

# A MUBAHILA CHALLENGE TO PAKISTANI LEADERSHIP LET US TAKE OUR CASE TO THE COURT OF ALLAH MAY THE CURSE OF GOD BE ON THE LIARS

(A very brief account of the Mubahila Challenge put forth by Hazrat Khalifatul Masih IV during his Friday Sermons on June 3 and June 10, 1988)

For the last several years the opponents of Ahmadiyyat in Pakistan have gone beyond all the limits in defiling the person of the Promised Messiah and committing atrocities against the Jamaat. Continuous efforts have been made by us in all possible ways to make the nation understand, but our advice has fallen on deaf ears. We are compelled, therefore, to give the false accusers and their leaders a challenge of Mubahila, according to the teachings of the Holy Quran, so that the truth may become manifest and a distinction be made between right and wrong. The Holy Ouran says:

فَحَنْ حَلَيْكَ فِيْهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَاجاءَكَ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ فَقُلْ تَعَالَوُا نَنْعُ أَبْنَاءَنَا وَٱبْنَاءَتُم وَبَسَاءَنَا وَنِسَاءُكُمُ وَٱنْفُسَدًا وَٱنْفُسَكُمُ تُمَ تَنْتَقِلْ فَنَيْتَ لُقَنَتَ اللّهِ عَلَى الْكَنِ بِيُن

"Then whoso should dispute with thee concerning it, after that which has come to thee of divinely revealed knowledge, say to them: 'Come, let us call our sons and you call your sons, and let us call our women and you call your women, and let us call our people and you call your people, then let us pray fervently for the triumph of the truth and invoke the curse of Allah on those who lie." (3:62)

This challenge for Mubahila is given to the Pakistani leadership at all levels, in the government, in the judiciary, among the Ulema, the politicians, and other influential people and leaders of various groups. This challenge is on behalf of the entire worldwide Ahmadiyya community.

Huzoor then mentioned some individuals by

name. These include: Manzoor Ilahi Malik, Muhammad Sajjad Khan, Abdullah Sindhi, Maulana Abdul Haleem, Professor Sajjad Mir and many government officials involved directly or indirectly in the publication of the book:

تادیانیت ا مدم کے بے سنگین خطرہ

Also included are: Chief Justice Aftab Hussain. Fakhr-i-Alam Muhammad Siddique Chaudhry, Maulana Ghulam Ali, Abdul Quddus Hashmi (being judges of the Shariah Court); Maulana Abdul Oadir Azad, Maulana Ghulam Rasool, Maulana Bashir Ahmad, Maulana Muhammad Tahir, Muhammad Usman Bhambra, Muhammad Abdul Aziz, Sahibzada Amirul Hasanat, Manzoor Chanioti and his followers, Maulana Muhammad Yusuf Ludhianvi, etc., and their supporters.

Huzoor said that for all the false accusations and lies against the Promised Messiah and the Ahmadiyya Jamaat by these people, the entire Jamaat says:

# لَعْنَتَ الله عَلَى الْكُن بِيْنَ

#### "May the curse of Allah be on the liars"

and we invite all the opponents named above and/or any others to come out and publish their acceptance of our challenge on the TV and in radio and newspapers, and openly pray against us and say:

لَعْنَتَ اللهِ عَلَى الْكَذِبِيْنَ "May the curse of Allah be on the liars"

Time for reason and arguments has now passed

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and the only way to distinguish between the truth and falsehood is to take our case in the court of Allah and let Him decide by making the party in the right prosper and expand and by punishing decisively the party in the wrong.

In his Friday sermon on June 17, 1988, Huzoor reminded the Jamaat that the main purpose for the establishment of the Jamaat is to promulgate the worship of One Allah. The Jamaat must make extra efforts during these times to be very regular in their prayers. This will bring the day of decision ever nearer. Huzoor related a recent vision of his in which he was exhorting the Jamaat to be very particular and regular in their prayers. This vision had a direct connection with the challenge of Mubahila being given to all the Pakistani leadership.

Let us heed the call of our very dear Imam and make very special efforts in these times to devote ourselves to the worship of Allah. Let us pray to Him that by His Grace, He soon manifest a distinction between the right and the wrong. Ameen!

# THE SUFFERINGS OF AHMADI MUSLIMS IN PAKISTAN

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# **Unending Physical and Mental Agony**

# Freedom of conscience and belief trampled under feet Basic human rights go on being violated When will Western media take notice?

No doubt, our world abounds in human rights violations, and there is hardly a country where human rights are not violated at some level in some form at any time. Still, what is happening to Ahmadi Muslims in Pakistan, now for over four years, ought to attract the attention of the international community even more than before. And this is the reason:

Almost everywhere human rights violations occur there is a struggle between the oppressed and the oppressor. Those whose basic human rights are denied, fight for their rights and violence follows inevitably. But this is not the case with Ahmadi Muslims in Pakistan. They do not fight, resist or indulge in violence of any sort. They suffer and suffer. Their persecution, which is a state-run enterprise, follows a one-way course. Ahmadi Muslims are by virtue of their belief a peace-loving community who preach peace and harmony. Notwithstanding this, they are being made victims of an unholy conspiracy born out of an unholy alliance between fanatic mullahs and a "fundamentalist" regime - because the man incharge of the country is still the same person who issued the infamous anti-Ahmadiyya decree of 26 April 1984. It is high time that the world woke up and raised its voice against such crass violations of human rights.

### Over 200 cases in Punjab alone

According to a report in the "Millat", London, of April 4, 1988, police in Punjab has registered more than 200 cases against Ahmadi Muslims for alleged contravention of the anti-Ahmadiyya Ordinance of 1984.

#### **Bail refused**

According to the same newspaper (April 11, 1988), the Amir of the Ahmadi community of Sangarh has been charged with the "Defamation of the Prophet" (God forbid) and the Sindh High Court has refused him bail.

It must be remembered in this context that the "Defamation of the Prophet" carries the capital punichment!

#### Kalema—the Creed of Ahmadi Muslims erased from the mosque facade

In the night between 14 and 15 March 1988 at about 2.45 a.m., the local administration of Rawalpindi sent a large contingent of police, accompanied by a magistrate, to remove the inscription of Kalema from the Ahmadiyya mosque at Murree Road. First, the Murree Road was closed, then about 100 police arrived in three trucks, arrested all Ahmadis and removed the Kalema with hammers.

#### The International Headquarters — Rabwah Scene of police actions

For the first time since the promulgation of the anti-Ahmadiyya martial law decree of 1984, the S.H.O. of Rabwah, accompanied by some policemen, on the night of 24 April, at 8 p.m., got the words of the Holy Kalema removed from seven places in the Headquarters of the Ahmadiyya Movement... The Deputy Superintendent of Police, Chiniot, had issued orders to this effect.("Daily Haider", April 26, 1988)

#### **Publications seized**

The government of Punjab has seized the following publications for containing allegedly objectionable matter:

"Ansar-ullah" (Jan., Feb. 1988)

"Ehsan" of (Feb. 15, 1988)

"Tahrik-i-Jadid", Rabwah (Oct. 1987 issue) "Weekly Lahore" of Jan. 18, 1988)

The seized material is purely religious literature and as such thoroughly harmless.

#### Sentenced to fine for the Kalema

The Resident Magistrate of Rabwah, M. Sarwar Khan, has sentenced an Ahmadi, "Rafiq Mirza, to a fine of Rs. 200., and to imprisonement for the duration of the court proceedings. The accused had put up the words of the Holy Kalema in his home.

The sentence is absolutely arbitrary on the part of the magistrate; the "offence" is not mentioned in the penal code.

#### Six months jail for "Bismillah"

An Ahmadi in Attock, Mubarak Ahmad, used the words "In the name of Allah..." on an invitation card on the occasion of the wedding of his daughter. He was sent to jail for six months.

#### Arrested becaused of "Allah"

Sheikh Abdul Qadir, Faisalabad (Lyallpur), has been arrested under section 298 c for wearing a ring with the inscription:

"Is Allah not enough for His servant?"

This section pertains to the socalled "Defamation of the prophet" and carries the death penalty.

#### The vague and extensible Section 298/c

The Ahmadi missionary in Narowal, Mansur Ahmad Nasir, has been taken into police custody under Section 298/c for refusing to remove from the mosque the plaque with the words of the Kalema on it. Thus he faces the death penalty.

#### The law is an ass

The province of Sindh is particularly notorious for the state-run persecution of Ahmadi Muslims in Pakistan. Here are some examples: - In Wara, Larkana, about 200 mullahs organised an anti-Ahmadiyya procession. Thereupon the S.D.O. of Wara thought it fit to seal the Ahmadiyya mosque. The government official was accompanied by 30-35 fanatic mullahs.

- A copy of the Holy Quran has been removed and the Kalema erased from the Ahmadiyya mosque at Khando.

If a person in Pakistan who is considered by the regime as a "non-Muslim", behaves in any way like a "Muslim", he is committing a culpable offence. The penalty may, because of the extremely vague law, range from 3 years jail (295/c) to death penalty (298/c). Such is the logic of a regime, guided by "Fundamentalists", which is bringing Islam into disrepute.

# BEST USE FOR MONEY RECEIVED AS INTEREST

Hazrat Khalifatul Masih IV has directed that it should be brought to the notice of members of the Jama'at all over the world that any money received as interest from money deposited in a bank, etc., cannot be used for personal needs; neither can this kind of money be given as payment for any of the various chandas of the Jama'at (Chanda Aam, Tahrik-e-Jadid, etc.,etc.)

According to the pronouncement of the Promised Messiah (peace be on him), money received as interest can be used only for the propagation of Islam. Huzoor has therefore directed that this injnction should be brought to the attention of members repeatedly, through Friday Sermons, speeches, and the publications of the Jama'at. He said further that members should be urged to purify their money and that the best way to do this is that such interest monies should be deposited in the accounts of the Jama'at the proceeds of which will be spent solely for the propagation of Islam.

It should be noted, however, that interest money can be utilised for the payment of any interest owed on any loan or other financial transactions.

# WHY THE NAME AHMADIYYA

Ahmadiyya, a Divine Community raised under Divine Command by the Great Reformer of the age, Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad the Promised Messiah and Mahdi, was establish a hundred years ago. The name Ahmadiyya was given by the Holy Founder of the community himself. We produce here the translation of a piece of writing of the Promised Messiah, where he proclaims the name Ahmadiyya for the community and describes the philosophy behind it.

"The name, most proper for this sect, which I choose for my community is, *Ahmadiyya Muslim Community*, and it is eligible to call them as Muslims of Ahmadiyya belief."

"This sect has been called by the name Ahmadiyya Muslim Community because of the fact that our Holy Prophet peace be on him, had two names— Muhammad and Ahmad. The name Muhammad was of Jalali (Majestic) nature. It contained a prophecy, concealed in it, that the Holy Prophet peace be on him, would punish his enemies with the help of the sword, those who raised the sword to make an assault on Islam and killed hundreds of Muslims. The name 'Ahmad' on the other hand, was 'Jamali' in its nature, i.e., characterized by affection, gentleness, love and kindness. It implies that the Holy Propeht peace and blessings of Allah be on him, would cause peace and tranquility to spread in the world"

"The name Ahmad was manifested during the Meccan period of the Holy Prophet's life, which was characterized by his teachings of patience and tolerance. The name 'Muhammad' manifested itself during the Prophet's life in Medina, when the penalty of the aggressors was resolved to be necessary by Divine wisdom. But along with it, was also prophesied that the name 'Ahmad' would again appear and manifest itself in the latter days, and a man would be raised who would manifest the 'Jamali' and 'Ahmad' attributes, and all fights would come to an end"

"So in this respect, it seems proper that this sect be named the Ahmadiyya sect, so that when they hear of it, everbody may understand that this community stands for the propagation of peace and tranquility in the world, and has nothing to do, whatsoever, with battles and wars"

"So, my friends, may you be blessed for this name, and everyone who is apt to seek rest and peace is given glad tidings by this community. It has long been prophesied of this holy community in the scriptures of the prophets. There are a number of clues and suggestions found in them pointing towards its appearance. In short may Allah pour His blessings on this name (Ahmadiyya). My Lord may it be that the Muslims all over the world embrace this blessed community so that the poison of bloodthirstiness of man may be squeezed out of their hearts. May they be for their Lord alone, and may He be with them. My Lord, the Almighty, the Noblest, may it be so. Ameen." (Taryaq-ul-Qulub)

### U.N. Reports Incidences Of Religious Persecution

Seven countries have been singled out for practicing religious intolerance by a United Nations committee on religious liberty.

Dr. Angleo Ribeiro of Portugal, the UN's special rapporteur on religious intolerance, released his second report on religious intolerance last January. The 28-page report finds incidents of intolerance and discrimination "in various forms and practically all regions of the world," but cites seven countries specifically for violations of UN agreements guaranteeing religious freedom—Albania, Bulgaria, Burundi, Iran, Pakistan, Turkey and the Soviet Union.

Ribeiro's report was endorsed by the Washington, D.C. based Ad Hoc Committee for Religious Liberty in April. The committee, composed of various political, religious and human rights leaders, was formed to offer support to the special rapporteur.

Ribeiro's first report, issued to the UN in December 1986, defined religious intolerance without singling out specific violations by countries.

#### Gorbachev Promises Freedom Of Worship In ÚSSR

Acknowledging past "mistakes," Soviet General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev promised Russian religious leaders in April that the state will no longer interfere with the rights of believers to practice their religion.

"Mistakes made with regard to the church and believers in the 1930s and the years that followed are being rectified," Gorbachev told the church leaders, according to Tass, the official Soviet news agency. The general secretary also reported to the group that a new law on the freedom of conscience was being drafted, although he did not give specifics.

The Soviet Union, officially an atheistic state, has

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long banned religious education outside the home, collections of funds for religious charity and related church functions. the government estimates that 40 million of the nation's 280 million people are believers. Outside observers say the total is likely twice that, the majority being Russian Orthodox.

# A TABLIGH ACTIVITY REPORT

On Sunday, May 8, 1988 at 9:30 a.m., Dr. Masoud A. Malik, National Tableegh Secretary U.S.A., was invited by the Chevy Chase Presbyterian Church of Washinton, D.C., to talk about something of common interest to both Muslims and Christians. Dr. Malik chose the topic "*Muslims Love Jesus*". Mr. Mubasher Ahmad, National Genreral Secretary and Mr. Abdul Rashid Yahya, Muballigh for Southeast region, accompanied him.

Mr. Paul Forsyth of the Presbyterian church received them and introduced them to the members of the church who had come to listen to the talk. There were approximately 30 men and women in the audience. Most of them were elder members. Two of the members had worked in the U.S. State Department and had visited India and Pakistan.

Dr. Malik opened his talk with the definition of the word 'love' and various human elements that play an important role in love for someone. He explained that as Muslims we are intensely in love with Allah, our Creator. As Jesus is loved by Allah, being one of His beloved prophets, all Muslims love Jesus as a matter of their faith. But there are several other factors for Muslims to love Jesus, as well. Among them is the fact that Jesus had made a prophecy about the Holy Prophet of Islam Hazrat Muhammad, peace and blessings of God be on him. Biblical quotation about the prophecy (John, 16:7-16) was presented. It was explained how this prophecy has been fulfilled in the person of the Holy Prophet of Islam. The prophecy contained that the Holy Prophet of Islam will glorify the name of Jesus. Several extracts from the Holy Quran were read out, in which Jesus and his mother. Mary were glorified. Copies of the relevant Ouranic verses were distributed among the members.

At the end Dr. Malik proved that a Muslim loves Jesus more than many Christians. A Muslim's love is based upon reality and truth, while a Christian's love is based upon myths and stories. Christians believe in Jesus who is part human and part god, but Muslims believe him as a human only. Jesus being a model and spiritual leader is easy and more lovable for Muslims to follow as compared with the Christians. Muslims believe that the prayers of Jesus, especially his prayer on the cross, were accepted by God and he was saved from an accursed death. Christians were waiting for Jesus to come. But they have conceived his return in a way which is historically impossible. But as Ahmadi Muslims not only do we believe in the second coming of Jesus, but also that he has already come. Dr. Malik invited them to find out how Jesus has come again.

After Dr. Malik's talk, Mr. Mubasher Ahmad was invited to respond to various questions from the audience. The following were some of the questions:

Does Quran mention anything about the disciples of Jesus?

While reading the Quran it looks as if it was relevant for a particular time in history, but it is difficult to relate to our modern time?

What is the status of women in Islam?

Some members of the audience expressed their desire to hear the Quran recited. Mr. A. Rashid Yahya recited verses in a very melodious voice. The following booklets and flyers were made available for the audience to take with them.

- 1. Muhammad in the Bible
- 2. Promised Messiah Has Come
- 3. Islam; a Misunderstood Religion
- 4. Message of Islam

The visit was very much appreciated by the members. They expressed their desire that the speakers should come back. An invitation was extended by the church group to have the speakers back in September. The invitation was accepted with thanks. May Allah the Merciful grant good fruits of these Tableegh efforts. Amin!

Mubasher Ahmad, General Secretary

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# **AHMADIYYA JAMAAT LOCAL NEWS**

# TABLIGH DAY BY D.C. KHUDDAM

On Saturday April 30, 1988, the Khuddamul Ahmadiyya, Washington D.C. chapter, held their Tabligh Day. This day was held at the Unifest '88 rally held at 14th and U. Streets S.E. The Khuddam set up a stall which displayed various types of literature. There were pamphlets, booklets, and books.

There were very many contacts made and the names and addresses have been recorded. There was a lot of literature sold, including:

Wisdom of the Holy Prophet #cop	pies 3
Introduction to the Study of the Holy Quran	1
Philosophy of the Teachings of Islam	15
Interpretation of Islam	1
Yassarnal Qur'an	1
Where Did Jesus Die?	1
Way of the Seekers	1
Islam in Africa	26
The Holy Qur'an	9

Totally there were 121 dollars made. Alhamdolillah!!

Also, there were pamphlets and booklets distributed. Among these were: Why I Believe in Islam; Islam: the Misunderstood Religion; What is Ahmadiyyat; The Promised Messiah Has Come; Islam; and The Message of Islam. A flyer was specialy developed for this event on the topic "Islam negates all kind of intoxicants." These pamphlets were distributed to many people. Approximately more than four thousand of these pamphlets were distributed. There were flyers, pamphlets and booklets given to many, including the mayor of Washington D.C., Mayor Marion Barry, and his advisor.

There were many Khuddam present and 1 tifl. The khuddam were: Muhammad Abdur Rashid Yahyah, our missionary, Khalid Mahmmood, our Naib Qaid, Javad Malik, Hammad Malik, Muhammad Ahmad, Rashid Ahmad, Maqsood Ahmad Chatta, Shahzad Ahmad Rana, and myself (Jalalud Din Malik). May Allah bless all those who gave their time for this fortunate opportunity. The tifl present was Tayyib Rashid.

This day was a very blessed day. All those who participated had a great oportunity to do Tabligh. I enjoyed it very much and I thank Almighty Allah for this very great opportunity. I pray that Almighty Allah may give us many many opportunities like this great one so that we may spread the message of Islam to the farthest corners of the Earth. Ameen!

Jalaluddin A. Malik

# TABLIGH DAY IN WASHINGTON, DC

The Khddamul Ahmadiyya U.S.A. of the Washington D.C. chapter held its Tabligh Day on the 13th of March, 1988. The Tabligh Day was held at the Ballston Metro Station and its surroundings. This program lasted from 11.00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m.

There were various types of leterature handed out. These included a flyer with information about the 2nd Advent of Christ having been fulfilled.

The pamphlets were:

1) ISLAM, ITS MESSAGE

2) WHAT IS AHMADIYYAT?

3) DELIVERANCE FROM THE CROSS

In all, nearly 600 pamphlets and flyers were distributed. Nine khuddam were present and participated in this event.

May Allah give special blessings to all those who participated. The response from the people was varied. Not to any surprise, some people were outraged and threw away their literature. Yet there were others who did not mind. We made some contacts, *Alhamdo Llillah*, and we met some very friendly people. All praise belongs to Allah for this chance to spread the word of Islam! Ameen.

Jalaluddin a. Malik

# HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS VISIT NOOR MOSQUE

The Nur Mosque in York, PA. was host to two groups of high school students on Wednesday, April 20. Sheikh Mubarak Ahmad, Amir and Missionaryin-Charage, was the main speaker. He was supported by Mr. Khalid Khan, President, A. Tariq Sharif, and Ms. Aisha Sharif of York Jamaat.

About 80 students and two teachers attended the morning session. After a brief history of the York Jamaat, the students enjoyed a slide presentation on an "Introduction to Islam" by Ms. Aisha Sharif. Then Mr. Sheikh Mubarak Ahmad spoke about the

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basic principles of Islam, elaborating upon certain points viewed in the slides. He explained the philosophy and mechanics of Muslim prayers as well as the wisdom of Zakaat.

More than 150 students filled the mosque for the afternoon session. The program was similar to the morning session. However, in the end, there was a lively question and answer session. Some of the questions asked were: Must girls and boys separate during prayers? How do Muslims get married? Why are you (Sheikh Sahib) wearing a turban? What happens after death? Suppose you have to miss your prayers?

The students seemed enthusiastic and interested, especially in the questions and answers. Afterwards, Mr. Ehrhart, one of the teachers, expressed his satisfaction and enjoyment of the program. This is the third year that Central High School has sent a group of students to visit the mosque.

The students received literature and Sheikh Mubarak Sahib went on the school bus to say goodby.

# SEERATUN NABI DAY IN CLEVELAND and Open House at Baitul Ahad Mosque

Seeratun Nabi day and open house were held at Baitul Ahad Mosque, Cleveland, Ohio, on Sunday, April 10, 1988. After careful planning of a few months in advance, over two hundred invitation cards were distributed in the neighborhood of the mosque. Another seventy cards were mailed to the area Churches and Muslim friends in Cleveland. A general invitation was also extended to the area residents through an announcement in the local newspaper. About eighty men and women from various ethenic and religious backgrounds attended the meeting, noticeably were a few pastors, and two Muslims from Palestine and Egypt.

The proceedings started with the recitation of Holy Quran by Mahmood Ahmad. Brother Idrees Daud presented the translation of the verses from the chapter Alahzab. Brother Syed Jeffar Ali acted as a moderator and introduced to the audience all the office bearers of the Cleveland Chapter of the Ahmadiyya Movement in Islam.

Brother Naseem Rehmat Ullah, the chapter president, welcomed the guests and thanked for sparing some time to attend this blessed occassion. Also he presented a brief introduction of Islam and Ahmadiyyat with reference to the prophets mentioned in the Holy scriptures. Next speaker brother Michael Hamidur Rahman spoke on "why I believe in Islam". He discussed merits of Islam over other religons very nicely.

Present day social problems and their Islamic solution was the topic of speech of brother Hamidur Rehman. He touched upon various current issues including drug abuse, drinking and its after effects, dating and teenage pregnancies, and alarming divorce rates in this country. Brother Abdul Rashid Yahya missionary stationed at Washington, D.C. was very kind to come and honor this gathering with his presence. He delivered an excellent speech on various aspects of the life of the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him). Meeting was adjourned with a silent prayer. Mr. Kevin Reeves, a photographer of the local newspaper Sun was on hand to take a group photo of the members and guests present.

Refreshments were served at the end. During the social hour guests stopped at the display booth to view the Islamic literature and asked questions with interest which were answered satisfactorily. Zuhar and Asr prayers marked the end of a successful celebration.

Mahmood Ahmad, Secretary Tabligh, Cleveland Jamaat

# **NEW YORK JAMAAT ACTIVITIES**

#### ForthComing Programs

Tarbiyati-Summer Camp for boys and girls at Baitul Zafar Girls Camp 4-9 July and Boys Camp 10-15th. July 1988.

All parents have already received the instructions with full details of the summer Camp 1988 for boys and girls. The organisers of the New York Jamaat are making a huge effort to make this camp successful in every way for the children. So all parents are required to send their children to this important tarbiyat training. The registration starts at 8:30 a.m., on July 4, for the Girls and on July 10, for the Boys.

Closing ceremony will be on July 9, at magrib time for the girls and July 15, for the boys. All parents are invited to attend the closing ceremony. If you have any questions in connection with the Summer Camp. Please call Baitul Zafar or Hadi Nasir Saheb.

#### Jamaat Picnic July 17th.

Our Annual picnic will be held on July 17th. Those who are interested please call Nasir Butt at 718-793-3955. There will be facilities available for horse riding and boating. It is a family day, so come and enjoy.

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Eldul Azhiya July 23rd. (Subject to appearance of New Moon)

The Eidul Azhiya will be held at Baitul Zafar. Please call to confirm the date and time after July 15th.

### U.K. Jalsa Salana July 22-24th.

Inshallah the U.K. Jalsa will be held on July 22 thru 24th. It will be blessed with the presence of Hazrat Khalifatul Masih IV, Hazrat Mirza Tahir Ahmad. (May Allah be his Helper and Guide). Those who need information or instructions about Jalsa U.K. may call Nasir Butt at 718-793-3955. It is important that all those travelling must obtain ID Letters before their departure. The travel with the Kafla is now closed but you can make your own arrangements and Nasir Butt Saheb will guide you in this matter.

#### Lajna local and regional litemas. New York Lajna Judged 2nd Best in U.S.A.

On June 5th New York Lajna held its local Annual Ijtema at Baitul Zafar. About 60 Lajna and Nasirat attended this Ijtema. There were Tilawat. Hadith, Poem, Speech and games competitions. Sisters who stood first, second and third were awarded prizes. In Tilawat Bushra Jamil won first place. In Hadith and Speech, Sister Ansa Shaukat was awarded the first place and Amatul Basith Khokhar stood first in the Poem. In General knowledge, Sister Farhat Ayaz stood first and in Sports Asifa Tahir got the first place. The meeting concluded with a telephone message from Amir Jamaat U.S.A. Sheikh Mubarak Ahmad Saheb and silent prayers.

The Regional Lajna Ijtema was held at Baitul Wahid in New Jersey on June 11. Our Lajna from New York attended this Ijtema and participated in the various competitions. The winners from New York were Ansa Shaukat, 1st. Prize in Hadith. Bushra Jamil 1st. Prize in Speech and Salima Ahmed 2nd. Prize in Tilawat.

At the Annual Convention the following awards were given to Lajna New York: 1st Prize in Handicraft; 1st prize in Monthly Report and 2nd. Prize in Education, Moral Training of Nasirat. And finally 3rd prize in Chanda Payments. May Allah give our Lajna more opportunity to excel more in the future. Congratulations New York Lajna for bringing honor to the New York Jamaat!

### Khuddamul Ahmadiyya Regional ijtema held on June 12th. At Willingboro

About 40 Khuddam attended from New York.

Jazakallah to Kauser Saheb for organizing the various competitions. From New York, Ijaz Sandhu won a prize in Education Program and in Table-Tennis Munawar Aslam and Rafi Ahmed got the first prize.

# Participation in Programs During United Nations Conference on Disarmament

A prayer meeting was held led by Muslims in front of the United Nations on June 6th. Ahmadiyya Movement was represented by Nazir Ayaz and Aminud-Din.

Again on June the 10th. Inter faith gathering of 1500 was held and we were there with Kauser Saheb representing our Movement.

#### Sheikh Mubarak Ahmad speaks at the Queens Network Group

On June 8th. Kauser Saheb and Salam Jamil accompanied Sheikh Saheb at this meeting where Sheikh Mubarak Saheb spoke on human relationship among various communities living together in New York.

# U.S.A. Jalsa Salana ends successfully June 26th.

This year the participation was record breaking from all over U.S.A. and from New York there were many last minute arrivals which brought our attendance from New York to approximately 200, not including infants. Alhamdolilah.

ببت سے لوگ دور دوہ جندہ دی بہت سے لوگ دور کر بیت کہ کے جاتے ہیں اگر ان کو کہا جا دے قضرور دہ جندہ دی یک گر تغیب دینا مزدری ہے۔ لی میں تم میں سے ہرایک کر ہو حاصر یا غائب سے تاکید کرتا ہوں کہ اپنے بھا ٹیوں کو چندہ سے ہا خبر کر د۔ ہر ایک کر در بھائی کو بھی چندہ میں شائل کر د۔ یہ موقد ہم آف کا بنیں کیسا یہ زمانہ برکت کا ہے کہ کسی سے جانیں مائی نہیں جاتی ادر یہ زمانہ جانوں کے دینے کا نہیں بلکہ فقط مالوں کے بقد راستطاعت تری کرنے کا ہے اس لئے ہرایک شخص تعود اعتود الوں کے بقد راستطاعت تری کرنے کا ہے اس لئے ہرایک شخص تعود اعتود الوں کے بقد در سہ اور دیگر مزوری مردوں میں دے سک ہے دو ادمی جو تفوذ اعتود الوں کے دو۔ ۔ م مردوں میں دے سک ہے دو دو ادمی جو تفوذ اعتود الوں کے دیں ہوتے ہوں ہ با تا عدرہ اس ہے ہم رہ کہ خص تعود اعتود الوں کے بقد در استطاعت تری م دوں میں دے سک ہے دو دو دو کہ کو جو تفوذ اعتود الوں کے دیں دور میں اور دیگر مزوری