



إِنَّ الدِّينَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ الْإِسْلَامُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

The

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ مُحَمَّدًا وَصَلَّى عَلَى رَسُولِكَ
وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

AHMADIYYA

A publication of the U.S. branch of
the Ahmadiyya Movement in Islam

Gazette

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PRESENT DAY PHARAOH PERISHES GREAT IS MIRZA TAHIR AHMAD



**HAZRAT MIRZA TAHIR AHMAD
KHALIFATUL MASIH IV
Head of the Worldwide Ahmadiyya
Movement in Islam**

On August 17, 1988 Almighty God, Allah showed a clear sign of His acceptance of the prayers of Hazrat Khalifatul Masih IV, Mirza Tahir Ahmad (may Allah bless him and be his Helper) and the members of Jamaat-i-Ahmadiyya from as many as 117 countries throughout the world, when the President of Pakistan, General Muhammad Zia-ul Haq along with representatives of his benefactors, the U.S. Ambassador to Pakistan, a U.S. General, and several senior Pakistan military officers perished in an airplane explosion.

It was on June 10, 1988 when Hazrat Mirza Tahir Ahmad issued an open invitation to a "Prayer-Challenge," "Mubahala," to all the leaders who play a prominent role in the rejection of all the claims of Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad of Qadian, founder of the Ahmadiyya Movement, and insist that he was an impostor. Also to those leaders who incite hostility against the Ahmadiyya community with totally false and fabricated allegations. The foremost addressee of the invitation to Mubahala was the President of Pakistan, ex-Chief Martial Law Administrator, General Muhammad Zia-ul Haq, the Present-Day Pharaoh.

Ever since the promulgation of the anti-Ahmadiyya Ordinance of April 26, 1984, by the then dictator of Pakistan, the Government of Pakistan has usurped the fundamental religious and human right of the Jamaat-i-Ahmadiyya to profess Islam to be its faith. Ahmadis have been barred, on pain of punishment, from: Affirming their faith through the recitation of Kalima Tayyaba (*Laa Ilaha Illallah Muhaammador Rasoolahhah*) — There is

none worthy of worship but God, Muhammad is his Messenger; calling the Adhan (call to prayers); calling their places of worship as Masjids; professing to be Muslims.

Following upon this, an utterly false and evil worldwide campaign is being carried out to malign Jamaat-i-Ahmadiyya and its leadership. This campaign is being fully supported by the Government of Pakistan and, to a large measure, financed by the Rabita-i-Alam Islami of Saudi Arabia. Such scholars and "Ulema" mainly from Pakistan, have been hired, or are being supported, who have devoted themselves entirely to the task of spreading lies and attributing beliefs to Jamaat-i-Ahmadiyya which have nothing to do with the real beliefs and faith of Jamaati-i-Ahmadiyya.

So a continuous and unabated movement is being launched and maintained to vilify the Ahmadiyya community in the sight of other Muslims to create distance and a chasm between them. Moreover, a part of the campaign is being directed at the character assassination of the Founder of the worldwide Ahmadiyya Movement, Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad of Qadian (1835-1908), and other Ahmadiyya religious leaders.

Hazrat Khalifatul Masih IV, the fourth successor of the Promised Messiah, declared that 'this campaign has now been carried too far.'

'No doubt, this campaign is spearheaded by the

President of Pakistan, who set the ball rolling through the aforementioned Ordinance which has deprived Ahmadis of all their fundamental religious rights.'

Mirza Tahir Ahmad, who is in exile from Pakistan due to this Ordinance, stated from the London Mosque where he resides, that, 'in my capacity as head of the worldwide Ahmadiyya community, I hereby declare that:

Whereas all attempts on my part and on the part of Jamaat-i-Ahmadiyya to make the leaders of this campaign see the light of the day and to behave sanely have failed and, Whereas they have no regard for Islamic principles of justice and fair play, in their treatment of Jamaat-i-Ahmadiyya, we are left with no choice but to invite them to Mabahala and to take this long drawn dispute to the Court of God Almighty, the All-Knowing and All-Powerful. May He decide between the right and wrong and between those who are liars and that the curse of Allah fall upon the liar within one year.

It is the fulfilment of this Mabahala that the truth of the Ahmadiyya Movement has been approved by Almighty God, Allah, and the Present-Day Pharaoh has thus become a sign of humiliation and the curse of Allah has fallen upon the liar within 10 weeks of the challenge and the whole world has been shown who is true and who is false.

(The *New Dayton Defender*, Sept. 29, 1988)

HOSPITALITY OF SPANISH TOURISTS

A Scheme From Hazat Khalifatul Maseeh IV

On the occasion of inauguration of Basharat Mosque, Spain, it was pledged that Spain would be won again for Islam. An appeal was made for Waqfe-Aarzi (temporary devotion) and efforts were made to communicate the message of Islam to Spanish people wherever they resided. But with the passage of time, these drives seem to have slowed down.

Hazrat Khalifatul Masih IV wishes to renew our efforts and proposes a new method. Every year thousands of tourists from Spain visit other countries including United States. Some of these tourists are very noble minded people and can be effectively contacted and invited towards Allah. For this purpose, such affluent Ahmadies who can afford to take these visitors in their homes as guests, keeping in mind the living standard of Spanish people, should inform the jamaat. They would intimate that for how many people, how many days, and which part of the

year they would be willing to take this responsibility of being host to these people.

With this information in hand, the administration of Jamaate Ahmadiyya Spain will extend an invitation to tourists through different agencies and other resources, asking them if they would like to stay in private homes as guests. Jamaat Ahmadiyya Spain will determine who is to be recommended as guests of Ahmadies in other countries. Jamaat Ahmadiyya Spain will also provide appropriate literature and information about Spain to the hosts before the arrival of the guests.

All those Ahmadi brothers or sisters who wish to avail this opportunity of being hosts to these tourists from Spain, please send in their names with particulars to Amir Jamaat Ahmadiyya USA through the local president.

Masoud A. Malik, National General Secretary

AHMADIYYA MUSLIM CENTENARY THANKSGIVING CELEBRATION

VOLUNTARY FAST ON MARCH 22, 1989

TO PAY HOMAGE AND EXPRESS OUR DEEP GRATITUDE TO GOD ALMIGHTY FOR HIS BENEFICENCE, HIS FAVORS AND GRACE IN OUR ACCOMPLISHMENTS DESPITE HOSTILITIES AND TRIALS, ALL AHMADIS THE WORLD OVER WILL OBSERVE A VOLUTARY FAST ON MARCH 22, 1989 ON THE LAST DAY OF FIRST CENTURY OF AHMADIYYAT AND THE EVE OF THE BEGINNING OF THE SECOND CENTURY.

TAHAJJUD PRAYERS ON 22/23 MARCH, 1989

ALL AHMADIS THE WORLD OVER WILL OFFER SPECIAL TAHAJJUD PRAYERS IN CONGREGATION, AND WHERE THIS IS NOT POSSIBLE, BY ISOLATED INDIVIDUALS IN THEIR HOMES, DURING THE SMALL HOURS (BEFORE DAWN) ON MARCH 23, 1989, TO PAY HOMAGE AND EXPRESS OUR DEEP GRATITUDE TO GOD ALMIGHTY FOR HIS BENEFICENCE, HIS FAVORS AND GRACE IN OUR ACCOMPLISHMENTS DESPITE DESPERATE HOSTILITIES AND TRIALS.

**Mushtaq A. Shaique, Secretary
Central Implementation Cell, London**

MORE THAN 100 AHMADI MUSLIMS PROSECUTED IN PAKISTAN

Their "crime": Distributing the text of the Mubahala challenge

On 10th June, 1988, Hazrat Mirza Tahir Ahmad, Supreme Head of the world-wide Ahmadiyya Movement in Islam, gave to the opponents and enemies of the Ahmadiyya Community the challenge of "Mubahala", inviting them to turn to God and pray to Him fervently and seek a Divine decree with regard to the truth of the Ahmadiyya Movement. The Divine decree would take the form of a heavenly Sign making a clear distinction between truth and falsehood.

In the judicial and legal dictionary of Pakistan, even such a harmless appeal becomes a crime. That is why scores of Ahmadi Muslims are being prosecuted all over the country simply for distributing the pamphlet containing the text of the Mubahala challenge.

Jhang: Two Ahmadis were arrested; cases have been registered against five others, including the Amir of Jhang, for having distributed the pamphlet containing the text of the Mubahala challenge.

Federal "Shariat" Court: The Additional District and Sessions Judge, Sargodha, Shabbir Hussain, has instructed that proceedings in the so-called "Shariat" Court should be brought against the Supreme Head of the Ahmadiyya Movement, Hazrat Mirza Tahir Ahmad, for having issued the challenge of Mubahala. A second such charge has been laid against him in Chiniot and a third one in Rabwah.

Rabwah: A shop owner in Rabwah was accused of having distributed a poem written by the Head of the Movement. The District Superintendent of Police told a delegation of Ahmadis that his action was in compliance with instructions from above.

Premkot/Distt. Gujranwala: An 11-year old schoolboy was arrested, charged with the distribution of the pamphlet mentioned above. His bail was refused by the local magistrate.

Rabwah: The self-styled "Maulana", Aslam Qureshi, who had disappeared mysteriously in 1983, suddenly returned to Pakistan from abroad. The Mullahs had been accusing the Ahmadiyya community with the "abduction" and even murder of Aslam Qureshi, involving even the Supreme Head of the Ahmadiyya Movement. An Ahmadi in Rabwah, Maula Bakhsh, wrote a poem depicting the story of the man. But it was a serious "crime" to justify the arrest of the 88-year old man.

Bahawalpur: Two Ahmadis were arrested on the instructions of the Assistant Commissioner, Bahawalpur, for having distributed the pamphlet containing the Mubahala challenge.

Faisalabad (Lyallpur): A mob, 150 strong and led by Maulvis, attacked the medical clinic of Dr. Bashir Ahmad, after the Mubahala pamphlet had been distributed. The mob destroyed the clinic. Four Ahmadis were beaten up and then the police arrested them.

Sargodha: In Kot Momin some Ahmadis watched a video film on a Question-and-Answer session by Hazrat Khalifatul Masih IV in the house of Sheikh Gulzar Ahmad. When the news of this "heinous crime" reached the ears of the Maulvis, they reported the grave matter to the police who raided the premises but found nothing objectionable. Thereupon, the Maulvis held a meeting and made infuriating speeches against Ahmadis. The exercise was enough to justify court proceedings against nine Ahmadis.

Toba Tek Singh: Five persons, including the Amir of the Ahmadi community in Toba Tek Singh, Ch. Abdul Qadir, were arrested for having distributed the Mubahala pamphlet. The City Magistrate rejected their application for bail.

Attock: Two Ahmadis have been charged with the crime of having painted over a poster.

Sahiwal: Five Ahmadi Muslims, including the President of the community in Chak 137/7-9, have been arrested under the latest "charge sheet" of distributing the pamphlet containing the challenge of Mubahala which was issued by the Head of the Ahmadiyya Movement on 10th June, 1988.

AHMADIYYAT ON THE MARCH

In the last twelve months, Ahmadiyya communities have been established in five new countries. With that the number of countries where Ahmadiyyat has reached is 117.

412 new Ahmadiyya communities (branches) have been established in different countries of the world. The total number of new communities established during the past 4 years of the critical phase has reached 924.

107 new mosques have been erected in various countries.

In Pakistan 15 Ahmadiyya mosques were demolished or impounded. As compensation, God has given 121 complete mosques in different parts of the world along with their Imams and communities.

The rate of new entrants has been tripled in the last 12 months. In one region of Sierra Leone alone there were 5764 new Ahmadis in 94 villages in the course of one week.

The number of Ahmadis sent to prison in Pakistan:

- 125 persons for calling themselves Muslim;
- 588 persons for wearing the Kalema insignia;
- 178 persons for distributing literature;
- 321 persons for writing words of the Kalema on the facades of their mosques;
- 204 persons for calling the Azan;
- 314 persons for other similar "crimes"

PREACHING TO NATIVE AMERICAN INDIANS

Lajna Imaillah (D.C.) Visits Indian Village

Following the instructions of Hazrat Khalifatul Masih IV to make contact for preaching to Native American Indians, nine Lajna members and three Nasirats from the Washington Metropolitan Lajna Imaillah visited the Pamunkey Indian Reservation at King William, Virginia, about 141 miles south of Washington.

The delegation was welcomed by Mrs. Dora Bradby, curator of the Pamunkey Indian Museum. They signed the visitor's register and paid the modest admission fee. The museum itself conforms to the original architecture of the Pamunkey culture. A tour of the exhibition revealed the contributions of these people to the American civilization.

The Pamunkey tribe is one of 32 tribes which made up the powerful Pawhatan nation which lived along the Eastern seaboard of the United States. Today, there are about 8 of these tribes still living in village reservations. They are a living part of American history, from colonial times. Their contributions to American culture include original techniques in agriculture, trapping, hunting and fishing, clothes, housing, handicrafts, songs and dances and natural recipes for Indian cooking. They hold festivals during the year to which the public is invited.

At the request of Lajna, Mrs. Bradby introduced the Sisters to Chief William Miles, who welcomed them and explained some of the history of his people. He was very gracious in answering questions. He was invited to visit the Fazl Mosque in D.C. and relate some cultural aspects of his people to the Jamaat and to meet the Missionary Incharge, Sheikh Mubarak Ahmad. Since then, the president of Lajna has extended to him a written invitation and is waiting for his response. He also explained that Christian Missionaries had converted his people to Baptist faith, after his people were conquered. Lajna president gave literature to Mrs. Bradby and was informed that

someone gave her a Quran years ago. Members who participated were: Farida Malik, Nusrat Malik, Sarah Malik, Nusrat Al-Hadith, Hameeda Haleem, Rafia Rammah, Nabeela and Shameela Khan, Naema, Aisha, Maryam Malik and Shakura Nooriah, Alhamdo Lillah. May this contact be fruitful. Insha Allah.

Dae Ilallah Report-Philadelphia SUPER SUNDAY 1988

The Sunday of October 7, 1988 was a beautiful, bright and sunny day in Center City, Philadelphia, the city that received Hazrat Dr. Mufti Muhammd Sadiq, the first missionary of Ahmadiyyat in USA. Over 700,000 people from all over Pennsylvania and New Jersey thronged the circular park around 18th and Race Streets. They had gathered to participate in the famous, annual Super Sunday.

Close to the main entrance was the finely constructed stall of the Ahmadiyya Movement in Islam. The Nimaratul Masih could be seen prominently from a long distance over the heads of the milling crowd. Next to it was the portrait of Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad, the Promised Messiah and Mahdi, peace be on him. Huge banners carried the name and the present age of the Movement. The prominent beliefs of the Movement were both written and pictorially displayed on huge placards. The literature of the Jammah was neatly arranged with signs for free and purchasable books. The stall was manned by 33 members of Jamaat throughout the day. These members addressed queries, responded to requests, discussed religious topics, took photographs, and jotted down addresses in addition to performing sales tasks.

Thousands of people passing through the area read the signs. About 500 were introduced to Ahmadiyyat personally. Fifteen hundred pieces of free literature were distributed and about \$150.00 worth was sold. Thirty people subscribed to the mailing list. A followup plan is under way.

Media coverage was rendered by the local CBS station, and a local radio station. Announcement

regarding "nice people" the Ahmadiyya Bookstall was made over the public address system. The following day Philadelphia Inquirer, the city's top newspaper mentioned the name of the Jamaat in its report regarding the stalls that "wanted attention". May the Almighty Allah bless the people who came into contact with Ahmadiyyat the True Islam. May he infinitely reward all those who tirelessly worked to make this humble effort a success. Special prayers are requested for Brother Bilal A. Salaam who has organized the Jamaat's stalls ever since the inception of Super Sundays and Brother Rasheed Bhatti who constructed them.

TAHIR DAY CELEBRATION IN AHMADIYYA MOSQUE DAYTON

October 10 has a very special significance to the City of Dayton. It was on this date in 1987 that his Holiness Hazrat Khalifatul Mashī IV graced our city and the jama'at with his presence.

It was Huzoor's first official visit to Dayton as Supreme Head of Jama'at-i-Ahmadiyyat worldwide. In commemoration of this historical occasion, the Dayton Jama'at held its first annual Tahir Day on October 10, 1988, at 7:00 p.m., at the Fazl-i-Omar Mosque.

The program, moderated by Maulana Shamshad Ahmad Nasir, Regional Missionary of the Midwest Region, featured heartfelt and very moving impressions of Huzoor's visit by adults and children. The speakers included: Brothers Bashir Ahmad, Khalil Aziz, Abdul Shakur Ahmad, Mureed Zafr, and Fateh Shafeek. The topics included love for and duty to Khilafat, Huzoor's compassion for his fellow creatures, his extraordinary concern for the jama'at members, and his profound spiritual and secular wisdom. The final speaker was Regional Missionary Maulvi Shamshad A. Nasir. He spoke on the blessing and importance of the institution of Khilafat, Allah is taking care of the worldwide jama'at during this very hard time of trial and that the worldwide jama'at is marching forward towards its Final Victory.

The local jama'at members were so inspired that a resolution was unanimously approved to annually recognize October 10 as Tahir Day. The highlight of the program was a video cassette in which Huzoor addressed Mayor Richard Clay Dixon, jama'at members, and other citizens of the City of Dayton during a reception held in Huzoor's honor.

During the 30-minute address, Huzoor invited the whole of Dayton to seek the correct and true

understanding of religion through humility, service to humanity, and duty to the Almighty. This, Huzoor assured, would lead to real hope, peace, and salvation which he stressed is the essence of Ahmadiyyat.

The Tahir Day program was concluded with a du'a lead by Dr. M. A. Zafr, President of the Dayton Jama'at.

ALL RELIGIONS FOUNDERS DAY HELD IN NEW YORK, OCT. 9, 1988

The meeting was held at a High School (P.S. 165). The program started with the recitation of verses from the Holy Quran by Mr. Samiullah of Washington D.C., the translation of these Arabic verses into English was read out by Mr. Munir Hamid (President of the Ahmadiyya Jammāt, Philadelphia Region). Speakers representing major Religions of the World were invited to speak on their respective Holy Founders. Brother Abid Hanif gave the welcome address and welcomed the speakers to participate in this religious forum. The audience of about 300 people consisted of a cross-section of men, women and children of different religious backgrounds, namely from Christianity, Judaism, Hinduism, Buddhism and Islam. They listened with rapt attention to the enlightening speeches of the speakers who elaborated on their respective Religious Founders' contribution to humanity. The basic theme of this Forum was to promote "Inter-Faith Harmony". The first speaker of the afternoon was from the Buddhist Faith, Rev. Jomoyo Tanaka, who stressed that Buddhism taught non-violence. Rev. Jomoyo Tanaka is Director of the Mandala Buddhist Centre in Vermont. The second speaker was Rabbi James Michaels of Temple of Israel of Wilkes Barre, PA, who said that Judaism believes in more than one Founder. Dr. Ehsan Zafr, Naib Amir II USA, moderated the program in an elegant manner, giving valuable comments on the speeches. Rev. N.L. L'Heureux, Jr., the Executive Director of the Queens Federation of Churches, spoke on Christianity. City Councilman, Sheldon Leffler, also attended this occasion on behalf of New York City for the Holliswood Area.

The last speaker of the occasion was Sheikh Mubarak Ahmad Saheb, the Missionary Incharge of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community, U.S.A. who spoke on the Holy Prophet Muhammad (May peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), the religious founder of Islam and with excellent examples taken from the Holy Prophet's life showed how he contributed to the enhancement of humanity. The audience

and speakers listened with great interest and appreciated his speech. The program concluded with silent prayers. Refreshments were served to all those who attended. The program was organized by the New York Chapter of the Ahmaddiyya Jamaat and we take this opportunity to thank both the organizers and those who worked to make this a great success. Jazakallah.

There was TV Coverage for this Program and it was televised in major US Cities. The significance of this Program was that we had maximum number of non-Ahmadi representation particularly from the Jewish Community.

REGIONAL PRESIDENTS

Approval has been received from Huzoor, according to a letter received here (letter No. VA-674, dated October 13, 1988) for the following regional presidents:

1. Mr. Munir Hamid, Philadelphia Northeast region
2. Dr. Masoud Malik, Washington Southeast region
3. Mr. Rashid Ahmad, Milwaukee Midwest region
4. Dr. Hamidur Rahman, Los Angeles West Coast
5. Mr. Kaleem A. Chaudhry, Houston South



AHMADIYYA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION U.S.A.

The following office bearers have been approved by Hazrat Khalifatul Masih IV for the next 2 years.

| | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| Dr. Imtiaz Chaudhary | President |
| Dr. Karimullah Zirvi | General Secretary |
| Dr. Naseer Tahir | Financial Secretary |

Please pay your dues to the Financial Secretary at the following address:

14 Woodstone Rise
Pittsford, NY 14534

The association is still waiting for your response for the collection of funds, medications and medical surgical equipment for the African Hospitals. Please offer yourselves for *Waqfe Aarzi*. Jazakallah.

Dr. Naseer Tahir

NATIONAL AAMILA, USA JAMAAT

As approved by Hazrat Khalifatul Masih IV for the next three years.

1. Maulana Sheikh Mubarak Ahmad
Amir & Missionary in Charge
2. Dr. Muzaffar Ahmad Zafr Naib Amir I
3. Dr. Ehsanullah Zafar Niab Amir II
4. Sahibzada Mirza Muzaffar Ahmad Trustee I
5. Abid Haneef Trustee II
6. Masuid Ahmad Malik General Secretary
7. Nasir Mahmoud Malik Secretary Tabligh
8. Dr. Abdul Maik Shamim Ahmad
Secretary Tarbiyyat and Taleem
9. Rashid Ahmad Secretary Rishta Nata
10. Allah Bakhsh Chaudry Secretary Amoor-e-Aama
11. Dr. Major Fazal Ahmad Secretary Publication
12. Mubarik Ahmad Malik Financial Secretary
13. Dr. Abdul Hakeem Nasir Secretary Audio/Visual
14. Lt. Col. Saeed Ahmad Malik Secretary Property
15. Manzur Rahman Secretary Tarik-i-Jadid
16. Sardar Rafiq Ahmad Secretary Wassaya
17. Major Mian Abdul Majid Secretary Tajneed
18. Alhaj Dhul Waqar Yaqoob
Secretary Public Relations

OBITUARIES

Apa Saeeda Begum, younger sister of Maulana Sheikh Mubarak Ahmad, died of heart failure while visiting some relatives in Kamalia, Pakistan during September. *Ina Lillahe Wa Inna Alaihe Rajeoon*. She was a moosiah. May Allah exalt her rank in paradise and give patience to the survivors. Ameen.

Sister Amna Siddiqah, the older sister of Br. Ch. Zia ul Haq and the mother of Mansoor Ahmad died while visiting Washington, on September 9, 1988. *Ina Lillahe Wa Inna Alehe Rajeoon*. She was a moosiah. May Allah exalt her rank in heavens and give patience to the survivors. Ameen.

From the Press:*Press & Sun-Bulletin*, Oct. 14, 1988**Islam's teachings**

This is in reference to a news item: "Sudan Passes Islamic Code," mentioning a new law calling for death for anyone renouncing Islam and death by stoning for adultery. If the news is true, all the true Muslims of the world will be very much concerned, as this is totally against the basic teachings of Islam.

Nowhere in the Holy Quran has stoning to death been laid down as a punishment for adultery, and for that matter, for any other crime, however serious. Islam has not prescribed killing as necessary and unqualified punishment even for crimes much more

heinous than adultery, such as unprovoked murder, treason against the state, and disturbing the peace of the land.

As far as the death penalty for renouncing Islam is concerned, the golden rule of Islam is: "There is no compulsion in religion." Islam is a religion of preaching and guidance. It must put its own house in order before its message to the outside world could assume an aspect of credibility. We simply hope that the enlightened people of Sudan may realize that Islam is not like a rat-trap, where once you are inside, the doors of egress are firmly and finally closed. Should you decide to get out of this trap, you'll be immediately cut down by the sword of demigods suspended over your head by a single hair-like thread.

S. Rafiq Ahmad, Owego

Moslem sect looks to boost its ranks

By Debra Mason
Dispatch Religion Reporter

A religious sect that says it is Moslem but which has been persecuted in Pakistan hopes its message will be welcomed in central Ohio.

Only four or five Columbus families are known to follow the Ahmadiyya Movement in Islam Inc., said Syed Shamshad Ahmad Nasir, missionary for the movement's Midwest office in Dayton.

The movement has had a mosque in Dayton for about 20 years, and at least 100 families are members.

"We are now getting members, and we are preaching and propagating here" in Columbus, Nasir said in a recent interview.

A COLUMBUS chapter was organized a couple of months ago. The group has prayers and lectures at about 1:30 each Friday afternoon at a member's home, 4424 Logwood Lane.

The sect has, since its founding in 1889, developed the most aggressive missionary program in Islam, according to the *Encyclopedia of American Religions*.

The Ahmadiyya Movement reports 10 million followers worldwide, with most of them in Pakistan, India and Africa.

Literature from the movement says half of its 1,000 mosques worldwide were built in the

last 500 years.

The movement is a sect of Islam that believes in a messiah who, in the 1800s, returned to Earth in the form of a man named Mirza Ghulam Hazrat Ahmad of Qadian, India. Ahmad was born in 1835 and died in 1908.

Brochures for the group carry the message, "The messiah has come, the messiah has come."

Ahmad declared himself both mahdi — a returning savior of Moslems — and the promised messiah of Christians.

He taught that Jesus swooned but did not die on the cross, as Christians believe. Instead, Jesus went to Kashmir, India, and died a normal death there, the group believes.

The second coming is not of a resurrected Jesus, but the appearance of one who bore the power and spirit of Jesus, Ahmad taught.

"We want to spread the truth," Nasir said. "This man who appeared, he's a teacher for all people."

The movement came to the United States in 1921; the first of 30 centers in the United States was built in Chicago. Nasir estimated there are at least 15,000 members in this country.

The estimated 1 billion mainline Moslems believe there is one God, and that the sixth-century Prophet Mohammed is



Nasir

God's final prophet.

"If they are saying they are Moslems and they believe Mohammed is the last prophet, then why not join mainstream Islam?" asked Sohail Khan, president of the Islamic Foundation of Central Ohio, 1428 E. Broad St., one of the city's largest mainline Moslem groups.

THE PAKISTANI government does not view the Ahmadiyya Movement as part of the mainstream. A 1984 law in Pakistan permitted the persecution of those who belong to the Ahmadiyya Movement and a few of the world's other 71 Moslem sects. Harassment has been occurring since 1974, however.

"Thousands of people are in jail — some sentenced to death — and our mosques are destroyed," Nasir said.

BLESSED STORIES

Sheikh Sa'di, may God have mercy on him, says: A certain King was afflicted by a nasty disease. He asked me to pray for his recovery. In reply to this, I told him that there were thousands of prisoners in his prisons, who had committed no offence and yet they wee in his jails. How could my prayer be accepted, while all of them were praying against him.

The king, on hearing this, released all the prisoners and as a result of that he recovered.

In short, if one shows mercy to others, God the Almighty shows mercy to him.

(Malfoozat vol 9, p. 369)

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The shortcomings of a person should be talked about only when one has prayed for him very fervently for forty days.

Shiekh Sa'di, may God have mercy on him, had two disciples. One of them used to talk of good things and the other would express his jealousy. The former, once told Sa'di that whenever he talked of something, the other disciple expressed great jealousy and would look to be burning within himself. The Shiekh answered "One of you has followed the route leading to Hell and the other has done backbiting against him."

In short, this kind of thing cannot work unless people are mutually kind, pray for one another, cover the shortcomings and are mutually good.

(Malfoozat vol 7, p.9)

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I recall a story which Sa'di has narrated in his book called Bostan. He says that a saintly person was bitten by a dog. When he came home and the members of the family saw that he had been bitten by a dog, a very innocent small girl, who was also there, said: "Why did you not bite the dog?"

The man answered: "My dear daughter, a human being cannot act like a dog."

That being the case if somebody is abused by a mischievous person it behoves him that he should avoid him. If he does not do that, it will be the same as a human being acting like a dog.

The near ones of God have been very greatly abused; they have been troubled a lot. But they were told "*a'riz anil jaahileen*," you should keep away from the ignorant people.

(Malfoozat vol 1, p. 103)

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A Jew became a Muslim. A few days after that, he experienced some hardship; he had nothing with him to eat. His condition was almost that of starvation.

He went to a Jewish home to beg for something. The Jew gave him four loaves. When he was going away with those four loaves, a dog followed him. He felt that the dog may have a share in these four loaves. So he gave him a loaf. The dog took that loaf quickly and again followed him. Then he thought perhaps the share of the dog might be half of what he had. So he threw another loaf to the dog. The dog took that loaf too and yet continued following him. When he saw that the dog was not leaving him, he thought perhaps the share of the dog was three fourth and only one loaf was for himself. He threw another loaf to the dog. When the dog took that loaf and yet continued following him, he got annoyed and said to the dog: "You are a wretched fellow. I had begged for these four loaves—You have got three of them and yet you don't leave me. At this stage God made the dog speak and the answer that the dog gave was: It is not me who is wretched. Whatever the condition of my starvation might be, I do not leave the home of my master—and I do not go to the doors of other people. It is you who are really a wretched person, who could not get to eat for two, three times and then you went to the house of a desbeliever to beg for something.

When the Muslim heard this reply of the dog, he was very much ashamed in himself.

(Malfoozat vol 9, p. 450)

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There is a story about the hospitality of a bird. It goes like this: Once, it so happened that a traveller had to sleep under a tree. The area was uninhabited and it was very cold, it was winter season. There was the nest of a bird on that tree. Both the male and female started talking to each other. They said: He is a traveller and today he is our guest. It is very cold and we should do something for him. When they thought over this matter, they decided that they should break their nest into peices and throw it down. "He will kindle the fire and warm himself." Then they said: He is hungry, we should try to feed him. Since they did not have anything to give him, they threw themselves down into the fire that he had lit. The meat of both the birds became roasted and that served as his food for the night. This is how they set a very good example of hospitality.

(Malfoozat vol 8, p. 282)

A saintly person said to Sultan Muhmud: "Whoever casts a glance at me, the Fire of the Hell becomes unlawful for him."

Mahmud replied that what he was saying was something much greater than what the Holy Prophet, sallallahu alaihi wa sallam, ever said. He was seen by Abu Lahb and Abu Jahl and others. Why did the Fire of the Hell not become unlawful for them.

He replied: "O King, don't you know that God the Almighty says: '*Yanzoroona ilaika wa hum la yabsiroon,*' that is they look at you but they do not see you. If somebody looks at a person and takes him to be a liar how can it be said that he has seen him. If a person looks at somebody with love and regard, he is bound to be influenced, but he who looks at someone with enmity, he can never be expected to become a faithful person.

(Malfoozat vol 6, p. 66)

BIRTHS

Congratulations to Dr. and Mrs. Shahed Ahmad on becoming grandparents. Also congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Naeem of Jamaica, Queens on the birth of their daughter. May Allah make her a devoted Ahmadi.

Mr. Asaf and Mrs. Laeeqa Mirza of Athens, Ohio, had a daughter. Congratulations to the proud parents. The newborn is the grand daughter of Dr. Basharat and Mrs. Ameena Mirza of Athens, Ohio. We pray that Allah make her a devoted Ahmadi.

JAMAAT ACTIVITY REPORTS

Washington D.C.: The monthly General Meeting for the Jamaat was held on October 2, 1988. The theme of the meeting was "AID'S" and a scholarly presentation was made by Dr. Laeeq Ahmad. He spoke for more than 45 minutes, giving the Medical, Psychological, Social and Spiritual implications of the AID's scourge. He explained in detail how the immune systems fail as a result of the disease. He also discussed the preventive precautions that a normal healthy individual can take to protect oneself from the infection. He also reviewed the prophecies of the Holy Quran and the Promised Messiah (PBOH) regarding this plague. This lecture was very informative. The speech evoked a volley of questions and comments which were replied by Dr. Laeeq.

The speech was preceded by the recitation of the Holy Quran by Ameen Ullah Khan Salik. A few verses of a Poem of the Promised Messiah (PBOH) were recited by Syed Mohammad Ahmad, in an extremely melodious voice. Most of the audience melted into tears while the poem was being recited.

Amir and Muballigh Incharge concluded the meeting with a brief closing address. The meeting was followed by an election of the Local Jamaat offices of Secretaries Finance, Waqafe Jadid, Tajneed, Education and Jubilee/Mosque Fund.

Quran Class at Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Library The inaugural class at Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Library was held on September 18, 1988 from 1:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m. Maulana Sheikh

Mubarak Ahmad, Amir and Missionary Incharge gave a scholarly discourse for more than one hour and explained in detail about all the revealed books so far, the evolution of human civilization and the perfection of the Divine Revelation in the form of the Holy Quran. More than 30 men and women participated in the class. The presentation was followed by very interesting question and answer session.

Quran Class at Fairfax County Regional Library: This was the third class held on September 18, 1988 from 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. Br. Alhaj Munawar A. Saeed offered commentary on the first four verses of the Holy Quran. There were twelve people, Ahmadies and Non Ahmadies, present in this class. The main presentation was followed by questions and answers. The learned speaker gave fully satisfactory replies. Br. Maqsood A. Chatta served refreshments to the attendees. *Jazkum Allahu Taala.*

We want to draw attention of all our brothers and sisters towards these classes. These are the Divine Treasures which are distributed once a month. This is a rare chance for all of us to share the fortune and wisdom of Holy Quran with our Non Muslim friends. All of you and Halqa Nigrans & Office Bearers of local Jamaat are expected to attend these classes along with Non Muslim guests.

Islaho Irshad (Tabligh): Quran classes, organized by Khuddamul Ahmadiyya, were held at two libraries on the 3rd Sunday in September. Ahmadiyya Books and publications were provided to three libraries. 21

Daen Ilallah reported individual tabligh efforts. Mubahala tapes and written material was provided to 10 people. Lajna preached to 20 people, distributed 8 pieces of literature, mailed 1 Holy Quran, and gave out 108 invitations for Quran classes.

Education: A special campaign was run to ensure that there is at least one congregational prayer in each household daily. Talimul Islam Academy is open each Sunday from 11 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. Br. Munawar A. Saeed is in the process of developing a religious education program for adults, above 16.

Lajna Imaillah: Huzoor's tape on educational objectives of Ahmadiyya Movement was played and thoroughly studied. Speeches were given by Sahibzadi Amtul Qayum, Sister Nabeela Khan and Farida Sheikh on Mubahala, steadfastness, and importance on keeping a promise, respectively. A reception was arranged in the honor of new Lajna members arriving in Washington and Sahibzadi Amtul Jamil and Sahibzadi Amtul Mateen.

Sermon Tapes: Huzoor's Friday Sermon tapes are duplicated locally and mailed to subscribing members. Br. Jawad A. Malik, local secretary Audio/Video is responsible for this task.

New York: Seeratun Nabi Meeting held by women: The New York and North Jersey Lajna sponsored a Seeratun Nabi Jalsa which was held at Baitul Zafar on Sept. 18, 1988. Over 100 ladies were present at this meeting, including 8 to 10 non-Ahmadi guests. After the recitation of the Holy Quran, the Jalsa started with a welcoming speech by the New York Lajna President, Mrs. Zakia Mahmood. The other Lajna speakers were Bushra Jameel (NY), Uzma Ahmad (NY) and Nuzhat Haneef (NJ). Poems were recited in a melodious tone by Amatul Basit Khokhar (NY), Bushra Butt (NY), Rabeela Ata (NJ) and Tahira Khokhar (NY). The Jalsa came to an end after the recitation of Darood Sharif and silent prayer. Refreshments were served. The object of this Jalsa was to introduce our Jamaat to non-Ahmadi women and for Tabligh purposes.

Auxiliary Meetings: The monthly auxiliary meetings were held on Sunday, Sept. 11, for Ansar, Khuddam and Lajna. At the Ansar meeting, Mr. M. S. Ashraf, Additional Wakilul Mall from London was present.

Annual Viqare Amal was held at Baitul Zafar. About a dozen Khuddam worked and cleaned Baitul Zafar both inside and outside. Some repair work was done. May Allah bless all those who volunteered their time and effort in this honorable cause. *Jazakallah.*

Tabligh Activities: Literature on Islam was distributed by Hassan Shah Sahib to members of a local Hindu Organization.

Pakistan Day & Muslim Day Parade: Literature was distributed on this day. About 4500 of the Mubahala pamphlet and other Ahmadiyya literature was distributed in all. The distribution was under the supervision of Qaid Khuddamul Ahmadiyya, Tahir Hamid. 12 Khuddam on Pakistan Day Parade and 7 on Muslim Day Parade took part in this honorable Tabligh effort.

Zinda Mahmood Bajwa spoke on the occasion of Yaum-e-Pakistan Day meeting in Brooklyn held on Sept. 4, 1988, in which he quoted from Huzoor's sermon on the welfare and well-being of Pakistan population. Mubahala copies were distributed and Tahir Hamid, Qaid, gave copies of Ahmadiyya literature along with Mubahala to Begum N. D. Khan, who was the chief guest.

Literature was distributed by several Ansar along with our Tabligh Seretary, Jamaica, Queens. About 500 pieces were distibuted free and some literature was sold from the book-stall.

Social Services: Services were provided to refugees on their way to Canada in the form of housing and temporary jobs and information guidelines. Help has been provided from Sadqa Fund to local Ahmadi and non-Ahmadi residents in New York.

Cassette Distribution: Currently 57 members are enrolled to receive Huzoor's Friday Sermons. The team which is getting the tapes to you is being headed by Mazhar Iqbal with help from Amjad Ali, Muzafar Ahmad and Tariq Hamid.

Mr. Naeemud Din stood first in Religious Knowledge at the National Ijtema. Congratulations.

Rochester, NY: The general meeting this month was held at the residence of Naeem T. Malik on Oct. 2, at 11:30 a.m. After Talawat by Naveed Ahmad, a poem was read by Dr. A. Hakim Nasar. After a playing of the tape on Zia's death and its background, a common Atfal, Khuddam and Ansar meeting took place in which Dr. Naseer Ahmad spoke about the shroud of Jesus Christ. After the meeting, the host family took great trouble in serving a nice lunch to everyone. The meeting ended at 2:30 p.m. after Zuhr and Asr prayers.

Tabligh: 37 Mubahala pamphlets were distributed. The Tabligh secretary gave a speech explaining that we should be pious and present a good example to others. We should ponder over the Holy Quran which will bless us with the power of piety and

reverence. Winning an argument is not our main purpose. The main purpose is to convert enemies into friends and that can only be done in a friendly manner.

Atfal: After recitation of pledge, Fahim Malik spoke on the similarities between Pharaoh of Egypt and Gen. Zia of Pakistan. Mirza Hassan Ahmad spoke about Hazrat Adam. Ch. Nasir Ahmad, in his speech, said that it is the responsibility of the parents to tell their children that they are going to attend a meeting and to please behave.

Talim-o-Tarbiyyat: Sunday school is running smoothly. Adults are given test of the book *Barakatud Dua*. Members are holding at least one prayer in congregation at their homes. Families listen to Huzoor's audio tapes. All members listened to an audio tape concerning Zia's death and its background.

Willingboro, NJ: Weekly meetings were held on every Sunday at Willingboro Mosque. Each meeting begins with the recitation of the Holy Quran. Some questions and answers are asked by the audience. Seven children participate in the weekend classes.

Picnic: A large scale picnic was provided from the Willingboro Jamaat, where Africa visit program was demonstrated by slides. Detailed program was shown on the slides of the visit of Dr. Shahid and Dr. Mir Mubarak Ahmad. The Amir & Missionary Incharge, Sh. Mubarak Ahmad Sahib, also attended this program and led the Zuhr and Asr prayers.

Tabligh: On October 2, members of the Jamaat went out for tabligh purposes door to door in the surrounding neighborhood and some pamphlets were distributed.

Dayton, OH: Tabligh: There have been two new bai'ats this month. One more person registered as Daeen Ilallah. There were 8 active Daeen Ilallah this month. Two Daeen Ilallah sent in their reports. There were 13 persons under regular tabligh.

Talim-o-Tarbiyyat: Thirty nightly classes were held this month between 7 pm to 7:30 p.m. Each Sunday at 1: 30 p.m., Friday Sermon Cassettes of Hazrat Khalifatul Masih IV are played.

Public Relations: Religious new announcement was placed in the Saturday edition of Dayton Daily News. Ads were placed in the New Dayton Defender, an Afro-American biweekly publication. An article entitled *The Promised Messiah has come* was carried in the New Dayton Defender. A press conference was held at the mosque with explanation on Mubahala.

Tucson, AZ: Tabligh: Seven non-Muslims were invited to listen to Huzoor's tape. Dinner was served for them. There has been one bai'at this month—Br. Ali Huzain. Some literature was given out during the month.

Tarbiyyat: 22 members held Fajr prayer in congregation on the last Sunday of the month. 12 members held Maghrib and Isha prayers at an apartment where three families live. A center has been set up there and Yassarnal Quran classes are held. The Amila meets on weekly basis.

York, PA: A Jalsa on Religious Founders Day was held on Sept. 25, 1988 at the Noor Mosque. A total of 150 people gathered at the mosque including 20 Christian guests. The program began with a recitation from the Holy Quran by Zafar A. Sarwar, Mubaligh Washington, DC, followed by its translation. A poem was recited by Hamid Bhatti of Harrisburg, PA, followed by its translation into English. Three speakers discussed the subject of attaining nearness to God. Christianity, Judaism and Ahmadiyyat were the religious groups represented in the speeches. Mr. David Erhart, who teaches non-western cultures in high school was the honored chairman.

Rabbi Irwin Goldenberg said that he enjoyed the program. However, no members of his congregation attended the event.

Maulana Sh. Mubarak Ahmad gave an excellent speech. Several comments from the guests indicated that they liked the material that was presented.

A sumptuous dinner was served at the end of the program. Religious Founders Day at the Noor Mosque was a success. *Alhamdo Lillah*.

Waqari Amal: On Sept. 11, 1988, a waqari Amal took place at the Noor Mosque. 12 members of the Jamaat, including Atfal, Khuddam and Ansar joined in. The activities included the painting of the front of the mosque and its rear. New downspouts were installed and a thorough cleaning of the inside was carried out.

A brother from New York donated \$80 to repair the lights in our library. The audio system has been improved with a donation from Mumtaz Bhatti. A new photocopy machine was donated to the mosque by a local member. Prayers are requested for all the members who participated in these ways.

San Francisco, CA: We have given out all Mubahala challenge booklets to non-Ahmadis. There is no response. In Oakland two brothers are doing tabligh to Lahori Jamaat and Sunnis. Maulana Munir Chaudhry has been here a couple of times to

talk to their leader, Mr. Jaleel Khan. Members are told to spread the word of Islam and Ahmadiyyat at every chance they have. We have started Jumuah prayers in Pittsburg. The first Jumuah prayer was held on Sept. 9, 1988. 13 people took part in it. The next week, there were 20 people present for Jumuah and 14 on the following Jumuah (Sept. 23).

Detroit, MI: Tabligh: Tabligh by personal contact is going on. We invite non-Muslims to our meetings, arrange dialogue with them, distributed free literature and sold some books.

Taleem: One general meeting was held this month and Quran study classes were continued. Weekly classes are arranged in each Halqa. Jumuah prayers are held regularly. Personal visits and telephone calls are made to reactivate non active members. Members are urged to observe Tahajjud prayers.

Tulsa, OK: All Prophets Day meeting was held in Fayetteville, Arkansas on the 19th of September 1988. The meeting started at about 1:30 p.m. with a recitation of the Holy Quran by Brother Malik

Husain, and its English translation. Speakers on Krishna, Buddha, Bahai, Moses and Jesus highlighted on their respective leaders and beliefs. Then followed the president of Tulsa Chapter who briefly mentioned the unique station held by Prophet Muhammad, peace and blessings of God be on him, between God and man. A brief mention was also made on the moral and spiritual impact The Holy Prophet has on his following.

The Last speaker was the tabligh secretary of the Tulsa Chapter of Ahmadiyya Movement. He laid a great emphasis on the moral and ethical behavior expected of each and every member of the Ahmadiyya Community.

The meeting was chaired by the University of Arkansas Director of International Students. The meeting was brought to a close by rendering thanks the Allah, the Lord of the universe.

After the meeting some members of the audience requested for literature on Muhammad, peace and blessing of God be on him.

جمعتہ المبارک کی فرضیت، اہمیت

بھائیو! آپ خوب جانتے ہو کہ جمعہ اسلام میں صرف ایک عید کا ہی دن نہیں بلکہ وہ تجدید احکام دین کا بھی ایک خاص روز ہے جس میں مسلمانوں کے کانوں میں اسلام کے پاک و صابا تازہ طور پر پڑتی ہیں اور بھولے ہوئے مسائل نئے سرے سے یاد دلائے جاتے ہیں۔ اسی دن میں ہر ایک مسلمان پر فرض ہے کہ مسجد میں حاضر ہو اور دینی وصایا کو سننے اور اپنے ایمان کو تازہ کرے اور اپنی مصومات بڑھائے۔ آپ دیکھتے ہیں کہ اس نحوست سے کہ ملازمت پیشہ لوگوں کو جمعہ کے لئے فرضت نہیں ملتی، بہت سی مسجدیں ویران نظر آتی ہیں۔ چونکہ جمعہ مسلمانوں کے لئے دو قسم کے غسل کا دی ہے ایک جسم کا غسل جس کے بعد سفید پوشاک پہنی جاتی ہے اور ایک دل کا غسل یعنی توبہ اور استغفار جس کے بعد لباس التقویٰ پہنایا جاتا ہے۔ اس لئے جمعہ میں یہ خاصیت ہے کہ جو شخص اخلاص اور سچی ایمانداری سے جمعہ کی نماز میں حاضر ہوتا ہے اور برائیوں کو سنت رہے اور عمر میں توبہ نصوح کا تحفہ ساتھ لاتا رہے اس کو دوسرے دنوں میں بھی نماز توفیق دی جاتی ہے اور جمعیت باطنی اس کو عطا کی جاتی ہے جس کی طرف جمعہ کے لفظ میں بھی ایک لطیف اشارہ ہے۔“

سیدنا حضرت مسیح موعود
علیہ السلام (انگریزی حکومت
سے جمعہ کے دن مسلمانوں
کو چھٹی کرنے کی درخواست
کے سلسلہ میں) جمعہ المبارک
کی غرض و غایت اور
اہمیت بیان کرتے ہوئے
تحریر فرماتے ہیں :-

اسیران راہ مولا

کو اپنی دعاؤں
میں یاد رکھیں۔