

فَاذْكُرُونِي أَذْكُرْكُمْ
وَأَشْكُرُوا لِي وَلَا تَكْفُرُونِ

Therefore, remember Me,
and I will remember you;
and be thankful to Me
and do not be ungrateful to Me.
(2[A1-Baqarah]:153)



Vol. 2. No. 11

November 2023

Ahmadiyya Gazette

Online

On Thanksgiving - An Islamic Perspective

United States of America

Books by Ḥaḍrat Khalīfat-ul-Masīḥ V

may Allah be his helper



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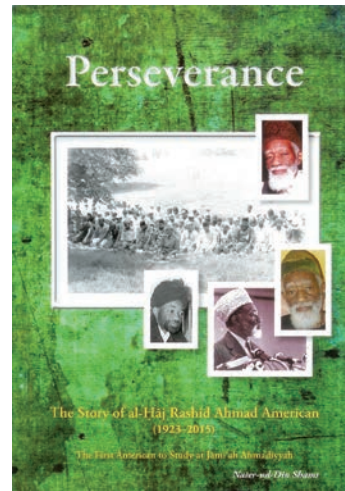
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Ahmadiyya Gazette Online

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: 'Alaihi-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 Tasmīya at the beginning of a chapter as the first verse.

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Remember the Blessings of Allah

Guidance from the Holy Quran

Remember the Blessings of Allah

فَاذْكُرُونِي أَذْكُرْكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوا لِي وَلَا تَكْفُرُونِ

Therefore, remember Me, and I will remember you; and be thankful to Me and do not be ungrateful to Me. (2[Al-Baqarah]:153)

Commentary: Remembrance of God on the part of man means, to remember Him with love and devotion, to carry out His behests, to bear in mind His attributes, to glorify Him and offer prayers to Him; and remembrance of man on the part of God signifies, God's drawing him near to Himself, bestowing favors on him and making provision for his welfare. Thus, we are here told that if we seek nearness to God, He will certainly draw us near to Himself. According to yet another meaning of the word ذكر i.e., honor and eminence, the verse would mean that if the Muslims will remember God, He will make them honored and eminent in the world.

The expression, Remember Me, I will remember you, can also mean that one who truly loves God will eventually attract the love of God. Remembrance is really born of love and is in a way synonymous with it. Indeed, nobody can remember an object more than a lover does the object of his love.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُلُوا مِن طَيِّبَاتِ مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوا لِلَّهِ إِنَّ كُنتُمْ لَإِيَّاهُ تَعْبُدُونَ

O ye who believe! eat of the good things We have provided for you, and render thanks to Allah, if it is He Whom you worship. (2[Al-Baqarah]:173)

Commentary: The injunction contained in the words, "eat of طَيِّبَاتِ i.e., good, pure and wholesome things", indicates that Muslims are not allowed to use things which may, in any way, injure their physical or moral or spiritual health, though

they may be حلال i.e., allowed by Law. The injunction is thus very important and far-reaching in its effect. The words, We have provided for you, further imply that Muslims are also not allowed to make use of things acquired by unfair and unlawful means. Only the things bestowed by God, i.e., those lawfully earned, are to be used.

فَكُلُوا مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ اللَّهُ حَلَلًا طَيِّبًا وَاشْكُرُوا نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ كُنتُمْ لَإِيَّاهُ تَعْبُدُونَ

So, eat of the lawful and good things which Allah has provided for you; and be grateful for the bounty of Allah, if it is Him you worship. (16[An-Nahl]:115)

Commentary: In the preceding two verses the disbelievers of Mecca were threatened with hunger and fear and in the present verse the Faithful are promised security and plenty. The verse further points out that whereas disbelievers used all sorts of means—good or bad—to earn wealth, the earnings of the Faithful would be good and lawful, and because their lives would be free from fear and anxiety, the food they eat would help their physical and mental growth.

وَأَن تَكْفُرُوا مِن كُلِّ مَا سَأَلْتُمُوهُ وَإِن تَعُدُّوا نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ لَا تُحْصُوهَا إِنَّ الْإِنسَانَ لَظَلُومٌ كَفَّارٌ

And He gave you all that you wanted of Him; and if you try to count the favors of Allah, you will not be able to number them. Verily, man is very unjust, very ungrateful. (14[Ibrahim]: 35)

Commentary: The words, you wanted of Him, refer to the demands of human nature which have all been freely met. God has made definite provision for the satisfaction of all the cravings and demands of human nature. For instance, if He has made eyes to see, He has provided for them light and beautiful sights; similarly,

if He has made ears to hear, He has provided for them air and sweet, melodious voices.

The verb آتاكم (He gave you) may also be taken in the sense of "He will give you," for in Arabic the past tense is not often used for the future when it is meant to give the assurance that the promise made or thing stated is as good as fulfilled. In this sense, the verse means to say that God would give Muslims all that they want—land, wealth, and dominion, not to speak of spiritual favors. They will be given all sorts of facilities to propagate their Faith. Even the day and night, the sun and the moon (v. 34) will be made subservient to them. Then will God see whether they have made proper use of His favors and have glorified His name and preached His Message to the ends of the earth as they ought to do.

The verse does not mean that man cannot count all the favors of God, for this fact is too evident to need mention. What the verse refers to is the great favors which God was to bestow upon Muslims in the future and which were to be too multifarious and multitudinous to be foreseen and counted now. All these favors were actually bestowed on Muslims. But, when they became (1) lax in Prayer and (2) lax in spending their wealth according to God's commandment, the divine favors were withdrawn. The "good tree" (v. 25) has, however, again borne fruit through Ahmad, the Promised Messiah, and blessed are they who accept him, for theirs shall be the kingdom of Heaven and of earth.

[English translation of the Holy Qur'an by Maulawi Sher Ali], [Commentary from the Holy Qur'an with English Translation and Commentary (a.k.a. Five-Volume Commentary)]

A close-up photograph of a snail resting on a brown, textured leaf. The snail's shell is a reddish-brown color with a spiral pattern. The background is filled with various shades of green leaves, some in focus and some blurred, creating a natural, earthy setting. The overall lighting is soft and natural.

Thank Allah and the Benevolent Person

Guidance from the Holy Prophet

May Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon him

Guidance from the Holy Prophet

May peace and blessings of Allah be upon him

Thank Allah and the Benevolent Person

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ "مَنْ لَا يَشْكُرِ النَّاسَ لَا يَشْكُرِ اللَّهَ"

Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) related that the Holy Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him) said: "Whoever does not thanks to the people, does not give thanks to Allah." (That is, if a person gets any blessing or goodness as a result of a person's favor, then where it is necessary to thank Allah, it is necessary to thank that benevolent person). (Jami' at-Tirmidhī, Hadith No. 1954, Chapters on righteousness and maintaining good relations with relatives.), (English translation by the Editor of the Ahmadiyya Gazette from Hadeeqat-us-Salihin, compiled by Malik Saif-ur-Rahman, Edition 2019, p. 35, Islam International Publications, UK)

وَعَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "الْحَمْدُ رَأْسُ الشُّكْرِ مَا شَكَرَ اللَّهُ عَبْدٌ لَا يَحْمَدُهُ"

'Abdallah bin 'Amr related that the Holy Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him) said: "Praise be to God" is the beginning of thanksgiving, for the man who does not praise God has not thanked Him. (Mishkat al-Masabih 2307, Chapter supplication. The Hadith was taken from sunnah.com and translated by the Editor of the Ahmadiyya Gazette)

الَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِكَافٍ عَبْدَهُ

Is not Allah sufficient for His servant?

39 [Az-Zumar] : 37

اپنے علم اور معرفت کی ترقی کے لئے
روزانہ افضل انٹرنیشنل خریدیں اور پڑھیں

زر سالانہ ایک سو ڈالر میں روزانہ افضل سے مستفید ہوں

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**Praise and Thanks be to
the All-Powerful God**
English Translation of a Persian Poem

Guidance from the Promised Messiah
May peace be on him

Praise and Thanks be to the All-Powerful God—

English translation of a Persian poem



Praise and thanks be to the Lord God;
It is because of Him that all existence found
expression.

This universe is but a mirror of His countenance;
Each and every particle leads the way to Him.

In the mirror of the heavens and the earth,
His unique face is reflected in all its glory.

Each blade of grass is aware of His Being;
Each branch points the way to Him.

The light of the sun and the moon is but a reflection
of His light;

Every manifestation is subject to His decree.

Each brain is but a secret among His secrets;

Each step seeks the portals of His glory.

Every heart's desire is to relish the beauty of His
countenance;

Even the one that is lost is really in search of His
path.

He created the sun, the moon and the earth;

He displayed His creative might in millions of forms.

All these creations are but a register of His creativity;
In which are contained an infinite number of
mysteries.

He placed this book of nature before our eyes;

To remind us of the path to righteousness.

So that you recognize the God Almighty

Who bears no resemblance to the world and all who
dwell in it.

So that it should be a criterion to judge the revelation
from the Beloved;

To enable you to recognize from among thousands,
the ones that are from the Friend.

So that all paths of imposture are blocked;

So that light and darkness can be told apart.

Then whatever the Lord God willed came to pass;

And His handiwork bore witness to His Word.

Idolators and all their pretense

Are pierced by the sharp arrows of these witnesses.

If you call someone else as Gracious God,

The heaven and the earth will spit in your face.

If you invent a son for Him Who is Unique,

All high and low will curse you.

This world is virtually proclaiming aloud:

That God is Unique, All-Sustaining, and without
partner.

He has nor father nor son nor wife;

He is Immutable since eternity.

If the rain of His grace were to slow down for a
moment,

All this creation and the universe would come to
naught.

Take a close look at the laws of nature,

So that you realize the greatness of the Lord of all the
worlds.

[Diya-ul-Haqq, Ruhani Khazā'in, vol. 9, pp. 251-2]

(The Essence of Islam, Extracts from the writings,
speeches, announcements and discourses of the
Promised Messiah, peace be on him, vol. 1, pp.187-188,
Translated into English by Chaudhri Muhammad
Zafrulla Khan, third edition, published by Islam
International Publications, UK)



Summary of Friday Sermons of Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh V

May Allah support him with His mighty help

October 2023

Summary of Friday Sermons of Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh V October 2023

May Allah support him with His mighty help

6 October 2023

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper) mentioned narrations about the killing of Asma. There was also a second fabricated incident of the killing of a Jewish person Abu Afak.

The incidents of the execution of 'Asma' and Abu 'Afak, the Jew, do not even hold to be true in terms of Riwayat (traditions). Then, if they are hypothetically accepted as being true, they cannot be considered objectionable in light of the circumstances of that era. Then, whatever the case, maybe these killings were the individual actions of certain Muslims, which were committed by them after they had been seriously provoked, and the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings

of Allah be on him) did not issue any order. (The Life & Character of the Seal of Prophets, vol. 2, pp. 266-273)

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper) led the funeral prayer in absentia of Professor Dr. Sharif Khan of Philadelphia, USA who passed away on 6 October 2023. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih said:

Professor Dr. Sharif Khan passed away recently in the USA. He obtained his Ph.D. in Zoology. He then served as a professor at the Ta'lim-ul-Islam College. He had about 250 research papers published throughout the world. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V was also his student and he would take the

class out to teach them about various insects, reptiles, and the like. In 2002 he was awarded Zoologist of the Year in Pakistan. He was very kind and humble. He treated his students and friends very well. Some scientists from the USA and Canada went to meet him in Pakistan and they attested that there was no one more expert than him. He was regular in offering prayers, keeping fasts, and reciting the Holy Qur'an. He encouraged his children and grandchildren to focus on their studies. He had a special love for the Caliphate. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih prayed that may Allah grant him forgiveness and mercy and enable his progeny to carry on the legacy of his virtues.

13 October 2023

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper) continued to narrate incidents from the life of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) relating to the Battle of Badr or events that took place thereafter. After the demise of Hazrat Khadija (Allah be pleased with her), the Holy Prophet married Hazrat Ayesha (Allah be pleased with her). As for instances where Hazrat Ayesha's age has been recorded as being younger, the Judge and Just Arbiter of this age, the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) stated that these were unfounded claims. The Promised Messiah stated that neither the Holy Qur'an nor the Hadith substantiated the age of Hazrat Ayesha being nine years old at the time of her marriage.

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper) said that over the past few days, the war

between Hamas and Israel has been ongoing, due to which citizens on both sides, including women, children, and the elderly, are being killed without distinction, or have already been killed. Even in times of war, Islam does not permit the killing of women, children, or anyone not participating in the war in any way. This is something which the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) gave guidance in very strong terms. The innocent who are not partaking in the war are not at fault at all. If the world considers Israeli women, children, and ordinary citizens to be innocent, then the Palestinians are also just as innocent. Now, all the major powers, or Western powers, have put justice aside and are uniting to inflict cruelty upon Palestinians and there is talk of armies being sent from all directions. Images of the oppressed

are shown to depict the injustices being perpetrated and false reports are shown in the media. One day, there will be news about the condition of Israeli women and children and their dire circumstances. The next day, it turns out that they were not Israelis but, in fact, Palestinians. Yet the media does not take any accountability for this, and there is sympathy expressed for them. These people simply follow whoever has power. They will bend before anyone who has worldly means. Muslim nations, at the very least, should come to their senses. They should eliminate their differences and establish unity. If Allah the Almighty has commanded Muslims to better their relationships with the People of the Book by saying: "Come to a word equal between us and you" (The Holy Qur'an, 3:65)

20 October 2023

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper) continued to narrate incidents from the life of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) that took place after the Battle of Badr. He described the demise of Hazrat Zainab (may Allah be pleased with her) and Hazrat Abu-al-'Aas (may Allah be pleased with him). Hazrat Abu-al-'Aas was the son-in-law of the Holy Prophet, who used to praise him for keeping her daughter well.

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V

27 October 2023

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper) continued to narrate incidents from the life of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him).

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper) said that there is a narration in which the Holy Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him) drew the attention of his daughter and his husband towards offering Tahajjud (pre-dawn voluntary prayer). The Holy Prophet asked Hazrat Fatimah (may Allah be pleased with her) and Hazrat Ali (may Allah be pleased with him) whether they woke up for Tahajjud prayer. Hazrat Ali replied that their lives are in the hands of Allah, and if Allah wakes them up for it, then they get up and offer it. The Holy Prophet remained silent, however, as he was leaving, he could be heard saying that "man is most contentious." Hazrat Muslih Mau'ud (may Allah be pleased with

(may Allah be his Helper) described the expedition of Sawiq which took place in Dhū al-Ḥajjah, 2 A.H. Hazrat Fatima (may Allah be pleased with her) daughter of the Holy Prophet was also married to Hazrat Ali (may Allah be pleased with him) in 2 A.H. Hazrat Fatimah requested for a worker to help in the home. The Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) visited Hazrat Fatimah and Hazrat Ali in their home and said, "Shall I not tell you something better than what you have requested? When you lay on your bed, recite Allahu

him) said about this incident: The Holy Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him) employed the best and wisest way when it came to explaining a concept to someone. He did not become angry or speak harshly, rather, he effectively explained things. Hence, the result of this was that Hazrat Ali went on to say that after this, he never missed offering Tahajjud.

A treaty was signed with the Jewish tribes of Madina and the Holy Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him), and it was made clear that they would not help the enemy fight against the Muslims. However, the first to break this agreement was the Banu Qainuqa.

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper) appealed for prayer in light of the injustices committed in the Hamas-Israel war. He said that the leaders of the Western nations do not wish to act

Akbar (Allah is the Greatest) 34 times, Subhan Allah (Holy is Allah) 33 times, and Al-Hamdu-Lillah (All praise belongs to Allah) 33 times. This is better than a worker."

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper) appealed for prayers for war in Palestine and Israel. We must fervently pray. May Allah end this war and protect the innocent, oppressed Palestinians so that they are not subjected to further injustices, and may Allah end all injustice in the world, wherever it is.

with justice regarding this situation, nor do they have the courage to speak up. Ahmadis should not get caught up in debates about which countries have good leaders and which do not, what they should say or not say. These are all futile conversations. Until someone does not stand up with courage to try and bring an end to this war then they are responsible for leading the world towards destruction.

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper) said that along with prayers, everyone should try and create an atmosphere of spreading the message that injustices must be ended. Ahmadis should try to relay this message to anyone they have connections with. This is true courage, and this is the standard of acting according to the commands of Allah.

The 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 under periodicals. Translations and summaries of Friday Sermons are available in various languages on alIslam.org under Friday Sermons. Weekly Al-Fazl International (Urdu) can be subscribed to at amibookstore.us.

Khilafat News



Khilafat News

Conflict in the Holy Land

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V calls on world powers for restraint and encourages unity among Muslim nations



During his Friday Sermon on 20 October 2023, Hazrat Khalifatul Masih V (may Allah be his Helper), drew attention to the seriousness of the ongoing conflict in the Holy Land and said:

At this juncture, I wish to speak again about the current global situation and reiterate the importance of prayer.

“Nowadays, writers from the West, even some from the United States, have written in their newspapers that

there should be a limit to retaliation. They opine that America and other Western countries should play their part in the conflict between Hamas and Israel, making efforts for peace and ceasefires.

However, the same writers also lament that it seems these nations, instead of working to stop the conflict, appear to be fanning its flames.

Similarly, there was a report from the United States where a senior official of the US Department of State resigned, stating that the oppression of innocent Palestinians has reached its limits and that the world powers should be mindful of this.

“Still, there are decent and noble individuals among them. Occasionally, it is reported in the media that some Jewish rabbis have also spoken out in favor of justice and against oppression.

Russia’s Foreign Minister has warned that if these countries continue their current stance, this war could spread throughout the region.

However, I believe it may spread globally, so these nations should exercise utmost prudence. Similarly, as I’ve previously mentioned, Muslim countries should speak in unity and with one voice. If the world’s Muslim-majority nations, often cited as 53 or 54 in number, were to speak as one, it would indeed be a powerful force and would make a significant impact. Isolated voices, however, lack influence. This is the only way to establish peace in the world and end this war. Muslim nations must make earnest efforts to prevent global destruction. May Allah grant them the ability to do so.

Nonetheless, we must persistently pray. May Allah bring an end to this war and protect the innocent, oppressed Palestinians. Further, may no more atrocities befall them, and may Allah eradicate oppression from the world, wherever it exists. May Allah grant us the ability to pray earnestly.” Amin. (Adapted from Al-Hakam)

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May the dawn of Lajna Imā'illāh's second century bring eternal progress for the Jamā'at
 Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V addresses the concluding session of the annual Ijtima of Lajna Imā'illāh, UK



Lajna Imā'illāh UK held their three-day annual Ijtima in Kingsley, Hampshire from 22-24 September 2023. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V, may Allah be His helper, addressed the concluding session of the ijtima.

Dr. Fariha, Sadr Lajna Imā'illāh UK read out Ijtima report. She reported that this year was special as Lajna Imā'illāh was celebrating its centenary year. Many events were held. Lajna planted over 90,000 trees.

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (Allah be his Helper) said: With the grace of Allah, this year Lajna Imā'illāh is celebrating its centenary year as it was founded by Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih II (Allah be

pleased with him) in Qadian in the year of 1922-23. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (Allah be his Helper) said that today by the grace of Allah, Lajna Imā'illāh is established all over the world. While this is a means of happiness, we must remember we are not like those secular and worldly groups who become content by reaching such milestones. Instead of euphoria, such milestones should serve as a means of expressing our gratitude to Allah the Almighty for his favors and blessings.

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V emphasized: "The time for real celebration will only be when the objectives for which Lajna Imā'illāh was founded are fulfilled."

He said it is certainly true that according to the commands of Allah the Almighty and the Holy Prophet, women must play a fundamental role in safeguarding their home and family environment, especially in terms of raising their children. At the same time, Hazrat Muslih Mau'ūd (Allah be pleased with him) also made it clear that Ahmadi women are duty-bound to serve their society and to strive for its prosperity especially "by conveying the teachings of Islam." Hence no Ahmadi woman should be under the misconception that Tabligh is only for men, rather women should strive in this regard and try to spread the teachings of Islam far and wide.

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (Allah be his Helper) said it is also up to Lajna to show the world what Islam is.

Hazrat Muslih Mau'ūd (Allah be pleased with him) stated that there is no difference between a man and a woman when it comes to their religious obligations. Indeed, Allah the Almighty has said in Chapter 4, verse 2 of the Holy Quran that He has created men and women as mates. Meaning they have the same responsibilities and will be held equally accountable by Allah the Almighty for their deeds. "It is true that Islam has prescribed a division of labor wherein men are given the principal responsibility for providing financially for their family, whilst women are given the primary duty of running the home affairs and morally training their children. Irrespective of this distinction Islam has greatly emphasized the importance of educating girls and ladies so that their potential is unlocked and they become assets to their community. In the blessed era of the Holy Prophet, the sacrifices of Muslim women were also extraordinary and beyond all compare in the history of mankind. During the first few years of Islam, Muslims were relentlessly persecuted and subjected to barbaric cruelties. Slavery was rampant in Arab society, and those slaves who accepted Islam were treated even more inhumanely by their merciless owners."

As this relentless opposition continued, the Holy Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him) told some of his companions to migrate to Abyssinia. Hazrat 'Umar (Allah be pleased with him), who had not yet accepted Islam, noticed a group preparing to leave Mecca. He asked a Muslim lady gathering her belongings where she was going. She said they could no longer tolerate the

cruelties of the Meccans. Upon seeing her anger and pain, Hazrat 'Umar (Allah be pleased with him) felt shame and was overcome with sorrow. With tears in his eyes, he could only bring himself to meekly say goodbye and wish her the best.

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V said: "Today, many of you or your elders were also forced to leave your homeland due to religious persecution. Having done so, you must ask yourselves whether now, having attained religious freedom, are you giving precedence to your faith over everything else. Are you ready for every possible sacrifice?"

Following the migration of the Holy Prophet, Muslim women continued to make exceptional sacrifices for the sake of their faith. After the Battle of Uhud where Muslims faced losses, the state of Muslim women was such that they did not care whether their husbands, brothers, and sons had died, but enquired only about the Holy Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him) and rejoiced when they found out he was alive and well. This was all due to their sheer love and passion for Islam and the Holy Prophet.

In light of such examples, Hazrat Muslih Mau'ūd (Allah be pleased with him) expressed his heartfelt belief that in this era if Ahmadi women were infused with such passion and spirit of early Muslim women, Ahmadiyyat would spread and progress with great speed.

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (Allah be his Helper) said, "Thus, as Ahmadi women, you must recognize your duties to spread the message of Islam amongst other ladies so that the future generation of society can be rightly guided. Given the pivotal influence of women on their progeny, the long-term effect of preaching to women will have a

more profound and longer-term impact on society.

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (Allah be his Helper) said that as Lajna is marking its centenary, Ahmadi women should not be satisfied if 40%, 50%, or 60% of Ahmadi women are fulfilling their religious obligations. Ahmadi women must not be content unless 100% of the Lajna members are reaching the highest standards of worshipping Allah and striving to spread the teachings of Islam.

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (Allah be his Helper) stressed: "You cannot rest easy until all members of Lajna seek to convey Islam's teachings and fulfill their duties to ensure the moral and spiritual training of the next generation. Only when you reach such heights, you will have fulfilled your objectives, and only then will you be truly able to celebrate 100 years of Lajna Imā'illāh. Otherwise, merely reaching 100 years is meaningless and not a measure of any success."

As the Ijtima concludes and you return to your homes, every one of you should inculcate within yourselves a firm determination to act upon Islam's teachings at all times.

May Allah the Almighty bless you all and may the dawn of the second century of Lajna Imā'illāh prove a means of eternal progress for the Jamā'at of the Promised Messiah (peace be on him), Ameen.

At the end, Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (Allah be his Helper) led everyone in silent prayer after which he announced the attendance according to the latest report was 6,768 Lajna members. (Adopted from Al-Hakam dated 24 September 2023)

Spiritual reformation will open the doors for spreading Islam

Majlis Ansarullah USA and France, joined the proceedings through a video link

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V addresses the concluding session of Annual Ijtimas, Majlis Ansarullah USA



From 6-8 October 2023, Majlis Ansarullah UK held its annual Ijtima at the Baitul Futūh Mosque complex in Morden, UK. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V, may Allah be his Helper, graced the Ijtima on the final day to formally conclude the event with an address. Majlis Ansarullah USA and France joined the concluding ceremony via zoom link.

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper) awarded the Alam-e-In‘ami to best Majlis, Dudley in the West Midlands, UK.

Hazrat Muslih Mau‘ūd (may Allah be pleased with him), who inaugurated Ansarullah, once while addressing the Ansar, said that this name of “Ansarullah” [helpers of Allah] has been given after much consideration. The age of Ansar is an age when a person has developed maturity. Hence, it requires that a Nasir serves that faith to the maximum degree. Every Nasir must pay attention to this; this attention is in terms of financial sacrifice as well as other aspects of faith.

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper) said that, from a religious perspective, it is your responsibility to spend the maximum amount of your time in worship and in promoting and propagating the faith through your actions and preaching. This is so that, by observing your example, your children may also develop piety in them. Hence, every Nasir must increase his standard of worship of Allah and set an example for his progeny. Calling one’s children to the worship of God has been mentioned in the Holy Quran. Hence, Ansarullah must do so. This, Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper) said, will result in the raining down of the blessings of Allah. And until this remains, Jamā‘at will continue to progress. If you wish your life and sustain the life of the Community and your children, if you desire to save them from the filth of the world, then you will have to assess the standards of our prayers and the remembrance of Allah [*Dhikr-i-ilahi*]. Otherwise, the

slogan of Ansarullah would be a hollow slogan.

We have pledged to the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) that we will establish the rule of Allah on earth and that we will give precedence to faith over worldly matters. We cannot fulfill this responsibility without the above. The Promised Messiah (peace be on him) said: “Hence, take refuge with God Almighty and observe your Prayers with strict regularity. Sometimes people will only offer one Prayer, but remember that there is no concession in the matter of Prayer. Even the Prophets were not excused. It is recorded in a Hadith that a newly converted party of Muslims came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, and they asked to be granted relief from offering the daily Prayers. However, the Holy Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him) said: ‘A religion bereft of action is no religion at all.’ Never forget this point.” (Malfūzāt, vol. 1, p. 264)

Hence, Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper) said, that those who come to him and say that they usually pray but miss a prayer here and there should have grave concerns about their state. How will their children establish prayer if they do not do so themselves? If they then become corrupted, they will have no right to complain.

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper) said, that some people observe prayers but then commit immoralities. They only observe prayer in order to check boxes. Allah says, that the prayers of such people of thrown back at their faces and become the means of their destruction. Thus, prayers must be performed devotedly for the sake of Allah. It is such prayers that then blossom.

The Promised Messiah (peace be on him) also said true prayers are Hasnat; they remove evil. He states: "Then, in the observance of prayer, one ought to strive to seek the benefits that are associated with it and keep in view the concept of goodness, or Ihsan.

إِنَّ الْحَسَنَاتِ يُذْهِبْنَ السَّيِّئَاتِ

That is to say, "Good works drive away evil." (11[Hud]: 115)

Therefore, whilst aspiring to goodness and striving to attain the pleasures in prayer, one ought to supplicate that God enables one to observe the prayer that is characteristic of the truthful (Sadiqin) and of those who excel in good works (*Muhsanin*)

And this means that good works or prayer drives away evil. In another instance, God Almighty states that prayer saves one from indecency and manifest evil. However, despite this, we observe that there are people who observe prayer, yet still indulge in evil deeds. The response to this is that they observe prayer, but not in its true spirit, nor with piety."

If there is no effect of one's prayers, then it means that despite praying, they do not offer prayers in its true spirit or with piety

"They only perform useless movements in the form of a custom and habit. Their soul is dead. Allah the Exalted has not described this as Hasnat [good works]."

"In this verse, God has used the word Hasnat as opposed to al-salat even though the two words mean one and the same thing. This is because God wishes to allude to the merit and beauty of prayer, which in its true form possesses within it a spirit of truth and the effects of divine grace. This form of prayer does indeed drive away evil. Prayer is not simply a process of sitting and standing. In fact, the essence and soul of the formal prayer is that supplication which possesses within it a pleasure and satisfaction." (Malfūzāt, vol. 1 [English], pp. 159-161)

The Promised Messiah (peace be on him) also states that "Unless a person is firmly rooted in Tawhid (Oneness of God), the love and greatness of Islam cannot be established within them." He further says, "Such a person cannot attain the pleasure and delight of salat (prayer). The essence of the matter is that unless evil intentions, impure and foul schemes are completely annihilated, and until vanity and arrogance are replaced with humility and meekness, one cannot be deemed a true servant of God." He adds, "For teaching perfect servitude, the best teacher and the most superior means is the Salah itself." If one desires to attain perfect servitude, the finest thing to teach, the mentor at hand, is the salat. He asserts, "I reiterate to you that if you wish to establish a genuine bond with Allah the Almighty, become devoted to your prayers. Become so devoted that not only your body, not only your tongue but the desires and passions of your soul become entirely immersed in salat."

This is what every Nasir needs to prioritize. If our prayers are not according to what Allah requires, then our claim of being "helpers of Allah" is futile.

The Promised Messiah (peace be on him) also said: "True fear of Allah demands that a person examine the degree to which his words and actions accord with one another. A person whose words and actions are at odds with one another should know that they shall incur the wrath of Allah. If one's heart is impure, it will never find favor in the sight of God no matter how pure one's words may be; in fact, this arouses the wrath of God. My community ought to realize that they have come to me so that I may sow the seed which transforms them into a fruitful tree. So, everyone ought to examine their selves to become cognizant of their inner and outwardly state. If God forbid, the hearts of my followers are not in harmony with their words, they shall not be met with a blessed end. Allah the Exalted does not care for a community with hollow hearts who make empty claims, for He is Self-Sufficient. The victory at Badr had already been prophesied and there was every reason to believe that the Muslims would triumph. But the Holy Prophet, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, continued to weep and pray to his Lord. Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiq (may Allah be pleased with him) inquired as to the need for such fervent supplication when victory had already been promised. The Holy Prophet, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, said, 'God is Self-Sufficient.' That is to say, perhaps hidden conditions lay beneath the surface of this divine promise."

Hence, Ansar should always be concerned about this and develop examples that always show the highest levels of worship, and your practical conditions should be such that you can become role models for your wives and children. We must not only guide our own but the whole

world to Islam and the Holy Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him). Hence, we should continue to revisit the guidance issued by the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) and lead our lives accordingly.

The Promised Messiah (peace be on him) also said: "If you desire to attain success in both worlds and seek to conquer the hearts of people, then strive to purify yourselves, make use of reason, and follow the guidance given in the Word of God. Reform yourselves and serve as an example for others by demonstrating sublime virtues. Then will you attain success?" If we act on this, only then can we say that we are not making hollow claims.

Moreover, it is vital to study the Holy Quran if we want to attain true taqwa [righteousness]. This is one of the tasks of Ansar; to read, study, ponder over, and act upon the Holy Quran and then to propagate it to the world.

The Promised Messiah (peace be on him) also said: "I have stated earlier as well that if you desire to support and serve Islam, you must first adopt piety and purity yourselves, so that you may enter the resolute fortress of God's refuge. Then will you be granted the honor and right to offer this service? You can observe how weak the external strength of the Muslims has fallen. Other nations look towards them with abhorrence and contempt. If your inner force and strength of heart also weakens and withers away, then know that the end is nigh. Purify your souls so that they are imbued with spiritual power and so that they become firm defenders like horses that are stationed at the frontier. It is the righteous and pure who are always accompanied by the grace of Allah Almighty. Let not your morals and practices become such as would blemish Islam."

The mission of spreading the message of Islam is an immense honor, and if that is so, to attain this

honor, one must have Taqwa.

Although every Ahmadi has the duty to play a role after becoming Ahmadi to fulfill the mission of the Promised Messiah (peace be on him), Ansarullah should consider themselves the foremost addressees of this.

"The secret at the heart of this is that the present era is not an age of war and battle, but an era of the pen. Now when this is the case it ought to be remembered that righteousness is required for the gates of hidden truth and insight to be opened. Therefore, adopt righteousness because God Almighty states: 'Verily, Allah is with those who are righteous and those who do good. I cannot count the number of times these words have been revealed to me. I have received this revelation in great abundance. If all we do is utter mere words, then remember that this brings no benefit. Victory demands righteousness. If victory is what you seek, then become righteous. [...] Hence, the important thing to consider is that we must improve in our morals and actions, and adopt righteousness, so that we may be conferred the grace of God's support and love. Then, with the help of God, every one of us is obliged to show no negligence in responding to these attacks. However, when responding, our intention must be for the glory of God Almighty to be manifested."

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper) said that, when we pledge this, then imagine the concern and worry we should have to reform ourselves. To what degree does this require us to beautify our prayers and worship? We need to rectify our priorities to achieve this.

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper) said that last week, he took a pledge from Khuddām-ul-Ahmadiyya. Initially, their work was mostly related to the service of humanity. However, with time, the task of raising the flag of Islam was also given to them. This,

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper) said, is also the responsibility of Majlis Ansarullah; the Ansar are of an age of complete maturity. Hence, this is their greater responsibility. Ansar should understand the name that they have been given, i.e., that they are Allah's helpers. Hence, they should also fulfill this pledge.

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper) then asked the Ansar to stand up and repeat the following pledge:

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ
وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

"I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except Allah, He is one and has no partner. And I bear witness that Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) is His servant and messenger.

"I swear by Allah and proclaim that I will always endeavor to convey and propagate the teachings of Islam Ahmadiyyat and the blessed name of the Holy Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him) to the corners of the earth until my dying breath. And for the sake of fulfilling this most sacred obligation, I shall forever keep my life devoted to the service of Allah the Almighty and His Messenger (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him). I shall give every possible sacrifice, no matter how heavy its burden, for the blessed flag of Islam to be raised aloft in every nation until the end of time.

I also solemnly pledge to strive with unyielding conviction to protect and strengthen the institution of Khilafat until my last breath. And I shall always urge my progeny to remain firmly attached to Khilafat and to seek its blessings, so that Ahmadiyya Khilafat may remain protected until the end of time. And so that, through the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community, the propagation of Islam may continue until the last day. And so that the flag of the Holy Prophet Muhammad

(peace and blessings of Allah be on him) may be raised far higher than any other flag in this world.

“O God, enable us to fulfill this pledge. Allah-Humma Amin, Allah-Humma Amin, Allah-Humma Amin.”

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper) prayed that Allah the Exalted may enable all to fulfill this pledge and allow us to always give attention to it. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper) then led everyone in silent prayer, after which he announced

this year’s Ijtima attendance and drew the attention of Majlis Ansarullah towards improving it. (Adapted from the report prepared by Al-Hakam)

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih asks Khuddam to pledge for the propagation of Islam in the world during the concluding address of MKA UK 2023 Ijtima



Majlis Khuddam-ul-Ahmadiyya UK held their 23rd annual Ijtima in Kingsley, Hampshire from 29 September to 1 October 2023. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V, may Allah be his Helper, graced the Ijtima on the final day to formally conclude the event with an address. Abdul Quddus Arif, Sadr Majlis Khuddam-ul-Ahmadiyya UK presented the Ijtima report. ‘Alam-e-In‘ami for Atfal-ul-Ahmadiyya and Khuddam-ul-Ahmadiyya was awarded by Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper).

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper) said that he would take benefit from the saying of Hazrat Muslih Mau‘ud (may Allah be pleased with him) who was the founder of the Majlis Khuddam-ul-Ahmadiyya organization.

Hazrat Muslih Mau‘ud (may Allah be pleased with him) said that striving in the way of God is not just a mere expression, in fact, it is our duty to save mankind. Our mission is

to stand against the rising tide of atheism and work tirelessly until the day all traces of Godlessness are eliminated from the world and Islam Ahmadiyyat prevails.

Hazrat Muslih Mau‘ud (may Allah be pleased with him) presented a divine vision of the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) and explained that he was given a glad tidings that a day was destined to come when heads of states, be they monarchs, presidents or otherwise, in countries such as United States, United Kingdom, Russia, etc., would come to accept Islam Ahmadiyyat. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper) said that indeed, according to the promises of Allah, a time will come when Ahmadiyyat will be accepted in such vast numbers that all other religions will be rendered insignificant in comparison.

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper) said that this prophecy will be fulfilled so long as

we fulfill our duties. We must be prepared to make enormous sacrifices for the sake of our faith and our determination and efforts to spread the message of Islam must never waver.

The Promised Messiah (peace be on him) said that God promised him that his community and the religion of Islam would last till the end of times. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper) said that we must be highly motivated and determined to Tabligh [preaching].

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper) said, “When all members of the Jamā‘at, men, women, and children develop such standards, the special blessings of Allah will most surely rain down upon us. As a result, the roots of the divine tree of Ahmadiyyat will become ever deeper and there will be no circumstances where its progress or growth be stunted, In-Sha-Allah.”



Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V asked the Khuddam to stand up and repeat the following pledge:

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ
وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

“I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except Allah, He is one and Has no partner. And I bear witness that Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) is His servant and messenger.

“I swear by Allah and proclaim that I will always endeavor to convey and propagate the teachings of Islam Ahmadiyyat and the blessed name of the Holy Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him) to the corners of the earth. And for the sake of fulfilling this most sacred obligation, I shall forever keep my life devoted to the service of Allah the Almighty and His messenger. I shall give every possible sacrifice, no matter how heavy its burden, for the blessed flag of Islam to be raised aloft in every nation until the end of times.

“I also solemnly pledge to strive with unyielding conviction to protect and strengthen the institution of Khilafat until my last breath. And I shall always urge my progeny to remain firmly attached to Khilafat and to seek its blessings, so that

Ahmadiyya Khilafat may remain protected until the end of times. And so that through the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community, the propagation of Islam may continue until the last day. And so that the flag of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) may be raised far higher than any other flag in this world.

“O God, enable us to fulfill this pledge. Allah-Humma Amin, Allah-Humma Amin, Allah-Humma Amin.”

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper) then repeated the same pledge in Urdu and everyone repeated after him.

After this pledge, Hazrat Muslih Mau'ud (may Allah be pleased with him) said that this pledge should be repeated regularly, Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper) said. This pledge has some additional words and is more elaborated than the general Khuddam-ul-Ahmadiyya pledge.

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper) said, “Having made this pledge, you must strive to live up to this. [...] Pay heed to your obligations to your faith, knowing that you cannot rest easy until that day when the true and peaceful teachings of Islam have reached each

village, town, city, and nation of the world. And its truth is accepted by the vast majority of people worldwide.”

It is the promise of Allah the Almighty to the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) that our Jamā'at will prosper the flag of the Holy Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him) will be raised worldwide and the Oneness of God will be established with great majesty. The only question is that if we fulfilled our divine duties for this cause.

In the end, Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper) said:

“The members of Majlis Khuddam-ul-Ahmadiyya should never lose sight of their great objectives and mission. Furthermore, I pray that every one of you comes to fulfill the pledge that you have taken before me today and prove to be sincere servants of the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) and the Ahmadiyya Khilafat.”

Then, Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper) led everyone in silent prayer to conclude the event.

The total attendance of this year's Ijtima was 6,909.

International News of Ahmadiyya Muslim Community



International News of Ahmadiyya Muslim Community

Statement of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community on Recent Escalations in the Israeli and Palestinian Conflict

Press Release—10 October 2023

Note: The following statement is published according to the guidance of the Worldwide Head of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community, His Holiness, Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad.

“Over the past few days, hundreds of Israelis and Palestinians, including women, children and the elderly, have been killed or injured as a result of senseless violence and bloodshed. The killing or harming of innocent civilians is a direct violation of the teachings of the Holy Prophet of Islam (peace and blessings be upon him), who taught that even in a state of warfare, no woman, child or elder should be targeted or harmed in any way. Nor should any religious leader or place of worship be attacked.

The Ahmadiyya Muslim Community extends its deepest sympathies and prayers to all those who have been left bereaved or affected in any way. Our hearts go out to them all.

We pray and urge for an immediate end to hostilities and for peace to prevail so that no more lives are lost. For that, it is necessary that the channels of communication between relevant parties and nations remain open.

Until a ceasefire occurs, any military action taken must ensure that civilians do not come to any harm.

Furthermore, Muslim countries within the region should unite in an effort to establish peace and to ensure that the rights of those innocent Palestinian people, who have no link with extremists, are protected.

We urge the United States and other influential nations to abstain from any actions or statements that may further inflame the volatile situation. Instead, alongside the relevant international organizations, they should make every possible effort to urgently de-escalate the conflict and secure peace as soon as possible.

Justice and equity are of paramount importance in achieving lasting and sustainable peace. Thus, all the major powers must focus on establishing long-term and sustainable peace based upon the principles of fairness and true justice.

Ahmadiyya Jamā'at Mexico holds the 4th Jalsa Salana

Ahmadiyya Jamā'at Mexico held its 4th Jalsa Salana on 18 and 19 August 2023, at the Baitul Aafiyat Mosque, the headquarters of the Jamā'at. The theme for this year's Jalsa Salana was “Islam – the Religion of Peace.” Eighty-six people attended the Jalsa Salana this year. There were also guests present from the United States of America.

Jalsa Salana proceedings commenced on Friday, 18 August 2023. A special message from Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (Allah be his Helper) was read out in Spanish. As Mexico Jamā'at consists primarily of new converts, out of three sessions, two concluded with an open question-and-answer session for all guests, which was greatly beneficial and appreciated.

On Saturday, Lajna Imā'illah Mexico held its separate program focused on the rights and responsibilities of Ahmadi Muslim women and the importance of purdah (veil).

Saturday afternoon was devoted to guests. The guests represented government officials, religious leaders, and educators. Some guests also shared their thoughts and sentiments and expressed that they were delighted to be invited to a Muslim gathering, as they had never had this kind of opportunity before. Jalsa Salana Mexico was also streamed live on various platforms. The event concluded with a silent prayer. (Report Amen Aqeel Haider, Mexico Correspondent)

Ahmadi missionaries tour Sweden to promote peace in the wake of Quran-burnings

Efforts of Ahmadiyya Jamā'at Sweden to promote peace, understanding, and dialogue in response to the burning of copies of the Holy Quran have, by the grace of Allah, become very prominent in Swedish society. Our recent

awareness campaign in August gained a lot of positive reactions from the public and media.

The work of informing society about the teachings of the Holy Quran was continued through a week-long tour in September. This

time, seven cities around the Swedish lake Vättern were visited. The cities are Falköping, Skara, Skövde, Motala, Mjölby, Habo and Tidaholm. Four missionaries embarked on this tour.

In each city, we parked our

trailer at a central location with the permission of the local police. Hundreds of people approached the stall and asked questions about Islam and the Holy Quran, or simply expressed their appreciation for this campaign. The information about the campaign had already been widely publicized in each city through local media and groups on Facebook.

In each city, representatives from the local council, police, and church were contacted and we requested a meeting with them; most of them accepted our request and met with us. They were introduced to the work of the Jamā'at and gifted with a copy of the Holy Quran. Some of them later published posts on their social media, commending our work. A representative from Skara stated in appreciation that they needed an Ahmadi missionary in their area and asked how they could request

someone to be appointed by Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper). Four local libraries also accepted copies of the Holy Quran with Swedish translation.

Seven local Jamā'at members also assisted us in the activities. In total, 2000 leaflets were distributed in different cities. Some other Muslims living in these cities approached us and wished to assist with the campaign, and they even offered us breakfast and lunch.

Among the comments received were: "Good! To gain knowledge is important."

"Good initiative! I hope we can live in peace and freedom without using the holy books as weapons and shields."

"Good initiative, as people who are curious or go about hating each other take the opportunity and talk with someone standing here and receiving questions."

"I think it's terrible (i.e., the act of burning the Quran). You should not burn any holy scriptures! It should be totally forbidden!"

"Those who burn the Quran should be deported. We should respect each other."

A total of 11 newspapers and 3 local radio stations published news about the tour, both on paper and online. Jamā'at Ahmadiyya Sweden's own social media channels were also used to publicize the activities.

We also conducted a social experiment by interviewing visitors at the stall and asking them about their views on Quran-burning. It surprised us that all of them were totally against it and said that this should not be permitted. The result tallies with other polls made in Sweden, which shows that a majority of the Swedish public is against it. (Kashif Virk, Missionary, Sweden)

The missionary in-charge meets with the head of the Catholic Church in Paraguay



On 21 August 2023, the

missionary-in-charge of Ahmadiyya Jamā'at Paraguay, Abdun Nur Baten had the opportunity to meet with the head of the Catholic Church in Paraguay, Cardinal Adalberto Martinez Flores. An introduction to the Ahmadiyya Muslim Jamā'at was presented to him, and he was gifted a copy of the Promised Messiah's (peace be on him) book, The Philosophy of the Teachings of Islam.

During the meeting, they discussed the commonalities

between Islam and Christianity. They spoke about how the world is in a very fragile position and the importance of promoting peace in these turbulent times. They also discussed ways to help the poor and disabled people in Paraguay. The Cardinal was invited to attend an interfaith dialogue later in the year hosted by Ahmadiyya Jamā'at Paraguay, and he showed interest in visiting the mission house in Asunción. (Mishaal Baten, Paraguay Correspondent)

Ahmadiyya Jamā'at Guyana holds the "Life of Muhammad Conference"



Ahmadiyya Jamā'at Guyana held the "Life of Muhammad Conference" on 7 January 2023 at Guyana's National Library. It was attended by members of the Jamā'at, non-Ahmadi Muslims, and non-Muslims who are Tabligh contacts.

An advertisement was also run on social media, which reached close to 100,000 people.

The conference speeches covered a variety of topics, with the speakers expounding on various aspects of the blessed life of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him).

Jazib Sumner highlighted the various contributions of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him) to improve the standard of morality and society.

Muzaffar Kwesi mentioned the remarkable examples of steadfastness and patience the Holy Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him) displayed throughout his life.

My humble self spoke about how Allah the Almighty has many attributes that the Prophet Muhammad (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him) mirrored in the most excellent and exemplary manner such as being merciful, gracious, forgiving, and many more.

Missionary-in-charge, Maqsood Ahmed Mansoor, concluded the session with his speech talking about the

different miracles the Prophet Muhammad (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him) displayed during his lifetime.

We accommodated guests from not only Georgetown but guests from Berbice and Linden who also participated in the event, totaling up to around 85 people.

The event was also attended by several guests, such as the mayor of Georgetown, Pandit Ubraj Narine, Pastor Ronald McGarrell, Pastor Wendell Jeffrey and Constable Andrew Smartt from the Guyana Police Force.

During this event, several certificates were awarded to individuals who completed a four-week online course in November. (Fahd Peerzada, Missionary, Guyana)

Majlis Khuddam-ul-Ahmadiyya Kenya holds national Ijtimā 2023



Majlis Khuddam-ul-Ahmadiyya and Majlis Atfāl-ul-Ahmadiyya Kenya held their Annual Ijtimas on 25–27 August 2023 in Nairobi, Kenya. The theme for this year's Ijtimā was “The Power of Durood Sharif.”

On the first day, the department of Khidmat-e Khalq organized a blood donation drive, and all members openly donated blood to assist those in need of it. After the Jumū'a and Asr prayers, all members gathered in the mosque to watch the live Friday Sermon of Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper) on MTA. This was followed by a flag hoisting ceremony led by Amir and missionary-in-charge Kenya, Tariq Mahmood Zafar, after which he led a silent prayer.

The session began with the recitation from the Holy Quran with its Swahili translation, an Urdu poem, and the Khuddam-ul-Ahmadiyya pledge. An address was delivered by Sadr Majlis Khuddam-ul-Ahmadiyya Kenya, who welcomed all members, praised Allah for the opportunity to hold an Ijtimā, and also thanked Ijtimā workers for their efforts to make it a success. He reminded everyone about the real purpose of Ijtimā, which is the Tarbiyat of the members. He said every attendee should pledge to keenly listen to the speeches and also participate in the competitions, both academic and sports.

After concluding his address, Sadr Majlis Khuddam-ul-Ahmadiyya led everyone in silent prayer to officially start the Ijtimā. Afterward, two speeches were delivered, the first by Nasir Hadji about social vices and their impact on the youth in Swahili. The second speech was about the power of Durood Sharif by Sheikh Saddam Ombango. The first session having been concluded, all Atfāl returned to the mosque for their Ijtimā. On the other hand, Khuddam remained in the Ahmadiyya Hall for the first part of the academic competitions. After Maghrib and Ishā prayers and lunch, both Khuddām and Atfāl proceeded to the Ahmadiyya Hall for a session on social vices and their impact on youth.

The second day began with the Tahajjud and Fajr prayers, followed by Dars of the Holy Quran. After breakfast, members proceeded to the NTTI field for the sports competitions.

There was also an interactive question-and-answer session with mu'allimeen.

The third day also began with the Tahajjud and Fajr prayers, followed by the Dars of the Holy Quran. After breakfast, academic competitions took place.

Having done with both sports and academic competitions, all Khuddam and Atfāl gathered in the Ahmadiyya Hall for the closing ceremony of the Ijtimā. The session was chaired by Amir and missionary-in-charge, Tariq Mahmood Zafar. The session began with the recitation from the Holy Quran with its Swahili translation, followed by the Khuddam-ul-Ahmadiyya pledge, an Urdu poem, and the annual report. Two speeches followed afterward, on the importance of watching MTA and the financial sacrifices made by the companions of the Holy Prophetsa. This was followed up with an awards distribution ceremony. Amir concluded the Ijtimā with his remarks and led everyone in silent prayer.

A total of 175 Khuddam and 49 Atfāl attended, with

all 12 regions represented. (Report by Tahir Ahmad Machengo, Kenya Correspondent)

Hamas-Israel war raises fears in the US about hostility rising

A stabbing took place in Illinois. Someone pointed a gun at the protesters in Pennsylvania. Staff at a Palestinian restaurant was harassed. It was also reported some damage at a synagogue. The war between Hamas and Israel raises fears and violence in the US. The tension is rising against Jewish and Muslim communities in the Middle East. (Associated Press reported on 17 October 2023)

The Worldwide Head of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community, Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad said:

“Over the past few days, hundreds of Israelis and Palestinians, including women, children and the elderly, have been killed or injured as a result of senseless violence and bloodshed. The killing or harming of innocent civilians is a direct violation of the teachings of the Holy Prophet of Islam (peace and blessings be upon him), who taught that even in a state of warfare, no woman, child or elder should be targeted or harmed in any way. Nor should any religious leader or place of worship be attacked. (Press release of International Ahmadiyya Muslim Community)

Pakistan People’s Party (PPP) objected to allowing permission to the Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz (PML-N) to hold a Public Meeting

A public meeting of Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz (PML-N) was allowed by the caretaker government of Pakistan whereas the Pakistan People’s Party’s (PPP) request for holding a rally on 18 October 2023 for Karsaz Tragedy is still pending. The spokesman of the PPP says that only one party is being privileged in the country. A level playing field is also guaranteed for PML-N only. The caretaker set-up is not neutral at all. (Dawn News Pakistan reported on 17 October 2023)

The Ahmadiyya Muslim Community has not been allowed to hold Annual Conventions or other religious Tarbiyat meetings for almost 40 years in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

A Cleric from Bannu (Pakistan) forces a Zoology teacher to denounce Darwin's theory of Biological Evolution

A senior Zoology teacher at the Govt. Postgraduate Degree College was forced by a Cleric of Bannu (Pakistan) to denounce Darwin’s theory of Biological Evolution and mixed-gender gatherings. The cleric also declared that men are superior to women in Islam. (Dawn News published a report on 22 October 2023)



Activities and News of US Ahmadiyya Muslim Community



Activities and News of the US Ahmadiyya Muslim Community

Letter of Amir Jamā'at USA about Mosque Fund



AHMADIYYA MOVEMENT IN ISLAM, INC., USA

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS: BAITUR RAHMAN MOSQUE

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INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
RABWAH, PAKISTAN
October 8, 2023

Dear Respected Members of the Jamā'at Ahmadiyya U.S.A.

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته

When Hazrat Khalifatul Masih Ayyadahullahu Ta'ala Be Nasrihil-'Aziz graciously visited the U.S.A. in 2022, National Majlis 'Āmila U.S.A. had the honor and the blessed opportunity to have a meeting with Huzoor Ayyadahullahu Ta'ala Be Nasrihil-'Aziz. In that meeting, Huzoor Ayyadahullahu Ta'ala Be Nasrihil-'Aziz gave the following directions for constructing and acquiring Mosques in the U.S.A.

"You should target how many buildings you will buy or construct, and then raising the funds should take place; otherwise, you may not be able to meet your objective. First of all, decide that you will construct two or three Mosques, and then you will know that you will need \$6M, \$7M, \$8M, or \$9M. This is how you set the target and appeal for the fund accordingly."

While following up on the directions of Huzoor Ayyadahullahu Ta'ala Be Nasrihil-'Aziz, the National Mosque Committee identified the priority list of 6 locations in the U.S.A., and the National Majlis 'Āmila approved it and asked the National Mosque Committee to plan the construction or purchase of the Mosques in these places.

It is important to mention that the National Mosque Committee would decide the planning, design, and size of all Mosques under this initiative. After primary determination, the National Mosque Committee would present the details to the National Majlis 'Āmila for approval.

The construction management from the design to completion would be handled by the National Mosque Committee, which would include the local President and local Property Secretary as part of that particular Mosque Committee when construction or purchase occurs. In other words, all these construction projects will be the responsibility of the U.S.A. National Jamā'at and will be handed over to the local Jamā'at administration after the completion of the projects.

To accomplish the above-mentioned plan, the National Majlis Shūrā has allocated \$3M for the National Mosque Fund, which is part of our current National Budget approved by Huzoor Ayyadahullahu Ta'ala Be Nasrihil-'Aziz.

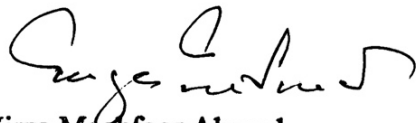
Now, it is the U.S.A. Jamā'at membership that has to donate to the National Mosque Fund to fulfill all our obligations to start these Mosques' construction and acquisition plans as per the instructions of Hazrat Khalifatul Masih Ayyadahullahu Ta'ala Be Nasrihil-'Aziz.

I invite you all during these historic moments and make a fervent plea to every member of the U.S.A. Jamā'at to come forward and donate passionately to fulfill the obligations for the present and future needs of the next generations of the Jamā'at Ahmadiyya U.S.A. purely seeking the pleasure of God Almighty.

May Allah be your Guide, Helper, and Protector. Ameen.

Wassalam

Khaksar



Mirza Maghfoor Ahmad
Ameer Jamaat, USA

A Day of Unity and Fellowship at the AMC Zion Community Barbecue



Zion, IL — On a radiant Sunday afternoon, August 13th, the air was filled with the aroma of sizzling burgers and the sound of joyous laughter as members of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community in Zion, IL gathered with their neighbors and community leaders for a heartwarming Community Barbecue. Located at the Fath-e-Azeem Mosque on 2700 Lewis Avenue, this event was a shining example of the Ahmadiyya motto: "Love for All, Hatred for None."

Organized by the dedicated local membership in collaboration with

members of Majlis Ansarullah and Lajna Imā'illāh, the Community Barbecue aimed to foster bonds of peace and brotherhood among the diverse population in and around Zion. The event was not only an opportunity for the Ahmadiyya Muslim community to open its doors and extend a warm welcome to their neighbors but also a chance for guests to learn about Islam's message of unity and harmony.

Promotion of the event was carried out extensively through the personal networks of the local membership. Additionally, about 10

Khuddam from other US Jamā'ats undertook the Waqf-e-Ardhi effort of distributing over 1200 flyers within a one-mile radius of the mosque. Their dedication to spreading the message of love and peace was very well appreciated by our neighbors and set the stage for the impressive turnout that followed.

The response from the local community was truly heartwarming, with 87 non-Ahmadi guests accepting the invitation and joining the event. Among the attendees were Zion Mayor McKinney,

Commissioner Fischer, local police officers, friends, neighbors, and newcomers curious about the

mosque and its mission. This vibrant gathering showcased the community's dedication to building

bridges and fostering positive relationships with those from all walks of life.

Guests



Guests arrived with smiles on their faces, and the camaraderie was palpable. Numerous attendees expressed their gratitude in a variety of ways. One neighbor who couldn't attend the event personally took the time to drop off a thank you welcome card with a hand-written note of appreciation, while others contributed desserts to share, symbolizing the spirit of unity through food. The event became a symbol of goodwill, where individuals from various backgrounds came together to celebrate their shared humanity.

As part of the Community Barbecue, guided tours of the Fath-e-Azeem Mosque and the Exhibition Hall were offered. The Exhibition Hall, which features enlightening

BBQ



Zion was not alone in hosting such an event. It was part of a nationwide initiative, with two other locations—Miami and Philadelphia—also arranging similar gatherings that weekend. Each event echoed the same message of peace and unity, underscoring the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community USA's commitment to spreading the core tenets of Islam—compassion, tolerance, harmony, and service to humanity throughout the nation.

As the event concluded at 3 p.m., the sky started to darken, and a gentle drizzle began, eventually turning into steady rain by 5 p.m. As members wrapped up all the supplies following the BBQ, the event officially ended with the combining of the Zuhr and Asr prayers. This poignant ending was an appropriate way to thank God Almighty for His special favors and blessings on a perfect day of unity and fellowship.

Sports and Discussions

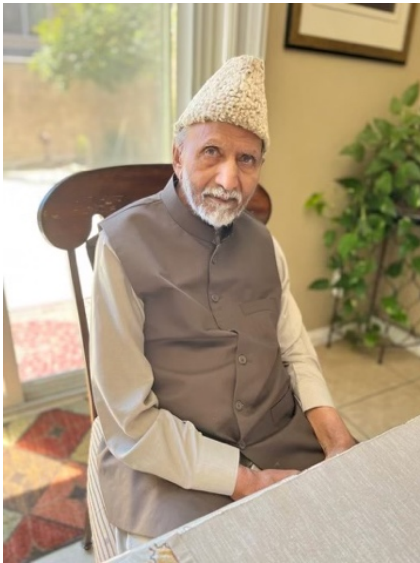


Organizers



The Community Barbecue at the Fath-e-Azeem Mosque stands as a powerful testament to the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community's commitment to building bridges, fostering understanding, and spreading the message of love for all and hatred for none. Through events like this, the community is living up to its motto, and in doing so, inspiring others to follow suit. (Tayyib Rashid, General Secretary and Secretary Waqfe Jadid Zion Jamā'at)

Chaudhry Rashid Ahmad of California passes away



Chaudhry Rashid Ahmad of Riverside Halqa, CA passed away on 12 October 2023 at the age of 94 years. Inna Lillāhi Wa Innā Ilaihi Raji'oon. [(Surely, to Allah we belong and to Him shall we return.' (Al-Baqarah 2:157)]

Dr. Rafique Tahir, the son of Rashid Ahmad reports:

It is with great sadness and a heavy heart that I share the news of the passing of my father Chaudhri Rashid Ahmad. He was a Musi.

He was a pious soul filled with love, obedience, and devotion to Ahmadiyya Khilafat. He had the opportunity to serve the Jamā'at in various capacities including President Halqa for many years.

He held a degree in Law and was appointed as the Deputy Registrar of the University of Agriculture, Faisalabad, Pakistan during the years when our beloved Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper) was studying at the university. In the anti-Ahmadiyya riots of 1974, my father's house was looted and burnt by a violent mob. He patiently bared that worldly loss and humbly started a new life while preaching patience to his family.

Chaudhry Rashid Ahmad moved to Islamabad after retirement from the University of Agriculture,

Faisalabad. His house had been a Salāt Center of Halqa G-9, Islamabad for about five years. After Maghrib prayer, there was an arrangement for Dars of the Holy Qur'ān. Major Asim was the president of Halqa and he was an active member of his Amila.

He instilled the love of Holy Quran and Salāt in his children and grandchildren. He practiced truth and honesty in all his matters throughout his life and always advised his children to practice the same. He always exhorted his children to be at the forefront in the obedience to Khilafat, service of humanity, and Islam Ahmadiyyat.

He is survived by four sons, two daughters, and twenty-four grandchildren. May Allah grant him a lofty space in paradise. Ameen. (Dr. Rafique Ahmad Tahir Secretary Ziyafat Eastvale, CA)

Iftikhar Ahmad Anjum of California passes away



Iftikhar Ahmad Anjum father of Asad Choudhry of Riverside Halqa, city of Corona, CA passed away on 30 September 2023. Inna Lillāhi Wa Innā Ilaihi Raji'oon. [(Surely, to Allah we belong and to Him shall we return.' (Al-Baqarah 2:157)]

Iftikhar Anjum was the son of Ch. Mushtaq Ahmad. He left behind his wife Fozia Anjum and two sons Asad Choudhry and Sameer Anjum. He was a humble individual who lived his life for the pleasure of God,

Almighty. He guided his family to stay pious. As a pharmacist, he treated his patients with concern, care, and diligence.

May Allah Ta'ala grant patience, solace, and comfort to the members of his family and all loved ones who are affected by this loss. May Allah Ta'ala have mercy on the departed soul, and grant him a high status in the heavens. Ameen (Asad Choudhry)





**New Historical Evidence
about the Muhammadi
Begum Prophecy**

Asif M Basit
Ahmadiyya Archive & Research Centre

New Historical Evidence about the Prophecy of “Muhammadi Begum”

Asif M Basit, Ahmadiyya Archive & Research Centre

While discussing the Promised Messiah’s (peace be on him) prophecy regarding Ahmad Beg (more commonly known as the Muhammadi Begum prophecy), opponents ask what evidence is there that the direct addressees – some family members of the Promised Messiah (peace be on him)–had turned against Islam. We present below the background of the prophecy along with never-before-seen evidence.

While some of the prophecies of Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad (peace be on him) of Qadian were aimed at proving Islam’s supremacy to people of other faiths, like Christians and Hindus, a particular prophecy was aimed at Muslims who had turned against Islam so much so that they facilitated Hindus and Christians in deforming the teachings of Islam and propagating blasphemous rumors about the Holy Founder of Islam, Hazrat Muhammad (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him).

This group of Muslims – the primary target of this prophetic warning – belonged to the greater family of the Promised Messiah (peace be on him). They were first cousins of the Promised Messiah (peace be on him), namely Mirza Imam-ud-Din and Mirza Nizam-ud-Din (alt. spellings Imamdin, Nizamdin) who are more commonly known for persecuting the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) for his religious claims. But the fact of the matter is that they had turned against Islam altogether; hurling abuse at the Holy Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him), desecrating the Holy Quran, and mocking the existence of God had become matters of routine.

Before we delve deeper into this prophecy – the prophecy regarding Ahmad Beg and his daughter Muhammadi Begum–it is important to note that the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) tried to keep this domestic matter private (for being related to family) and not publicize it. He warned these relatives on many occasions – verbally and in writing – but the first to make the affair a public one were those whom he addressed.

This prophecy unfolded through a series of events and then accumulated into its final phase – the one now commonly known as the prophecy of Muhammadi Begum. The series of these prophetic warnings span a period of seven years (1885-1892) from one angle and over a period of twenty-three years from another (1885-1908).

Mirza Imam-ud-Din Beg, the first cousin of the Promised Messiah (peace be on him), had had a change of heart and had turned away from Islam. This became manifest when he became the leader of a Hindu caste faith known as Lal Begis. This caste was seen as among the lowest class of Hindus and worked as sanitary labor, more commonly known as *Chuhras*.

Not only was this class seen as the lowest stratum of the Hindu class system, but they were not even included in the four-fold varna of Hindu castes – where the fourth one is that of the untouchables. This class, for its profession and genealogy, was seen as outside of the four varnas and as a fifth varna. Hence, despite being Hindus in faith, they were not taken as belonging to the Hindus.

This led them to create a heretical sect where they venerated

leaders from within their own class, with Lal Beg being their venerated saint. They had gotten to be known as Lal Begis and traced their teachings to Valmiki (alt. Balmiki) – the original poet of the Ramayana. However, their teachings transpired into a combination of Hinduism, Sikhism, and Islam – into a most distorted form of all three. (For details on the Lal Begi faith, see The Genealogies of Lal Beg, in The Legends of the Panjab by Captain RC Temple)

Some sections of this sect would have one of the three faiths dominate the teachings, and it would be taken to fall under that religion, although it always remained Hindu in essence.

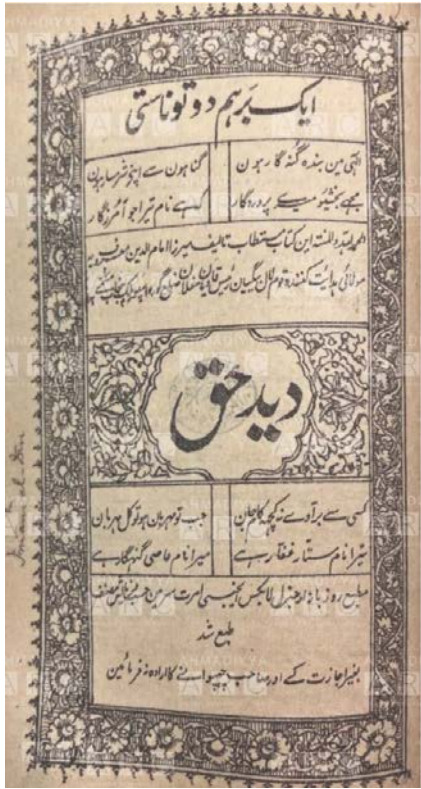
Mirza Imam-ud-Din had become a patron leader of this sect of Hindus, and, as recently found document facts suggest, he was himself a follower of this faith. I present below a never-before-seen book written by Mirza Imam-ud-Din which is sufficient proof of how he was distorting Islam by mixing it with the Balmiki faith.

The book is called *Deed-e-Haq* (Sighting of God) and explains to the Lal Begis in detail what they are supposed to believe and practice. His name appears as “*Talif Mirza Imam-ud-Din, Ma’ruf Ba Maula-e-Hidayat Kuninda Qaum Lal Began*” (written by Mirza Imam-ud-Din, known as the guiding lord of the Lal Begi people).

The foreword, the author of which is not mentioned at the end, appears to be written by a Lal Begi and reads:

“Thousands of thanks to God, that as the religious teachings of our insightful pir Balmik were becoming distinct through the neglect of his people, he has ignited this lamp

through a very pious person, Mirza Imam-ud-Din of Qadian, district Gurdaspur, who has rejuvenated the teachings of Balmik. [...]” (Deed-e-Haq, p. 5)



Title page of Deed-e-Haq by Imam-ud-Din, self-styled as Maula-e-Hidayat (lord of the guidance)

The Lal Begi beneficiary of Mirza Imam-ud-Din goes on to sing praises of how the latter has done what he could to establish the Balmik faith; how much he has spent, how much care and compassion he has shown, and how he has written the book purely to revive the Balmiki faith.

One of the future projects mentioned is Imam-ud-Din’s desire to build a Balmik shrine for his followers, i.e., the Lal Begis, in Qadian.

The contents of the book, in the words of Imam-ud-Din, go on to explain the dos and don’ts for Lal Begis, with clear instructions:

“O Lal Begis! Do not go towards any other religion and stick strictly on the path of Pir Balmik. [...]” (Ibid., p. 7)

“My desire is that you stay on

your path and do not seek to follow any other religion. [...]” (Ibid., p. 9)

“There is no special god in mosques who is their friend and your enemy. You should build your own temple to remember god. [...]”



Foreword to Deed-e-Haq by a Lal Begi follower of Imam-ud-Din, praising his efforts for the Balmiki faith

Imam-ud-Din goes on to remind them of their prayers and gives advice on new ways of praying where everyone stands facing each other and says special mantras, which Imam-ud-Din spells out for them; before telling them that “You ought to take these instructions as god’s words [...]” (Ibid., p. 18).

Another never-before-seen evidence of this family’s transgression is Imam-ud-Din’s book titled Gul-e-Shaguft (Blossoming Flower).

The title page has on it, boldly written all across, the words:

Balmik Kafi, Balmik Shafi, Balmik Ma’fi (Balmik is sufficient, Balmik cures, Balmik forgives)

This is clearly what the Promised

Messiah (peace be on him) meant when he mentioned, with much heartfelt pain, that this family had turned away from and turned against God altogether.



Title Gul-e-Shaguft (Blossoming Flower)

As a specimen, I present only a few statements from this book:

“Jesus is the only son of God and Muhammad is only a friend.” (Gul-e-Shaguft, p. 8)

“Muslim God is in human form; let’s praise the God of Balmik.” (Ibid, p. 12)

The print line of the book does not state the year of print, but a statement within locates this book in 1899, where he states:

“It has been 1899 years that Jesus existed...” (Ibid, p. 6)

Also, a reference to the Ahmad Beg prophecy is made but only mentions that Muhammadi Begum’s husband would die in three years, but this did not happen and Muhammadi Begum is happily married and has mothered Sultan Muhammad’s children.

Quite slyly, he leaves out the fact that Muhammadi Begum’s father was meant to die in three years after the marriage, which he did.

Howsoever sad this falsehood may be, it goes to show where opponents of the Jamā’at got this attitude from – from the guru of Lal

Begis.

This is how this line of the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) derailed their faith into obscurity and absurdity. The family, spearheaded by Imam-ud-Din had no respect left for the Holy Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him) and the holy teachings of Islam. And it was this state of affairs that led the Promised Messiah (peace be on him), acting on divine instruction, to issue them a prophetic warning. He says about Imam-ud-Din and Nizam-ud-Din:

“God Almighty saw my paternal cousins [Chacha-Zad Bhai] and other close relatives that they are indulged in soul-crushing activities; drowned in ill innovations, and false beliefs [...]. They deny the existence of Allah the Almighty and are always after creating mischief. [...]” (Āṭina-e-Kamālāt-e-Islam, Ruhani Khazā’in, vol. 5, pp. 566-567)

“They would ridicule the words of Allah and his Messenger; even saying that the Quran is nothing but meaningless words. [...]” (Ibid., p. 568)

In August 1885, these cousins of the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) published a tract wherein they demanded a sign and said that they wouldn't take anything as a sign unless it appeared within their family. The Promised Messiah (peace be on him) prayed fervently to Allah the Almighty and received the following revelation:

“I [God Almighty] have seen their transgression and rebellion, so I will afflict various calamities upon them and will destroy them ... and demolish them; you shall see what I shall do to them. I have power over everything. Their women will turn into widows and their children into orphans; their houses will become barren, so they can taste what they asked for. But I shall not kill them all at once, but gradually so that they can repent and turn to God [...]. All of them are accursed, save those who

perform good deeds and sever their ties with them and avoid their company. [...]” (Ibid., pp. 569-570)

The addressees of this divine warning paid no heed and continued in their mischief and transgression.

In the same month of this blasphemous tract being published, i.e., August 1885, the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) received a revelation from Allah, which he mentions as such:

“I received a revelation regarding Imam-ud-Din and Nizam-ud-Din that within a period of thirty-one months, a severe calamity would strike them; that someone from their family would die, leaving them in intense shock and trauma. This will happen from today's date, which is [...] 5 August 1885. And just as had been foretold, in the thirty-first month after this revelation, Nizam-ud-Din's daughter passed away at a young age, leaving behind a newborn child.” (Tadhkirah, p. 103)

Similarly, the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) had recorded another vision in 1886 where he saw the mother of Nizam Din and Imam Din, who was the grandmother of Muhammadi Begum, in distress and agony. In the vision, the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) said to her: “Repent, repent! Or calamity shall befall your daughter or your granddaughter.” (Tadhkirah, revelation of 1886, pp. 107-108)

By this time, Muhammadi Begum was nowhere in the picture.

Around the same time, Nizam-ud-Din and Imam-ud-Din responded by approaching enemies of not only the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) but enemies of Islam. They approached Pundit Lekhram, who was notorious all over India for his shameless, foul-mouthed opposition to the Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him) of Islam and the Holy Quran. They urged him to challenge the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) by asking for a sign from God,

which he did. (Tarikh-e-Ahmadiyyat, vol. 1, p. 317)

This collaboration with the notorious Islamophobic Lekhram is evident from the tract written by Mirza Imam-ud-Din, published under the auspices of Lekhram, and later included in his book Takzib Barāhīn-e-Ahmadiyya, as part of a special appendix titled Zamima Kitab Hazra Babat Khatut-o-Ishtiharat (Appendix on Letters and Tracts):

It is signed by “Mirza Imam-ud-Din, Chief of Qadian, brother of Mirza Ghulam Ahmad, *Baqalam Khud* [autograph]” and dated 13 August 1885.

The contents of the tract invite everyone, Muslim, Hindu, or Christian, to urge the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) to produce any sign and guide them on how to reject any sign by setting the criteria of fulfillment at a ridiculous and unrealistic threshold.

What we see here is how these so-called Muslim relatives of Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad (peace be on him) approached anti-Islam Hindus and joined hands against Islam. They went on to print and publicize a tract against Islam, the Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him) of Islam, and the teachings of Islam. It became evident that their thoughts were deeply inspired by Hindu anti-Islamic propaganda, as we have seen in Imam-ud-Din's book quoted above. They mocked the marriage of a girl to her mother's cousin as being a marriage between a real niece and a real uncle and presented as an example of the Holy Prophet's (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him) marriage to Hazrat Zainab (may Allah be pleased with her). This is an important point about the Holy Prophet's (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him) marriage that must be kept in mind.

Now, where, when, and why does Muhammadi Begum come into the picture?

Muhammadi Begum comes into the picture

In 1888, Mirza Ahmad Beg approached the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) requesting that he sign a legal document so that a certain piece of land could be transferred to them. Upon this, the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) asked to be given some time to pray, as he did before in important matters. It must be noted that this Ahmad Beg was the father of Muhammadi Begum, and husband of the sister of Imam-ud-Din and Nizam-ud-Din – the mother of whom had appeared in the Promised Messiah's (peace be on him) dream in a state of anguish and distress and was warned about a calamity that was waiting to strike her family.

The Promised Messiah (peace be on him) got back to them the following day and told them that Allah had instructed him to ask for the hand of Ahmad Beg's daughter, Muhammadi Begum. This reminds us of how the Holy Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him) had won the hearts of clans and tribes after he married their women like Jaweria, Umm Habiba, and Safiya, and also how the hearts of enemies like Abu Sufyan and the chief of a Jewish tribe, Huyayy ibn Akhtab, softened for Islam after marrying their daughters to the Holy Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him). So, the Promised Messiah (peace be on him), walking in the footsteps of his Holy Master, did the same, and that too on divine instruction.

Ahmad Beg immediately turned down the proposal, upon which he was warned by the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) that should he marry his daughter Muhammadi Begum elsewhere, he would be struck by death within three years of marrying her; and whoever she is married to would die within two and a half years. (Eik Peshgoi Pesh az Waqu ka Ishtihar

[Announcement of a Prophecy before its Manifestation], Majmu'ah-e-Ishtiharat, vol. 1, p. 136)

Ahmad Beg, on this occasion, went to none else but the anti-Islam Christian newspaper Nur Afshan and had this private correspondence about his daughter published. (Ā'īna-e-Kamālāt-e-Islam, Ruhani Khazā'in, vol. 5, pp. 287-288)

The tabloid got fuel for its rusty engine and published all sorts of gossip and mockery about this proposal of the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) to marry the daughter of a distant cousin. I must remind the readers of the case of Hazrat Zainab's (may Allah be pleased with her) marriage to the Holy Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him).

The Promised Messiah (peace be on him) clarifies the background of this prophecy in Ā'īna-e-Kamālāt-e-Islam:

“The base of this prophecy was not to randomly ask for the hand of Mirza Ahmad Beg's daughter, but to show a sign to my close relatives who had turned against Islam, and one of them had progressed so much in mischief as to openly hurl abuse at Allah the Almighty and the Messenger of Allah [...] even mocking the Islamic modes of worship [...]” (Ibid., pp. 320-321)

But these ill-fated family members of Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad (peace be on him) collaborated with Hindus and joined hands with Christian missionaries whose bread and butter lay in mockery of Islam and its holy founder. This formed a block of anti-Islam Hindus, anti-Muslim Christians, and faithless Muslims acting against Islam in the garb of Islam.

Now, before moving on, let us go back to the words of the prophecy that was made well before Muhammadi Begum was in the picture, and is presented above.

Allah had said: “But I shall not kill them all at once, but gradually so that they can repent and turn to God [...]. All of them are accursed, save those who perform good deeds and severed their ties with them and avoided their company [...]”

So, the prophecy remains, very Islamically so, one of wa'eed and is, hence, inherently subject to be reversed through repentance; and this had been the whole basis from the start.

However, Ahmad Beg married his daughter, Muhammadi Begum, to Mirza Sultan Muhammad Beg in April 1892 and, as he had been warned, died in September of the same year – just five months after marrying his daughter. This is very straightforward and requires no comments. The first part of the prophecy was fulfilled.

This cast a very dark shadow of fear on the hearts of the family, and although they did not accept the Promised Messiah (peace be on him), he was approached by them, requesting to somehow take away the prophesied catastrophe from their family. He reminded them that the only way was to repent and refrain from blasphemy towards Islam and its holy founder. (Haqiqatul Wahi, Ruhani Khazā'in, vol. 22, p. 195; Zamima Anjām-e-Ātham, Ruhani Khazā'in, vol. 11, p. 337)

While we do not have copies of such correspondence or any other documentary evidence, the fact that the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) continuously published their requests and that no one came forward to deny the correspondence, can be seen as ample proof of the fear that had struck the family.

After a period of two and a half years, opponents started questioning the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) as to why Sultan Muhammad had not passed away. The Promised Messiah (peace be on him) would reply that the death of

Ahmad Beg had shaken the whole family to the core, including Sultan Muhammad, the husband of Muhammadi Begum, and the family refrained from any mockery against Islam and its Holy Founder, Prophet Muhammad (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him).

I have gone through newspapers from those years and have been unable to find any statement published by Sultan Muhammad, denying the bold and very clear-cut claim of Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad (peace be on him) that fear had struck the family and that they had hence refrained from their un- and anti-Islamic practices.

The most important aspect to remember is that the words of the prophecy stated that if Muhammadi Begum is married elsewhere, then her husband shall die and, as a widow, she will enter the nikah of the Promised Messiah (peace be on him). So, she had to be widowed before her marriage to the Promised Messiah (peace be on him).

The fear that held Sultan Muhammad from being blasphemous against Islam, and never denying that he was struck with the fear of Allah, kept him from becoming a target of the prophecy, making him a beneficiary of the exception clause of the prophecy. He outlived the Promised Messiah (peace be on him), and so did Muhammadi Begum.

The Promised Messiah (peace be on him), in the latter part of his life (1906), wrote in his book, Haqiqatul Wahi that his marriage to Muhammadi Begum, which was settled in the Heavens, had either been nullified (faskh-e-nikah) or postponed. (Tatimah Haqiqat-ul-Wahy, Ruhani Khazā'in, vol. 22, p. 570)

Hence, the bitter opponents of Islam, and their Hindu and Christian accomplices, were able to see both aspects of the prophecy: the death of Mirza Ahmad Beg and the

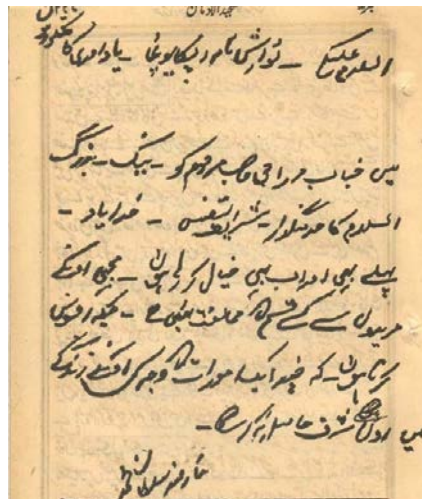
repentance of Sultan Muhammad.

The Ahmadiyya publication Tashheedh-ul-Adhan, in its issue dated 5 May 1913 published a letter written by Sultan Muhammad stating that he believed that the prophecy was fulfilled and that he had developed the fear of God in his heart. The letter read:

As-Salamu 'Alaikum. I am in receipt of your letter. I am thankful for reaching out.

I have seen, and still see, the late Mirza Ji as a pious, saintly, noble, and God-fearing person. I hold nothing against his followers; rather, I regret that a few issues prevented me from reaching out to him in his lifetime.

Sincerely
Sultan Muhammad



Tashheedh-ul-Adhan, 5 May 1913

A whole decade later, Sanullah Amritsari, in his periodical Ahle Hadith (14 March 1924), published statements attributed to Sultan Muhammad denying any fear or repentance, and professing that he had remained unaffected by the Promised Messiah's prophecy.

However, the Ahmadiyya publication published his handwritten letter in 1913, which he never denied. His denial in the non-Ahmadi newspapers mentioned above was not accompanied by any handwritten note.

But for argument's sake, if the benefit of the doubt is given to the non-Ahmadi publications, and it is taken that he had his denial published a decade later, the fact still stands undeniable that during the lifetime of the Promised Messiah (peace be on him), he published no denial whatsoever.



Ahle Hadith, 14 March 1924

So, we close by reminding the readers that Sultan Muhammad never indulged in the anti-Islamic activities of his in-laws. He never became a target of the prophecy and was saved by the exception clause of the same prophecy. Hence Muhammadi Begum never became widowed, and, hence, never entered the nikah of the Promised Messiah (peace be on him). (Ishtihar Nusrat-e-Din wa Qata' az Aqarib Mukhalif-e-Din (Announcement regarding help for the faith and severing ties with close relatives who oppose the Faith), in Majmu'ah Ishtiharat, vol. 1, p. 237, reprint 2019; Ā'ina-e-Kamālāt-e-Islam, Ruhani Khazā'in, vol. 5, p. 325)

Should more facts and data become available, the author will continue to share them with the readers; just as they have been shared today in the form of Imam-ud-Din's book on his strange religion, which attacked Islam in a very shameless manner.

In the meantime, we leave the

readers to decide whether they want one who championed Islam and saved it from any attack from anyone and any side. (Published in Al-Hakam dated 22 September 2023)

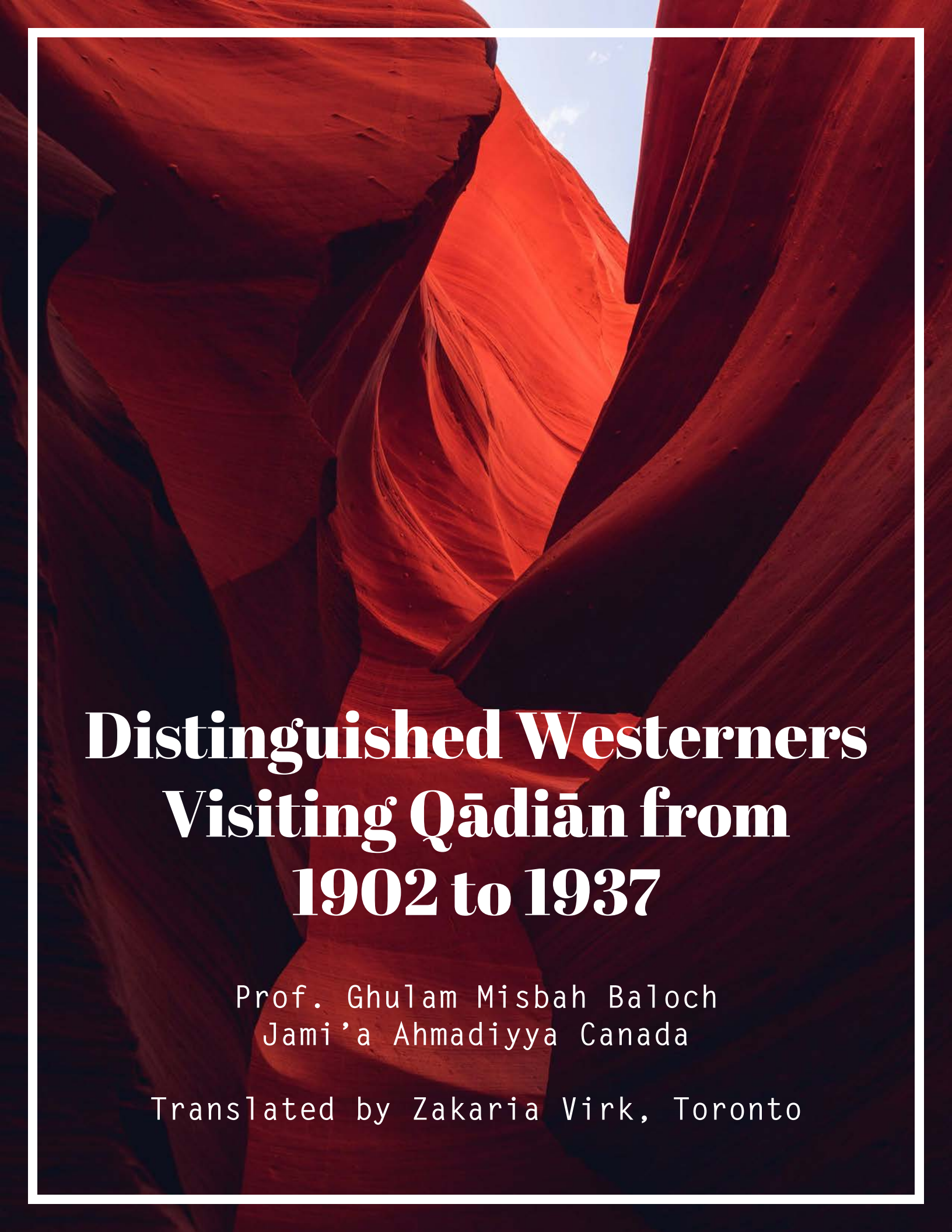


Imam-ud-Din's tract, reproduced in Arya Musafir, being the complete works of Pundit Lekhrām, in Takzib Barāhīn Ahmadiyya, pp. 414-415

میں وہ پانی ہوں کہ آیا آسمان سے وقت پر
میں وہ ہوں نور خدا جس سے ہوا دن 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)



Distinguished Westerners Visiting Qādiān from 1902 to 1937

Prof. Ghulam Misbah Baloch
Jami'a Ahmadiyya Canada

Translated by Zakaria Virk, Toronto

Distinguished Westerners Visiting Qādiān from 1902 to 1937

Prof. Ghulam Misbah Baloch, Jāmi'a Aḥmadiyya Canada

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People visit places for various reasons i.e., education, pleasure, or business. Oft-visited places are well known all around the World but some cities became places of attraction because God had so destined. History is witness to this (Jerusalem, Mecca, Medina, Vatican City, Bodhgaya, and Benares). In this age, God the Almighty made such a promise to Hazrat Mirzā Ghulām Aḥmad (may peace be upon him) 1935-1908 of Qādiān, India at a time when he was living in obscurity and anonymity. It was revealed to him:

- A. "The time is near when people shall be made ready to help you and you will become known among men."
- B. "People will flock to you from distant lands."

Such prophecies are from a period when Hazrat Mirzā Ghulam Aḥmad (may peace be upon him) was an unknown person, a solitary soul among the multitudes, with no significance or of little value in the eyes of the people. Then, the time came when God chose him as the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) and Imam Mahdi, and thousands upon thousands flocked to Qādiān to accept him. A large number of his devoted followers and well-wishers visited him and Qādiān. Every new day witnessed the truthfulness of the great prophecy about this city, with even greater splendor and grandeur than before.

There were a good number of Western scholars and tourists who reached Qādiān after a toilsome and grueling journey. In April 1908, an American couple and a Scotsman visited the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) in Qādiān and asked proof for of the truthfulness of his

claim.

The Promised Messiah (peace be on him) responded:

"You came here, is also a sign from God, which if you had known you would have hesitated to come here. In fact, your travel from distant places to this small town is according to a prophecy and is a sign and argument for my truthfulness. Imagine the distance, America to Qādiān" (Malfūzāt, volume V, page 517, published from Rabwah)

We now give details of some Europeans and Americans who visited Qādiān and bore witness to the prophecy of the Promised Messiah Hazrat Ahmad (may peace be upon him).

Hervey De Witt Griswold (1860 Dryden NY-1945) USA

Griswold attended Union College in Schenectady, NY state from 1881 to 1885, and then went to Union Theological Seminary in New York City from 1885 to 1888. He began his 36-year-long missionary career in 1890 in Jhansi, India. In 1894 he was appointed professor of philosophy at Forman Christian College, Lahore. As its librarian, he added a substantial number of books on religion and philosophy. He wrote two papers about the Holy Founder of the Aḥmadiyya Movement (may peace be upon him): The Mahdi and Messiah of Qādiān, 1902, and The Messiah of Qādiān 1905. In his first paper, he wrote: I heard from his lips at Qādiān, which shows he did visit Qādiān.

In Malfūzāt, Volume 1, there is a notation that two Christian scholars from Forman College Lahore visited

Qādiān and did a detailed interview. The names are not given, but most likely one of them was Dr. Griswold. He sums up the personality of Hazrat Ahmad: "Venerable in appearance, Magnetic in personality, and active in intellect."

Mr. Griswold read his paper "The Messiah of Qādiān" at a meeting of The Victoria Institute of Philosophical Society of Great Britain, afterwards Colonel Alves remarked: "I think that when we entered this room most of us did not know where Qādiān was." (The Aḥmadiyya Movement" by Griswold published in The Moslem World, vol. 2, No 4, October 1912, pp. 373-379)

Charles Frances Sievwright (1862-1933) Australia

He was born in Melbourne, Australia, and entered the fold of Islam in 1896, taking the name Muhammad 'Abd-ul-Haqq. After his conversion, he traveled to Islamic countries & arrived in India. He was privileged to have met the Promised Messiah (may peace be upon him). A detailed report of the meeting is given in Malfūzāt, Volume 3. In 1906 when he was in New Zealand, he accepted Aḥmadiyyat. Later he immigrated to the USA and died in Glendale, Los Angeles County.

He described his visit to Qādiān and meeting Hazrat Ahmad (may peace be upon him) in the following words:

"This meeting with Ghulam Ahmad in Qādiān in the year 1903 was a wonderful proof of the truths of Islam ... on the 22nd October 1903, I was in Qādiān and received the hospitality of the entire community... nothing astonished me more, among

all the extraordinary incidents during my missionary travels, then the finding of myself in that sacred place and face to face with its Messiah.” (The Muslim Sunrise, Chicago USA, 1922, p. 144)

He told Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad (may peace be upon him), “Ever since I arrived in Qādiān, I notice that my heart is contended.” (Malfūzāt Volume 3, page 446)

Dr. Theodore Leighton Pennell MD, F.R.C.S. (1867-1912) U.K.

Dr. Pennell was born in the U.K. and at age 25 went to India as an honorary medical missionary under the Church Missionary Society, UK. At first, he was appointed to the existing Medical Mission at Dera Ismail Khan. In 1893 he was transferred to Banu, where he had the responsibility of opening up a medical mission. Pennell wrote a captivating book about his experiences in northern India, “Among the Wild Tribes of the Afghan Frontier.”

During his 9-year stay in Banu, he was the owner of an Urdu newspaper Tuhfa-e-Sarhad, which carried articles against Hazrat Ahmad (may peace be upon him). In 1904 he travelled all over Punjab on a bicycle and arrived in Qādiān on 4th January 1905 to meet Hazrat Ahmad. At that time Hazrat Ahmad (may peace be upon him) was indisposed and could not come to the house to greet him in person. He described his visit to Qādiān in his book, and wrote about the staff and students of Madrasah Aḥmadiyya:

“ ... in particular I noticed that, though the next morning was chilly and drizzly, all were up at first streak of dawn and turned methodically out of their warm beds into the cold yard, and proceeded to the mosque, where all united in morning prayers, after

which most of them devoted themselves to reading the Quran for half an hour to one hour. Many of the masters, too, seemed very earnest in their work and had given up much higher emoluments to work for quite normal salaries in the cause to which they had devoted themselves. ... we had been kindly and hospitably received, and something was inspiring in seeing several educated men thoroughly zealous and keen in the active pursuit of religion.” (Among the Wild Tribes of Afghan Frontier by T.L. Pennell, page 248-249, publisher Seeley & Co. Ltd, 38 Great Russell Street, London, 1909), (<http://www.gutenberg.org/files/32231/32231-8.txt>... Read the book online)

Howard Arnold Walter (1883-1918) USA

Mr. Walter was born in New Britain, Connecticut. He studied at Princeton University, NJ, and Hartford Theological Seminary. In 1913, Walter joined the staff of the YMCA and was appointed in Lahore. In January 1916 he accompanied the education secretary of the YMCA Dr. W.M. Hume and Dr. Edmund Delong Lucas, vice-Principal of Forman Christian College to visit Qādiān. They met Hadrat Khalifatul-Masīḥ II, head of the Aḥmadiyya Movement. A detailed report of this meeting was published in al-Fazl, 15 January 1916, pages 3-6.

He wrote one of the earliest studies The Aḥmadiyya Movement Today in 1918 which was published in The Moslem World, Hartford, CT. Subsequently, he wrote a book The Aḥmadiyya Movement in which he described his visit to Qādiān.

“My visit to Qādiān, in January 1916, although it took place more than eight

years after the death of Ahmad, showed me a community where there existed abundant enthusiasm and zeal for religion, of a vigorous, positive kind unusual in Islam in India at present.” (The Aḥmadiyya Movement, page 139, Oxford University Press 1918), (“The Aḥmadiyya Movement Today” which was published in The Moslem World, vol. 6, No 1, January 1916, page 66)

Rev. Dr. Edmund Delong Luca, USA

Dr. Luca was born in India but immigrated to the USA. He graduated from Wooster College Ohio. Later he enrolled himself at Union Seminary and Columbus University. He was sent by the Presbyterian Church to India. On his way, he stopped in Syria for six months to study Arabic. In Lahore, he was appointed professor, then vice-principal, and later principal. (The Daily Argus, Mount Vernon, NY Friday 19th January 1940). To honor his memory a medal in economics is given to this day at Forman Christian College, Lahore.

He came to Qādiān along with H.A. Walter. Afterward, he visited Sri Lanka and gave a speech recounting his visit to Qādiān. Hadrat Khalifatul-Masīḥ II mentioned this in his famous commentary: “Upon his return, Mr. Luca gave a lecture to Christians in Colombo in which he said... you people think that the fight for Christianity will be fought in big cities and big universities, but I tell you I have just returned from a town where trains don’t go (at the time no trains come to Qādiān)... but I have seen such preparedness to combat Christianity that it makes to say that next fight for Christianity in which it will be decided Islam is living religion or Christianity, it will fought

in the town of Qādiān. This was the opinion of the principal of a college published in Ceylon newspaper.” (Tafsir-e-Kabir, vol. 10, p. 74 – Tafsir Surah Al-Fil).

David Samuel Margoliouth (1858-1940) UK

Prof. Margoliouth (1858–1940) was a famous British orientalist and professor of Arabic at the University of Oxford for 48 years. Many of his works on the history of Islam became the standard treatises in English. He was a brilliant editor and translator of Arabic works.

On December 16, 1916, Prof. Margoliouth visited Qādiān and met Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīḥ, II (may Allah be pleased with him). Khalīfatul-Masīḥ, II gifted him some Arabic books of Promised Messiah (may peace be upon him): I’jāz-e-Ahmadī, Lujjat-un-Nūr, Sīrat-ul-Abdāl. As he had to travel by train in the evening to Lahore, he took a tour of Qādiān and saw Behishtī Maqbarah, Manara-tul Masīḥ, Library of Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīḥ I, and Dar-ul-Uloom. (Al-Fazl, December 19, 1916, pp.18-20), (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/David_Samuel_Margoliouth)

Dr. David Reed Gordon (1866-1959)

His father Dr. Andrew Gordon started the Presbyterian Church in 1855 in Sialkot. After completing his studies in the USA in 1895, he was appointed in India and worked for 36 years as a missionary in Gurdaspur. For a few years, he was stationed in Rawalpindi. Upon retirement, he returned to the USA and died in 1959 in Duarte, California. The first time he came to Qādiān in 1920 to meet Hazrat Muslih Mau’ūd (may Allah be pleased with him)- vide Al-Fazl 23 December 1920, page 1. The second time he and Zwemer both came to Qādiān in 1924.

Samuel Marinus Zwemer (1867-1952) USA

Mr. Zwemer was an American

missionary and scholar. He made his home in Arabia and Egypt for almost 38 years (1890-1929). Because of his evangelization efforts in Islāmic countries, he was named, The Apostle to Islām.

In May of 1924, Zwemer visited Qādiān accompanied by Murray Thurston Titus (who was in charge of the Moradabad district) and David Reed Gordon (who was in charge of the Gurdaspur district). Zwemer described his visit in the following words:

“From Lahore, we went to Gurdaspur and on to Qādiān, the birthplace of “The Promised Messiah (peace be on him) of Punjab”, and of the Aḥmadiyya Movement. . . Our reception was most cordial. In fact, they had sent to meet us at another railway station and invited us to spend days instead of hours . . . They gave us their best and we saw all there was to see. Not only is the Review of Religions published here, but three other magazines; and correspondence is carried on with London, Paris, Berlin, Chicago, Singapore, and all the Near East; pigeon-holes filled with possibilities; shelves crowded with encyclopedias, dictionaries, and anti-Christian philosophies; an armory to prove the impossible; a credulous faith that almost removes mountains, yet in this nest of propaganda, as afterward also at Lahore, we met only with personal kindness and hospitality. (Ref: Across the World of Islam by Zwemer, pages 316 & 317, Fleming H. & Revell Company, NY 1929), (http://muhammadanism.org/Zwemer/across_world_i

[slam/across_world_islam.pdf](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Samuel_Marinus_Zwemer)), (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Samuel_Marinus_Zwemer biography)

Dr. Murray Thurston Titus (1885-1964) USA

He was born in Batavia, OHIO. He went to India in 1910 where his first appointment was teaching English, history, and philosophy at Reid Christian College, Lucknow. In 1913 he was ordained whereupon he was appointed to the Methodist Episcopal Church of North India to do evangelical work in villages in several districts of the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh) and in Lahore. He authored books about Islam in India. He was known for encouraging understanding between Christians and Muslims. He returned to the US in 1951.

When he was in charge of the Moradabad Mission in 1924, he visited Qādiān together with Dr. Zwemer. In his book The Young Moslem Looks at Life (1934) he compared powerful Turkish ruler Sultan Abdul Hameed (1918) with Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad (may peace be upon him).

“While Mirza Ghulam Ahmad in his obscure Indian village of Qādiān dreamed his dreams, of spiritual conquest of the world in the latter part of the nineteenth and the early part of the twentieth centuries, the caliph of the Moslem world, Abdul Hamid, in his luxurious palace by the Bosphorus, dreamed dreams also dreams of Pan-Islamic power that would oust the exploiting, imperialist European powers from India, Egypt, and North Africa. He hoped to see the day when it would be possible to establish a great bloc of independent Moslem

nations of whose spiritual and political life the Turkish caliph would be the head. To further these ends the caliph joined Germany... The names of Mirza Ghulam Ahmad and Abdul Hamid stand today as symbols of the challenge of Islam to the world in these modern times. The caliph's great political challenge of Pan-Islamism collapsed with the crumbling of the Ottoman Empire, but the spiritual challenge of Islam as found in the worldwide missionary effort of the Aḥmadiyya movement of Mirza Ghulam Ahmad is still very much alive. Its significance lies not so much in its achievements for the cause of Islam or in the number of its converts to the faith for these have not been such as to alarm non-Moslems but rather in the fact that it represents the ever-present spiritual desire and aspiration of the whole Moslem world to see the faith of Islam triumph. In this fundamentally religious sense, the Abode of Islam still looks upon people of other faiths as belonging to the Abode of War. In the spiritual realm, Islam still challenges the world. (The Young Moslem Looks at Life, pp. 152-153, Friendship Press, NY, 1937, heading The Aḥmadiyya Movement). (Read the book online https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Murray_Thurston_Titus_biography)

Hendrik Kraemer (1888-1965) Holland

He was a Dutch missionary, a linguist, & a professor of history and phenomenology of religion at Leiden University (1937-47). He was a prominent figure in the ecumenical movement of the Dutch Reformed

Church in the Netherlands. He visited Qādiān in 1929 and had his detailed report of the visit published in The Moslem World.

He wrote: “ ... the Aḥmadiyya ...are a very remarkable group in modern Islam, the only group that has purely missionary aims. They are marked by devotion, zeal, and sacrifice that call for genuine admiration ... their founder Mirza Ghulam Ahmad, must have a powerful personality. When I visited Qādiān, ... I was struck by the buoyant spirit of great enthusiasm for Islam. They are not humble bearers of a message, but the proud and self-conscious proclaimers of a truth.” (The Moslem World, vol. 21, No 11, April 1931, pp. 170-171). (The Moslem World, vol. 21, No 11, January 1931, page 151-176)

Friedrich Wagner Chemnitz – Germany

He was a German globetrotter who lived for 5 years in China (194-29) where he had friendly contact with Chinese Muslims. In 1930 he was on his way from China to Germany when he passed through Leh (Ladakh) India, where he had a chance meeting with Hazrat Khan Bahadur Ghulam Muhammad Khan Bhervi (1892-1956). They had friendly discussions. Mr. Khan suggested to him to visit Qādiān. Mr. Chemnitz arrived in Qādiān 29th November 1930 and departed on 15 January 1931. He was fortunate to attend Jalsa Salana (Annual Conference). His impression of Qādiān was published in the Review of Religion and re-published in February 2015.

He writes:

“It is a spiritual atmosphere, which one feels at Qādiān, an atmosphere quite different from the material world outside. Here religious thoughts dominate... I would advise anyone who may afford to pay a visit to Qādiān, that he

should make it a point to stay there for several days because it is after a stay of some days, that the real spirit of Qādiān will begin to reveal itself to him. ... Qādiān is not Delhi or Agra in respect of splendid buildings. But it is a place whose spiritual treasures never exhaust... there will be only very few, who will leave Qādiān taking nothing with them. And that what a visitor takes with him cannot measured in coins. No, it is something much more precious and invaluable. “(Review of Religions May 1932, pp. 159-161, (<http://www.reviewofreligions.org/11520/from-the-archives-my-visit-to-qadian/Feb.2015>))

Abdullah R. Scott UK

Mr. Scott was a convert to Islam and the first British Ahmadi Muslim. He arrived in Qādiān 9th May 1931 and stayed for two months. He met the spiritual leader of the Movement, Hazrat Mirza Bashir-ud-Din Mahmud Ahmad, Khalifatul-Masīḥ II (may Allah be pleased with him), and saw holy places. He penned an 11-page article “My Impression of Qādiān.”

He writes:

“Who could have thought that the insignificant village of Qādiān and that lonely person in his place solitude, whom very few knew or cared to know, would become the center of attraction of the whole world and would flourish in so short a time? Yet all this was prophesied by the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) years before he proclaimed the news of his advent which alone is, in my

humble opinion, a very strong argument in proof of his claim even if there had been no other sign. Let those seekers after truth who are not already acquainted with the full facts concerning the Ahmadiyya Movement and its Holy Founder, do so early, for, herein they will find unlimited treasures.” (Review of Religions, August 1931, page 185)

Abdulkarim Gyula Germanus (1884-1979) Budapest, Hungary

Julius Abdulkerim Germanus was a professor of oriental studies, a Hungarian writer and Islamologist, a member of the Hungarian Parliament, and a member of multiple Arabic academies of science, who made significant contributions to the study of the Arabic language, history of language, and cultural history. In 1928 Rabindranath Tagore invited him to India to organize, and then lead as the first professor, of the Department of the History of Islam (now the Department of Arabic, Persian, Urdu and Islamic Studies) at his university Visva-Bharati University in Santiniketan. He visited Qādiān probably in 1932 and met the head of the Ahmadiyya Movement. He described his visit to Qādiān in his Hungarian book “Allah Akbar” in 1936 and included two photographs of the famous tomb of Jesus in Srinagar. (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gyula_Germanus)

Prof. John Clark Archer (1881-1957) USA

John Clark Archer, Ph.D. (1881-1957) was a professor of Missions and Comparative Religion at Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut. He visited Qādiān in June 1937 and had the honor of meeting His Holiness Hazrat Muslih Mau‘ūd (Allah be pleased with him) and discussing some Islāmic subjects with him. Later on, he wrote a letter of gratitude to Nāzīr A‘lā Qādiān, which was published on page 6 of *Al-Fazl*, July 23, 1937.

Epilogue

Apart from these Western scholars, several missionaries and tourists also came to Qādiān from America, Europe and Australia. The question is that since Qādiān was not a tourist attraction or a famous educational center or commercial center, why did these eminent personalities of the West go to the trouble of traveling to this small village? The only answer is that “a man of God,” “the long-awaited Messiah” who became a challenge for the Christian world and who served Islām to a degree that surprised the world, was born there. They affirmed in incredulity as follows, “the little town of Qādiān seems to be a kind of modern Mecca.” (The Register, Literary Letter, April 20, 1918, page 4)

Regarding the prophecy about the fame of Qādiān, the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) says:

“This prophecy is from that era when even in this

small village, there were many who were unacquainted with me. And now, when 17 years from this prophecy have passed, in accordance with the implication of this prophecy, this humble one’s fame has reached the point that in this country, children and women from other nations are not unaware of my humble self. The soul of a person who is aware of these two eras – of what that era was like and what the condition is today – spontaneously declares that this magnificent knowledge of the unseen is as distant from human faculties as a fly’s power is from the work of a mighty elephant. “ (Sirāj-e-Munīr, Rūḥānī Khazā’in, vol. 12, p. 74)

In one of his Urdu poems, Hazrat Ahmad (may peace be upon him) says:

There was a time when
Even my name was
inconspicuous

Qādiān was also hidden
as if it was under a cave.

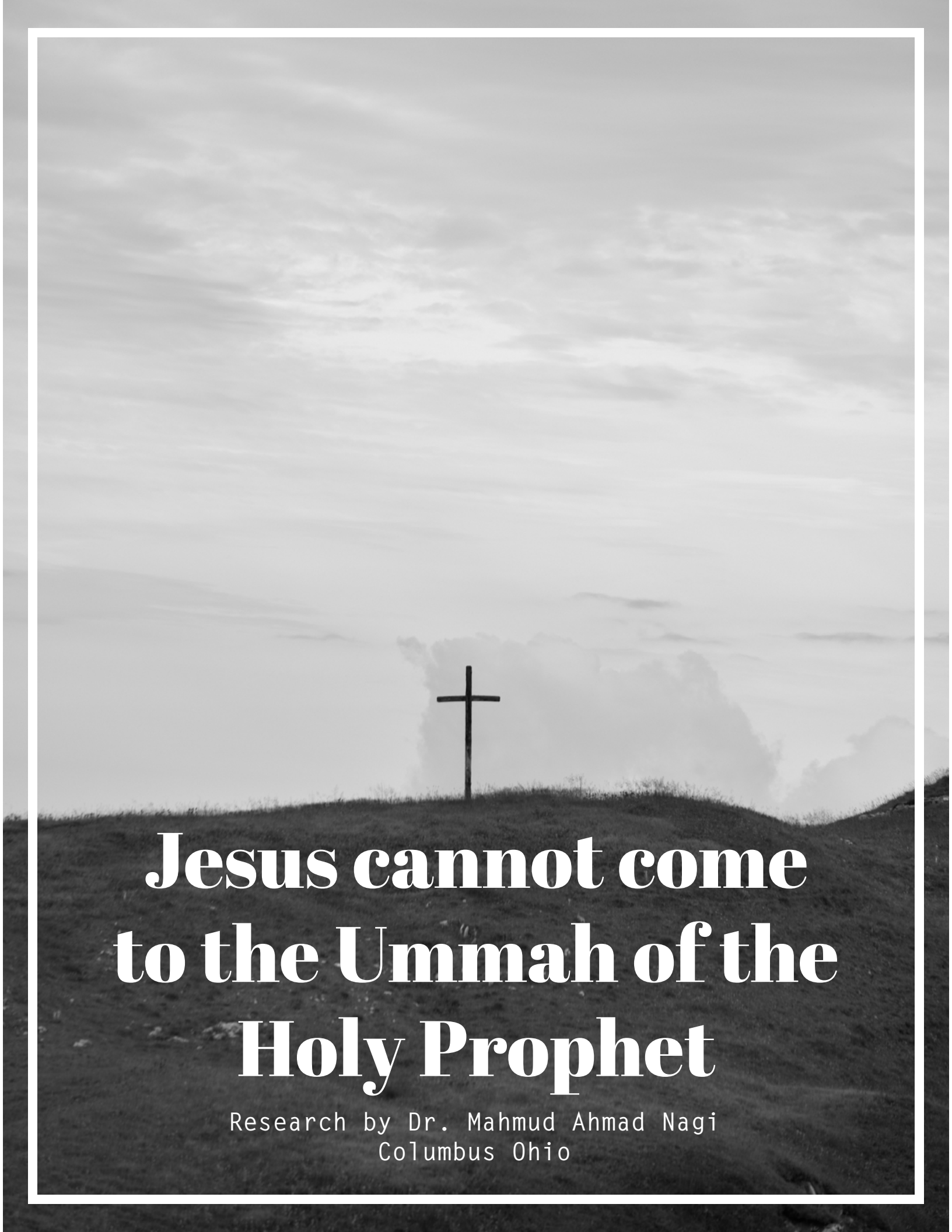
No one was acquainted with me;
nor was anyone my follower
But now look how there
is such publicity all around.

(The original article was published in Urdu in *al-Fazl Int.* London 18-24 March 2016)

Invitation to Writers for the Ahmadiyya Gazette, USA

We are thankful to all those who sent 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 the hundred years of Ahmadiyyat in the US. The last souvenir was on American Icons of Ahmadiyyat. We feel that many inspired souls could not be part of that souvenir. We invite all those who want to contribute to the US icons of Ahmadiyyat. Please send us your articles at gazette@ahmadiyya.us, any article that can be of general interest to a large number of audiences. (Editor, the Ahmadiyya Gazette, USA)

A black and white photograph of a cross on a hill under a cloudy sky. The cross is a simple wooden structure with a vertical post and a horizontal beam, standing on a grassy hill. The sky is filled with soft, layered clouds, and the overall scene is serene and contemplative.

Jesus cannot come to the Ummah of the Holy Prophet

Research by Dr. Mahmud Ahmad Nagi
Columbus Ohio

Jesus cannot come to the Ummah of the Holy Prophet

(may peace and blessings of Allah be on him)

Research by Dr. Mahmud Ahmad Nagi, Columbus, Ohio

Hazrat Jalaluddin Suyuti (may Allah shower His mercy on him) writes in his book, Al Khasais-ul-Kubra, vol.1:

مجھے محبوب کا امتی بنا دے۔

حضرت ابو ہریرہؓ سے روایت ہے کہ نبی کریمؐ نے فرمایا: حضرت موسیٰؑ پر جب توریت نازل ہوئی اور انہوں نے اسے پڑھا تو اس امت کا تذکرہ اس میں پایا۔ انہوں نے عرض کیا: اے میرے رب! میں توریت کی تختیوں میں اس امت کا ذکر پاتا ہوں جن کا زمانہ تو آخری زمانہ ہو گا مگر ان کا داخلہ جنت میں پہلے ہو گا تو ایسے لوگوں کو میری امت میں شامل فرمادے۔ اللہ تعالیٰ نے ارشاد فرمایا: "وہ امت تو احمد مجتبیٰؑ نبی آخر الزمان کی ہے۔"

حضرت موسیٰؑ نے پھر عرض کیا: اے مہربان پروردگار تو مجھے احمد مجتبیٰؑ کی امت میں شامل فرمادے۔ اس کے جواب میں ان کو دو خصالتیں عطا فرمائی گئیں اور اللہ تعالیٰ نے فرمایا:

قَالَ يُمَوِّنِي إِلَىٰ اصْطَفَيْتُكَ عَلَى النَّاسِ
بِرِسْلَتِي وَبِكَلَامِي فَخُذْ مَا آتَيْتُكَ وَكُنْ مِّنَ
الشَّاكِرِينَ

(Ref: Al Khasais-ul-Kubra, vol. 1 by Imam Jalaluddin Suyuti, pp. 27-28, published by Mumtaz Academy, Fazal Elahi Market, Chowk Urdu Bazar, Lahore, Pakistan)

English Translation:

Make me the ummah of the beloved

It is narrated from Hazrat Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: "When the Torah was revealed to Hazrat Moses (peace be on him) and he recited it, he found a mention of the ummah in it." He said: "O my Lord! I find in the tablets of the Torah the mention of the ummah of the later days, but their entry into Paradise will be first, so include such people in my ummah. Allah says

(interpretation of the meaning): "That ummah belongs to the Prophet, Hazrat Ahmad (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him).

Hazrat Moses (peace be on him) then said: "O Merciful Lord, include me in that ummah of Ahmad (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him)." In response, Hazrat Moses (peace be on him) was given two characteristics, and God said:

God said, "O Moses, I have chosen thee above the people of thy time by My messages and by My word. So, take hold of that which I have given thee and be of the grateful." (Qur'an 7:145)

Commentary:

The words of this verse were addressed to Moses by way of consolation after God had made him realize that he could not attain that high spiritual rank to which the Great Prophet of the House of Ishmael was destined to attain. He was asked not to covet the high dignity which was reserved for "that Prophet" but to remain content with, and be grateful for, the rank that God had bestowed upon him. The words, So take hold of that which I have given thee and be of the grateful, definitely prove that it was not the seeing of God Himself that Moses desired, but only a manifestation of God higher than the one granted to him. [English translation of the Holy Qur'an by Maulawi Sher Ali], [Commentary from the Holy Qur'an with English Translation and Commentary (a.k.a. Five-Volume Commentary)]

Qazi Nazeer Ahmad Lyallpuri, Former Principal Jami'a Ahmadiyya Rabwah, the author of the book Maqam-Khatam-un-Nabiyyeen writes:

مَنْ قَالَ بِسَلْبِ نُبُوَّتِهِ فَقَدْ كَفَرَ حَقًّا كَمَا
صَرَخَ بِهِ السُّبُوْطِيُّ (حجج الكرامہ صفحہ

(۴۳۱)

Whoever says that Hazrat Isa' (peace be on him) shall come by negating the Prophethood, is a non-believer (kafir). This has been specified by Hazrat Imam Al-Suyuti (may Allah shower His mercy on him).

This is true that if Jesus son of Mary comes, then he cannot be a prophet because he was a permanent prophet. It is against the norm of Khatam-un-Nabiyyeen that any permanent prophet comes after the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him).

(Ref: Maqam-Khatam-un-Nabiyyeen by Qazi Nazeer Ahmad Lyallpuri, Former Principal Jamia' Ahmadiyya Rabwah, pp. 19-20, published by Nizarat Qadian, India)

So, as described above, the permanent prophet Hazrat Moses (peace be on him) was not allowed by God to become the ummah of Hazrat Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allah be on him). The same shall be true for Jesus (peace be on him) son of Mary (peace be on her). It means that the prophet of the Ummat of Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) will be from his people. That is the claim of Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad (peace be on him) that he is not a permanent prophet as Moses or Jesus Christ (peace be on them).

In the latter days God in His Mercy sent the servant of the Servant — Mirza Ghulam Ahmad (peace be on him). He claimed and was the Promised Messiah and Mahdi. Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad (peace be on him) claimed to be the metaphorical second coming of Jesus (peace be on him) of Nazareth and the divine guide, whose advent was foretold by the Prophet of Islam, Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allah be on him).



**A Fascinating Story of
Magnanimity—Kindness to
Kith & Kin by Hazrat
Chaudhri Muhammad
Zafrulla Khan**

(May Allah be pleased with him)

Amtul Bari Nasir, Detroit, USA

Translated by Dr. Mahmud Ahmad Nagi
Columbus, Ohio

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Hazrat Chaudhri Muhammad Zafrulla Khan (may Allah be pleased with him)

Preface

Let us start with a well-known companion of the Promised Messiah (may peace be on him), Hazrat Chaudhri Nasrullah Khan (may Allah be pleased with him) of Daska, District Sialkot (now in Pakistan). He was blessed with four sons, the eldest was a well-renowned Hazrat Chaudhri Muhammad Zafrulla Khan (may Allah be pleased with him), also a companion of the Promised Messiah, and the second number son was Chaudhri Shukrullah Khan. Chaudhri Shukrullah Khan was blessed with four sons and two daughters, his eldest son Chaudhri Mahmud Nasrullah Khan was married to Amatush Shafi daughter of Chaudhri Nazeer Hussain of Dolum-Kahlawan. The family lived in Daska. They were blessed with four sons and three daughters;

among them, the fourth child Omar Nasrullah Khan is the topic of today's story.

Omar Nasrullah Khan's childhood

This handsome six-month-old kid Omar Nasrullah contracted typhoid fever posing a grave threat to his life. In response, his family turned to prayers, remedies, Sadqa, and charity. Over time, with the combined efforts of medical treatments and divine grace, Omar recovered, growing into a healthy child who quickly became the apple of everyone's eyes. However, between the age of one and two while playing with Amatul Hayee, the daughter of Hazrat Chaudhri Zafrulla Khan (affectionately known by the family as "Babaji"), noticed that Omar did not respond to sounds, maybe the reason being he did not listen. This realization deeply saddened Omar's mother. Doctors were consulted who confirmed his total hearing loss, a consequence of typhoid. This meant Omar would not be able to speak as he could not hear the sound. Scarce treatment and educational resources posed a challenge, causing parental anxiety and leading to prayers for divine help from Allah.

Omar's sister Amatul Mateen remembers an incident in Daska. At the age of three, Omar was playing outside his home close to a street. A camel rider passed by; the rider shouted at the young boy to step aside. As Omar could not hear he continued to play, but soon was startled upon seeing the camel near him and started running. At this

point, the rider tried to stop the camel but it was too late, the camel furiously followed and violently hit him. Omar fell and his hand and wrist were seriously injured. Thankfully his life was saved by the grace of God.

Ch. Anwar Kahlon's initiative

What arrangement had Allah made for the education and upbringing of this child that removed the worries of the parents? All these details were narrated to me by Chaudhri Anwar Kahlon, the former National President and Amir of the UK Jamā'at. The maternal first cousin of Omar's father was a close relative of Hazrat Chaudhri Zafrulla Khan (may Allah be pleased with him) who served him as his trusted private secretary from the age of eighteen. He had the privilege of accompanying Chaudhri Zafrulla Khan on numerous journeys. He served a long period of his life with him. In this way, he saw Hazrat Babaji very closely. Mr. Anwar had a great quality of being very sociable. In an attempt to introduce me to his family, he would introduce many relatives and loved ones in the Punjabi language. I listened to his stories casually. However, when he narrated events about Hazrat Babaji, I listened with interest and tried to memorize them because these stories were of historical importance. One day he told me the story of Omar coming to London which was new and memorable and depicted the generosity of Babaji. He said that once he was on a walk with Babaji. Babaji was instructing him

on how much scholarship money to send to the needy, widows, or students. While listening to the instructions, Omar came to his mind. He said to Babaji, "You take care of so many people, please do something for your nephew's son Omar, the poor child who had lost his hearing sense. There is no arrangement available in Pakistan for his treatment and education. Babaji agreed there and then arranged to bring the child to London. He also instructed me to get information about schools for deaf children without any delay.

Hazrat Babaji liked "The Royal School for Deaf Children Margate."



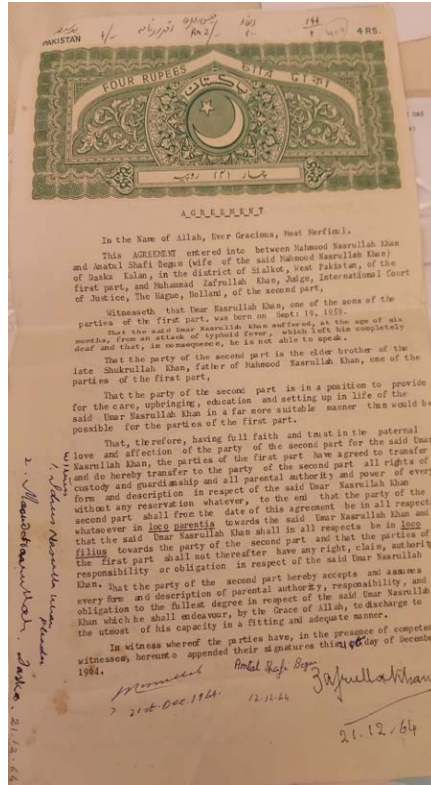
The Royal School for Deaf Children Margate

Chaudhri Zafrulla Khan adopted Omar as his son

Arrangements commenced immediately to call Omar to London. At first, Hazrat Babaji legally adopted Omar as his son. Omar remembers that Hazrat Babaji came to our house. My mother came towards Babaji with me in her arms. He smiled at me, held me in his lap, and hugged me. He had papers with him. He inked Omar's right thumb and imprinted it on the papers. These papers were for my passport application. He prepared papers to adopt Omar as his son on Rs. 4/- judicial stamp paper of the Government of Pakistan and the deed was written in English.

It was also accompanied by a certificate from sub-registrar Daska that the agreement was read out to the parties and witnesses and was signed before the registrar on 31 December 1964. It was duly signed

by Hazrat Chaudhri Muhammad Zafrulla Khan, Mahmud Nasrullah Khan, Amatush Shafi, Idrees Nasrullah Khan, and Masood Nasrullah Khan respectively.



Copy of the Rs. 4/- judicial Stamp Paper of Govt. of Pakistan

Omar's schooling in London

In 1964, One of Babaji's nephews, Muhammad Nasrullah Khan, brought Omar with him to England. Omar remembers the event. Uncle Saeed Bajwa took Omar to the Jalsa Salana at Fazl Mosque where many people were present.

Uncle Saeed Bajwa took Omar to the Royal School for Deaf Children in Margate. The school was founded in 1792, and this branch of the school was opened in Margate in 1876. This institution of government provided free education. The papers were handed over in the headmaster's office and then Omar was guided to a large building that looked magnificent.

The hostel building was decorated with ornamental stones and had a large gate. Many children

were watching me. I got frightened that I would have to stay here. There was only one way to escape. I untangled my hand from Uncle Saeed and ran backward. The floor was slippery and both of us could not maintain the balance. I got hurt. Finally, they grabbed me. Uncle Saeed tried to silence me but I kept crying for hours. I did not like living in the hostel at all.

My teacher's name in the school was Mrs. Cox, the first teacher who taught sign language, counting, and alphabets. We children used to sing nursery songs with gestures. When I learned this language and was able to explain my point of view, I felt good. I started feeling better in the classroom as well as in the hostel. There was a ballet teacher who for two years taught us to move and bend our bodies in different ways. She took us to London to show us a ballet. It was different from TV.

With the passage of time, I felt at home. One day my teacher Mr. Piggott said in front of the students in the classroom that Omar would go back to Pakistan next year. I took it badly. I said no, no, I want to live in this country forever. The teacher told the headmaster. The headmaster told Babaji that Omar likes to live in the UK. It made Babaji happy that Omar liked to stay with him in England.

I was a healthy and strong boy. Other boys in the hostel sometimes made fun of me because of my skin color which was different from theirs. I would beat them up and they would quickly subdue and cry. If I played a game of holding the wrist, they would lose and could not untangle. They always accepted my superiority. I considered Uncle Saeed's house as my home. I loved living there during the holidays and playing with his children. There was another uncle named Iqbal Mirza. The name of his wife was Musarrat Mirza. They lived near my school and used to take me home on the weekends and holidays.

Bashir Rafique's house as an abode of Omar Nasrullah

Hazrat Babaji used to arrange my lodging during long school holidays. I was kept with a family to provide me house like atmosphere. After Uncle Saeed, my lodging was arranged with Uncle Ijaz's family. His wife was English and I remember playing with his three children. Once during a vacation, Babaji sent me to the house of Uncle Bashir Rafique.

When Omar mentioned the name of Uncle Bashir Rafique, it made me delighted because I was aware of the kindness and patience of this kind person. He is no more in this mortal world. May God elevate his status in heaven.

I asked his wife Salima, "Why did Babaji choose your house to accommodate Omar?" She said:

"It is the special grace of Allah, the Almighty that Hazrat Chaudhri Muhammad Zafrulla Khan was always kind to us. He was very close to our family. When he was President of the International Court of Justice Hague, Holland, he stayed with us in the Mission House whenever he visited London. He had a friendly relationship with my husband and lived like a family and used to love every member of our family. He loved and liked our children. This is the reason for choosing our family to keep Omar in our house during his vacations. I do not remember very well that when Omar came to our house for the first time, he was young like a six-year-old child.



Six years old Omar

I had three young children of my own, adding a child who could not listen and speak. We didn't know sign language and Omar had not yet practiced writing. Despite this handicap, we all kept him with love and devotion. Omar's gentleness and good nature made him a part of our family easily.

My children Munir and his sisters faced difficulty in the beginning but the hesitation was removed and all became friendly very quickly. They started understanding each other. I do not remember any problem while their playing. My children found a good partner to play with. Omar was a cute kid having good habits. Omar never gave me a tough time; I remained happy in every situation. All memories are fascinating. His disability did not hinder him from playing with the rest of the children. When I remember that time, I

remember a smiling, cheerful child. He did not feel deprived of his disability. If he had any difficulty, the children would help him. Yes, seeing him, my children felt a sense of gratitude to Allah that they are blessed with everything. If they happen to see any deficiency in someone, help him.

He could explain his needs. He could not express his feelings. So, I never had any idea if he missed his family or not. One of the reasons was that he was very young when he came from Pakistan and at that time there was not so much ease of communication that he could meet his parents, sisters, and brothers. So, he must have understood that this is his family. Sometimes he used to tell Munir that his family was in Pakistan. But it was rare because he was such a cheerful child that he rarely expressed grief about his family, mainly because he was unable to do so.

Hazrat Chaudhri Zafrulla (may Allah be pleased with him) took a personal interest in Omar's affairs. Sometimes when he stayed with him, he was very happy because of his love and attention. He used to get him up for Fajr and pray with him. He liked to keep him. But he could not spare time mainly due to his extraordinary commitments. Most of his time was spent traveling between the Netherlands and London. He was undoubtedly very fond of Omar and took great interest in his life and was very concerned about his

education and his peaceful living.”

Omar’s other stays during school vacations

Naturally, my next question to Omar was, where did he stay on vacation other than Uncle Bashir Rafique?

Omar told me:

I stayed with a total of seven families. I could not hear them, but looking at their faces, I understood a lot. I am grateful that they did something for me. May Allah reward them. Amen

Omar’s First visit to Pakistan from London and meeting his mother

I asked Omar when did he first go to Pakistan, and how did he meet his family members?

In October 1969, my uncle Ijaz Nasrullah Khan came to pick me up from school to take me to Gatwick Airport. Babaji bought my plane ticket to Pakistan. I boarded the plane with Babaji. I wondered how my mother would be. On the way, I was imagining my mother’s face. When I arrived at the Lahore airport, Babaji’s daughter Amatul Hayee and an unknown woman welcomed me. The woman lifted me hugged me and started crying. She spoke to me in Urdu but I could not recognize the language from her lips. I didn’t recognize her face. That woman was my mother. The last time I was with her was when I was about 4-5 years old, but when I went back, I was nine. I stayed with my family in Pakistan for four months. It was a pleasant surprise. I used to feel good there and used to ask for cow’s milk from my mother again and again. When I used to play with my sisters and brothers, I spoke English words which made all of them laugh. I went to Babaji’s house with my brother Asad and there were other children. Babaji asked all children to recite Namaz and other Qur’an prayers. I

was sluggish and didn’t even know how to pray properly. I started laughing during prayers because of my childhood. Babaji did not let anyone say anything about me and told everyone that Omar could not hear, so he was committing mistakes.



Pictures of Omar at School

Omar learned woodworking and vocational training

I asked Omar another question.

How did you get an education?

Our school was excellent. In

schools and hostels, we were taught discipline and skills that would help us earn our living. A lot had been taught, but in the end, each student would choose a job according to his choice. I became more interested in woodwork. I liked to cut wood and fabricate different things.

I completed my studies in 1979 and received CSE grade IV and grade I in Art and Craft wood, and was awarded a prize in woodwork at the boarding school in Margate. I received a vocational training certificate from the school for completing a three-year course in woodwork. Along with this, there was also complimentary writing that I completed the training in woodwork, especially in designing and making cabinets. It was written on the certificate:

“Omar was a morally good, conscientious, hardworking student who took a keen interest in his work. He has innovative potential at work. He crafted many beautiful masterpieces. If a proper environment is provided for Omar, he will prove to be the best worker. We will remember and wish him good luck in the future.”

Employment at Thorogood Ltd. Tolworth

I started employment as a carpenter at Thorogood Ltd. Tolworth (Greater London). In December 1980, I went to Pakistan again with my sister Amatul Jamil, her husband Chaudhari Imtiaz, and their son Ayaz. They came from Libya and took me to Pakistan. At that time my parents lived in Lahore but took me to see our ancestral city Daska. I passed the driving test in 1983, passing this test in the UK for the hearing impaired was a big deal. People were surprised because they could not visualize that a deaf boy could be a good driver.

Omar helped renovate Hazrat Babaji's rented house

I asked Omar.

What do you remember about Hazrat Babaji?

I got a chance to do some work for Babaji using my skills. I worked as a carpenter when he was moving with his grandson Muhammad to a rented flat near Uncle Anwar's house in Kingston from the flat of Fazl Mosque. Babaji gave me a book on the life of the Holy Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him). He was always kind to me. He did not know how to talk with sign language. But I could read his face. He used to smile elegantly. He used to meet me happily. Uncle Anwar told me that Babaji used to say that Omar was very good and handsome. He traveled many times to Britain and met me. The fees of all the students in the school were paid by the civic administration, while my annual fees were paid by Babaji himself. He shall always care about my Tarbiyat. Once the buttons on the top of my shirt were open, he did not like that. He liked the sleeve buttons tied and the hair properly cut and set. I miss him very much. He was very kind to me. Had he not decided to bring me to London, my life would have been different. I am happy that I belong to this great stalwart. This relationship has given me respect. May Allah reward him abundantly. Amin

Anwar Kahlon's account from "Zafulla Khan: My Mentor"

Anwar Kahlon has narrated the incident of Omar being in the care of Hazrat Babaji in his book "Zafulla Khan: My Mentor" pp. 89-90:

Deep Compassion

"Babaji's nephew, Mahmud Nasrullah's second son, Omar, became deaf in his infancy as a result of an affliction. A very handsome, healthy young child was beginning to

languish as there were no arrangements for educating him adequately in Pakistan. He received inexhaustible love from his seniors and was denied nothing. [...] Around 1964, one Friday afternoon after the Friday service, Babaji and I were walking back to his apartment through a park for which The Hague is famous. I said to him, "You finance the education of a large number of students. On your behalf, I send stipends to about twenty-five students every month. Can you not do something for your brother's grandson, who is deaf and dumb?" His enthusiastic response was to do everything that lay in his power. He became desperately impatient to help and could barely wait for the following week to begin to set the ball rolling. First thing on Monday morning, he was in touch with the High Commission in London. By midday, he had secured admission for the boy to a Deaf and Dumb School in Ramsgate. A cable was sent to my father, asking him to make an immediate arrangement to send Omar to London. Mohammad, the eldest son of Babaji's brother Abdullah, escorted Omar to London. The fees were phenomenal and daunted me. He said to me, "What better use of money?" Omar completed his studies in Ramsgate, and then Babaji and I drove him to Manchester, where, with the assistance of Rasheed Bhatti, he was admitted to a Joinery Training College. After he completed the course successfully, he was back in London. Babaji and I accompanied him for interviews with potential employers. He has held several jobs, each one better than the previous one. Not far from the Mosque in London, a grandson of his sister, Fayyaz Kahlon, arranged to buy a one-bedroom flat for Omar, for which Babaji put down the initial twenty-five percent."

Hazrat Babaji fulfilled his promise--Letters to Omar's mother Amatush Shafi

London,

24 September 1979

Dear Amatush Shafi,

As-Salamu 'Alaikum Wa Rahmatullah Wa Barakatuhu

Omar, Sallamahu (may Allah protect him), arrived in London on 2 September and stayed with Anwar Ahmad. I have written to you that I will inform you about his program soon after 3 September. My delay in writing was due to the fact that after Omar arrived here, he had to register his name in several government and non-government departments. And also had to enroll in a speech training institute. Now, with the grace of Allah, these tasks have been completed. After enrolling in the speech institution, Omar has even attended one class as well. He has to go to class once a week (Thursday evening). At the end of the first class, the teacher said that Omar is the most enthusiastic and attentive in all the classes and, In-Sha-Allah, he will progress very swiftly. Al-Hamdu-Lillah. Omar now focuses outside the class as well. As a result of the cooperation of the concerned department, Omar was offered to start working at two places on a trial basis. By the grace of Allah, the work has started today at the place that was preferred by Omar. Omar has also shown great interest in the work and it is hoped that, In-Sha-Allah, after the trial work, Omar will be permanently employed. Keep on praying that Allah the Almighty grants Omar great success in every aspect with His grace and mercy, Amin. Omar has been able to stand on his own two feet now, by the grace of Allah, in terms of completing the stages of education and training with respect to his age at this time. He will not be in any financial need once he is employed permanently and will be able to set his own program and hobbies himself. May Allah grant

him with his grace and mercy the ability to speak; then his religious Tarbiyat will also be done, which cannot be done right now. والله الموفق. At this time, i.e., from yesterday evening, his accommodation has been arranged with Afzal Turki Sahib, very close to his place of work. Turki Sahib knows Omar Mahmud Nasrullah very well. After a month, Omar himself will decide about coming to Pakistan. May Allah be the Protector and Helper of all, Amin.

Wassalam,

Khaksar, Zafrulla Khan

In another letter, Hazrat Chaudhri Zafrulla Khan wrote:

London, 27 April 1981

Dear Amatush Shafi,

As-Salamu 'Alaikum Wa Rahmatullah Wa Barakatuhu

Anwar Ahmad and Fayaz Ahmad regularly focus on finding a better job for Omar. May Allah the Almighty provide him with a better job with His grace and mercy, Amin. A lot of people are unemployed in this country right now. Omar is very lucky that he has got a job. In-Sha-Allah, when the situation improves, a better job will be available for him.

The doctor to whom Anwar Ahmad took Omar is an expert in a certain art. It was an experiment that could be expected to benefit. But that hope was not fulfilled. It is possible that Allah the Almighty will open another way for improvement.

هو المستعان وهو على كل شئ قدير

“I pray for you all. May Allah protect you all with His grace and mercy. May he remove all troubles and bless you with religious and worldly blessings. Amin. My salaam and love to all.

Wassalam,

Khaksar, Zafrulla Khan

Omar becomes a member of our family

Now I will tell the second part of Omar's story. How did he become part of our family? One of our daughters, Amatus Saboor, lost her hearing sense at the age of one year due to the ill effects of a high fever. She had just started speaking some words. If the ears could listen, she could speak. Later she practiced uttering the words with the movements of the lips. To a great extent, she could let others understand. Leaving aside stages of upbringing, treatment, and education, she completed her first reading of the Holy Qur'an at an early age. She took the first position in matriculation and was trained for two years at a fine arts college. She could draw beautiful paintings. She also did courses in sewing clothes. The loss of one sense resulted in the excel of others.

We often thought about what her future would be. If a mate is found, it would be unaccomplished and an ordinary worker. What shall happen to her because our lives are limited? By the grace of Allah, Saboor has an atmosphere of comfort in the house and is also persnickety. We planned to open a Sewing School for her so that she could manage her day-to-day expenses or we shall give her some property to generate income. She should not feel deprived of being alone.

Then her elder sister got married and her elder brother was also engaged. We got worried that now she would think that it was her turn to be married. We prayed to Allah Almighty and asked for a solution to this problem and taught prayers to the girl in the hope that the prayer of the innocent would be quickly accepted. The prayers draw the mercy of Allah Ta'ala. The Mighty and Strenuous God has strange actions. Even after seeing the sight of

His mercy again and again, the weak humble servants start to worry. Our All Master God bestows blessings on His specified time. Just when Saboor was in Arts College, a kind-hearted friend told me a proposal about Omar from London; Ma-Sha-Allah good family, an educated, skilled, happy, good-looking boy who had lost his hearing as a result of illness, not by birth. We got attracted by this proposal. We started praying to Allah and requested Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih IV (may Allah shower His mercy on him) for advice and supplication. Khalifatul-Masih took this work as his own; like a spiritual father. In a letter dated 3 December 1992, he wrote:

“Dear Omar Nasrullah Khan is known to me before. Now a formal report has been asked. If you are satisfied after praying, then go ahead. It is a good family. Your dream is also blessed. The boy is always self-reliant, capable, and self-confident.”

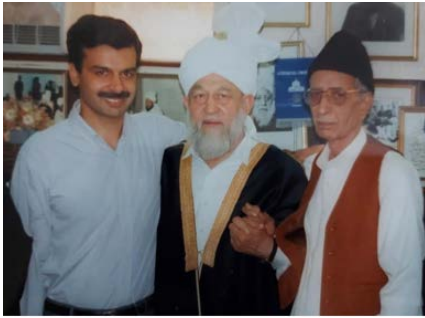
On another letter of the same date, Khalifatul-Masih IV wrote:

“I had sent a separate message about Omar Nasrullah. Ma-Sha-Allah, he is a good boy. He is factual regarding religious and worldly matters. May this proposal be better and may it always make eyes cool for both families. Amen.”

The father of Omar also wrote to the beloved Khalifatul-Masih IV who permitted him with pleasure. He wrote:

Received your letter in which you asked about the proposal of Dear Omar Nasrullah. I know the entire family of Qureshi Nasir Ahmad Sahib very well. They are a true and noble family. The girl is also very good and methodical. I think it is good Rishtā, but

still, I advise you to do the *Istikhara* prayer. On acceptance of the prayer, evaluate the proposal. God knows the best. He is knowing of the Unseen and the Seen, the guidance should be sought from Him. However, I personally understand that it is a good proposal. May Allah prove it to be better for the parties in both worlds. Allah, the Protector, and the Helper.



Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih IV with Omar and his father Ch. Mahmud Nasrullah

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih IV wrote in another letter:

The proposal of the daughter of the Respected Nasir Ahmad Sahib is blessed. Al-Hamdu-Lillah. Take steps with reliance on God. May Allah bless you in every way. May Allah grant true happiness and comfort to one another, and bestow upon one another his countless bounties, remove all deprivations, and enable them to tread in the ways of His pleasure. Amen

We accepted this relationship as divine appropriation. Incidentally, just a few days ago Saboor saw in her dream about her proposal from Europe. She even told me about his countenance. All that was said was alike. It seemed that all these things descended from heaven. All of this was like a miracle.



From L to R: Ch. Rashid Ahmad, Ch. Ahmad Mukhtar, Amir Jamā'at Karachi, Omar Nasrullah Khan, Mansoor Ahmad Qureshi and Nasir Ahmad Qureshi

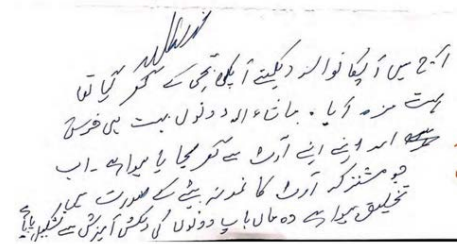
Omar came to our house and made us happy. It seemed that he was a member of our family. He met with love and devotion. Omar's parents, brothers, and sisters also met us with happiness. The wedding was solemnized in Karachi and members of his family impressed us. We were honored and pleased to meet the family. We are thankful to Almighty Allah for providing solace in the marriage of our beloved daughter.

The second step of sending her to London for not easy. People warned us from their experiences that taking Saboor to London will undergo many difficult steps. It may take many years. Some well-wishers told us unlawful ways which we never testified. As always, by the grace of Allah, the competent officer in the visa office called both of them to the room for an interview. He collected all the information from them and endorsed visas at the same time. Both of them left for London together. When the beloved daughter left abroad, we started to worry that the rest of the children normally talk on the phone, how will she be contacted? See the kindness of Allah Ta'ala. Some well-wisher women relatives lived in the adjoining and the upper-story flat of Omar. They were helpful and took care of the disabled couple exceedingly well. Contacting our daughter and son-in-law was made easy through the Fax Machine. Also, Mudassar Abbasi and Amatul

Qudoos Ahmad were very helpful. May Allah reward them, all loved them abundantly. And above all Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih IV greatly cared for them. In a letter to Omar's mother, he wrote:

"I am very pleased about the marriage of Dear Omar. Allah Ta'ala managed to arrange a good proposal. May God bless both happiness to both families. Convey my love and congratulations to the bride and bridegroom."

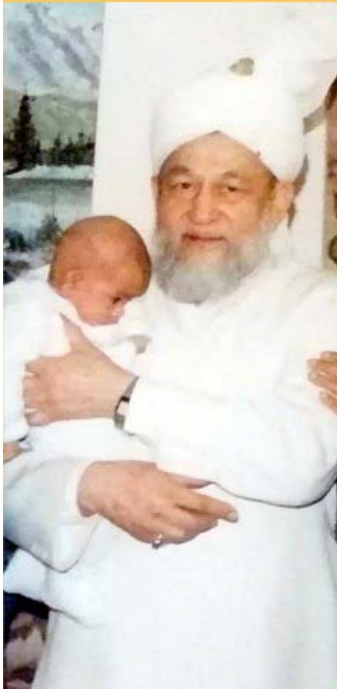
When the first son Samar Nasrullah Khan was born, Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih IV arrived at his house to see the child. The parents of Omar were also present. Pictures were taken. He wrote a letter with his blessed hand:



"Today I went to your daughter's house to see your grandson. It pleased me. Ma-Sha-Allah both are very happy and have decorated the house with their own art. Now the model of shared art is created in the form of a son. That is created by the charming combination of both mother and father."

On the birth of their second son Nasr Nasrullah Khan. God arranged my visit to London. The journey proved to be very auspicious. I met my Dear Master (Khalifatul-Masih) and loved ones. I took the child to the office of Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih IV and he took him in his arms and prayed. It makes me happy to see the harmony of Saboor and Omar in all respects as if they are made for one another. Once I talked with them about a new treatment for cochlear

implants. Both of them refused. The reason for the refusal was that if one starts listening and the other does not benefit, then we will not live for one another. So, we are happy as it is. They have more contact with friends like themselves.



Samar Nasrullah Khan in lap of Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih IV

There are many types of facilities available for people with hearing disabilities in London. For example, when the call bell rings, a bulb turns on. Also, the sound of the crying of the child is monitored by a device placed under the bed with the light. It is very difficult for hearing-impaired parents to raise children, but Allah Himself guided them by His grace and favor. It was feared that both parents were deaf, so how would the children learn to speak? In the beginning, the recorded audio cassettes were sent so that they could be installed in the room for familiarity with words. Children started going to school and spoke and understood both Urdu and English. Saboor would often make us cry by asking, "My children speak what you all speak." She asked how their speech sounded. She also tried very hard to teach them the Holy

Quran. The school teachers knew that the children would not be able to do homework at home. They would write homework for their mother. Saboor regularly checked every work and made the children sit to study. Both children are good at studying Ma-Sha-Allah. She has been going to a college for English courses.



Nasr Nasrullah Khan in lap of Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih IV



A medal to Amatus Saboor from Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V at Jalsa Salana UK

Thanks be to Allah that news of peace comes from this family. Both are bound by prayers and fasts. They come to the mosque for Friday prayers and Tarawih etc. They are regular in financial contributions. Earlier their house was near Fazl Mosque and now it is near Bait al-Futūh. By the grace of God, they joined the system of Waṣiyyat (Will). They keep meeting everyone in their

Halqa. Saboor also attends the Quran class. Al-Hamdu-Lillah



Omar with his sons Samar and Nasr

At the request of President Lajna UK, Omar, and Saboor jointly built the cupboards of Lajna's library in Bait al-Futūh which Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih examined. She received a certificate of excellence from President Lajna UK. Saboor also received a gold medal for standing first in matriculation from Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper) on the occasion of the Jalsa Salana. Al-Hamdu-Lillah

As a special gratitude for God's grace, I feel indebted to Omar's angelic mother Amatush Shafi. Her kind treatment with wisdom and far-sightedness enabled Saboor to adjust well in her dealings with the extended family and make a place of love and respect for herself in their hearts. فجزاهم الله تعالى احسن الجزا

For what favor shall we thank our Creator God? By His grace, God has filled our home with His bounties. This was a difficult journey, but with the extraordinary mercy of Allah, I feel hesitant to call it difficult. Thank and only Thank Allah, the Almighty is essential. Allah Ta'ala is requested that both of our loved ones and their children be in His care. Ma-Sha-Allah both

children are intelligent and have good manners. May Allah himself be their Murabbi and Protector. The prayers of the elders and blessings may be with them step by step. Al-Hamdu-Lillah, Lord of the worlds.

سر سے پا تک ہیں الہی ترے احساں مجھ پر
مجھ پہ برسا ہے عدا فضل کا باراں تیرا
کس زباں سے میں کروں شکر کہاں ہے وہ زباں
کہ میں ناچیز ہوں اور رحم فراواں تیرا

From head to toe, Allah's blessings

are upon me,
Your Grace has always rained down
on me.

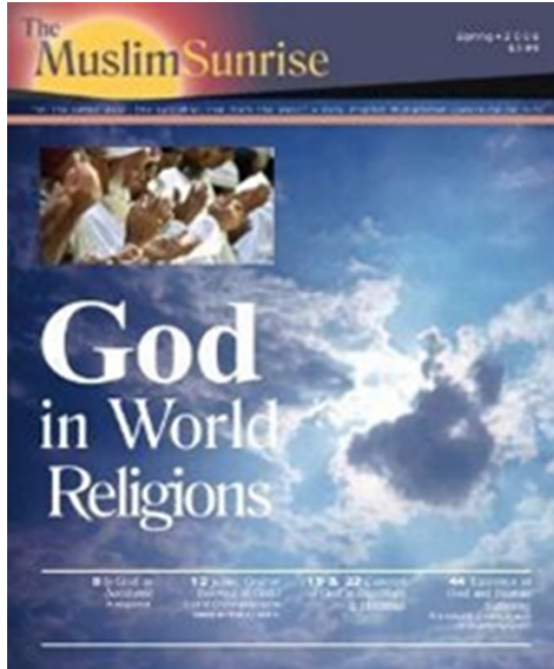
With what tongue shall I give thanks,
where is that tongue?

For I am unworthy, yet Your mercy
keeps descending.

اپنے علم اور معرفت کی ترقی کے لئے روزانہ افضل انٹرنیشنل لندن خریدیں اور پڑھیں

زیر سالانہ ایک سو ڈالر میں روزانہ افضل سے مستفید ہوں

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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. In Person Canada
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 Waṣīyyat.	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 Waṣīyyat.	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

Ahmadiyya Gazette

Online



WHEN December 22 - 24, 2023

WHERE Bait-ul-Hameed Mosque
11941 Ramona Ave
Chino, CA 91710

The Promised Messiah^{as} states:

“It is essential for those who can afford to undertake the journey, that they must come to attend this Convention which embodies many blessed objectives.”

(Majmoo'ah Ishtiharat Vol. I page 340-341)

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