned at three different places. In the case of holy personages, death and entry into heaven are simultaneous, as is indicated by the verses:

قِيلَ ادْخُلِ الْجَنَّةَ

“It was said to him, Enter Paradise.” (36[Ya Sin]: 27)

وَادْخُلِي جَنَّتِي

“And enter thou, My Garden.”— (89[Al-Fajr]: 31)

they are made to enter paradise forthwith. It is now incumbent upon both Muslims and Christians to consider whether it is possible that a favorite of God, like Jesus, should be admitted to heaven and then be expelled from it. Would this not be contrary to the promise of God Almighty, which is clearly set out repeatedly in all holy books?... The disbelievers of Mecca had demanded from the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) that he should ascend to heaven and descend there-from while they watched, and he was instructed to say:

قُلْ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّي

(17[Banī Isrāʾīl]: 94)

This means that the wisdom of God Almighty does not permit the exhibition of such extraordinary signs in this world, since such exhibition would destroy the reality of faith in the unseen.

How can that which was not permissible in the case of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), who was the best of Prophets, be permissible in the case of Jesus? It would be the height of disrespect to hold that a situation

was not permissible in the case of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) and yet accept it as permissible in the case of Jesus. No true Muslim can be guilty of such impertinence....

Our lord and master, the Seal of Prophets, has distinguished between the first Messiah and the second Messiah by declaring not only that the second Messiah would be a Muslim who is bound by the commandments of the Holy Qurʾān, such as prayer and fasting etc., but he would be born in a Muslim home, would be the Imam of Muslims, would bring no new religion, would not claim any Prophethood apart from the Prophethood of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), but also has described the differences in features between the first and the second Messiah. The features of the first Messiah as observed by the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) on the night of his spiritual ascent was: medium height, rosy complexion, curly hair and a broad chest. (See Sahih Bukhari, p. 489.) But he described the features of the second Messiah as whitish complexion and straight hair coming down to the ears (Bukhari.) Does this distinction in their features not clearly establish that the first Messiah and the second Messiah are distinct personages? The designation of both as son of Mary is a fine metaphor that has been employed to indicate resemblance in their temperaments and spiritual qualities. [Tauḍīḥ-e-Marām, Rūḥānī Khazāʾin, Vol. 3, pp. 51-59]

Reference: The Essence of Islam Vol. III, pp. 179-184, Islam International Publications, UK.

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# Fasting—Cleansing the Soul

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih II, the Promised Reformer (may Allah be pleased with him)



**Note:** The Holy Quran with English Translation and Commentary (a.k.a. Five-Volume Commentary), is an English translation of certain parts of commentary as well as extensive notes of Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih II, the Promised Reformer (may Allah be pleased with him), the second caliph of International Ahmadiyya Community. The commentary expounds upon the true significance of the holy month of Ramadan and its philosophy.

“O ye who believe! Fasting is prescribed for you, as it was prescribed for those before you, so that you may become righteous.” [2:184]

The command to fast, whatever its details, is to be found in most religions in one form or another. The early devotions and fasting of Buddha (may peace be on him) (see Lalitavista & Buddhacharita), the fasting of Moses (may peace be on

him), prior to his receiving the Ten Commandments (Exod. 34:28; Deut. 9:9), the fasts of Jesus (may peace be on him) before his receiving the heavenly call (Matt. 4:2), all testify to the importance of this institution. In fact, fasting is a form of devotion and self-discipline which has a natural appeal to man. "By the greater number of religions," says the Encyclopedia Britannica, "in the lower, middle and higher cultures alike, fasting is largely prescribed: and when it is not required, it is nevertheless practiced to some extent by individuals in response to the promptings of nature." The verse under comment, however, does not mean that fasting has been prescribed for the Muslims in the same form in which it was prescribed for the people of earlier faiths. Islam has greatly spiritualized this institution by attaching to it a number of highly useful regulations and restrictions.

The clause, "so that you may become righteous," explains the deep philosophy underlying the commandment relating to fasting. It is a special characteristic of the Qur'ān that, whenever it gives an important commandment, it does not give it arbitrarily but also explains its usefulness so that the addressee may be convinced of, and satisfied about, the wisdom underlying it. The object of siyam or fasting has been stated in this verse as the attainment of Taqwa i.e., righteousness.

As explained in (2:3), the word Taqwā or Ittaqa from which the word tattaqoon used in the present verse is derived means, to guard oneself against:

- 1) harm and suffering, and
- 2) evil and sin.

Thus, the verse points out that

the real object of fasting is to be saved from harm and suffering, and secondly, to be saved from sin and evil.

The first object is attained through fasting in two ways:

When a man commits evil deeds and becomes deserving of God's punishment on account of those deeds, but later feels ashamed of them and turns to God in repentance, then fasting serves as an atonement for his sins.

Fasting not only makes a man fit and able to bear hardships but also makes him realize the sufferings of his brethren in distress and feel sympathy for them. Thus, fasting goes a long way to remove and minimize the pains and sufferings of humanity.

The second object, viz., that of being saved from sin and evil, is attained through fasting because, while fasting, a person has not only to abandon eating and drinking but also, to a certain extent, to keep himself aloof from worldly connections and to abstain from indulging in his desires, with the result that his thoughts naturally tend towards spiritual things. Spiritual men of all religions unanimously testify, on the basis of personal experience, that a certain degree of severance from physical relations and worldly connections is essential for spiritual advancement and has a powerful purifying effect on the mind. On the other hand, it cannot be denied that to carry such severance too far is sure to weaken the body to such an undesirable extent as to render a person unfit not only to fulfil his social and religious obligations but also to withstand temptations which requires a certain amount of strength. Islam, therefore, follows the path of the golden mean. While it does prescribe

a certain degree of abstention from material pleasures, it does not permit such a weakening of the body as should incapacitate it for performing its normal functions. This is why the Holy Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him) has forbidden continuous fasting, saying, "Your self has a claim upon you and your family has a claim upon you and your guests have a claim upon you" (Tirmidhi). On another occasion, he is reported to have said, "Verily, I am the most righteous of you all, yet sometimes I fast and sometimes I abstain from fasting, and so must you do." (Bukhari)

Fasting also stands as a symbol for complete sacrifice. One who fasts

not only abstains from food and drink, which are the chief means of sustenance and without which one cannot live, but also from going in unto one's wife which is the means of assuring one's future race. Thus, he who fasts really expresses his readiness, if need be, to sacrifice his all for the sake of truth. Fasting indeed affords a wonderful training ground for man.

It must also be noted here that this verse does not actually contain a command to fast, which follows in the verse coming after the succeeding verse. It only prepares Muslims for the coming commandment by saying that:

(1) The fasting which is going to be prescribed for them is not a new

thing but was also prescribed for the people that had gone before, and that

(2) It is a most useful thing which is sure to benefit them greatly. It will be seen that very often the Qur'an does not give a commandment all of a sudden but first prepares the ground for it by making some general remarks. In this connection see also 2:143-145 where a similar process has been adopted. (The Holy Quran with English Translation and Commentary (a.k.a. Five-Volume Commentary), Vol. 1, Commentary on Chapter (2[Al-Baqarah]: 184)

## Invitation to Writers for the Ahmadiyya Gazette, USA

We are thankful to all those who send us articles and Ahmadiyya news of chapters for publishing in the Ahmadiyya Gazette, USA. May Allah reward them for their sincerity.

We recently published three souvenirs to commemorate hundred years of Ahmadiyyat in the US. The last souvenir was on the American icons of Ahmadiyyat. We feel that many inspired souls could not be part of that souvenir. We invite to all those who want to contribute on the US icons of Ahmadiyyat. Please send us your articles at [gazette@ahmadiyya.us](mailto:gazette@ahmadiyya.us), any article which can be of general interest to a large number of audience. (Editor, the Ahmadiyya Gazette, USA)

اپنے علم اور معرفت کی ترقی کے لئے  
روزہ افضل نذر نیشل لندن خریدیں اور پڑھیں

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# True concept of “Unity in Trinity” and “Trinity in Unity”

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih I, may peace and blessings of Allah be on him



A general and universally accepted rule is that the degree to which something that is able to accept the influence of another, establishes a bond and unity with some powerful entity that can cast an influence, is the very degree to which the thing that is being influenced and can take the impress, begins to acquire and become dyed in the colors and attributes of the entity casting its influence. Who does not know that when iron is placed in an intensely hot fire, it begins to be affected by the impact of the fire and its properties? I am certain that if the iron was given the ability to speak at that moment, it would say اَنَا النَّارُ (‘I am fire’).

Alternatively, consider the case of the employment of an honest, active, and clever servant of a fair-minded and just ruler. At the time of governing, such an individual is an example of a sort of reflection of his government. Indeed, I believe that to disobey such a subordinate and to rebel against him is, in fact, to disobey the government. Thus, in the same way, if someone succeeds in establishing a bond with the Holy Being of Allah the Exalted, the All-Powerful, and if some fortunate individual manages to develop a

relationship with the Holy Being of Allah the Exalted through his strength of faith and virtuous acts; then such a one receives bounties and rewards from the munificence of his Lord in proportion to his level of faith and good deeds, and he becomes a manifestation of the light and blessings of Allah.

The beloved personages of the Prophets, peace be upon them all, enjoy such proximity and affiliation with the lofty court of the True, Holy, and Exalted Being that if they love someone it is only for the sake of the pleasure of Allah the Exalted. And if they become upset with someone it is only on the account of Allah the Exalted being upset. Their bow is so perfectly aligned with the bow of Allah that instead of there being two chords of two bows, they appear to be one [chord for the two bows].

And because the manifestation of Divine munificence demands perfect servitude and the highest degree of humility and lowliness, it is the fruit of unshakeable sincerity, perseverance, and resolve. And may the peace and blessings of Allah be upon the Holy Noble Prophets and their great holy, saintly successors till the Day of Judgment. They are distinguished from the ordinary creatures of God in their servitude to God, sincerity, and perseverance etc. etc. and enjoy a bond with God that far surpasses all humanity. It is for this reason that they become the recipients of special Divine favors such that it is proclaimed concerning them:

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُبَايِعُونَكَ إِنَّمَا يُبَايِعُونَ اللَّهَ

(48[Surah al-Fath]: 11)

Verily, those who pledge to obey and follow you, make a pledge with Allah the Exalted and upon them descends the discourse and

communication from Allah to the degree of their servitude, and it is this which is referred to in Divine revelations as the Holy Spirit and the Holy Ghost, as is stated in the Noble Quran:

وَكَذَلِكَ أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ رُوحًا مِّنْ أَمْرِنَا

And thus, have We revealed to thee the Word by Our command (Surah ash-Shura, 42:53).

And this is indeed the topic of unity in trinity and trinity in unity—three in one and one in three—which the Christians, failing to understand, fell into the trap of associating partners with Allah. And they failed to understand that when Allah the Exalted raises His holy ones—the Prophets, peace be upon them all—for the guidance of the world, then all that they say is, in fact, the word of Allah. To follow them and their word is precisely to follow Allah the Exalted. To believe them and their word is precisely to believe in Allah the Exalted. It is as if they, Allah the Exalted, and the Divine Word are three yet they are one. And whenever any fortunate soul develops the capacity for the descent of the Holy Spirit by following them [i.e., the Prophets] to the full extent of his ability through complete submission in the Court of Almighty Allah with steadfastness and sincerity, then the Perfect Divine Being bestows the beneficence of the Holy Spirit upon the devotion of this servant.

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ الْمُتَّبِعِينَ الصَّادِقِينَ

[O our Allah, bless me to be among the recipients of revelation and the Truthful].

(Refutation of the Divinity of Christ, Hazrat Hakeem Nur-ud-Din, may Allah be pleased with him, Islam International Publications, UK, 2021, pp. 51-54)



# Summaries of Friday Sermons of Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīḥ V February 2023

May Allah support him with His mighty help

3 February 2023

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his helper) described the excellences of the Holy Qur'ān as mentioned by the Promised Messiah in his books. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V quoted the Promised Messiah about the teachings of Holy Qur'ān which are complete and there is no verity which it does not cover. The Holy Qur'ān is a mean of guidance for the mankind. The

Promised Messiah (peace be on him) said that those who honor the Qur'ān will be honored in heaven. The Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) is the Seal of prophets and the Holy Qur'ān is the Seal of all books. The Promised Messiah said that nothing can compare to the Holy Qur'ān, whether in eloquence, teachings, meanings, prophecies or any other facet.

10 February 2023

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his helper) continued to describe excellences of the Holy Qur'ān as described by the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) in his teachings. The Promised Messiah said that the Holy Qur'ān has presented complete knowledge and complete guidance. The Qur'ān is a miracle which can not be

replicated by any other. It is source of spiritual healing. It is full of wisdom. The Promised Messiah explained that the stories and accounts found in the Holy Qur'ān are actually prophecies. The Holy Qur'ān is a stream of verity and an ocean of prophecies.

17 February 2023

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V described the grand prophecy about Hazrat Muslih Mau'ūd, the Promised Reformer and the Promised Son of the Promised Messiah (peace be on him). The prophecy was fulfilled in spite of very frail health of Hazrat Mirza Bashir-ud-Din Mahmud Ahmad during his childhood. He did not have any conventional education. God Almighty had decreed that he would be filled with spiritual and secular knowledge.

overviewed the published works of the Promised Reformer. His books, speeches, lectures, sermons which have been published in book form or are prepared and ready to be published number 1424. They are in the form of a set called Anwar-ul-Uloom which has thirty-eight volumes. The number of pages of tafsir of the Holy Qur'ān are 28735. He delivered 1808 Friday Sermons, which span 18700 pages. All the pages of his works are about 75,000 pages.

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his helper)

24 February 2023

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V said that of the Badri Companions who have been previously mentioned, there were still some details that remains and which would be mentioned today.

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V described some details of the following companions of the Holy Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him). They are:

Hazrat Amir bin Rabi'ah, Hazrat Haram bin Milhan, Hazrat Sa'd bin Khaulah, Hazrat Abu al-Haitham bin al-Tayyihan, Hazrat Asim bin Thabit, Hazrat Sahl bin Hunaif, Hazrat Jabbar bin Sakhar and Hazrat 'Umair bin Abi Waqqas (may Allah be pleased with them).

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih urged all members of the

community to pray for the Ahmadis in Pakistan and Burkina Faso who are facing lot of difficulties in these days. He prayed that may Allah grant understanding to the lawmakers and those perpetrating cruelties or bring them to the task.

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V led three funeral prayers in absentia; one of them was Muhammad Rasheed Shaheed who was martyred in Gujrat, Pakistan on 19 February 2023. Two people entered his free dispensary under the guise of taking medicine from him and opened fire on him resulting his martyrdom. Inna Lillāhi Wa Innā Ilaīhi Raji'oona. [(Surely, to Allah we belong and to Him shall we return.' (Al-Baqarah 2:157)]

Full original text of Friday Sermons by the Caliphs of Ahmadiyya Islam is available in print in Al-Fazl International, Al-Fazl Rabwah and Badr. These publications are also available online at [alislam.org](http://alislam.org) under periodicals. Translations and summaries of Friday Sermons are available in various languages on [alislam.org](http://alislam.org) under Friday Sermons. Weekly Al-Fazl International (Urdu) can be subscribed at [amibookstore.us](http://amibookstore.us).

# The purpose of the advent of the Promised Messiah

May peace be on him

Summary of the Friday Sermon of 25 March 2022 by Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (Allah be his helper)



Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V said that 23<sup>rd</sup> March is known in the Ahmadiyya Community as the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) Day. This was the day on which the first Bai'at (pledge of allegiance) was taken at his hand.

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V said that the Community holds Jalsas (gatherings) to commemorate this day by recounting the purpose of the Promised Messiah's (peace be on him) advent which was foretold by the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) and accompanied with numerous signs.

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V said that with regards to the purpose of his advent, the Promised Messiah said that The Almighty God commissioned him to defend Islam at a time when it was being attacked from all sides. In fact, there were about 60 million Muslims in India, and there were 60 million books written against the religion of Islam. Had God, the Almighty Himself not procured the means for its protection, then Islam would have been erased from the face of the earth. However, God would not

allow this to happen, and according to His promise, established the means for the protection of Islam.

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V said that he would quote various writings of the Second Caliph, Hazrat Mirza Bashir-ud-Din Mahmud Ahmad (may Allah be pleased with him) regarding the Promised Messiah. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V said that hearing these incidents can be beneficial only if we ponder over them and use them as a means to strengthen our faith.

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V said that one of the allegations which is usually raised against prophets is that whatever they say or teach is told to them by someone else. This allegation was also raised against the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him), whereas the things taught by the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) could not have been told to him by any other man. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V said that the same allegation was raised against the Promised Messiah.

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V said it was alleged that Maulawi Chiragh Ali used to write about various topics to the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) and the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) used those to write his book Barahīn-e-Ahmadiyya. Hazrat Mirza Bashir-ud-Din Mahmud Ahmad (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) says that it contradicts reason to think that Maulawi Chiragh Ali would take his best points and send them to someone else to publish, rather than publishing them himself. Furthermore, if one were to compare the writings of the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) with the writings of Maulawi Chiragh Ali, it would

become clear that there is absolutely no similarity between the two. Maulawi Chiragh Ali merely gathered Biblical references in his books, whereas the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) presented such knowledge regarding Islam in his books which had never been brought to light in 1,300 years.

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V quoted Hazrat Mirza Bashir-ud-Din Mahmud Ahmad (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) who relates that the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) used to say that it bothered him when people cursed him, but it also bothered him if they didn't, because without opposition, the Community would not flourish. There were various occasions where opposition arose which caused disorder during the time of the Promised Messiah, and people thought that it would be the end of the Community. However, every time, in the face of such opposition, the Ahmadiyya Community would always come out of these hardships even stronger. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V said that this has always been the case, and will continue to be the case. Even today, opponents and hypocrites do their utmost, yet the Ahmadiyya Community will persist and only get stronger.

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V said that at times when opponents say things against the Community, people wish to see the reality for themselves and whether there is any truth to the claims. Once, during the time of the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) a man from Rampur came to the Promised Messiah saying that he wished to pledge allegiance. The Promised Messiah (peace be on him) was surprised and asked how the man had come to

know of him, as there are not many members of the Community in Rampur nor has the Community extensively propagated its message there. The man said that he was given a book by Maulawi Sanaullah in which he had written against the Ahmadiyya Community and gathered various references of the Promised Messiah. The man wished to check the references from the original source, and upon opening the books of the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) he was astonished at the manner in which he had praised and expressed love for the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) and the manner in which he had defended Islam. This changed his heart and he decided to pledge allegiance to the Promised Messiah.

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V said that another allegation raised against prophets is that they can be stern at times. Hazrat Mirza Bashir-ud-Din Mahmud Ahmad (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) explained that a prophet is never stern for themselves, rather it is in defense and protection of their faith. Otherwise, when it comes to themselves, prophets adopt the utmost humility. For example, once, while the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) was walking in Lahore, a man came and pushed him, however the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) did not allow those with him to retaliate. Instead, the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) said that he must have done so thinking he was defending the truth, because clerics had indoctrinated him with the thought that the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) was false. Thus, a prophet only stands to defend the faith and adopts humility when it comes to themselves.

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V said that God Himself decides who to honor, and in this day and age, true honor is associated with the Promised Messiah. He said that

clerics such as Maulawi Sanaullah were only known because of their opposition to the Promised Messiah. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V said that the same proves today, as clerics attain prominence and are known when they raise their voices in opposition to Ahmadiyyat.

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V said that once Maulawi Muhammad Husain Batalvi levelled false charges against the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) due to which a hearing was scheduled. When the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) arrived, Captain Douglas, the deputy commissioner, offered the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) a chair to sit on. Maulawi Muhammad Husain Batalvi had plotted this all-in order to try and humiliate the Promised Messiah, so it angered him to see that the Promised Messiah was being respected and had been given a chair. Thus, Batalvi also demanded to be given a chair. Upon this, Captain Douglas sternly told him that he would not be given a chair. Thus, although Batalvi wished to humiliate the Promised Messiah, it was in fact he who was humiliated by God.

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V said that once the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) had a debate with some Christians. When the Christians realized that none of their arguments were working, they devised a plot whereby they brought some blind, deaf and disabled people and when the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) arrived, they demanded that if he claimed to be the second coming of Jesus, then he should cure this people, just as he had. The Muslims present became worried, however the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) replied that according to Islam, Jesus (peace be on him) did not physically heal such people. He said that he could show miracles similar to those shown by the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him). If

Christians believe that Jesus (peace be on him) physically healed people, then the Bible also says that if one possesses faith even as much as a mustard seed, then they too can cure such people. The Promised Messiah (peace be on him) said that the Christians had made things much easier for him, and said that according to their own teaching, if they held even as much faith as a mustard seed, then they should prove it by curing these people they had brought. This answer by the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) rendered the Christians speechless.

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V said that once, a person said to the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) that Muslims only listen to their clerics, and if he wanted to propagate his message, then he should have invited these clerics and explained to them that Jesus (peace be on him) has passed away, and then he should have also given various proofs for the second coming of Jesus (peace be on him) and the advent of the Promised Messiah. The Promised Messiah (peace be on him) said that his mission was not a man-made one, and God Himself would see to its spread and success.

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V said that there was also the sign of the solar and lunar eclipses which were fulfilled as signs of the Promised Messiah's (peace be on him) truthfulness. There were many signs that were fulfilled; however, Muslims would say that even though all the signs foretold to accompany the latter-day Messiah were fulfilled, it was simply a matter of coincidence that there was a claimant to being the Messiah.

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V said that the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) was always supported by the help of God. There were numerous plots against the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) and various false charges levelled against him as well. However, the Almighty God would

bring the falsehood of these claims to light. Once, while people were plotting how to defeat the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) and came up with various schemes. One person, Maulawi Umar-ud-Din suggested that there was no reason to devise such intricate plots, he would simply go and kill the Promised Messiah. He was told that such plots had already been attempted but to no avail. Maulawi Umar-ud-Din thought that if so, many attempts had been made, yet the Promised Messiah (peace be on

him) was still saved, then he must be truthful. As a result, he went to Qadian and pledged allegiance to the Promised Messiah. There were many opponents who wished to eliminate the Promised Messiah, but according to His promise, the Almighty God ensured that the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) was always protected.

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V quoted the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) said that a seed planted by God is protected by his angels.

Had this movement been initiated by man, then it would have been erased, however if it has been established by God, then it will remain strong and strive forth.

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V prayed that may we fulfil our pledge of allegiance and reap the blessings of Allah by spreading the message of the Promised Messiah. May we never be among those who are disloyal. (Summary prepared by alislam.org team)

میں وہ پانی ہوں کہ آیا آسمان سے وقت پر  
میں وہ ہوں نور خدا جس سے ہو ادین آشکار

I am the water that has descended from heaven at the right time

I am the light of God that has ushered in the daybreak

(The Promised Messiah)

## A Proclamation on Religious Freedom Day, 2023

On Religious Freedom Day, we reflect on our right to practice, pray, and preach our faiths peacefully and openly. Across the country, we practice many different religions. We celebrate many different traditions. And we honor our faiths in many different ways and places — from churches, to mosques, to synagogues, to temples. This religious freedom — this freedom to practice religion fully and freely or to practice no religion at all — is enshrined in our Constitution. And together we must continue to preserve and protect it.

This effort is as important now as it has ever been. In the United States, we are facing a rising tide of antisemitism and renewed attacks against certain religious groups. Across the world, minority communities — including Uyghurs, Rohingya, Ahmadiyya Muslims, Jews, Christians, Baha'is, Yazidis, atheists, and humanists — continue to face intimidation, violence, and unequal protection under the law. This hate is harmful to our communities and countries, and it is on all of us to speak out and stop it.

That is exactly what my Administration is doing. We established the Protecting Places of Worship Interagency Policy Committee last January, and implemented the largest-ever increase in funding for the physical security of non-profits — including churches, gurdwaras, mosques, synagogues, temples, and other houses of worship. In my 2023 Budget proposal, I called for another large increase in funding for this key

program. In September, we hosted the United We Stand Summit, the first White House summit on combating hate-motivated violence, including violence on the basis of religion. In December, I established a new interagency group to increase and better coordinate the Federal Government's efforts to counter antisemitism, Islamophobia, and other forms of bias and discrimination within the United States. As its first order of business, this group is developing a national strategy to fight antisemitism. To build bridges across beliefs and backgrounds, the White House Office of Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships is collaborating with diverse faith and community leaders on a range of projects — including helping families recover from disasters, distributing COVID-19 vaccines, improving maternal and child health, and resettling refugees across the United States.

The United States is also speaking out and standing up against religious persecution around the world. Last year, my Administration provided \$20 million to help promote religious freedom and protections for members of religious minorities globally, including helping ensure that people everywhere can practice their faiths free from fear. I appointed Rashad Hussain as Ambassador at Large for International Religious Freedom — the first Muslim to hold this post — and Deborah Lipstadt, a Holocaust expert, as the first Ambassador-level

Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Antisemitism. As a founding member of the International Religious Freedom or Belief Alliance, we also have coordinated with partners around the world to promote the rights of religious minority groups and combat persecution. And we are ensuring that United States diplomats continue to receive training on religious freedom and its central importance to our work.

Faith has sustained me throughout my life. For me and for so many others, it serves as a reminder of both our collective purpose and potential in the world. But for far too many people within our borders and beyond, practicing their faith still means facing fear and persecution. Today, let us recommit ourselves to ending this hate. And let us work together to ensure that people of all religions — and no religion — are treated with equal dignity and respect.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JOSEPH R. BIDEN JR., President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim January 16, 2023, as Religious Freedom Day.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this thirteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-seventh.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN JR.

## Khilafat News

### The Holy Prophet is a complete and perfect person, and by following him, one can attain Allah's love

#### Members of Lajna Ima'illah Denmark meet Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V



Lajna members and Nāsirat from Ahmadiyya Muslim Community, Denmark virtually met Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V on 19 February 2023. It was attended by twenty-three Nāsirat and seventy-seven Lajna members. All participants gathered at Nusrat Jahan Mosque, Denmark.

After the transmission ended, all participants embraced each other with great happiness, as the Mulāqāt was a great success. Everyone shared their experiences with each other, and there appeared to be an

overall feeling of delight among the attendees. They were pleased that they were granted such a great blessing as to be in the presence of our beloved Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his helper). They said that they felt as if angels had descended upon the room during the Mulāqāt. Those who asked any questions to Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V, felt as if all their nervousness went away as Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V spoke to them, and they felt at ease and calm during the Mulāqāt. Moreover, the attendees discussed the guidance that beloved Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V has provided, and how we can implement Khalifatul-Masih's guidelines into our daily lives. The Mulāqāt rejuvenated the faith of both Nāsirat as well as the older members of Lajna.

The participants were reminded to write letters to Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V, thanking him. In short, the hearts of the participants were filled with love for Khilafat, and they were overjoyed for such a blessed day in their lives. (Report by Sheeza Munir, Sadr Lajna Ima'illah Denmark)

### Fervent prayers of Ahmadis can overcome opposition within days

#### Khuddām and Atfāl from Finland virtually meet Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V



Khuddām and Atfāl from Finland were blessed with the opportunity to meet Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad, Khalifatul-Masih V, may Allah be his Helper, in a virtual Mulāqāt on 12 February 2023.

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih asked Sadr Majlis Khuddam-ul-Ahmadiyya to present report.

Sadr Majlis Khuddam-ul-Ahmadiyya said that there are 102 members of MKA Finland, out of whom 71 Khuddam were present in the Mulāqāt. He added there are thirteen members of Atfāl-ul-Ahmadiyya, of whom

twelve were present in the Mulāqāt. He enumerated some of the accomplishments over the year for both Majlis Khuddam-ul-Ahmadiyya and Atfāl-ul-Ahmadiyya.

Thereafter, members had the opportunity to ask Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his helper) questions on an array of matters.

Waleed Ahmad asked Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih how one could communicate with Allah. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V asked if he prayed to Allah during the five daily prayers and said that he should pray to Allah to speak with him and to answer his prayers. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V explained that one of God's ways of responding and speaking is through answering prayers. Sometimes, the Almighty God discloses an answer to a prayer in a dream. Those who have a strong relationship with Allah, may even hear Allah through a Kashf (vision) or other means. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V added, "Allah has different ways." He then quoted a couplet of the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) meaning: "Through His Might does God prove His existence; this is how He unveils His invisible countenance." (Majmu'ah-e-

Ishtiharat [1986], Vol. 1, p. 143)

Safeer Ahmad Qureshi asked Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih, “How Allah guides the Khalifah.”

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V explained that when he prays to Allah, He responds by placing satisfaction in his heart. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V added that sometimes he is granted consolation and comfort through a dream, or his heart is comforted. If Allah so desires, Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V said, He can speak too, “these are Allah’s ways, as I have explained before.”

Ataul Ghalib, National President Jamā’at Finland, said that at times, due to the intervention in the private affairs of a couple by the husband’s or the wife’s parents or cousins, marital issues arise. He asked Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V how these issues can be resolved.

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V said that the parents of both the husband and wife should acknowledge that their children are married and must be allowed to live in peace

## Learn Urdu, the language of the books of the Promised Messiah

### Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V virtually meets Waqf-e-Nau children of UK

A group of Waqf-e-Nau boys and girls from the UK were blessed with the opportunity to meet Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V, may Allah be his Helper, in a virtual Mulāqāt on 5 February 2023. The children assembled in the Tahir Hall at the Bait-ul-Futūh Mosque complex in Morden, Surrey.

The children had the opportunity to ask Khalifatul-Masih various questions on an array of matters.

Bariya Shams, 10, from Guildford Jamā’at, shared that upon entering secondary school, she intends to wear a hijab. She expressed her apprehension about the reaction of fellow students and sought guidance from Khalifatul-Masih V on this matter.

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his helper) asked her if she has firm faith in Islam as the true religion, to which she replied in the affirmative. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V then stated that Allah the Almighty has commanded women to wear a hijab on reaching maturity. He emphasized that it is important to follow Allah’s commands and not be afraid of others. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V asked her, “Do you want to please Allah or your friends?” She replied that she wants to please Allah. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih (may Allah be his helper) reassured her by saying, “If you want to please Allah, then there is no need to fear other people. We are truthful, our religion is true, and our faith is unwavering.”

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his helper) then mentioned that he is intentionally speaking in Urdu to encourage the Waqf-e-Nau boys and girls to learn the language.

without interference in their private affairs. Further, Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V said that there should be mutual understanding and trust between the husband and wife.

Arslan Ijaz shared that he works in accounting, and some of his clients are in the food industry and deal with alcohol. He expressed concerns about potential disinformation to avoid tax and questioned whether he should continue to work with these clients.

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih first advised that if Arslan Ijaz’s clients were requesting him to lie to avoid taxes, he should not work with such people. “Your work should be lawful,”

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih reminded the Waqifeen-e-Nau that they should be mindful of their salat, focus on worship, and seek religious knowledge. (Summary of the report prepared by Al-Hakam)

Reeha Shehzad, of Central Croydon Jamā’at, asked Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih (may Allah be his helper) to explain how the formation of 73 sects of Muslims were formed.



Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V explained that the Holy Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him) prophesied that a time would come when the Muslim Ummah would forget the teachings of Islam, neglect the guidance of the Holy Quran, and have leaders who promote their personal perspectives, leading to the formation of sects. At that time, the Promised Messiah would arrive to unite the various sects and the Holy Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him) declared that those who believe in the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) will be true Muslims. Hence, the Holy Prophet instructed that upon the arrival of the Promised Messiah, one should convey his salaam to him and accept him. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih (may Allah be his helper) continued by addressing the incorrect belief among some Muslims today that Prophet Jesus is still alive and will return, and he and the Mahdi will forcibly

Bazil Ayan Bajwa, of Walton-on-Thames Jamā'at, asked what the best prayer is, that he can recite for his parents.

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih (may Allah be his helper) said, "Allah the Almighty has taught the prayer:

رَبِّ اَرْحَمُهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّنِي صَغِيرًا

(17[Bani Isrā'īl]: 25)

It means my Lord, have mercy on them even, as they nourished me in my childhood and raised me. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his helper) enumerated various acts of care parents do when raising a child and explained to the child that he should pray for his parents and listen to them. (Adapted from the report prepared by Al Hakam dated 9 February 2023)

## Activities and News of US Ahmadiyya Muslim Community

### New Board of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Lawyers Association USA (2023-2025)

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V has approved the election of Board of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Lawyers Association USA for the term (2023-2025) as follows:

**President:** N. Mahmood Ahmad, Esq. (Milwaukee)

**Vice President:** Lubna Malik, Esq. (Maryland)

**General Secretary:** Azhar Hussain, Esq. (Dallas)

**Treasurer:** Monsura Sirajee, Esq. (Maryland)

(Report by Amjad Mahmood Khan)

### Ahmadiyya Muslim Community, USA holds first-ever career expo for Waqf-e-Nau boys and girls



Ahmadiyya Muslim Community, USA held its first-ever career expo on 28 January 2023, at the Masroor Mosque in South Virginia. The expo featured a robust 34 sessions in which various careers were presented based on the guidance of Hazrat Khalifatul Masih V (may Allah be his helper).

The expo commenced with the recitation from the Holy Quran at 10am EST, followed by a welcome address by myself, and welcome remarks by the local president of South Virginia, Tanveer Zafar, and missionary Syed Shamshad Ahmad Nasir, who led the attendees in silent prayer after his opening remarks. Afterwards, Assistant Secretary Waqf-e-Nau, Zeeshan Ahmad, shared the

outline of the programme for the remainder of the day.

The career expo was a unique event in its own way where four simultaneous career sessions were being presented. This allowed the participants to pick and choose which session they wanted to attend the most. The complexity of organizing such an event required months of preparation, software selection, and building an interactive website and an event portal to allow it to take place.

Twenty-three distinct career tracks were discussed by over forty-five experts with a focus on how Waqifeen-Nau may serve Jamā'at and humanity through each discipline.

The purpose of the expo was not to share how the members of Waqf-e-Nau can earn money by picking a certain career, but the key focus was to introduce careers that a Waqif-e-Zindagi (life devotee) can pursue as a full-time Waqf.

The expo was designed for Waqf-e-Nau boys and girls between the ages of 14 and 24, however, the department decided to open up the expo to other members of the same age groups as well, allowing them to learn about various ways they can assist Jamā'at.

The expo covered various career paths such as, getting ready for Jami'a and serving as a missionary, civil servant, teacher, serving in MTA USA as a Waqif-e-



Zindagi, journalist, doctor, linguist, nurse, research scientist, architect, web developer, lawyer, IT & software engineering, sustainable health care, engineer, academic, and pharmacist.

In between session breaks, social and networking hours were allocated, giving an ability for the presenters or sponsors to interact with the attendees. Online attendees interacted virtually, while in-person attendees exchanged ideas at 10 different booths set up by our partners and presenters. The MTA USA studio also organized a hands-on workshop, allowing attendees to use MTA equipment and learn about the behind-the-scenes efforts it takes to create an MTA programme.

A panel discussion was also held for all attendees before the closing session with Waqifeen-e-Nau who were serving Jamā'at full-time. They shared their journey to becoming a waqif-e-zindagi, their current

roles and responsibilities, their daily life, and how they reap the constant blessings of being a Waqif-e-Zindagi.

Congregational salat and meals were offered during the breaks and after the closing session.

The closing session started at 5 P.M. EST with the recitation from the Holy Quran, followed by a summary of the expo presented by my humble self. The expo closed with remarks and Dua led by Amir Jamā'at-e-Ahmadiyya USA, Sahibzada Mirza Maghfoor Ahmad. He reminded all that the ultimate goal of being a member of Waqf-e-Nau is to fulfil their pledge and offer their services to the Jamā'at as a full-time Waqif-e-Zindagi.

The career expo had amassed a total attendance of 753, with 583 joining online while close to 170 participants and volunteers attended in-person at the Masroor Mosque. (Report by Mirza Harris Ahmad, Secretary Waqf-e-Nau USA)

## Columbus, Ohio chapter celebrates Muslih Mau'ūd Day



(From Left): Mr. Naseer Waseem, Mr. Usman Mobusher and Dr. Mobusher Mahmud)

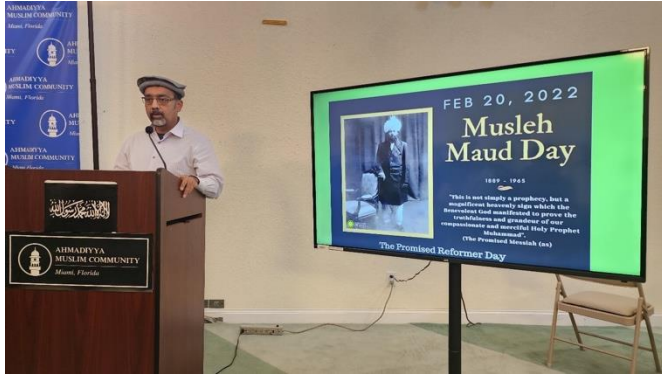
Columbus, Ohio chapter of Ahmadiyya Muslim community, USA celebrated the Muslih Mau'ūd (may Allah be pleased with him) Day on 26 February 2023.

The Muslih Mau'ūd Day started with the recitation from the Holy Qur'ān by Mr. Jazib Ahmad Bhatti and poem of the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) by a young Khadam Mr. Taufiq Ahmad.

Mr. Naseer Waseem, Ex-President of the chapter, told audience the prophecy regarding the Promised Reformer and Promised Son that was fulfilled in the person of Hazrat Mirza Bashir-ud-Din Mahmud Ahmad, the 2nd caliph of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community (may Allah be pleased with him). Mr. Usman Mobusher (Young Khadam of 16 year) gave a time-line presentation on the life and achievements of Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih II. Mr. Mohsin Wahlah expounded on the prophecy of

Muslih Mau'ūd in Urdu. Dr. Mobusher Mahmud did presentation on system of Waṣiyyat as specified by the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) in his book "Al-Waṣiyyat (The Will)." Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih II (may Allah be pleased with him) sent a message on second annual conference in Pittsburg on September 17-18, 1949 elaborating system of Waṣiyyat for Ahmadiyya Muslim Community, USA. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V directed that 50% of Chanda paying Ahmadi should join the heavenly scheme of Waṣiyyat. Mr. Javed Younas Malik gave few examples of Hazrat Mirza Bashir-ud-Din Mahmud Ahmad's love for the companions of the Promised Messiah (peace be on him). The meeting ended with silent prayers led by acting President of the chapter Dr. Ahsan Syed. (Report by Dr. Mahmud Ahmad, Secretary Waqf-e-Nau, Columbus, Ohio)

## Miami chapter celebrates Muslih Mau'ud Day



*President Miami chapter Mr. Tariq Mahmood*

Ahmadiyya Muslim Community Miami celebrates "Muslih Mau'ud Day" every year on or around Feb. 20th to commemorate the prophecy of the Promised Reformer by the Promised Messiah (peace be on him). According to the prophecy, a son would be born to him who would be a great spiritual and moral community reformer. The prophecy was fulfilled when Ahmad's son, Mirza Bashir-ud-Din Mahmud Ahmad, was born on January 12, 1889. He later became the second Caliph of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community, and his leadership is remembered as a time of great progress and expansion of the community. The annual Muslih Mau'ud Day meeting is a commemoration of the fulfillment of this prophecy and a celebration of the Ahmadiyya community's spiritual and moral reformer. This year a series of educational activities were planned to educate members, especially the youth.

Tilawat by Arslan Omar, followed by English translation by Fahad Ahmad. Urdu Poem written by Hazrat Muslih Mau'ud (may Allah be pleased with him) recited by Nasir Ahmed and the English translation was read by Omair Shaikh.

In his opening remarks, the President of the chapter Dr. Tariq Mahmood highlighted the miraculous achievements of Hazrat Muslih Mau'ud (Allah be pleased with him) and reminded the audience of the foundational and organizational work done by him.



*Miami chapter listening speeches on Hazrat Muslih Mau'ud*

Three Khuddam prepared short Speeches on the works of Muslih Mau'ud:

1. Establishing the auxiliaries by Usama Chaudhry
2. Establishing Tahrik Jadid by Salman Raja
3. Establishing Waqf-e-Jadid by Shahid Alam

To engage an audience of all ages and educational backgrounds, an interactive quiz using Kahoot platform was prepared by Farooq Ahmed, which was very well received, as was evidenced by the participation.

In the end, missionary Faheem Arshad elaborated on the events surrounding the prophecy and how the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) faced the opposition and showed unwavering trust and faith in Allah.

The meeting was concluded with silent prayers. After the prayers, members were served lunch and sweets.

## Miami chapter holds annual picnic at Vista View Park Davie, FL



**Picnic participants are preparing a BBQ.**

Miami chapter of Ahmadiyya Muslim Community, USA held annual picnic on 22 January 2023. It was a very successful and fun event. Various sports activities for

Khuddam, Atfal and Ansar were planned. It included fifty-meter race, soccer competition, tug of war, basketball and free throw.



**Tug of war of competition**

Large number of Lajna Ima'illah members were also gathered and enjoyed the beautiful weather/food and socialized. Over 150 members participated.



**Ansarullah Miami Basketball tournament.**

Our Ziyafat team organized a BBQ and served some

appetizing snacks. Some non-Ahmadi guests came and were actively engaged. At the end, Zuhr and Asr prayers were offered in congregation.



**Congregational prayers at the picnic venue**

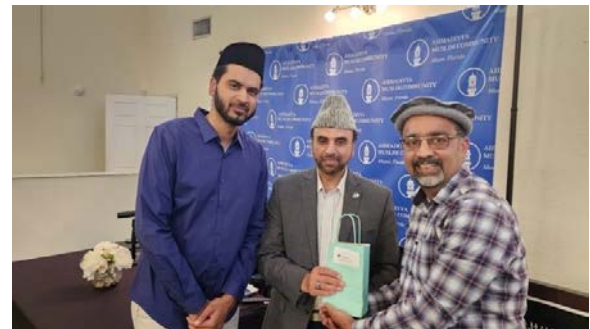
## Miami chapter holds Shura elections and general body meeting



**A general body meeting of Miami Jamā'at**

Shura elections and general body meeting took place on 29 January 2023 at Bait-un-Naseer Mosque.

Local Rishta Nata and Waṣiyyat secretaries updated the Jamā'at about their departments. Faheem Arshad, missionary of Florida gave tips to bring our youth and children closer. Missionary Mukhtar Ahmad Malhi highlighted about the essence of institution of Shura.



**(From Left) Missionary Faheem Arshad, Mukhtar Ahmad Malhi, General Secretary USA, and Dr. Tariq Mahmood, President, Miami.**

Gifts were distributed to the Atfāl, Khuddam and Ansar for sports competitions held at the Jamā'at picnic. At the end, national general secretary, Mukhtar Ahmad Malhi presided the shura election and the meeting ended with silent prayer.

## Hafeezullah Khan passes away in Virginia

Hafeezullah Khan passed away at 2 A.M. on 21 February 2023 while in rehab of Virginia. Inna Lillāhi Wa Innā Ilaihi Raji'oon. [(Surely, to Allah we belong and to Him shall we return.' (Al-Baqarah 2:157)]

He was employed in Finance Department in 2006 and served Jamā'at Ahmadiyyat USA as an accountant for seventeen years. Presently he was working in National Muhasib office. He was a hardworking, tireless, and punctual in his office duties.

Doctors wanted to do his heart surgery, but because of his general weakness and other health issues, he remained in the hospital for more than 2 months and heart surgery could not be done.

May Allah Ta'ala forgive him and elevate his status in Jannatul Firdaus, and grant patience and steadfastness to all his loved ones. (Mukhtar Ahmad Malhi, General Secretary USA Jamā'at)

## Abdul Basit Khan of Baltimore passes away

Abdul Basit Khan of Baltimore, Maryland passes away on 4 March 2023 at the age of sixty-one after a yearlong battle with glioblastoma, an aggressive brain cancer. Inna Lillāhi Wa Innā Ilaihi Raji'oon. [(Surely, to Allah we belong and to Him shall we return.' (Al-Baqarah 2:157)]

Abdul Basit's devotion to the Jamā'at was unequivocal. He was a Musi. All four of his children are in the Waqf-e-Nau scheme. He left behind his wife, Amatus Shukoor (Shukri) Khan, and his children Adeel, Aysha, Tirzah and Sajeel. He is also survived by his mother Nasira Begum.

He served Baltimore Jamā'at for more than two decades. At a local level, he served as Secretary Waqf-e-Nau and Secretary Talim, and was serving his second term as Naib Sadr when he passed. He served Majlis Ansarullah Baltimore as Zaim, shepherding his brothers to ultimately earn the honor of Alm-e-In'ami. At a national level, he served the Majlis as Naib Qaid Umūmī, Naib Qaid Finance and Mauvin Sadr. He helped Baltimore's youth and refugees explore employment and educational opportunities.

May Allah elevate his status in Jannah. Ameen.

## **Nasira Begum wife of Abdul Qadir Rajput passes away**

Nasira Begum wife of Abdul Qadir Rajput passed away on 22 December 2022 while visiting Pakistan. She was eight-one years old and lived in Palm Springs. She was mother of Munawar Chaudhry, Muzaffer Ahmad, Kouser Parveen and Samina Gul. Inna Lillāhi Wa Innā Ilaihi Raji'oon. [(Surely, to Allah we belong and to Him shall we return.' (Al-Baqarah 2:157)]

She was granddaughter of Mirza Mahtab, a companion of the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) and daughter of Darvish Mirza Abdul Latif. She served as president in Rehman Pura, Lahore for fifteen years.

She was a Musiyya and was buried in Bahishtī Maqbarah at Rabwah, Pakistan. May Allah grant her high station in Jannah. Ameen. Both Abdul Qadir Rajput and his son Munawar Chaudhry are part of our Langar Khāna Team. (Naser Noor)

## **Kishwar Hameed wife of Hameed Ahmad Tabassum passes away**

Kishwar Hameed wife of Hameed Ahmad Tabassum passed away on 5 February 2023 at Cancer hospital in Pennsylvania. She was seventy-four old. She was sister of Abdul Karim Qudsī, a renowned poet of the Jamā'at. Inna Lillāhi Wa Innā Ilaihi Raji'oon. [(Surely, to Allah we belong and to Him shall we return.' (Al-Baqarah 2:157)]

She left behind three sons; Sharif Ahmad of Germany, Shakeel Ahmad of USA and Naveed Ahmad of Canada and two daughters. (Abdul Karim Qudsī, Frederiksberg, USA)

## **Shamim Akhtar mother of Mateen Ahmed Shahzad passes away**

Shamim Akhtar mother of Mateen Ahmed Shahzad and Nuzhat Hassan Chaudhry of Halqa Riverside passed away in Pakistan. Inna Lillāhi Wa Innā Ilaihi Raji'oon. [(Surely, to Allah we belong and to Him shall we return.' (Al-Baqarah 2:157)]. She was elder sister of Aslam Malik and Javed Malik. (Naser Noor)

## **Grandmother of Saira Mateen passes away**

Nusrat Begum grandmother of Saira Mateen wife of Mateen Ahmed Shahzad passed way in a tragic car accident in Sargodha, Pakistan on 24 January 2023. Inna Lillāhi Wa Innā Ilaihi Raji'oon. [(Surely, to Allah we belong and to Him shall we return.' (Al-Baqarah 2:157)]. She was eighty-five years old and lived in Sargodha, Pakistan. She was a Musiyya. She was buried at Bahishtī Maqbarah, Rabwah, Pakistan. She was an active of Jamā'at and remained Sadr Lajna, Sargodha. (Naser Noor)

## **Amatul Rashid Sayed passes away**

Amatul Rashid Sayed, stepmother of Dr. Waseem Sayed, National Secretary Tabligh passed away in UK on 3 February 2023 at the age of eighty-nine years. Inna Lillāhi Wa Innā Ilaihi Raji'oon.

She was the mother of Dr. Fareed Ahmad, Waleed, Saeed Ahmad and Mrs. Amatul Shah of UK Jamā'at. May Allah grant her a lofty place in Paradise. Ameen. (Naser Noor)

## **Nasir Ahmad Soofi passes away**

Nasir Ahmed Soofi passed away on 8 February 2023 in Canada at the age of 88. He was father of Tahir Soofi, President of Zion chapter of Ahmadiyya Muslim Community, USA. Inna Lillāhi Wa Innā Ilaihi Raji'oon. [(Surely, to Allah we belong and to Him shall we return.' (Al-Baqarah 2:157)]

Nasir Ahmed Soofi was grandson of Soofi Karam Elahi, may Allah be pleased with him, who was among 313 companions of Hazrat Promised Messiah (peace be on him). He lived in Meerut, Qadian, Lahore, Ottawa and finally settled in Toronto, Canada. He came to Canada in 1968. He served Mississauga Canada Jamā'at in 1980s as President Jamā'at.

He left behind two sons, a daughter and four grandchildren. All his children are serving the Jamā'at in various capacities.

May Allah Ta'ala forgive him and raise his status in paradise and grant patience and forbearance to his survivors. Ameen. (Mukhtar Ahmad Malhi, General Secretary USA Jamā'at)

### Inspired Souls

## Abdul Basit Khan of Baltimore, MD



*Abdul Basit Khan Zaim Baltimore holding the 'Alam-i-In'ami for the year 2019.*

*(From L to R): Suhail Kausar, Naib Sadr, Missionary Hammad Ahmad, Abdul Basit Khan Zaim Baltimore and Imran Hayee Sadr Majlis Ansarullah, USA. The 'Alam-i-In'ami for the year 2019 was awarded to Baltimore Majlis at Ansar Leadership Conference (ALC) held at Bait-ul-'Ata Mosque, Atlanta, GA on 11-12 January 2020.*



It is with great sorrow that we announce the passing of Abdul Basit Khan of Baltimore (Maryland) after a yearlong battle with glioblastoma, an aggressive brain cancer. Inna Lillāhi Wa Innā Ilaihi Raji'oon. [(Surely, to Allah we belong and to Him shall we return.' (Al-Baqarah 2:157)]. Basit Khan returned to his Creator at the age of 61 in the early hours of Saturday, March 4, 2023, surrounded by his family. We pray that Allah has mercy on His humble servant's soul and grants him an exalted place of nearness to Him. A loving father and God-fearing Ahmadi, Abdul Basit's devotion to

the Jamā'at was unequivocal. By the grace of Allah, he was a Musi, and he dedicated all four of his children to the Jamā'at as Waqf-e-Nau. For more than two decades, he was a fixture of the Baltimore Jamā'at. He exemplified the standard of the believer whose heart is always attached to the mosque.

He served Baltimore Jamā'at, Majlis Ansarullah USA and Jamā'at USA in many capacities. At a local level, he served as Secretary Waqf-e-Nau and Secretary Talim, and was serving his second term as Naib Sadr when he passed. He served Majlis

Ansarullah Baltimore as Zaim, shepherding his brothers to ultimately earn the honor of Alm-e-In'ami. At a national level, he served the majlis as Naib Qaid Umūmī, Naib Qaid Finance and Mauvin Sadr. From helping to start the first Tahir Academy to coordinating regional Waqf-e-Nau Ijtimas to arranging Jalsa stage decoration to developing the National K-8 Math Challenge, he spent every free minute serving the Jamā'at of Masih-e-Mau'ūd (peace be on him). Before his diagnosis in March 2022, Abdul Basit went far beyond these responsibilities, providing mentorship to the young and old of the Jamā'at. He treated every child in the Jamā'at as if they were his own, taking personal interest in their education and pride in their achievements. He helped Baltimore's youth and refugees explore employment and educational opportunities. He transformed every stranger he encountered into a friend. Until his final breath, he maintained complete trust in Allah and His will. Abdul Basit leaves behind his wife, Amatus Shukoor (Shukri) Khan, and his children Adeel, Aysha, Tirzah and Sajeel. He is also survived by his mother Nasira Begum and his siblings Dawood Khan of Buffalo,

NY; Riffat Basit of Peace Village, Canada; and Bushra Yahya Khan of Lahore, Pakistan. May Allah forgive this humble servant for his sins, protect him in the next life, and elevate his spiritual status among those who are rightly guided. May Allah make his grave spacious and full of light (Ameen). (Contributed by Iftikhar Ahmed, Qaid Publications, Majlis Ansarullah USA)



I first met Abdul Basit because of his son, Adeel. Adeel, a rising Tifl in those days, was sweeping all kinds of national Atfāl awards when I was serving as Mohtamim Atfāl. I had to meet the father. I learned from Abdul Basit how to constantly

involve and keep the Tarbiyyat up of our children. Ever since we bonded. He loved his children and mentioned their achievements all the time. Allah bless them.

One time at the in-person Shura during Covid years, we got done with our finance subcommittee close to 1 am. I was responsible for hotel accommodation for the Shura delegates. He told me, "I know I am in host region, but I cannot drive back at this time of the night". He told me that he could stay in Munawar Saqib's room, but I knew Munawar Saqib already had a roommate. I got him another available room that was supposed to be assigned to another Nasir who did not show up. It was perfect timing. What I loved about this is that he went through the protocol and requested permission to stay overnight and was also happy if I could not oblige. His respect for the nizam and organizers was incredible. We will miss him a lot. (Contributed by Tahir Ahmed Soofi, Qaid New Converts, Majlis Ansarullah USA)

(Adapted from "Ansarullah Connection," a biweekly e-newsletter of Majlis Ansarullah, USA dated 5 March 2023)

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# Notes on chapters and verses of the Holy Qur'ān by Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih IV<sup>rh</sup>

— Surah Luqman to Al-Ahzab —

English Translation by Missionary Shahid Ahmad of Ghana

(Continued from December 2022 issue)

## 31. Luqman: Introduction

This is a Meccan Surah, and including *Basmallah* it consists of thirty-five verses.

This Surah also starts with the abbreviated letters of *ألم* (*Alif, Lām, Meem*). The subject-matters of Surah Al-Baqarah, the first Surah that started with *ال* have been repeated in this Surah in a new style. As the subject of the descent of *Al-Kitāb* (the Book) was discussed in the beginning of Surah Al-Baqarah, similarly the beginning of the current Surah discusses the guidance that descends from Allah, the Almighty. But the subject-matter has been advanced much in that according to the initial connotation of righteousness there [in Surah Al-Baqarah]; the Book was to become a guidance for those who had the courage to profess truth openly. But at this place this Book has been claimed to become a guidance for such people as well who are much advanced in righteousness; and have been designated the status of *Muhsineen* (who do good). This never-ending source of righteousness will continue to satiate in all the uncountable and everlasting advanced stages further ahead.

Once again emphasis in the current Surah has been laid on the point that Allah, the Almighty possesses a number of such powers which cannot be seen by naked eye, as gravity cannot be seen. How then will you be able to see with the naked eyes the Creator of such powers?

Hazrat Luqman<sup>as</sup> was a renowned man of wisdom, i.e., he would talk very wisely. In this Surah the word *Al-Hakeem* has been added with *Al-Kitāb* after *Alif Lām Meem*, which gives a clue that now wise talk will be discussed in different manners with reference to the wise Luqman. The most important among his wise discourses is his admonish to his son not to ever associate any partner with Allah. Next, he taught him to be kind to his parents because they resemble the Lord in the sense that they become an ostensible means of the birth of children. Next, he admonished that the All-Knowing and All-Wise Allah, Who has the knowledge of things as small as a mustard seed latent in the earth or rocks, and is All-Aware, will come to know even if an iota of polytheism came to his mind. At this point the word *Khabeer* (All-Aware) seems to refer to the fact that He knows as to what is going to happen to them in future and as to what end they will meet.

Next, the fundamental directive of observance of Prayer, which is the foremost directive in Surah Al-Baqarah, is mentioned. The life of a believer depends solely on observance of Prayer. The ability to enjoin good and forbid evil is bestowed merely as a result of observance of Prayer. But the nature of man is such that despite the fact that from Allah he gets the ability to do every righteous act yet he turns his cheeks away from men in scorn over minor excellences on other people. Thus, man has been exhorted for humility to walk in the earth at a moderate pace and lower his voice as well.

Thereafter, man's attention has been drawn to be grateful, which enjoys pivotal importance in the current Surah. Time and again Hazrat Luqman<sup>as</sup> admonishes his son to be grateful. Thus, the pivotal point of the wisdom bestowed on Hazrat Luqman<sup>as</sup> is being grateful to God, with which initiates his exhortation. There is no end to the bounties of Allah, the Almighty, Who subjected the earth and heavens and all the latent powers in them for the development of mankind; so much so that the galaxies existing at the end of the universe somehow influence the latent abilities in man. There are some people who do not have any knowledge of the universe at all, and despite their lack of knowledge they criticize Allah, the Almighty exceedingly. Neither they possess any guidance, nor an illuminating Book which teaches polytheism.

At this point the word 'illuminating Book' removes the misconception that the polytheists present their distorted books as a proof of it, like Vedas are presented as a proof. But the Vedas do not possess any illuminating proof; rather they drive man further deep into the abyss of darkness.

No knowledge can encompass the secrets of the power and wisdom of Allah spread all over the universe; so much so that if all the oceans become ink and all trees pen; the oceans and the pens would be exhausted but the account of

the secrets of the Divine Powers will not come to an end.

A following verse (Number 29), in a wonderful style, unravels the secrets of the human creation. Man's attention has been drawn to the fact that if he ponders over the formation of fetus in mother's womb as to what innumerable stages he has to pass through, he may have a limited knowledge of the secrets of the philosophy of his initial creation. Therefore, the scientists assert firmly that from the beginning of pregnancy till its completion the fetus goes through all the changes that take place during the whole of the evolutionary process from the beginning of life. This is a very, very vast and deep subject on which all the people of knowledge and science have their consensus. Allah said, this is your first creation. As developing from a humble insect, you attained the ultimate human physical abilities, similarly in your new birth by the time of the Day of Resurrection you will have made so much progress that as compared to that complete formation man will be just like the humble insect as compared to man with which the life initiated.

The Surah concludes at the announcement that the knowledge about the mentioned hour, when man will be raised from dead in absolute perfect form again, rests with Allah alone as to when and how it will take place. In this connection Allah also mentioned some other things whose knowledge rests with Allah the Almighty alone. And this knowledge has not been shared with man in any way. These things include as to when and how rain will be sent from the sky; what is being nurtured in the wombs of mothers; what is man going to earn tomorrow; and in what part of land, he will die.

A misconception needs to be removed at this point. It is claimed in this developed age of today that due to modern equipment it can be found out as to what lies in the womb of a mother. So much so that it can also be found out whether the baby is healthy or ill by birth; whether it is a boy or a girl. Despite this absolute claim of theirs they cannot say with conviction whether the baby in the womb is disable or not. They merely talk about a possibility. Similarly, this prophecy of theirs is also proving to be wrong whether the baby will be a son or a daughter. Excessively it has been witnessed that in some cases gynecologists very firmly tell about a disability in a child by birth, but the child is born without any disability. Similarly, they assert with conviction that it is going to be a daughter, but a son is born, and sometimes vice versa. It can be witnessed excessively in our everyday routine.

### Notes: Luqman

#### Verse 33

وَإِذَا غَشِيَهُمْ مَوْجٌ كَالظُّلْمِ دَعَوْا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ .  
فَلَمَّا نَجَّاهُمْ إِلَى الْبَرِّ فَمِنْهُمْ مُّقْتَصِدٌ وَمَا يَجْحَدُ بِآيَاتِنَا إِلَّا كُلُّ  
خَتَّارٍ كَفُورٍ ﴿٣٣﴾

This verse refers to an essential aspect of human psychology that when they are engulfed in a sea-storm,

whether they are atheists or polytheists, they call upon none else but Allah. And once Allah has rescued them, they revert to their earlier state of mind. The *Muqtasideen*, i.e., the moderate, are exempt from such people mentioned here who are engulfed in such storms. They do not forget Allah even after they have reached the land.

### 25. As-Sajdah: Introduction

This is a Meccan Surah, and including *Basmallah* it consists of thirty-one verses.

At the beginning of this Surah the abbreviated letters *Alif Lam Meem* (which signify 'I am Allah the All-Knowing') explain this Surah's connection with the concluding verses of the previous Surah. In the concluding verses of the previous Surah, it was said that there are numerous things which are not in the knowledge of anyone else except Allah; and exactly the same thing has been repeated in the claim of 'I am Allah the All-Knowing.,

Next, secrets of the heavens and earth, which are not in knowledge of anyone except Allah the Almighty, have been discussed once again. Then there is a verse that surprisingly discloses the age of the universe. Allah the Almighty says, in comparison to your day according as you reckon Allah's day is equal to one thousand years. This verse refers to the figure that we get after multiplication of days in a human year with one thousand. And in another verse (Surah Al-Ma'arij:5) Allah, the Almighty says, a day of Allah is equal to fifty thousand years. Thus, if this one day is multiplied in a mathematical manner with the day of one thousand years the sum is about twenty billion years. And according to the scientists the age of this universe is eighteen to twenty billion years. In this relation, Allah, the Almighty once again announces that it is only Allah Who has the knowledge of the unseen and seen; Who has made perfect everything He has created. And surprisingly all of these things were created from clay. Thereafter are found other stages of creation which include creation of fetus in the womb of mother.

Next, people's doubt about rising up again has been discussed, and new information was added that everyone has his own angel of death, who, having the knowledge of their ailments and very intricate disorders, concludes absolutely



rightly as to when they should die. And here once again the same subject-matter of the concluding verses of the previous Surah has been related in a new style.

In the last *Ruku'* of the current Surah, discussing Hazrat Moses<sup>as</sup>, the subject-matter of *Alif Lam Meem* has been repeated once again, and said, do not be in doubt about his meeting. According to some commentators, it does not refer to meeting with Allah the Almighty, but it refers to the Holy Prophet's meeting with Hazrat Moses (peace be on him). If this meaning is to be taken, then it is evident that this is not a meeting with all the Prophets on the day of Resurrection. But it refers to especially that meeting which he had with Hazrat Moses<sup>as</sup> on *Mi'raj*; and with regard to the daily prayers Hazrat Moses<sup>as</sup> gave him a piece of advice, whose details are found in the account of *Mi'raj*.

In the concluding verse of the current Surah the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) has been directed to turn away from his enemies and persecutors.

### Notes: As-Sajdah

#### Verse 24

وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ فَلَا تَكُنْ فِي مِرْيَةٍ مِّنْ لِّقَائِهِ وَجَعَلْنَاهُ  
هُدًى لِّبَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ ﴿٢٤﴾

One meaning of this verse is that 'be not in doubt about meeting with Moses., Probably this is a reference to that incident of *Mi'raj* wherein the Holy Prophet

(peace and blessings of Allah be on him) met with Moses<sup>as</sup> and later had a chance to meet him time and again. At this point meeting with Allah is discussed with reference to Moses<sup>as</sup> because as Moses<sup>as</sup> had an occasion to meet with Allah the Almighty at Tur, in much greater a degree the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) had the opportunity to see Allah the Almighty.

### 33. Al-Ahzab: Introduction

This is a Medinite Surah, and including *Basmallah* it consists of seventy-four verses.

The subject-matter of the last verse of the preceding Surah has been presented in the very beginning of the current Surah. That is to say, the disbelievers and hypocrites will endeavor to move you away from your ideology; avoid them and follow them not, and follow that which is revealed to you.

An everlasting principle has been laid in verse number 5 that a man cannot have exactly the same love for two distinctly separate entities. It refers to the point that your heart is dominated by love for Allah the Almighty; and your love in the world is merely on account of your love for the sake of Allah the Almighty. Thus, the hadith explains this subject-matter which says, if you put a morsel of food in the mouth of your wife because of your love for Allah, this act will be considered the Divine worship.

Next, a custom of the Arabs is mentioned in which they would call their wives their mothers. Uprooting this custom attention has been directed to the fact that the relationship between mother and son is established only by the laws of nature devised by Allah. How can you alter this relationship by the word of your mouth? Similarly, a person cannot become a son by calling him a son. A son is none other than a son in blood-relation. To call someone else a son is just an expression of love, nothing more than that.

Repeating the same subject-matter (Allah) says, in heart there is only one *Aula*, i.e., deserving the greatest love. And as for the believers, the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) should be the most loved one for them; and then step by step other kinsmen are mentioned that they enjoy excellence over each other as per your nearness.

In this very Surah, is also mentioned the verse of *Khatam Khatam an-Nabiyyin*. And some scholars, who are bereft of Divine cognizance, interpret it that the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) is the last Prophet in the sense that no Prophet whatsoever will ever come after him. This wrong interpretation has been rejected in this Surah, and mentioned the *Meethāq* (covenant) that had been taken from every Prophet that whenever there comes to you a Messenger, fulfilling that which is with you, it will be a duty of your followers to believe in him and help him instead of rejecting him. In this Surah for the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) it said, "*Wa Minka*," i.e., We took this covenant from you as well. Thus, the Holy Prophet's<sup>sa</sup> followers are under the obligation that not only such a Prophet's opposition is unlawful for them, rather they must help and support him with the proviso that the claimant of Prophethood should be a perfect follower of the Holy Prophet's<sup>sa</sup>, and he shall have bestowed upon the bounty of Prophethood due to the munificence of Muhammad<sup>sa</sup>, and he shall be presenting the Holy Prophet's<sup>sa</sup> teaching without any alteration, and shall be striving in his favor.

Thereafter, in line with the basic meaning of *Ahzāb* (confederates), the battle of Ditch is mentioned when all the confederates of Arabs advanced against Medina, and apparently there was no way whatsoever of protection against

them. At that time Allah the Almighty worked a miracle and helped the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) by a terrible wind, which rendered the eyes of the disbelievers blind and in panic they fled. Many of their mounts were tied and they did not get time to untie them. Thus, including their mounts they left behind a lot of goods. And the terrible scarcity of food the Muslims were faced with was removed as a result of this.

This Surah also mentions the condition of the people of Yathrib prior to this incident. They saw it as a horrific disaster and calamity that out of this fear their eyes had become distracted; and the hypocrites said to the believers that there was no shelter for them that day. At that time the believers replied them that their faith had strengthened even more than before; because they had already been informed about this horrific attack of hosts. They referred to Surah Al-Qamar which contains the verse *سَيُهْزَمُ الْجَمْعُ وَيُوَلُّونَ الدُّبُرَ* (The hosts shall soon be routed and shall turn their backs *in flight* [54 46]). Thus, the believers fulfilled their promise in this battle. Some of them could not join them at that time, but they awaited that if only they too were enabled for steadfastness and sacrifices like other Companions of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) that joined in the battle of Ditch.

In verse 38 of this Surah Allah, the Almighty commanded the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) to marry the divorced wife of his adopted son. This commandment was very heavy on the Prophet<sup>sa</sup>. He was also worried about the criticism from the hypocrites as a result thereof. For this reason, he had serious concerns with regard to this marriage. In any case it was compulsory to follow the Divine commandment.

Next follows a verse No. 41 which should be called the pinnacle of the current Surah; and it is also related to the incident of Hazrat Zaid<sup>ra</sup>. It was announced openly that the Holy Prophet Muhammad<sup>sa</sup> was neither the father of Zaid<sup>ra</sup>, nor the father of any of men like you, but he was *Khatam an-Nabiyyin*. That is to say, he was granted the title of being the spiritual father of the Prophets. This is the translation that is deduced from the context. But *Khatam an-Nabiyyin* may be translated in many ways, and all of them are meant by this Quranic verse. And the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) is proven to be *Khatam an-Nabiyyin* according to every meaning. For instance, one meaning of *Khatam* is affirmer, too. And among all the Shariah Laws it is only the Shariah of the Holy Prophet Muhammad<sup>sa</sup> which affirms all the past Prophets of all ages. No other Divine book in the world contains such a magnificent verse.

The following verse reminds that prayer of Hazrat Zachariah<sup>as</sup> which Allah the Almighty revealed to him after giving him glad tidings of a son that glorify Allah morning and evening.

Then verses 46-47 discuss the Holy Prophet<sup>ssa</sup> being a witness, a bearer of glad tidings, and a warner. The Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) was a witness of the truthfulness of a great Prophet Moses<sup>as</sup> before him, as well as the truthfulness of an upcoming servant of his. The similitude of his magnificence has been given with the sun which illuminates the entire world, and moon as well takes its light from it. Thus, it is destined for a moon to deliver the very light of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) to mankind when the darkness of night takes over. So, it contains the prophecy that it is going to take place in the coming dark ages.

Next, the believers have been taught the etiquette of righteousness that keeping in mind the high status of the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup>, mentioned earlier, they were under the obligation to be utmost respectful to him. Sometimes the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) would invite his relatives and Companions over meal at home. In these verses the Companions have been admonished that when the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) hold such feasts they should not, considering it like other invitations, go to his house before time and wait for the food to be ready. They should go once food is ready and they are invited, and thereafter with permission they should go back to their houses. In the course of meal if they need something they can ask the mothers of the believers from behind a curtain. At this point the wives of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) have been admonished for purity in much greater degree than the other Muslim women; because their exalted station demands that because of them the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) may not have to bear even a slightest of calumny.

As the hypocrites would malign the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) through calumnies, Hazrat Moses<sup>as</sup> was also subjected to malign through calumnies. Thus, the subject that the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) has a number of resemblances to his preceding majestic Prophet Hazrat Moses<sup>as</sup> has been repeated towards the end of this Surah. And as Hazrat Moses<sup>as</sup> was informed that no matter what he had a great position in the sight of Allah, similarly the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) was comforted that these calumnies can do him no harm because in the sight of Allah, the Almighty he has a great position in this world and the hereafter.

In the last two verses of the Surah once again referring to Hazrat Moses<sup>as</sup> it was said that the burden of trust that has been offered to the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) is much greater than the burden of

trust offered to Moses<sup>as</sup>. Even the mountains shatter due to its awe. But the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) stepped forward to bear this trust as a result of which he was immensely unjust to his own self, but he remained totally neglectful of its consequences.

## Notes: Al-Ahzab

### Verse 27

وَأَنْزَلَ الَّذِينَ ظَاهَرُوهُمْ مِّنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ مِنْ صَيَاصِيهِمْ وَقَذَفَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ الرُّعْبَ فَرِيقًا تَقْتُلُونَ وَتَأْسِرُونَ فَرِيقًا ﴿٢٧﴾

This is a reference to the Jews who betrayed at the time of the Battle of Trench. Though they had built very strong defensive castles, but they availed them naught once Allah the Almighty willed the believers' triumph over them; rather they themselves started to demolish them with their own hands.

### Verse 28

وَأَوْرَثَكُمْ أَرْضَهُمْ وَدِيَارَهُمْ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ وَأَرْضًا لَّمْ تَطَّوُّهَا ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرًا ﴿٢٨﴾

It contains a prophecy of the victory over such territories where the Muslims have not had a chance to set foot on. In fact, it contains a long series of prophecies.

### Verse 57

إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلَائِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ۗ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا صَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ وَسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا ﴿٥٧﴾

The Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup> says about this noble verse:

This verse establishes that the deeds of the Noble Messenger<sup>sa</sup> were such that Allah Almighty did not use any specific word to praise them or outline his attributes. Although words could be found, God Himself chose not to use any in particular. For the pious deeds of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) were beyond the confines of praise. A verse of this nature does not exist in praise of any other Prophet. The soul of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) was imbued with such sincerity and purity, and his deeds were so praiseworthy in the sight of God that Allah the Almighty decreed for all times to come that all future generations would send blessings upon the Holy Prophet as an expression of gratitude. (*Malfūzāt* Vol. 1, p. 37, First English Translation, published UK, 2018)

### Verse 60

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ قُلْ لِّأَزْوَاجِكَ وَبَنَاتِكَ وَنِسَاءِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ يُدْنِينَ عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ جَلَابِيبِهِنَّ ۗ ذَٰلِكَ أَدَّبْتُ أَنِّي يُعْرَفْنَ فَلَا يُؤْذِينَ ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٦٠﴾

The injunction of purdah in this verse shows that through purdah a distinction has been made for the Muslim women as compared to the non-Muslim women. Otherwise, the Jews could have mischievously said that they were unaware that such a lady was Muslim, that's why they molested her.

### Verses 61-62

لَئِن لَّمْ يَنْتَهِ الْمُنَافِقُونَ وَالَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ وَالْمُرْجِفُونَ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ لَنُغْرِبَنَّكَ بِهِمْ ثُمَّ لَا يُجَاوِرُونَكَ فِيهَا إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مَّلْعُونِينَ ۗ إِنَّمَا تُقْفِلُوا أَخْدُوا وَقُتِلُوا تَقْتِيلًا ﴿٦٢﴾

In these verses a reference is made to those mischievous ones among the hypocrites and Jews who continued to spread false rumors in Madīnah against the Muslims. Allah gave a promise to the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) that he would overpower them, and they would depart from his city. At that time, they would be under the curse of Allah, and would be in such circumstances that wherever they may be found they should be seized and killed.

### Verse 73

إِنَّا عَرَضْنَا الْأَمَانَةَ عَلَى السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَالْجِبَالِ فَأَبَيْنَ أَنْ يَحْمِلْنَهَا وَأَشْفَقْنَ مِنْهَا وَحَمَلَهَا الْإِنْسَانُ ۗ إِنَّهُ كَانَ ظَلُومًا جَهُولًا ﴿٧٣﴾

This verse refers to the excellence of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) over all the other Prophets because the trust which was to be revealed in the form of the Quranic teaching no Prophet before the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) was capable to bear it. Thus, trust stands for the Holy Quran.

Some commentators totally misinterpret *ظَلُومًا جَهُولًا*. The word *ظَلُومًا* means to be unfair to oneself and not to anyone else; as he bore such a heavy burden. *جَهُولًا* does not signify a very neglectful person, but it stands for the one who took up such a heavy responsibility and became negligent of the consequences. All the atrocities the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) bore with were started after the revelation of the Holy Quran.

Note: To be continued in the next issues of the Ahmadiyya Gazette.

# An impostor is most surely destroyed by God

Dr. Mahmud Ahmad Nagi, Columbus, Ohio

I read with interest an article “How God deals with falsehood: The case of Dr. Rashad Khalifa of USA” in Al-Hakam of 27 January 2023. I thought that being an editor of the Ahmadiyya Gazette, USA, I should tell my readers the main claims of Dr. Rashad Khalifa of Tucson, AZ and how the Almighty God punished him to death like other false claimants of prophethood.

The God Almighty says in Surah Al-Hāqqah, verses 45 to 53: "And if he had forged and attributed any sayings to Us, We would surely have seized him by the right hand, And then surely, We would have severed his life-artery, And not one of you could have held Us off from him. And verily it is a reminder for the righteous. And, surely, We know that there are some among you who reject Our Signs. And, verily, it will be a source of regret for the disbelievers. And surely, it is the true certainty. So, glorify the name of thy Lord, the Great." (69:45-53)

In these verses the argument is given that if the Holy Prophet had been a forger of lies, God's strong hand would have seized him by the throat and he would, certainly, have met with death and his whole work and mission would have gone to pieces, as such is the fate of a false prophet. The claim and the arguments contained in these verses seem to be an exact reproduction of the biblical statement in Deut. 18:20.

The New International Version of Bible says in Deuteronomy (20): "But a prophet who presumes to speak in my name anything I have not commanded, or a prophet who speaks in the name of other gods, is to be put to death." (Deut. 18:20)

Some of the claims of Dr. Rashad Khalifa are described below:

1. He claimed that he found some interesting anomalies

in the Holy Qur'ān. He researched that the Qur'ān revolve around the number nineteen (19). The disreputable claim was that the last two verses of Surah At-Taubah (9:128-129) in the Holy Qur'ān violated the number. [i]

2. He proclaimed to be the world leader of Islamic government which he founded and named it United Islamic Nation (UIN).
3. He assumed that the Qur'ān was sent down on Hazrat Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) as a published book and not revealed verbally.
4. He concocted a story that the Holy Prophet Muhammad (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him) was a literate person and wrote the Qur'ān himself. [ii]
5. He termed sayings "Ahadith" of the Holy Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him) as "satanic innovations." He still found ways to use Hadith when it suited him. He found the reverence towards the prophet to be overstressed. So, he banned the second part of the second Kalima Shahadah; "There is no god but God and Muhammad is His servant and His messenger" as idolatry. He created a small but extremely sectarian group of followers. He called other Muslims as "idolaters," simply because they cite the name the Holy Prophet Muhammad (may

peace and blessings of Allah be on him) in daily prayers. [iii]

6. He claimed to know the date of the end of the world. It is a sure violation of Surah al-A'rāf (7:188). {They ask thee respecting the Hour: "When will it come to pass?" Say, "The knowledge thereof is only with my Lord. None can manifest it at its time but He. It lies heavy on the heavens and the earth. It shall not come upon you but of a sudden." They ask thee as if thou wert well acquainted therewith. Say, "The knowledge thereof is only with Allah; but most men do not know."} [iv]
7. He claimed to be the Messenger of God in the year 1989. [v]
8. He wrote that the Imam of the age will be "greater than any prophet" and even "greater than Muhammad." [vi]
9. He thought himself to be "greater than all the prophets!"
10. He said: "After I die millions of believers will know that I represent the Messiah the Jews have been waiting for, the Christ Christians have been expecting, and the Mehdi the Muslims have been praying for... I am God's Messenger of the Covenant..." [vii]
11. He attributed his imagined revelations to God.

The above claims tantamount to extreme falsehood. The Almighty God spoke and ended the life of Dr. Rashad Khalifa of Tucson, AZ, USA. He was killed by someone on 31

January 1990 [viii]. His claims were unacceptable to the Muslim Community at large. It never happens that the one who claims that God speaks to him through revelations and God didn't, then, he must meet an ignominious end. Had he continued to live, then it would have caused doubt about the verses of the Holy Qur'an and Bible cited above.

The Holy Qur'an and Bible assign an ignominious end to a claimant of false prophethood. The Promised Messiah is a true prophet and Imam Mahdi. His claims and prophecies have undergone all litmus tests prescribed by God, the Almighty.

The basic claim of the Holy Founder of the Movement was that he was the constant recipient of Divine verbal revelation. That claim was either true or false. If it was true, then his status and mission proclaimed by that Divine revelation must be accepted. If that claim was false, he was (God forbid) an impostor, and no further attention need be paid to him. How can this issue be conclusively determined? The Holy Qur'an sets forth a decisive criterion that an impostor is most surely destroyed by God. How did the Almighty God deal with this claimant? This is not a matter of argument; it is a question of fact. He who yearns may read. It is a long and continuous spectacle of Divine favors and bounties; a series of triumphs. [ix]

The Almighty God has punished all those who tried to corner the Jamā'at of Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad of Qadian. During the lifetime of the Promised Messiah, the opponents like Lekh Ram, Abdulla Atham and Alexander Dowie were killed or died a miserable death. The Ahmadiyya Muslim Community witnessed the same treatment by God, the Almighty, during Ahmadiyya

caliphate.

Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto, Prime Minister of Pakistan, declared Ahmadi's "Not Muslims" on 7 September 1974 by the second amendment to the constitution of Pakistan. The Almighty God spoke on 4 April 1979 when he was hanged by then General Zia-ul-Haq, a Pakistan military dictator. The New York Times wrote on 4 April 1979: Bhutto hanged in Pakistan jail for murder plot.

Government of Pakistan promulgated infamous Ordinance XX under the regime of General Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq on 26 April 1984 which prohibited Ahmadis the practice Islam and the usage of Islamic terms and titles. The ordinance bars Ahmadis, who are deemed Non-Muslims under the Pakistani constitution, from publicly practicing the Islamic faith and also disallows them from using any Islamic texts for praying purposes. While the Second Amendment declared Ahmadi's as non-Muslims, the Ordinance prohibits Ahmadi's from identifying themselves as Muslims.

With the Pakistan government's persecution of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community intensifying beyond all previous thresholds, Khalifatul-Masih IV challenged Zia-ul-Haq to a prayer duel in his Friday Sermon of 3 June 1988. In a question-and-answer session, he said: I swear by the Almighty God that when our Lord comes to assist us, there shall be no one there who will help you. When the Almighty God's decree will shatter you into pieces, all traces of your identity shall be wiped out, and the world shall forever remember you with disgrace and disgust." Five days later, on 17 August 1988, his plane was blown from the sky. In the following week's Friday Sermon, Hazrat Mirza Tahir Ahmad, Khalifatul-Masih IV, said: The Almighty God has given his decision. Ahmadi's are happy because they have witnessed the victory of the Almighty

God. It is a great heavenly sign of the succor that the Almighty God has extended to us.

Note: (Some parts of the article were adapted from Al-Hakam dated 27 January 2023)

## References:

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- iii) "The False Shahadah (Proclamation of Faith)," [www.submission.org/False\\_Shahadah.html](http://www.submission.org/False_Shahadah.html)
- iv) "End of the World", Appendix 25, [www.submission.org/App25.html](http://www.submission.org/App25.html)
- v) "Who is Imam Zaman?" Muslim Perspective, October 1985, p. 1, [www.quranalone.com/SP/09\\_1985\\_10.pdf](http://www.quranalone.com/SP/09_1985_10.pdf).
- vi) "Muslim Perspective," p. 22, [www.quranalone.com/SP/09\\_1985\\_10.pdf](http://www.quranalone.com/SP/09_1985_10.pdf)
- vii) "Submission Perspective," p. 2, [www.quranalone.com/SP/57\\_1989\\_09.pdf](http://www.quranalone.com/SP/57_1989_09.pdf)
- viii) "Killer of Tucson Imam Gets 25-To-Life Prison Term", Arizona Daily Star, 5 September 2014, [www.tucson.com/news/local/crime/killer-of-tucson-imam-gets-25-to-life-prison-term/article\\_5dd6930e-6e58-5f81-9ff8-465a5401f1e0.html](http://www.tucson.com/news/local/crime/killer-of-tucson-imam-gets-25-to-life-prison-term/article_5dd6930e-6e58-5f81-9ff8-465a5401f1e0.html).
- ix) Review of Religions, 27 May 2014, From the archives: The Promised Reformer of Islam, Ahmadiyya History by Chaudhri Sir Muhammad Zafrulla Khan)

# Convenient means to read books of Hazrat Masih Mau'ūd in a year

Dr. Mahmud Ahmad Nagi Columbus-OH

There is a narration from Sīrat-ul-Mahdi which reads that “The Promised Messiah (peace be on him) used to say that one who did not read his books at least three times had a kind of arrogance in him.” (Sīrat-ul-Mahdi [Urdu], Vol. 1, p. 365, Narration No. 410)

So, reading books of the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) is mandatory for every person who alleged allegiance to him. One needs to make a habit of reading books of the Promised Messiah and all Khulafā-e-Ahmadiyyat.

Elderly people of Ahmadiyya Muslim Community advise to read relatively small pages books of Hazrat Masīḥ Mau'ūd (peace be upon him) in few days provided a small effort is put in. In this way we shall acquire a sense of confidence that we have gone through so many books of the Promised Messiah (peace be upon him) in short period of time. To start with there are a few books like “Al-Waṣiyyat” (The will), “Fath-e-Islam” (Victory of Islam) and “Rāz-e-Haqīqat” (A Hidden Truth) etc.

There are about thirty-six books of Hazrat Masīḥ Mau'ūd (peace be upon him), which have about 50 or fewer pages. If one makes a resolve, these can easily be studied in a month's time. Name of these books are as follows. The volume of Rūḥānī Khazā'in is written in the parenthesis after the books.

Books with Vol. of Rūḥānī Khazā'in	Pages
1. Purānī Tahṛīreīn (Early Writings) (2)	48
2. Sabz Ishtihār (The Green Announcement) (2)	24
3. Fath-e-Islam (Victory of Islam) (3)	48
4. Tauḍīḥ-e-Marām (Elucidation of Objectives) (3)	52
5. Āsmānī Faiṣalah (The Heavenly Decree) (4)	46
6. Nishān-e-Āsmānī (The Heavenly Signs) (4)	58
7. Barkat-ud-Du'a (The Blessings of Prayer) (6)	40
8. Hujjat-ul-Islam (A Conclusive Argument in Favor of Islam) (6)	30
9. Sachchā'ī ka Izhār (An Exposition of the Truth) (6)	12
10. Nur-ul-Qur'ān Part-1	

(The Light of the Holy Qur'ān Part-1) (9)	49
11. Mi'yar-ul-Madhāhib (The Criterion of Religions) (10)	33
12. Istiftā' (An Enquiry)(12)	34
13. Mahmud ki Āmīn (Mahmud's Amin) (12)	8
14. Siraj-ud-Din Isā'ī Kei Char Su'alon Ka Jawāb (Answers to the Four Questions by Siraj-ud-Din, a Christian) (12)	49
15. Ḍarūrāt-ul-Imām (The Need for the Imam) (13)	49
16. Rāz-e-Haqīqat" (A Hidden Truth) (14)	24
17. Kashf-ul-Ghitā' (The Truth Unveiled) (14)	50
18. Ḥaqīqat-ul-Mahdī (The True Nature of Mahdi) (14)	47
19. Sitāra-e-Qaiṣarah (The Star of the Victoria) (15)	18
20. Ro'idād-e-Jalsa-e-Du'a' (The Proceedings of a Prayer Meeting) (15)	40
21. Government Angrezī aur Jihād (The British Government and Jihad) (17)	34
22. Eik Ghalatī ka Izālah (A Misconception Removed) (18)	12
23. Dāfi'ul-Balā Wa Mi'yāro Ahlil-Iṣtifā' (Defense Against the Calamity and a Criterion for the Elect of God) (18)	28
24. Gunāh kī Ghuāmī sei Rihā'ī Pānei kī Tadābir kayā Hain? (How to be Free from Sin) (18)	32
25. 'Ismat-ul-Anbiyā' (The Honor of Prophets) (18)	47
26. Tuḥfat-un-Nadwah (A Gift for An-Nadwah) (19)	16
27. Review bar Mubāhasa Batālvi wa Chakrhālvi (A Review of the Debate between Batalvi & Chakrhalavi) (19)	11
28. Sanātan Dharam (The Sanatan Faith) (19)	15
29. Lecture Lahore (20)	56
30. Lecture Sialkot (20)	48
31. Lecture Ludhiana (20)	50
32. Al-Waṣiyyat (The Will) (20)	34

33. Tajalliyāt-e-Ilāhiyyah (Devine Manifestation) (20)	24
34. Qādiān kei Āryah aur Ham (We and the Aryas of Qadian) (20)	44
35. Ahmadi aur Ghair Ahmadi Mein Kaya Farq Hai (What is the Difference between Ahmadi and Non-Ahmadi) (20)	31
36. Paighām-e-Sulh (A Message of Peace) (23)	52
<b>Total</b>	<b>1291</b>

(The above table was taken from an article by Qaisar Mahmud in the Daily Al-Fazl, 31 October 2012)

By dividing 1291 to 36, it is 35.86 or about 36. If on average, we read about 50 pages a day, these thirty-six books (about 1/3 of total books) of the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) can be read in twenty-six days or roughly at the most in 30 days (a month).

Hazrat Khalifatul Masīh III (may Allah shower His mercy on him) once advised Jamā'at to read those books of the Promised Messiah first which were written in the later years i.e., start reading from Rūhānī Khazā'in Vol.

23 and not from Vol. 1. Hazrat Khalifatul Masīh III (may Allah shower His mercy on him) also said while addressing final session of a Training Class of Khuddāmūl Ahmadiyya on 13 May 1967:

“If one fourth of the time you are wasting is spent on studying 5 pages of the books of Hazrat Masīh Mau'ūd (peace be upon him) daily, then 150 pages in a month and 1800 pages can be read in a year. To say these are just 5 pages per day.” (Mash'al-e-Rah, Vol. 2, p. 45)

There are about 8500 pages of Urdu books written by the Promised Messiah (peace be on him). Therefore, if 23 to 24 pages are studied from the books then it shall take about a year to complete the reading. There are 90 books and magazines in Urdu. Most of Arabic books are with Urdu translation.

I advise my brethren Ahmadis to start with short books written by the Promised Messiah in the later days.

In the end I pray that we study more and more books of the Promised Messiah (peace be upon him) and collect pearls of wisdom for which Hazrat Masīh Mau'ūd (peace be upon him) was sent by the Almighty God to distribute.

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# USA Jamā'at Calendar 2023

Date/Day/Time	Event	Local/Region/National	Venue
1 Jan, Sun	New Year's Day		Federal Holiday
7-8 Jan-Sat-Sun	Local/Auxiliary Activities, Reviews 2022 & Plans 2023	Local/ Auxiliary/Jamā'at	
8 Jan, Sun [3 PM EST]	An Overview of Jamā'at Financial System	National Finance Dept	Webinar
8 Jan, Sun [8 PM EST]	National Tarbiyat Webinar	National Tarbiyat Dept	Webinar
10-20 Jan-Tue-Fri	Ashara Waṣiyyat	National Wasaya Dept	Jamā'at
13-15 Jan-Fri-Sun	Ansar Leadership Conference Aux National Majlis Ansarullah		Baitul Ikram Dallas
14 Jan-Sat	National Amila Meeting	National Jama'at	In-Person / Zoom Meeting
16 Jan, Mon	Martin Luther King Jr Day—Long Weekend		Federal Holiday
21 Jan-Sat	9th Annual USA Qur'ān & Science Symposium AAMS		Bait-ur-Rahman, MD
22 Jan Sun	Seerat-un-Nabi Day	Regional	Jama'at
28 Jan-Sat	Waqf-e-Nau Career Expo-National	National Waqf-e-Nau Dept	In-Person / Virtual
29 Jan, Sun	Public Affairs Seminar National Umur Khārijyya Dept		Bait-ur-Rahman, MD
1-10 Feb-Wed-Fri	Salat Ashara	National Tarbiyat Dept	Jamā'at
4-5 Feb, Sat-Sun	Local Jamā'at /Auxiliary Activities	Local/Auxiliary	Jamā'at
11 Feb-Sat	National Amila Meeting	National Jama'at	In-Person / Zoom Meeting
12 Feb Sun	President's Refresher Course	National Jamā'at	GS Office Zoom
12 Feb-Sun 8 PM EST	National Tarbiyat Webinar	Tarbiyat Department	Webinar
17-19 Feb-Fri-Sun	Masroor International Sports Tournament	Sports Dept	New York
18 Feb Sat	Jami'a Inspiration and Orientation Camp	Waqf-e-Nau Dept	Virtual
20 Feb, Mon	President's Day - Long Weekend		Federal Holiday
25 Feb, Sun	Lajna National Tabligh/Media/Public Affair Training	Aux National Lajna Ima'illah	Virtual
26 Feb, Sat	Muslih Mau'ūd Day	Local	Jamā'at
4-5 Mar, Sat-Sun	Local Jamā'at /Auxiliary Activities	Local/Auxiliary	Jamā'at
4-5 Mar, Sat-Sun	MKA Khuddam / Atfāl Ijtima	Auxiliary MKA	Local
10-12 Mar Fri-Sun	2nd Refresher Course, Dar-ul-Qada USA	Dar-ul-Qada Dept	Bait-ur-Rahman, MD
10-20 Mar-Fri-Mon	Ashara Waṣiyyat	National Wasaya Dept	Jamā'at
11 Mar-Sat	Rishta Nata Webinar-Garments for Each Other National Rishta Nata Dept		Webinar
11 Mar-Sat	Rishta Nata-Meet and Greet Program	National Rishta Nata Dept	Bait-ur-Rahman, MD
12 Mar, Sun, 8 PM EST	National Tarbiyat Webinar	National Tarbiyyat Dept	Webinar
17-19-Mar, Fri-Sun	Lajna National Mentoring Conference	Aux National Lajna Ima'illah	Bait-ul-Ikram, Dallas
18 Mar-Sat	National Amila Meeting	National Jama'at	In-Person / Zoom Meeting
18 Mar-Sat	Local Qur'ān Conference	TaQWA Dept	Jamā'at
19 Mar-Sun	Know Your History Webinar	Isha'at Dept	Webinar
23 Mar to 20 Apr	Ramadan Starts	Local	Jamā'at
26 Mar, Sun	Masih Mau'ūd Day	Local	Jamā'at
1-10 Apr-Sat-Mon	Salat Ashara	National Tarbiyat Dept	Jamā'at
1-2 Apr, Sat-Sun	Local Jamā'at /Auxiliary Activities	Local/ Auxiliary	Jamā'at
9 Apr, Sun, 8 PM EST	National Tarbiyat Webinar	National Tarbiyyat Dept	Webinar
21 Apr, Fri	Eid-ul-Fitr	Local	Jamā'at
28-30 Apr, Fri-Sun	Majlis Shura-USA Jamā'at	General Secretary Office	Bait-ur-Rahman, MD
6-7 May, Sat-Sun	Local Jamā'at /Auxiliary Activities	Local/ Auxiliary	Jamā'at
6 May, Sat	Waqf-e-Nau Regional Ijtima	Waqf-e-Nau Dept	In-Person / East Coast Regions
13 May, Sat	Waqf-e-Nau Regional Ijtima	Waqf-e-Nau Dept	In-Person / West & Central Regions
13-14 May, Sat-Sun	Ansar Regional Ijtimas	Aux Majlis Ansarullah	Local / Regional
14 May, Sun, 8 PM Tarbiyat Webinar		National Tarbiyat Dept	Webinar
18-21 May Thu to Sun	Jami'a Canada Visit (Parents & Atfāl/Khuddam)		National Waqf-e-Nau Dept
19-21 May Fri- Sun	Regional Ijtimas Khuddam / Atfāl	Aux MKA	Local / Regional
20 May-Sat	National Amila Meeting	National Jama'at	In-Person / Zoom Meeting
20-21 May-Sat-Sun	Majlis Ansarullah Family Day	Aux Majlis Ansarullah	Local
28 May, Sun	Khilafat Day	Local	Jamā'at
29 May, Mon	Memorial Day Long Weekend		Federal Holiday
1-10 Jun-Thu-Sat	Salat Ashara	National Tarbiyat Dept	Jamā'at
3-4 Jun, Sat-Sun	Local Jamā'at/Auxiliary Activities	Local/Auxiliary	Jamā'at
10 Jun-Sat	Rishta Nata Webinar-Garments for Each Other National Rishta Nata Dept		Webinar
11 Jun, Sun, 8 PM EST	National Tarbiyat Webinar	National Tarbiyat Dept	Webinar



17-18 Jun, Sat-Sun	Spiritual Fitness Camp	National Tarbiyyat Dept.	Local Jama'at
18 Jun-Sun	Know Your History Webinar	Ishaat Dept.	Webinar
19-22 Jun Mon-Thu	Waqf-e-Nau National Summer Camp	Waqf-e-Nau Dept.	South Virginia Mosque, VA
23-25 Jun, Fri-Sun	MKA National Ijtima	Aux National MKA.	Bait-ur-Rahman, MD
24 Jun Sat	National Amila Meeting	National Jama'at.	In-Person/Zoom Meeting
28 June, Wed.	Eid-ul-Adhā	Local.	Jamā'at
30 Jun to 9 Jul Fri-Sun.	Ashara Waṣiyyat.	National Wasaya Dept.	Jamā'at
1-2 Jul Sat-Sun	Local Jamā'at/Auxiliary Activities	Local/ Auxiliary	Jamā'at
4 Jul, Tue	Independence Day		Federal Holiday
8-14 Jul, Sat-Fri	National Youth Camp	Talim Dept.	Bait-ur-Rahman, MD
8-9 Jul, Sat-Sun	Ansar Regional Ijtimas.	Aux Majlis Ansarullah	Local / Regional
9 Jul Sun	Academy Graduation	Tarbiyat Dept.	Local Mosque
9 Jul Sun	Tarbiyat Webinar – 8 PM EDT.	Tarbiyat Dept.	Webinar
9 Jul, Sat-Sun	Tahir Academy Graduation	Tarbiyat Dept.	Local Mosques
14-16 Jul Fri-Sun.	Jalsa Salana USA	National	PA Farm Show Harrisburg PA
28-30 Jul, Fri to Sun	Jalsa Salana UK	UK.	UK
29 Jul Sat.	Lajna National Virtual Mentoring Conference	Aux National Lajna Ima'illah	Virtual
1-10 Aug-Sat-Mon	Salat Ashara	National Tarbiyat Dept.	Jamā'at
5-6 Aug, Sat-Sun	Local Jamā'at /Auxiliary Activities	Local/ Auxiliary	Jamā'at
12-13 Aug, Sat-Sun.	Spiritual Fitness Camp	Tarbiyat Dept.	Local Jamā'at
13 Aug Sun, 8 PM EST	National Tarbiyat Webinar	National Tarbiyyat Dept.	Webinar
17-22 Aug Thu-Tue	National Tarbiyat Camp (15-18 Years old)	Aux MKA.	Bait-ur-Rahman, MD
19 Aug-Sat	National Amila Meeting	National Jama'at.	In-Person / Zoom Meeting
25-27 Aug-Fri-Sun	Lajna National Ijtima Aux National Lajna Ima'illah		Bait-ur-Rahman, MD
26 Aug-Fri-Sat.	Annual Tahir Academy Conference	Tarbiyat Dept	Baltimore Masjid, MD
2-3 Sep, Sat & Sun	Local Jamā'at/Auxiliary Activities	Local/ Auxiliary	Jamā'at
2-4 Sep, Sat-Mon	Labor Day - Long Weekend		Federal Holiday
9-10 Sep-Sat-Sun	Majlis Ansarullah Family Day	Aux Majlis Ansarullah	Local
10 Sep, Sun, 8 PM EST	National Tarbiyat Webinar	National Tarbiyyat Dept.	Webinar
16 Sep-Sat	National Amila Meeting	National Jama'at.	In-Person / Zoom Meeting
16 Sep-Sat	Rishta Nata Webinar-Garments for Each Other	National Rishta Nata Dept	Webinar
17 Sept, Sun	Know Your History [7:30 to 8:30 PM EST]	National Isha'at Dept.	Webinar
22-24 Sept, Fri-Sun	MKA Majlis-e-Shura	Aux National MKA.	Bait-ur-Rahman, MD
30 Sept-1 Oct, Sat-Sun	Local Jamā'at/Auxiliary Activities	Local/ Auxiliary	Jamā'at
1-10 Oct-Sun-Tue	Salat Ashara	National Tarbiyat Dept	Jamā'at
6-8 Oct Fri-Sun	Ansarullah National Shura/National Ijtima	Auxiliary/Ansarullah	Bait-ur-Rahman, MD
7-8 Oct Sat-Sun	Atfāl Rallies	Aux MKA Regional	Local MKA
8 Oct, Sun, 8 PM EST	National Tarbiyat Webinar	National Tarbiyyat Dept.	Webinar
9 Oct, Mon	Columbus Day - Long Weekend		Federal Holiday
14 Oct-Sat	National Amila Meeting	National Jama'at.	In-Person / Zoom Meeting
14 Oct-Sat	Annual Tarbiyat Conference	Tarbiyat Dept.	Bait-ur-Rahman, MD
21-22 Oct Sat Sun	National Qur'an Conference	TaQWA Dept.	Bait-ur-Rahman, MD
27-29 Oct, Fri to Sun	Majlis-e-Shura Lajna Ima'illah USA Aux National Lajna Ima'illah		Atlanta Mosque, GA
3-13 Nov-Fri-Mon	Ashara Waṣiyyat.	National Wasaya Dept.	Jamā'at
4-5 Nov, Sat-Sun	Local Jamā'at /Auxiliary Activities	Local/ Auxiliary	Jamā'at
11 Nov-Sat	National Amila Meeting	National Jama'at.	In-Person / Zoom Meeting
11 Nov-Sat	Waqf-e-Nau Regional Ijtima	Waqf-e-Nau Dept.	In-Person / East Coast Regions
12 Nov, Sun, 8 PM EST	National Tarbiyat Webinar	National Tarbiyyat Dept.	Webinar
18 Nov Sat	National Annual Tarbiyat Conference	Tarbiyat Dept.	Bait ur Rahman Mosque, MD
18 Nov Sat	Waqf-e-Nau Regional Ijtima	Waqf-e-Nau Dept	In Person / West & Central Regions
23-26 Nov, Thu-Sun	Thanksgiving – Long Weekend		Federal Holiday
1-10 Dec-Fri-Sun.	Salat Ashara	National Tarbiyat Dept	Jamā'at
2-3 Dec, Sat-Sun	Local Jamā'at /Auxiliary Activities	Local/ Auxiliary	Jamā'at
8-10 Dec Fri-Sun	Fazl-e-'Umar Qa'ideen Conf/Atfāl Refresher Course	Aux National MKA	Bait-ur-Rahman, MD
9 Dec-Sat	National Amila Meeting	National Jama'at.	In-Person / Zoom Meeting
9 Dec-Sat	Rishta Nata Webinar-Garments for Each Other	National Rishta Nata Dept	Webinar
10 Dec Sun	Tarbiyat Webinar – 8 PM EDT.	Tarbiyat Dept.	Webinar
17 Dec-Sun	Know Your History	Isha'at Dept.	Webinar
22-24 Dec, Fri-Sun	West Coast Jalsa Salana (Tentative)	National/Jamā'at	Chino Mosque, CA
25 Dec, Mon	Christmas Day		Federal Holiday