

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
نَحْمَدُهُ وَنُصَلِّي عَلَى رَسُولِهِ الْكَرِيمِ
وَعَلَى عَائِلَتِهِ الْمَوْجُودِ
إِنَّ الدِّينَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ الْإِسْلَامُ
لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

The AHMADIYAH GAZETTE

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SPECIAL PRAYERS REQUESTED FOR HAZRAT KHALIFATUL MASIH III

Islamabad, Pakistan, June 1, 1982: Dr. Mirza Mubashar Ahmad has informed us that Hazrat Khalifatul Masih III experienced great difficulty in breathing at 10 a.m. on May 31, 1982. This was because his heart was not functioning normally and his blood pressure was high. Dr. Masudul Hasan Noori, a heart specialist, examined Huzur and began treating him. An ECG taken revealed that sometime in the past some part of his heart had been affected but apparently no outward symptoms had developed. Immediate treatment stabilized Huzur's condition but a high sugar content was found in his blood.

This morning, June 1, 1982, a team of three

heart specialists (Dr. General Shaukat Syed from Karachi and Drs. Colonel Zulfiqar Ali Khan and Major Nurul Hasan Noori from Rawalpindi) examined Huzur. Blood tests revealed a high sugar content and an ECG revealed that a part of Huzur's heart had been affected which resulted in a difficulty in breathing.

Specialists in Pakistan are being frequently consulted and foreign specialists are also being contacted and consulted.

Members are requested to pray fervently for a complete recovery and a long life for Huzur and observe fast on Thursday for this purpose.

A PRAYER OF THE PROMISED MESSIAH AND A MOMENT OF REFLECTION FOR THE AHMADIES

*Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad the Promised Messiah and Mahdi the Holy Founder
of the Ahmadiyya Movement in Islam says:*

I pray earnestly that all members of my Community should be such as fear God Almighty and are constant in Prayer and get up at night and fall upon the earth and weep and discharge their obligations to God and are not avaricious or miserly, or heedless and insects of the earth. I hope that God Almighty will accept my prayers and will show me that I am leaving such people behind. But those whose eyes commit adultery and whose hearts are more foul than privies are, who do not remember death and with whom God is disgusted are welcome to cut asunder; and it will please me greatly if they would do so, for God desires to make this Community a people observing whom others should remember God, and who should

be established at the highest level of righteousness and purity and who in practice and in truth prefer their faith to the world. But those wicked ones who, having placed their hands in my hand and having professed that they will uphold their faith above the world, return to their homes and occupy themselves with purely worldly matters, whose glances are not pure, nor their hearts, no good issues from their hands, nor do they move their feet for the achieving of any good, are like rats who are nurtured in darkness and dwell in darkness and die in darkness. In heaven they have been cut off from our Movement. Vain is their assertion that they are members of this Community, for in heaven they are not accounted

as such. He who does not comply with my admonitions and does not in truth uphold the faith above the world, and does not carry out a pure change in his life, and does not become pure-hearted and pure-intentioned, and does not cast aside the garment of impurity and foul living, and does not sympathize with mankind, and does not become truly obedient to God, and does not follow me, abandoning his own designs, is like a dog who cannot keep away from the place where carrion is thrown. Am I in need of people who should profess with their tongues that they are with me, so that I should have a large Community for show? I tell you truly that if all people were to abandon me and not one of them would remain with me, my God will create another people who will be better than these in their sincerity and loyalty. It is through a heavenly attraction that good hearted

people are being drawn towards me and no one can obstruct this heavenly attraction. Some people rely more upon their own cunning and deceit than upon God. Perhaps in their secret hearts they entertain the notion that all prophethood and messenger-ship is a pretence and that such people acquire fame and are accepted by chance. No concept is more corrupt than this one. He who thinks like this has no faith in God, without Whose command not a leaf falls from a tree. Accursed are such hearts and such dispositions. God will destroy them in humiliation, for they are the enemies of God's designs. Such people are atheists and have only impurity in their hearts. They carry on a hellish life and after death they can look forward to nothing but the fire of hell.

[Tablegh Risalat, Vol. X, pp. 61-2].

THE HOLY QURAN ON RAMADHAN

O ye who believe! fasting is prescribed for you, as it was prescribed for those before you, so that you may become righteous.

The prescribed fasting is for a fixed number of days, but whoso among you is sick or is on a journey shall fast the same number of other days; and for those who are able to fast only with great difficulty is an expiation—the feeding of a poor man. And whoso performs a good work with willing obedience, it is better for him. And fasting is good for you, if you only knew.

The month of Ramadan is that in which the Qur'an was sent down as a guidance for mankind with clear proofs of guidance and discrimination. Therefore, whosoever of you is present at home in this month, let him fast therein. But whoso is sick or is on a journey, shall fast the same number of other days. Allah desires to give you facility and He desires not hardship for you, and that you may complete the number, and that you may exalt Allah for His having guided you and that you may be grateful.

And when My servants ask thee about Me, say: I am near. I answer the prayer of the supplicant when he prays to Me. So they should hearken to Me and believe in Me, that they may follow the right way.

يَا أَيُّهَا

الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الصِّيَامُ كَمَا كُتِبَ عَلَى
الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ۝ أَيَّامًا مَّعْدُودَاتٍ ۚ
فَمَن كَانَ مِنكُم مَّرِيضًا أَوْ عَلَى سَفَرٍ فَعِدَّةٌ مِّنْ أَيَّامٍ
أُخَرَ، وَعَلَى الَّذِينَ يُطِيقُونَهُ فِدْيَةٌ طَعَامَ مِسْكِينٍ ۚ
فَمَن تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَهُ، وَإِن تَصُومُوا خَيْرٌ
لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ۝ شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ الَّذِي أُنزِلَ
فِيهِ الْقُرْآنُ هُدًى لِّلنَّاسِ وَبَيِّنَاتٍ مِّنَ الْهُدَىٰ وَ
الْفُرْقَانِ ۚ فَمَن شَهِدَ مِنكُمُ الشَّهْرَ فَلْيَصُمْهُ، وَمَن
كَانَ مَرِيضًا أَوْ عَلَى سَفَرٍ فَعِدَّةٌ مِّنْ أَيَّامٍ أُخَرَ يُرِيدُ
اللَّهُ بِكُمُ الْيُسْرَ وَلَا يُرِيدُ بِكُمُ الْعُسْرَ، وَلَا
يَتَكَلَّمُ بِالْعِدَّةِ وَلِتُكَبِّرُوا اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ مَا هَدَاكُمْ
وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ۝ وَإِذَا سَأَلَكَ عِبَادِي عَنِّي
أِنِّي قَرِيبٌ ۚ أُجِيبُ دَعْوَةَ الدَّاعِ إِذَا دَعَانِ
فَلْيَسْتَجِيبُوا لِي وَلْيُؤْمِنُوا بِي لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْشُدُونَ

EDITORIAL

THE HOLY PROPHET ON FASTING

**RAMADHAN
THE MONTH OF FASTING**

RAMADAN, which is the ninth month of the Islamic calendar, is the most sacred month with the Muslims. It is the month of fasting. Adult Muslims, males as well as females, observe fast during this month from daybreak till sunset. The practice goes on for a month without fail. Ramadan gives us an exercise in self-denial and self-discipline. Not only that, it affords us an opportunity to make progress in the realm of spirituality. The fast is the ladder by means of which we rise up and have an easy access to the nearness of God. When fasting, we deny to ourselves all those things which rightly and legally belong to us. How then can we be expected to possibly lay our hands on things which do not by right belong to us. This is the great lesson which the Ramadan teaches us.

Again, it is not only for the indulgence of his appetites that a Muslim is required to abstain during his fast; he is required to abstain from all kinds of false words and false actions. "If you don't abstain from evil words and evil deeds," said the Holy Prophet, "God has no need of your abstaining from food and drink." For the acceptance of fasts, it is essential that the man who fasts should also abstain from all sorts of evil words and evil deeds. Similarly, said the Holy Prophet (May peace and blessings of God be upon him), "When you are fasting, abuse not anybody nor quarrel with anyone; and if a person quarrels with you, turn away from him saying I cannot quarrel with you for I am observing a fast." Mark how fasting is meant to teach a Muslim not only to lead an innocent and spotless life, but also to live as a peace-loving citizen.

Again, not only is a keeper of fast required to eschew all forms of evil but he is also exhorted to practise charity. The Holy Prophet (May peace and blessings of God be upon him), says a Tradition, was the most liberal of men, but in the month of Ramadan he was more liberal than a gale."

Fasting is one of the fundamental articles of faith with the Muslims. It is a commandment which is clearly and emphatically enunciated in the Holy Quran. The Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) is reported to have said that in Ramadan the gates of paradise are opened and those of hell closed. Again he says, "He who observes the fast with a firm faith in Allah and in obedience to His Command shall be pardoned of all his past sins." The institution of fasting is not new to Islam. The Holy Quran says: "Fasting is prescribed for you as it was prescribed for those before you"

1. Abu Hurairah reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be on him, said: "Fasting is an armor with which one protects oneself; so let not him (who fasts) utter immodest (or foul) speech, nor let him act in an ignorant manner; and if a man quarrels with him or abuses him, he should say twice, I am fasting. And by Him in Whose hand is my soul, the odor of the mouth of one fasting is sweeter in the estimation of Allah than the odor of musk—he gives up his food and his drink and his (sexual) desire for My sake; fasting is for Me and I will grant its reward; and a virtue brings reward ten times like it." (B.30:2)

2. Abu Hurairah said, The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be on him, said: "He who does not give up uttering falsehood and acting according to it, Allah has no need of his giving up his food and his drink." (B.30:8)

3. Anas said, The Prophet, peace and blessings of Allah be on him, said: "Have the meal before dawn, for there is blessing in the meal before dawn." (B.30:20)



(2:185). It is to be found in most religions in one form or another. The early devotions and fasting of Buddha, the great spiritual leader of India, are well known and require no textual quotations. The Bible is eloquent on the fasting of:

(i) Moses: And he (Moses) was there with the Lord forty days and forty nights; he did neither eat bread nor drink water (Exod. 34:28).

(ii) Jesus, before his receiving the Divine Call: And when he (Jesus) had fasted forty days and forty nights he was afterwards hungered. (Matt. 4:2).

All these quotations testify to the importance of this institution.

Last, though not the least, is the opportunity the Muslims are afforded of the acceptance of their prayers during the month of Ramadan. Before taking their early morning food they say Tahajjud prayer individually as well as in congregation. In the stillness of the night they are face to face with their Creator, they present their needs, material as well as spiritual, they ask for the forgiveness of their sins and the mercy of God for mankind. God condescends, as it were, to accept their prayers and showers His blessings on them. The fasts of Ramadan are obligatory on all able-bodied men as well as women provided they are not sick nor are they on a journey. If so, they would complete the number on other days.

RAMADHAN, THE BLESSED MONTH OF FASTING

This year the month of Ramadhan, the blessed ninth month of the lunar year, will, *Insha Allah*, begin on June 22, 1982. Below are given important regulations concerning the Fast for the information of members.—Editor.

1. It is incumbent on every adult Muslim, man or woman, to fast in the month of Ramadan, except a sick person, or one who is on a journey. A woman in her menstruation must not fast. But omission in these cases must be completed in other days. Aged people, those afflicted with disease of long standing who do not expect to be strong or well enough to be able to fast; or a woman whose suckling period and pregnancy alternate at such short and frequent intervals that she never has an occasion for years to fast, may pay *Fidya*, an expiation by feeding a man twice a day throughout Ramadan. One who is under above circumstances can also pay an amount of \$50 for the whole month as his/her *Fidya*, i.e., expiation.

2. It was the Holy Prophet's practice to take a meal in the latter part of the night before beginning the fast. This meal is called *Sahoor*. Observance of *Sahoor* though advised, is not an essential condition of fasting. Not having been able to take *Sahoor* meal is not an excuse to omit a fast. *Sahoor* meal should preferably be taken immediately before it is time to begin the fast.

3. Eating or drinking, or doing something unintentionally which otherwise breaks the fast or doing so when it slips your mind that you are fasting, will not render the fast invalid. If, however, the fast is broken, under the impression that it is time to break it, whereas the sun is yet above the horizon, such a fast will not be included in the count and will have to be made up by observing an extra fast after the Ramadan.

4. A fast lasts from early dawn till actual sunset. As soon as the sun sets the fast must be broken and must not be delayed as is the wrong practice with some of the people. The following prayer can be recited while breaking the fast: *Allahumma Laka Sumto Wa Beka Aamanto Wa Ala Rizqeka Aftarto—O' Lord I fasted for Thee and I believed in Thee and with Thy sustenance I break my fast.*

5. Eating, drinking, smoking, taking snuff or medicine, or an enema are all forbidden to a fasting man and so are sexual relations.

6. If a suckling woman or one with child is strong enough to fast without injuring the health of the child, she may fast. If she does not, she must fast in other days.

7. The Ramadan begins with the appearance of the moon and ends with the appearance of the moon of the next month, i.e., *Shawaal*. If, however, the moon is not visible on account of the clouds, etc., *Sha'ban* which is the month previous to Ramadan should be allowed to run thirty days, and then the Ramadan fast should begin. Similarly Ramadan should be allowed to run thir-

ty days if there is no moon or if it is not visible on account of clouds, etc., on the 29th. In this case Eid should be observed after completing thirty fasts.

8. A man who intentionally breaks a fast of the Ramadan or does not fast in Ramadan, without there being for him any excuse, is guilty of a great sin and the penalty is 60 continuous fasts for every fast broken or omitted, or if he is not capable of that, to feed 60 poor people.

9. The Muslim world is very particular in observing the *Taravih* prayer during Ramadan, which is the same as the ordinary *Tahajjud* prayer. It is customary to recite in this prayer the whole of the Holy Quran from beginning to end, in installments, during the thirty days of Ramadan. Reciters who know the Holy Book by heart lead the prayers and recite aloud for the benefit of the congregation. The practice of some of the Imams to recite the Holy Quran holding the Book in their hands while leading the *Taravih* prayer is an innovation and is an undesirable act. The *Taravih* prayer is generally offered in eight *Rakats* made up of two at a time. The prayer is preferably offered in the latter part of the night. It may also be offered after *Isha* prayer and before the saying of *Witar*.

10. Pious Muslims also observe the concluding 10 days of the Ramadan as a period of special prayer, and remembrance of God. This period of day and night is spent in a Mosque in prayer and meditation and pious discourses—the people observing it go out only to answer calls of Nature. This retirement is called *I'tikaf*.

11. One must never fast when one is actually on the move on a journey, or on days when a journey is to begin or end. During the halts for a complete day, one may or may not fast. This rule applies only to the obligatory fast of the month of Ramadan. Omissions have to be made up later during other days.

Drivers or others whose profession is to travel for earning their livelihood cannot avail this facility and must fast while on the move.

12. *Sadaqatul Fitr* is obligatory upon each and every member of the family, so much so that even a child born on the last day of Ramadan is under its obligation and the father is bound to pay on his behalf.

The members are requested to pray more earnestly during Ramadan for the guidance of mankind towards the Light of Islam, establishment of peace throughout the world and for the long, healthy and successful life of Hazrat Khalifatul Masih III.



HADEES

I swear by Him in whose hand is my life that nobody can be a true believer unless he likes for his brother whatever he likes for himself.

MAUDOODI'S QURANIC COMMENTARY ERROR

(Recently, an article has appeared in *Al-Balagh* in which it is alleged that Maulana Maudoodi has committed a serious error in his Quranic commentary. This has far reaching implications, bearing in mind the banning of Ahmadiyya translations of the Holy Quran.)

IS THERE AN ACCEPTED TRANSLATION OF THE HOLY QURAN?

Recently, as we are aware, Urdu and English Ahmadiyya translations of the Holy Quran have been banned by the Panjab Government. The basis for these bannings were given as: *the translations were inaccurate, arbitrary and against all the accepted translations of the Holy Quran and likely to injure the feelings of Muslims.*

The Ahmadiyya view has always been that there is no accepted translation of the Holy Quran, and recently, an article in a non-Ahmadi publication has come to our attention which emphasises this fact.

The article appeared in the February/March issue of *Al-Balagh* and is headed: **Maudoodi's Serious Error in Quranic Commentary.** It clearly illustrates that there is no accepted translation of the Holy Quran.

Mary the Copt

We quote: "Syed Abul Ala Maudoodi, even before he died in 1979, had made a name for himself as a commentator on the Quran. His famous commentary on the Quran in six volumes called *Tafhim-al-Quran* has been translated into several languages, including English. Now ... a Pakistani Muslim named Hafiz Muhammad Sarwar Qureshi has written a 327 page book in Urdu entitled *Namoos-e-Rasool* to review and discuss a most serious error in *Tafhim-al-Quran*.

"In *Tafhim-al-Quran*, volume 4, page 114 (part of note 88), Abul Ala Maudoodi wrote about Hazrat Maria the Copt (May Allah be pleased with her): 'With Hazrat Maria the Prophet had sexual intercourse on the basis of her being of those whom his right hand possessed. It is not proven about her that the Prophet freed her and married her.'

As is well known, Maria was sent to the Holy Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) by the Christian ruler of Egypt. Maudoodi and other scholars claim that she was a slave girl and that Islam permits sexual intercourse with slave girls under the heading of 'those whom your right hand possesses.' This verse occurs at least four times in the Holy Quran and Maudoodi as well as other scholars usually give the impression that 'those whom your right hand possess' were women who became prisoners of war

when their army lost the battle. They could not be given the status of wives, so Islam gave Muslims permission to have sexual relations with them after they had been divided among the soldiers. A redeeming feature of this situation was said to be that if the slave girl gave birth, her child was free, and in many cases she became free after her master died.

Hafiz Sarwar not only takes serious objection to this ugly presentation by Maudoodi, but also presents impressive evidence to show that this anti-women version of Islam is un-Islamic and false. He quotes Hadith to show that the Prophet did marry Maria."

The article continues:

"In Sura Ahzab, verse 52 (page 118 of *Tafhim-al-Quran*, volume 4) Maudoodi wrote: 'The verse is making it very clear that in addition to lawfully wedded wives, sexual relations with slave girls are also permitted and there is no limit to their number. This subject has been emphasized in Sura Nisa, verse 3, Sura Muminun, verse 4, and Sura Ma'arj, verse 30.'

Hafiz Sarwar's criticism of this commentary of Maudoodi is that it is sickening and illustrative of a mental tendency which relishes the degradation of women. Hafiz Sarwar goes into great detail to prove from the Holy Quran and Hadith that no sexual relationship is permitted in Islam without marriage. About Maria the Copt (may Allah be pleased with her), the writer shows that the Sahaba (companions) too considered that the Prophet had married her and after his death, they treated her with the same respect and gave her the same rights as they gave to other wives of the Holy Prophet."

AHMADI MUSLIMS SERVE PENNSYLVANIA

The mission of the Army National Guard is to train fit persons for all types of State emergencies such as earthquakes, floods and other natural disasters, and riots that may threaten life and property. In times of national emergency, the State force becomes part of the US Army.

Four members of the Central Pennsylvania Jamaat serve with the Guard. They are:

Muhammad Yasin Sharif, 2nd Lieutenant, 108th
Filed Artillery

Yahya A. Sharif, Staff Sergeant, Adjutant-
General's Staff

Ahmad T. Bashir, Medical Specialist (SP5),
103rd Medical Bn.

Javed A. Bhatti, Medical Specialist (PFC),
108th Field Artillery

JAMA'ATS REPORTS

Detroit, Michigan: In a befitting tribute to the Promised Messiah, *Alaihis Salam*, *Masih Mauood* Day was celebrated to convey his message to the seekers of truth, on May 2, 1982. This was the first meeting arranged by Detroit Jamaat on a large scale in which non-Ahmadies were invited. Both media advertisement and personal invitations were used to announce the event. Due to inadequate facilities at our mission house, Henry Ford Library in Dearborn was selected for the convenience of location and its large auditorium. The stage was decorated with the Ahmadiyya flag and banner.

The meeting was designed to present and compare the Ahmadiyya belief about the person of Messiah with those of other religions, particularly Judaism, Christianity, and non-Ahmadi Muslims. Due to restrictions imposed by time and relative inexperience, Ahmadi scholars were entrusted with the task of presenting the viewpoint of other religions as well. This was compensated by elaborate questions. This enabled the organizers to keep the discussion directed and to determine the truly interested audience.

The meeting began on time with the recitation of the Holy Quran from chapter *Al-Jumu'ah* (62) by Dr. Khalil M. Malik. The verses contain the Quranic prophecy about the Promised Reformer and his followers. Then the President of the Detroit Jamaat, Mr. Nasir Malik, welcomed the audience and explained the format of the meeting. The audience were encouraged to ask questions at the end of the meeting. The first speech was by Maulana Ata Ullah Kaleem, Missionary Incharge, USA, on the concept of Messiah. The speech was studded with numerous quotations from Old and New Testaments and the Quran, that were poignant. He proved, by the sayings of Jesus Christ, that the second coming of a person, in religious terminology, means a spiritual and not physical incarnation. He then went on to discuss that the Mahdi and Messiah, as prophesied by the Holy Quran and the Holy Prophet Muhammad, are one and the same person. He briefly presented the proclamation of Mirza Ghulam Ahmad, *Alaihis Salam*, with its proof.

Bro. Abid Haneef, the President of Boston Jamaat, followed up by discussing, in a coherent manner, the many questions that remain unanswered if one tries to believe in the death of Jesus Christ on the cross. Presenting historical and religious data, he discussed Ahmadiyya Belief as an alternative and more plausible explanation of the event including his migration to Kashmir.

Prof. Khalil A. Nasir from New York spoke on the topic of the Promised Messiah, a Global renaissance. He presented the teachings of the Promised Messiah in the light of his writings. The last speech was by the National President, Bro. Muzaffar. He gave a brief introduction to the beliefs of Jamaat Ahmadiyya. The panel answered questions and comments. Afterwards, the guests were entertained with coffee and donuts. Discussion continued during this period also.

The meeting proceeded as planned except one incident when some Christian audience requested some time for their speaker to speak on the concept of Messiah. This speaker, to a great embarrassment of the people who had invited him, ignored the fundamentals of decency and spoke belligerently, misquoting the Quran and the Promised Messiah, made baseless assertions and accusations. He then left the meeting, ignoring the format and denying the audience the right to seek clarification. The Christian friends apologized and complemented the Muslim tolerance.

The total attendance was estimated at 150, including 30-40 non-Ahmadies. A young and enthusiastic brother needs special complement for his efforts to bring non-Ahmadies to this meeting. He is Bro. Taqiud Din Qadri. Others notable in this respect are Bro. Nasir Malik and Bro. Burhan Qadri. A large number of Ahmadies came from Ohio. The Chicago Jamaat was represented by Mirza Muhammad Afzal, Missionary, and a group of members from Chicago.

Ahmadiyya literature was on display outside the lecture hall and was received well by the guests. Approximately a hundred dollars worth of books were sold.

On May 1, a dinner was hosted in honor of the speakers in which a large number of Ahmadi brothers of Detroit Jamaat got the opportunity to personally meet the speakers and discuss with them the task of propagating Ahmadiyyat, the true Islam. With the grace of Allah, it was a very happy and rewarding experience and we hope and pray that He will bless our humble efforts. Amin!

(Khalil A. Malik, Detroit Jamaat)

San Francisco, California: Farewell: A farewell dinner was arranged by the San Francisco Jamaat on February 17, in honor of departing Missionary Incharge of West Coast Jamaats, Mir Mahmud Ahmad Nasir, and his family. The next day, Feb. 18, many members of the Jamaat were present at the airport to say farewell to the departing family with prayers.

Musleh Mauood Day: The Musleh Mauood Day was observed February 21, at the residence of the Secretary Tabligh, Feroze Khan, with speeches by the President San Francisco Bay area Jamaat, Abdul Raqib Wali, and the General Secretary, Syed Sajid Ahmad.

Welcome: The newly appointed West Coast Muballigh arrived San Francisco on March 21. Prominent members of the Jamaat were present at the airport to welcome Mufti Ahmad Sadiq, In-charge West Coast Jamaats.

Masih Mauood Day: Masih Mauood Day was observed March 21, at the temporary residence of the newly arrived Muballigh with introduction of the new West Coast Jamaat's Incharge and welcome address and speech about the advent of the Promised Messiah by San Francisco Jamaat's President, Alhaj A. R. Wali, and a speech by Mufti Ahmad Sadiq.

General Meeting:

During the month of March, the office bearers of the bay area Jamaat had a meeting with the new Missionary to decide on the program for the Jamaat. It was decided that because our members are scattered all over Northern California, we should appoint a person in each area (assistant to the President) who would hold meetings in his area and report the results to the President of the Jamaat. This would be a separate meeting not to be included with our general meeting. It was proposed and decided that our General meetings would be held once a month.

The first General Meeting, after the office bearers meeting, was held in our new Mission House on April 25, 1982. The meeting was opened with a recitation of the Holy Quran by Syed Sajid Ahmad, followed by a speech given by Alhaj Abdur Raqeeb Wali on "The Hydrogen Bomb and our Responsibilities as Ahmadies." This speech was followed by a very inspirational speech by the Regional Missionary, Mufti Ahmad Sadiq. The meeting was closed with prayers.

We request the prayers of our brothers and sisters in the East Coast Jamaats that Allah may bless our efforts.

Local Meetings: Since the arrival of Mufti Ahmad Sadiq, apart from the monthly general meeting, weekly and bi-weekly meetings are being held regularly at Oakland (Feroze Khan), Sacramento (Jameel Mahmood), and Pittsburg (Khadim Shah). These meetings are usually presided over by Maulana Sadiq.

Personal: Two of our members, Anwar Shah and Hadayat Shah, have been blessed with baby boys.

The San Francisco Jamaat requests prayers of the Jamaat for the newborn babies, general members, and Siddique Qamruddin, who suffered serious injuries in an auto accident.

Tariq Fans! Some copies of *Tariq-5* and *Tariq-6* are still available. To get a copy of these, send 50¢ per copy to cover postage and packaging. Copies of issues 1-4 may be had at a photocopying, postage and packaging cost of \$1 each. Send the names and numbers of issues wanted, address and cost to Syed Sajid Ahmad, 2129 Luz Avenue, San Jose, CA 95116.

By the Grace and Mercy of Allah, the West Coast region has been blessed with a new Missionary, Maulvi Mufti Ahmad Sadiq. Our new Mission House is located at 11584 Circle Way, Dublin, CA 94566.

INTERLIBRARY LOAN SYSTEM Jamaats Requested to Fulfill Pledges

The National Tabligh Secretary reports that the following Jamaats have thus far met their pledges for this Tabligh program:

Washington	Cleveland
St. Louis	Pittsburgh
Athens	

The following Jamaats **have not met** their pledges:

Dayton (\$25)	Boston (\$25)
New York (\$30)	Chicago (\$30)
Detroit (\$25)	Streamwood (\$50)
North Jersey (\$25)	Philadelphia (\$25)

Other Jamaats who have not made a pledge are welcome to be blessed by participation in this major Tabligh program of the Movement. Make checks payable to:

Ahmadiyya Movement in Islam-Tabligh
and send them to:

Yahya Sharif, P. O. Box 267, Dover PA 17315

JUNE 27, PREACHING DAY

Washington, DC: The National Headquarters of the Ahmadiyya Movement in Islam have designated June 27 as Preaching Day. Hence, all Ahmadies are requested to make this day a great success and spread the message of Islam among their colleagues, neighbors, friends and relatives.

All Presidents are requested to despatch the reports of their activities, as soon as possible, to the Editor of the Ahmadiyya Gazette, 2141 Leroy Place, NW., Washington, DC.

WASIYYAT DEMANDS MORE SCARIFICES

HAZRAT KHALIFATUL MASIH EXHORTS

(Gist of Friday Sermon delivered by Hazrat Khalifatul Masih III on April 30, 1982, at Masjid Aqsa, Rabwah, Pakistan.)

After reciting Tashahud, Ta'awwuz, and Sura Fatiha, Hazrat Ameerul Momineen, Hafiz Mirza Nasir Ahmad, Khalifatul Masih III (May Allah strengthen his hand), said that through the Promised Messiah (on him be peace), Almighty Allah has established the system of Wasiyyat in our Jamaat. This system has a significant eminence and greatness. It aims at identifying and developing within the Jamaat a group which excels other members in their devotion and dedication in performing their spiritual and organizational responsibilities within the Jamaat.

Huzoor elaborated on this basic theme by saying that the Wasiyyat does not consist merely of paying one tenth of the earning in subscription. Rather, Wasiyyat is the name of an organization which aims at raising a human being from the depth of his lowly world to the heights of spiritual eminence. It calls for leading a life which is clearly distinguished from others in establishing Islamic values, which illumines the heart of a Moosi with spiritual light, takes him to spiritual heights and makes him a recipient of the love of Allah. It is necessary, therefore, that the Jamaat should be alive and alert to the need of removing from within it even the smallest weakness and shortcoming.

Continuing the sermon, Khalifatul Masih referred to a practice which had prevailed at one time for the husbands to fix 32 rupees as dowry for their wives and, deeming it to be "the Islamic dowry", paying Wasiyyat on it. Some even deprived their wives of the property which was their due. The Jamaat corrected this problem by fixing six months income as a reasonable benchmark for the dowry of a wife.

Khalifatul Masih took this opportunity to remove a misunderstanding concerning the dowry and Wasiyyat payment within his household. He said:

"When I was first married, Hazrat Musleh Mauood fixed my dowry at one thousand rupees. When I was forced by circumstances to remarry, I decided to stick to the same amount. Satan raised suspicion among some people who started saying that such a low figure has been fixed to save on payment of Wasiyyat. This is totally wrong. The truth is that even though Mansoor Begum had a dowry of one thousand rupees, the total payment on her behalf is already fifty-eight thousand rupees (Rs.58,000). Moreover, one piece of land is still to be settled. After the account of her

Wasiyyat is fully settled, the total payment will be in excess of one hundred and twenty-five thousand rupees (Rs.125,000).

"Mansoor Begum (may Allah elevate her soul) had made a will of one-seventh without telling me and she used to pay her share herself. The payment from the land will be in the same ratio. So the dowry in the amount of one thousand rupees was no bar in the payment of rupees Rs.125,000.

The real thing is not only the payment of the Wasiyyat part of the dowry; rather, the real importance is of spending a full life in accordance with Islam and offering all kinds of sacrifices. Monetary contributions are only one part of these sacrifices."

Khalifatul Masih said that his second wife was at present not a Moosiyah. He had advised her to make the will and she will do so, *Insha Allah*, in the near future. When she does, the first payment which she makes will be in excess of one thousand rupees. If Satan creates any misgivings, the true believers should use their God-given intellect to counteract them.

Referring to the real demands of the system of Wasiyyat, Huzur said: "Some people are causing a blemish upon this system due to their own ignorance and misunderstanding. The basic thing is that Wasiyyat calls upon every male and female member who enters this commitment to excel others in not only financial sacrifices but also sacrificing their time as well as wishes for the sake of Allah."

Khalifatul Masih continued: "The Wasiyyat also requires its members to establish the highest moral qualities. Their progress should be so great that the non-Moosies should not even be able to get close. They should have the utmost love for the Holy Prophet (on him be peace and blessings of Allah). They should cultivate the habit of getting up at nights and spending those nights in worship and devotion. The Holy Prophet was sent by Allah to establish the highest of moral values and he has pointed to hundreds of aspects of moral qualities. The Moosies should be way ahead of others in every one of them. Their discharge of their obligations to Allah should not be marred with the slightest blemish. Similarly, they should be exhibiting such excellence in discharging their obligations to their fellow-beings that they become an example for all others to follow.

Khalifatul Masih advised the members of the Jamaat not to be ungrateful to the great favor

which Allah has done to them. He referred particularly to the practice among the women of using the dowry of thirty-two rupees as the benchmark for joining the Wasiyyat. This, he said, was against the spirit of Wasiyyat. By Allah's grace, there are sisters in the Jamaat who pay two or three hundred thousand rupees. But those who want to use a token amount are wrong. Sometimes the couples make the opposite mistake. They write large sums of dowry in their marriage contracts without any intention of realising it. This practice is also un-Islamic and cannot be permitted in our Jamaat.

In the end Huzur made a strong plea: Be very simple and straightforward Muslims. Achieve so much in the love of Allah and His Messenger that the others should not even be able to imagine that such intensity of love is achievable. Let there be a large group within the Jamaat who realize the true

status of Wasiyyat and prove themselves to be worthy of it.

Khalifatul Masih said that the path of love of Allah is open to all, even outside the Wasiyyat. But those who really annihilate themselves and all that belongs to them in His path, do stand apart. Such are the ones who are the recipients of the manifestations of Allah's light and grace. Such is Wasiyyat. Let there be hundreds of thousands of members in the Jamaat who join this blessed scheme, generation after generation.

Khalifatul Masih prayed that Allah may create such circumstances that all mankind is united as one family by recognizing the greatness of the *Shariat* (Islamic Law) promulgated by the Holy Prophet and by accepting the great follower of the Holy Prophet who appeared in this age.

(The Daily Al-Fazl, May 4, 1982)

ISLAM AND THE STUDY OF HISTORY

According to a review in Al-Fazl by Hazrat Mirza Nasir Ahmad before he ascended to the Khilafat: "Every man and youth of the Jamaat has the duty to study history. This is an order of Amirul Mo'mineen (Hazrat Khalifatul Masih II)".

In Al-Hakm, April 24, 1902, the Promised Messiah himself (peace be upon him) said that true history is a good teacher and explains the miracles of the Prophets. He also stated in his book *Al-Balagh* (1898) that history helps us with theology.

We have in fact been commanded to study history by the Promised Messiah and all of his noble Khalifas, especially our own history—that of Jamaat Ahmadiyya.

The official history of the Movement, Dost Muhammad Shahid's monumental *Tarikhi Ahmadiyyat* currently exists in fifteen volumes. Volumes I-III contain the life and works of the Promised Messiah, Volume IV, the Khilafat of Hazrat Maulana Nur-ud-Din, and Volumes V-XV the period of Hazrat Musleh Mauood, including the foreign missions. This work was undertaken in 1954 and covers the period upto only 1953. It is the goal of the author to bring the volumes upto 1989, to cover the first 100 years. A set of the available volumes is housed at the Fazl Mosque in Washington, DC.

A knowledge of history is essential for the advancement of a nation as well as a Jamaat. Hazrat Khalifatul Masih I stated in 1912 that every nation that forgets its history dies of shame.

Repeating the theme, Khalifatul Masih II taught that in national development, history is the greatest factor and every nation that lacks a sense

of its self-knowledge (history) is at a great loss. Those who know history, can guide their destiny.

There is a need to continue the history of Jamaat Ahmadiyya in the United States, especially since 1953. Somehow those living members who were a part of that history must contribute by their testimonies and reports. Some efforts have been made here and there and some members have been requested to begin the work. There is, however, no organized effort by those trained in the field of history who are able to do proper research and writing of the history. The Board of Directors should consider the best means to establish such a program.

We, American Ahmadi Muslims, need to know our own history as a developing Jamaat. We can learn well from the lessons of the past and be better prepared to advance the cause of Islam. Those who fail to learn from the errors of the past are doomed to repeat them. Let us all pray for spiritual progress. (Yahya Sharif)

LEARN ARABIC

"I used to admonish the members of my Community that they should learn Arabic, for without the study of Arabic they can derive no benefit from the Holy Quran. In order to understand the Holy Quran it is necessary and proper that they should make some effort to learn Arabic. In these days many facilities have become available for learning Arabic. It is the duty of every Muslim to study the Holy Quran. It is not right, therefore, that no attention should be paid to the learning of Arabic, and one's whole life should be devoted to the learning of English and other languages." (*Malfoozat of the Promised Messiah*, V. I. p. 285)

FROM THE PRESS Ahmadiyya Muslim Sect Continues to be Oppressed in Pakistan

Dear Sirs:

According to the daily newspapers dated March 29, 1982, of Pakistan, these daily newspapers Mashriq, Imrose and Jang of Lahore, Pakistan, have published that the Retired Lt. Gen. Azam Khan has said in an interview that in 1953, during the agitation against the Ahmadi Muslims in Pakistan:

- 1) Arms and amunition was stockpiled in Rabwah, Pakistan.
- 2) Iskandar Mirza threatened that if a raid is made on Rabwah, the Foreign Minister, Ch. Zafrullah Khan will resign.
- 3) A raid was made on Rabwah.
- 4) Arms and amunition were seized.
- 5) A son of the Head of the Ahmadiyya Movement in Islam and other important leaders were arrested.

The truth of the matter is that during the period of Lt. Gen. Azam Khan's limited martial law a raid was never made on Rabwah, Pakistan (the International Headquarters of the Ahmadiyya Movement in Islam). Therefore, all of the above allegations are pure fabrication. It seems that some sinister conspiracy is being plotted.

We, the Ahmadi Muslims throughout the world are very concerned about the continuous harrassment from the Pakistani Government, which in 1974, declared the Ahmadi Muslims, non-Muslims, and imposed many restrictions against them. During this harrassment, hundreds of Ahmadi Muslims were murdered and their properties were looted and burned all over Pakistan unjustifiably.

The Government of Pakistan has started again the persecution of Ahmadi Muslims with the recent banning of the translation of the Holy Quran for no conceivable reason. Now the retired Lt. Gen. Azam Khan with his interview in the daily newspapers of Pakistan is conspiring to incite continuous persecution of Ahmadi Muslims in Pakistan.

Your prompt attention to this very important matter will be greatly appreciated.

May God Guide you.

Munir Ahmad, President
St. Louis Chapter

(From *The Monitor*, Serving Central and Southern Illinois,
East St. Louis, April 8, 1982)

A CRY IN THE WILDERNESS OF CIVILIZATION

The Promised World Teacher of all Religions
and Holy Founder of Ahmadiyyat the True
Islam published the following in 1905:

"Death shall prevail to an extent that rivers of blood shall flow and birds and beasts would not be immune from it. So much destruction shall be wrought that since the creation of the world it had never come to pass. Most habitations shall be entirely blotted out of existence, as if they had never been inhabited. And others shall appear other kinds of visitations, some in the earth, some in the atmosphere. So much so that these things will appear extraordinary to man of understanding and no explanation in respect of them would be forthcoming from books of Science, Astronomy, or Philosophy. Then shall mankind be struck with terror, wondering what is going to happen.

Many shall be saved and many shall be ruined. Those days are near, even at the door. The world shall witness the Day of Judgment. Not only earthquakes but other kinds of frightful calamities too would appear, some from heaven, some from the earth. this will happen because mankind has entirely ignored the Worship of its true God, and is serving the world with all its thoughts, with all its heart and with all its energy. Those who repent shall be saved and mercy shall be shown to those who fear before the approach of the visitation. Do not think you will be immune from these earthquakes and will protect yourself by your efforts. Never! That day shall be the end of all human precautions. O Europe! Thou art not safe, nor thou Asia. Ye dwellers of the islands, no artificial god shall help you. I see cities tumbling and inhabited places in ruin. The one true God kept quiet for a long time; hateful deeds were done before His eyes and He remained silent. But now He will show His face with great terror. He who hath ears to hear, let him hear that, that time is not far. I tried to bring all men under the protection of God; but it was destined that the decrees of fate should be fulfilled.

The age of Noah shall come before your eyes and the fate of Sodom and Gomorrah shall you witness yourselves. But God is slow in showing His wrath; repent that mercy may be shown to you. He, who forsakes God is worm—not a man—and he who does not fear Him is dead—not living."

(Haqeeqatul wahy, pp. 256-257)

**SOME QUESTIONS ANSWERED BY
HAZRAT KHALIFATUL MASIH II
(may God be pleased with him)**

Q: According to Islamic Shariat the punishment for theft is that the hands of the person guilty of the crime should be cut off. Are we to understand that this punishment is to be meted out to every thief, or is to be resorted to only in extreme cases?

A: As far as I understand the Islamic law, this extreme punishment is to be resorted to only in such cases in which the criminal is a hardened and confirmed thief, one whose life justifies the application of the appellation Sariq (thief) to him in ordinary usage.

Q: How is it that the punishment for a thief is so condign, while in the case of embezzlement of valuables entrusted to one's care, which sometimes causes greater loss to the community, the punishment is not so salutary?

A: In the case of a person who proves unworthy of trust and betrays it, we can refrain from entrusting him with anything a second time and the scope and field of his mischief is thus automatically narrowed. But we have no such power of narrowing the field of activities of a thief: he breaks into our houses whenever he finds an opportunity and carried away our goods. In the first case, harm can come to us only if we put ourselves in the power of the dishonest man by entrusting our goods to him, so that it is always possible for us to avoid the danger of loss by having nothing to do with him. But in the case of a thief we are powerless in this respect. He breaks into our houses without our knowledge and we cannot safeguard ourselves against him as effectively as we can in the other case. Therefore, as the nature and extent of the mischief is different, the punishment that is prescribed is also different.

Q: Has Islam thrown any light on the question as to the end of this world? Does it say when this end would be?

A: The Promised Messiah has taught us that the life of the Universe is landmarked after every seven thousand years by some deep, far-reaching change of stupendous importance and significance. This change, when it comes is so thorough that it is practically the end of the former order of things. It should be remembered, however, that this change is confined to the affairs of man: the earth and the

heavenly bodies remain as they are, except for some minor alteration which might take place in them with the passage of time: they are not destroyed. It is a change, not the final end, the end only of that particular order of things which overtakes, one cycle merging gradually into another. The end of the world in the sense in which we usually understand it, the end which has been foretold by every prophet as being very near it is possible, may come after a thousand years from now, while it is also possible that it may yet be quite far off.

BLESSINGS OF KHILAFAT

On September 26, 1981, my wife, Vakila Nur Ahmad, and myself (Pir Ahmad) were blessed with the birth of a baby boy. The story behind this blessed event was surely a sign from Almighty Allah.

In May 1981, my wife and I decided to write to Huzur and request him to give us a name for our child we were expecting and we considered this the best thing to do. During this period of waiting for a reply, she dreamt that she had a son. We received a letter from Huzur stating that he had prayed for us and our child and that the child's name should be Abdul Ali. This was the only name enclosed for our child. We were very happy to have received a boy's name from Huzur, because we already have two daughters and were hoping this child would be a boy.

We immediately conveyed this blessed news to our family and friends. Their response was skeptical and some of them made the statement that Huzur has been wrong before. Their attitudes did not bother us. During this time my wife experienced another dream that she had given birth to a beautiful baby boy. Having dreamt this only reinforced our belief that she was carrying a boy. We were convinced of the answer of his letter although the thoughts of our family and friends were contrary to this fact.

As my wife reached her delivery time, we felt as though we were the only ones convinced that we were going to have a son. I was blessed to be able to assist in the delivery of the baby and, *Alhamdo Lillah*, it was a very blessed moment to see the son Huzur told us we would have. We praised Allah for the sign shown unto us.

Another one of the blessings of Ahmadiyyat and the blessings of the institution of Khilafat. *Allaho Akbar!*
(Pir Ahmad, St. Louis)

THE PROMISED MESSIAH SAYS

HARDSHIPS AND BLESSINGS

The hardships are there to raise the status of man. Hazrat Ibrahim (Abraham) did not keep on crying when God asked him to sacrifice his son; rather, he thanked God that an opportunity had been provided to him to offer his services (to God). The mother of the boy also gave her consent, so also did the boy himself.

It is said that the minaret of a mosque fell down. As soon as the king came to know of this, he fell in prostration to thank God that there had arisen an occasion for him to render a service, in the wake of services that the great kings before him had rendered by building this mosque.

(*Malfoozat*, Vol. X, p. 88)

WHO SUCCEEDS

You should remember that a fabricator and a liar can never succeed and he is never vouchsafed help and succour. If a fabricator would make progress day by day, it would cause doubts in the existence of God and there would be great confusion in the world. Since the early days of the creation of the world, the practice of God has been that He helps only those who are truthful. The people of the whole world gird up their loins to oppose them and act like dogs chasing a wayfarer. People begin to make noise against the one who is commissioned by God. He is not like others so they oppose him like dogs and create a great hue and cry and try all they can to injure him. But ultimately God destroys them with just one stroke.

(*Malfoozat*, Vol. X, pg. 30)

1982 ANNUAL CONVENTION WILL BE HELD ON AUGUST 13, 14 and 15, 1982

AT PATTERSON COLLEGE WAYNE, NEW JERSEY

INSHA ALLAH

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LAJNA PRESIDENT'S LETTER TO LAJNA SISTERS

Dear Sisters:

Assalamo Alaikum

We have received the 'estimate' cost of building a Guest House in Qadian from those in charge in Qadian. We must raise \$12,000 for this much needed project. Therefore, I am requesting that all Ahmadi women be prepared to make a **monetary sacrifice** at our Annual Convention in August 1982. Additionally, each Lajna will be assessed to donate a fixed amount within two years, *Insha Allah*. Details will follow later. This Guest House will always stand in the birthplace of the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) as a contribution from Lajna Imaillah, America, *Insha Allah!*

(Salma Ghaniyy, National President)

RAMADHAN STARTS ON JUNE 22

Ramadhan, the blessed month of fasting, *Insha Allah*, starts June 22, 1982. All brothers and sisters are expected to observe this month fervently. *Sahoor* time (taking breakfast for keeping fast) ends one and a half hour before sunrise., and *Iftar* time (breaking of fast) will be at sunset. Please check your local newspaper for the sunrise and sunset times in your areas.

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Ahmadiyya Movement in Islam, Inc.
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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

TIME TABLE FOR FASTING RAMADAN

1361
H.S.

1402
H.Q.

June 22 – July 21, 82

SOME PRAYERS TO REMEMBER

On breaking the fast:

اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ صُمتُكَ وَبِكَ
أَمِنْتُ وَعَلَى رِزْقِكَ أَفْتَرْتُ

ALLAHUMMA LAKA SUMTO
WA BEKA AAMANTO WA ALA
RIZQEKA AFTARTO'

O our Lord! for Thy sake I ob-
served the fast, and I put my
trust in Thee, and I end this
fast with the food Thou hast
provided.

On beginning the Fast:

بِاسْمِكَ اللَّهُمَّ أَسُوْمُوْهُ

BE'ISMEKA ALLAHUMMA
ASOOMO'

In Thy name, O Lord, I fast.

On finishing meals:

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَنَا وَسَقَانَا
وَجَعَلَنَا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

ALHAMDO LILLAHILLZI
AT'AMANAA WA SAQAANA
WA JA'ALANA MINAL MUS-
LEMEEN'

All praise belong to Allah Who
provided us with food and drink
and made us Muslims.

DAYS	DATE Ramadhan	DATE, June 1982	Stopping of Breakfast	IFTAR	DAYS	DATE, Ramadhan	DATE, July 1982	Stopping of Breakfast	IFTAR
June TUE	1	22	4:13	8:37	July WED	16	7	4:20	8:36
WED	2	23	4:13	8:37	THU	17	8	4:20	8:36
THU	3	24	4:14	8:37	FRI	18	9	4:21	8:35
FRI	4	25	4:14	8:37	SAT	19	10	4:21	8:35
SAT	5	26	4:14	8:37	SUN	20	11	4:22	8:35
SUN	6	27	4:15	8:37	MON	21	12	4:23	8:34
MON	7	28	4:15	8:37	TUE	22	13	4:23	8:34
TUE	8	29	4:15	8:37	WED	23	14	4:24	8:33
WED July	9	30	4:16	8:37	THU	24	15	4:25	8:33
THU	10	1	4:16	8:37	FRI	25	16	4:26	8:32
FRI	11	2	4:17	8:37	SAT	26	17	4:26	8:32
SAT	12	3	4:17	8:37	SUN	27	18	4:27	8:31
SUN	13	4	4:18	8:37	MON	28	19	4:28	8:30
MON	14	5	4:18	8:37	TUE	29	20	4:29	8:30
TUE	15	6	4:19	8:36	WED	30	21	4:29	8:29

Please note: The times given are for Washington DC area. For other locations
make appropriate corrections.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Researched, informative, educational and well prepared lectures by Ahmadi scholar from USA and overseas covering wide variety of interesting topics concerning practical issues.

Exhibition displaying the activities of Ahmadiyyat across USA. Recreational and competitive games for sisters and brothers including table-tennis and basketball. (Friday and Saturday Eve.)

Competative written test from the book The Way of Seeker", alternative choice "Invitation to Ahmadiyyat"

Slide and Film Shows.

PAYMENT PLAN

Payment in full is requested along with this registration form. However, the total amount may be paid in a maximum of three equal instalments. In this case, the first payment is to be remitted with this registration form, and the balance paid in June and July, 1982. All payments must be completed by July 15, 1982.

The Center has generously approved a grant for the Convention which enables us to offer the above reduced rates.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CALL 212 263-0717 or WRITE TO THE CONVENTION COMMITTEE, G.P.O. BOX 1828 NEW YORK N.Y.10116



AUGUST 13, 14, 15, 1982

WILLIAM PATERSON COLLEGE
300 POMPTON ROAD WAYNE NJ

INFORMATION
G.P.O. BOX 1828 NEW YORK NY 10116
PHONE 212 263-0717

SPONSOR
AHMADIYYA MOVEMENT IN ISLAM INC.
HOST
NORTH EAST REGION

34TH
ANNUAL
AHMADIYYA
CONVENTION
USA



August 13, 14, 15, 1982

All Ahmadiyya Muslims, their families and their friends are cordially invited to spend three memorable, inspiring, informative and soul lifting days at this annual gathering.

- Come to a rare spiritual experience.
- Join with sisters and brothers from coast to coast to share discussion of mutual interest.
- Introduce your children to a true Islamic environment.
- Expose your friends to the truth of Islam.
- Learn the Islamic answer to the contemporary issues of our time.
- Widen the circle of true Islamic brotherhood.

Also,

in the words of The Promised Messiah, the founder of the Ahmadiyya Movement, Come to this gathering:

"To seek knowledge,

To consult for the service of Islam, and to meet other brothers. Finally, receive the blessings of the following prayers of the Promised Messiah. For those who come to such gatherings. He said:

"MAY GOD ALMIGHTY BE WITH EVERYONE WHO SETS OUT TO ATTEND THIS GATHERING WHICH IS HELD FOR THE SAKE OF ALLAH ALONE. MAY HE BESTOW UPON THEM A GREAT REWARD AND HAVE MERCY ON THEM AND RESOLVE THEIR DIFFICULTIES AND REMOVE THEIR ANXIETIES AND GRIEFS AND SORROWS, AND MAY HE DELIVER THEM FROM EVERY MISFORTUNE AND OPEN THE WAY OF SUCCESS FOR THEIR ENDEAVORS. MAY HE ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT RAISE THEM AMONG SUCH OF HIS SERVANTS WHO ARE RECIPIENTS OF HIS GRACE AND MERCY AND MAY HE BE THE GUARDIAN OF THEIR DEPENDENTS IN THEIR ABSENCE.

"O GOD! LORD OF HONOR AND BENEFICENCE, MERCIFUL DELIVERER FROM TRIALS, DO THOU ACCEPT ALL THESE SUPPLICATIONS AND BESTOW SUPREMACY UPON US WITH THY BRIGHT SIGNS AS THOU POSSESTH ALL POWER AND STRENGTH." AMEEN!

LOCATION

One of the most modern, comfortable and efficient facilities in the area, on a 250 acre wooded hilltop in the north-eastern corner of suburban Wayne New Jersey, commands a breath taking view of the surrounding metropolitan area, located 20 miles west of New York City. The meeting and residential facilities are fully air-conditioned with carpeted restaurant with terrace. Easily accessible by car via route 80 and public transportation. Transport will be provided on request from Airports.

REGISTRATION

Registration starts May 1, 82 and closes July 15, 82. Please register at the earliest possible time. It will be hard to accommodate late registrants. Registration fee schedule is given on the registration form.

SUITES

A suite comprise of a living room, 2 bedrooms with 2 beds in each bedroom, a bathroom and wash sink. No maid service available. Parents with children may occupy a suite. All others must share a suite. A maximum of 4 adults may share a suite and fill out one registration form. Children under 12 year should bring their own sleeping bag if bed is not requested.

TIMINGS

Convention delegates are expected to arrive at the Convention site on Friday August 13, 1982 for Juma prayers that will start at 1.30p.m. Registration desk will open at 10.00a.m. Friday.

MEALS

Payment in advance along with the registration is prerequisite for meals to be served at the Convention restaurant. Payment should be remitted before July 15, 82. Following 6 meals will be served at the Convention.

Friday Aug.13 Dinner only
 Saturday Aug.14 Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
 Sunday Aug. 15 Breakfast and Lunch only

Advance Registration Form

Names of all persons sharing a suite, Head of family or group first.	M/F	Age	Date & Time of Arrival
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____			
Phone. Res. _____ Business _____			Amount paid _____
Do you need transport from Air/Bus/Rail terminal? _____			Yes/No Terminal _____

Registration rate including 6 meals per person
 Adults \$51.00 Children with bed \$41.00 Children without bed \$15.00
 Day guests \$35.00 Children \$15.00. Checks payable to Ahmadiyya Movement in Islam