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Acronyms for salutations used in this publication

sa:	Ṣallallāhu 'Alaihi Wa Sallam (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him)
as:	'Alaihs-Salām (may peace be upon him)
ra:	Raḍiyallahu 'Anhu/'Anha (may Allah be pleased with him/her)
rh:	Raḥimahullāhu Ta'ālā (may Allah shower His mercy on him)
aba:	Ayyadahullāhu Ta'ālā Bi-Naṣrihil-'Azīz (may Allah support him with His mighty help)

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Table of Contents

The Holy Qur'an About the Holy Prophet, may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him	2
Excellent Model of the Holy Prophet Muhammad, may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him	3
From the Writings of Promised Messiah ^{as}	4
Summary of Friday Sermons Delivered by Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul-Masīḥ V, May Allah be his Helper	5
Appeal (Secretary Waqf Jadid)	13
Behind the "Seen", Fauzia Qureshi.....	14
New Ahmadiyya Mission House Established In Merida, Mexico	15
The Blessed Waqf-e-Nau Scheme: An introduction to the enrollment process: Hafiz Samiullah Chaudhary	16
National Calendar of Activities (January 2015 to March 2015).....	18
Fifth Annual Interfaith Conference Syracuse Jamā'at.....	18
Ta'leemul Qur'an Calendar 2015	19
Interfaith Event In Dallas, Texas.....	20
'The Astonishing Story of the Prophet,' Muhammad ^{sa} Messenger of Peace Event Organized by the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community, Silicon Valley, California.....	21
Pakistani civil rights hero, jurist discusses religious oppression.....	22
Announcements, News and Events	23

The Holy Qur'ān

About the Holy Prophet

May peace and blessings of Allah be upon him

وَإِنَّ لَكَ لَأَجْرًا غَيْرَ مَمْنُونٍ ۖ وَإِنَّكَ لَعَلَىٰ خُلُقٍ عَظِيمٍ ۖ فَسَتُبْصِرُ
وَيُبْصِرُونَ ۖ بِأَيِّكُمْ الْمَفْتُونُ ۚ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ ضَلَّ عَنْ
سَبِيلِهِ ۖ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِالْمُهْتَدِينَ ۚ

“And for thee, most surely, there is an unending reward. And thou dost surely possess high moral excellences. And thou wilt soon see and they too will see. Which of you is afflicted with madness. Surely, thy Lord knows best those who go astray from His way, and He knows best those who follow guidance.”

Holy Qur'ān 68:4-8

لَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مِّنْ أَنفُسِكُمْ عَزِيزٌ عَلَيْهِ مَا عَنِتُّمْ حَرِيصٌ
عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ۚ

“Surely, a Messenger has come unto you from among yourselves; grievous to him is that you should fall into trouble; he is ardently desirous of your welfare; and to the believers he is compassionate, merciful.”

Holy Qur'ān 9:128

Excellent Model of the Holy Prophet Muhammad

May peace and blessings of Allah be upon him

"Allah and His angels send blessings on the Prophet. O ye who believe! you also should invoke blessings on him and salute him with the salutation of peace." Holy Qur'ān, 33:57

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
" أَنَا سَيِّدُ وَلَدِ آدَمَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَأَوَّلُ مَنْ يَنْشَقُّ عَنْهُ الْقَبْرُ وَأَوَّلُ شَافِعٍ وَأَوَّلُ مُشَفِّعٍ " .

Abu Hurairah reported that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: On the Day of Resurrection, I shall be the most eminent among the descendants of Adam. I will be the first one to be raised. I will be the first intercessor and the first one whose intercession will be accepted. (Muslim, Kitābul-Faḍā'il)

عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ غَزَوْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَزْوَةَ قَيْلٍ فَادْرَكَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي وَادٍ كَثِيرِ الْعِصَاهِ فَنَزَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَحْتَ شَجَرَةٍ فَعَلَّقَ سَيْفَهُ بِغُصْنٍ مِنْ أَغْصَانِهَا - قَالَ - وَتَفَرَّقَ النَّاسُ فِي الْوَادِي يَسْتَظِلُّونَ بِالشَّجَرِ - قَالَ - فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " إِنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَانِي وَأَنَا نَائِمٌ فَأَخَذَ السَّيْفَ فَاسْتَيْقَظْتُ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ عَلَى رَأْسِي فَلَمْ أَشْعُرْ إِلَّا وَالسَّيْفُ صَلْتًا فِي يَدِهِ فَقَالَ لِي مَنْ يَمْنَعُكَ مِنِّي قَالَ قُلْتُ اللَّهُ . ثُمَّ قَالَ فِي الثَّانِيَةِ مَنْ يَمْنَعُكَ مِنِّي قَالَ قُلْتُ اللَّهُ . قَالَ فَشَامَ السَّيْفَ فَهَذَا جَالِسٌ " . ثُمَّ لَمْ يَعْرِضْ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ .

Jabir b. Abdullah reported: We went along with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on an expedition towards Najd and Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) found us in a valley abounding in thorny trees. Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stopped for rest under a tree. He suspended his sword by one of the branches of the tree he was resting under. Others scattered in the valley resting under the shades of trees. The Messenger of Allah's (ﷺ) said: A person came to me while I was asleep. He took hold of the sword. I woke up and found him standing upon my head. I was not even alert and the sword was in his hand. He said: Who can protect you from me? I said: Allah. He again said: Who can protect you from me? I said: Allah. He put his sword in the sheath. He is sitting here. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not show any averse reaction to him. (Muslim, Kitābul-Faḍā'il)

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ مَا غَابَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَعَامًا قَطُّ، إِنْ اشْتَهَاهُ أَكَلَهُ، وَإِلَّا تَرَكَهُ.

Narrated Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him): The Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) never criticized any food. He ate it if he liked it, and left it otherwise. (Bukhārī, Kitābul-Manāqib)

عَنْ أَنَسٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِإِنَاءٍ وَهُوَ بِالزُّورَاءِ، فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ، فَجَعَلَ الْمَاءُ يَنْبُعُ مِنْ بَيْنِ أَصَابِعِهِ، فَتَوَضَّأَ الْقَوْمُ. قَالَ قَتَادَةُ قُلْتُ لَأَنْسِي كَمْ كُنْتُمْ قَالَ ثَلَاثِمِائَةٍ، أَوْ زُهَاءَ ثَلَاثِمِائَةٍ.

Narrated Anas (may Allah be pleased with him): A bowl of water was brought to the Prophet (ﷺ) while he was at Az-Zaurā. He placed his hand in the bowl and the water started flowing among his fingers and people performed ablution. Qatada asked Anas, "How many were you?" Anas replied, "Three hundred or nearly three hundred." (Bukhārī, Kitābul-Manāqib)

From the Writings of Promised Messiah, may peace be upon him

Divine Support of Holy Prophet^{sa}

There are countless other signs to prove that the Holy Prophet enjoyed divine support. For instance, is it anything less than a miracle that a poor, helpless, unlettered orphan came with such an enlightened teaching—at a time when powerful nations prided themselves on their economic, military and intellectual strength—that he rendered them speechless with his flawless logic and arguments and even pointed out the blunders of their so-called scholars and philosophers? And did he not, despite his vulnerable state, bring down mighty rulers and replace them with common people? If this was not a sign of divine help, then what else was it? Is it possible for anyone to overcome the whole world in reason, knowledge, power and strength without divine support? Let us go back to the time when the Holy Prophet announced to the people of Mecca in the beginning that he was a Prophet of God. Who was with him? Which royal treasure had he acquired to embolden him to take on the whole world in such a way? Or had he put together an army to protect himself against all the hostile monarchs? Even our opponents know that he was alone and helpless. Only God, who had raised him for a great

purpose, was at his side. Further, it should be noted that he never attended any academy or graduated from a school and never had any occasion to study the scriptures of the Christians, Jews, Aryas and other religions. So, if the Holy Qur'ān did not originate from God, how did it come to exhibit such sublime and universal divine truths and certainties? Who was the peerless philosopher who filled the Holy Qur'ān with flawless theological arguments that had eluded and frustrated all the logicians, rationalists and philosophers who remained immersed in misguidance until their last breath? And, how could such reasoned discourses, whose truth and profundity would put the arrogant philosophers of Greece and India to shame, have issued forth from the lips of a helpless unlettered person? Is there any other Prophet who showed so many proofs of his truth? Is there any scripture on the face of the earth that can compete with the Holy Qur'ān in all these respects, or a Prophet who underwent all that the Holy Prophet did?

(Barāhīn-e-Ahmadiyya, Part II, Page 138-139)

Benefactor of Mankind

We invoke blessings on the Chief of Prophets, Ḥaḍrat Muhammad Mustafā^{sa} [the Chosen One], on his progeny and on his Companions. Through him God guided an entire world that had lost its way to the right path. He was the teacher and the benefactor who led misguided people back to the right path; the benevolent and compassionate one who delivered people from shirk [polytheism] and the curse of idols; the light and the disseminator of light who illumined the world with the light of Tauḥīd [Oneness of God]; the healer and physician who enabled ailing hearts to tread the path of righteousness; the noble miracle-worker who revived the dead with the elixir of life; the merciful and compassionate one who suffered

pain and sorrow for his Ummah; the valiant and the brave one who rescued us from the jaws of death; the humble and selfless one who bowed his head before his Lord in total submission and completely annihilated his self; the perfect believer in the Oneness of God and the ocean of knowledge who was overawed by nothing except the Majesty of God and saw everything beside Him as worthless; and the miracle of divine power who, despite being unlettered, surpassed all in respect of divine knowledge and brought home to all nations the errors and mistakes from which they suffered.

(Barāhīn-e-Ahmadiyya, Part I, Page 25-26)

Summary of Friday Sermons Delivered by Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul-Masīḥ V

May Allah be his Helper

Summaries received from Ch. Hameedullah, Wakīl A'ī, Tahrīk Jadīd Anjuman Ahmadiyya, Pakistan

3 October 2014

On October 03, 2014, Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul-Masīḥ V (May Allah be his Helper) delivered the Friday Sermon at the Baitul-Futūḥ Mosque, Morden. London.

Ḥuzoor (May Allah be his Helper) said: The Promised Messiah, may peace be upon him, said that according to the teachings of Islam the basis of Faith is two-fold; rights of Allah and rights of mankind. Rights of Allah are to consider Him worthy of obedience and to show true submission to Him. Rights of mankind are to be benevolent to God's creation, to use our faculties to serve mankind and to treat our fellow beings with compassion.

Ḥuzoor (May Allah be his Helper) said: When details of Islamic teachings are expounded before the people and demonstrated in practice, they have a profound impact on the minds of the public.

Ḥuzoor (May Allah be his Helper) said: A few days ago, the first Ahmadiyya Mosque in Ireland was inaugurated and a reception was held the same evening in honor of non-Ahmadī guests. The program was broadcast live through MTA. I also addressed the gathering and illustrated before the dignitaries the beautiful teachings of Islam. Also, I had the opportunity to speak on this subject during interviews, talks with politicians and various well-versed people.

Ḥuzoor (May Allah be his Helper) gave details of the inauguration of the Maryam Mosque, Galway, his speech to the guests at the reception, the positive views of guests about the Ahmadiyya Jamā'at and their worthy comments about the mosque and the reception.

Ḥuzoor (May Allah be his Helper) said: The guests at the reception included the Speaker of the National Parliament, some Parliamentarians, Senators, Members of the City Council, Bishops, Councilmen, teachers, doctors, engineers, lawyers and as many as a hundred other guests from various walks of life.

Ḥuzoor (May Allah be his Helper) said: By the grace of Allah, I had the opportunity to introduce the Ahmadiyya Muslim Jamā'at and the true teachings of Islam to the people through my speech at the reception, by meeting with the guests and during my interviews with the media.

Ḥuzoor (May Allah be his Helper) said: The guests said in their comments that they were highly impressed by the speech I delivered. They said that to see people from different backgrounds gathered together in one place was a heartening sight and proof of the fact that Ireland and especially Galway welcomed Ahmadiyyat.

One of the guests said that although people are frightened of Islam these days, a lesson in religious tolerance was conveyed to all who attended the reception and that I had made the guests aware of the Islamic teaching of love and peace which they found most assuring. The guests said that the speech made by me was full of wisdom and captivating. They prayed that may God spread this message to the whole world and may the Jamā'at become the true ambassador of the Holy Prophet, may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him.

The guests liked the slogan, 'Love for All, Hatred for None' and said that there is no doubt that Ahmadiyya Jamā'at not only proclaims this slogan but also acts upon the message contained in it.

The guests said that the world needs to know that there is a Jamā'at in the world that only teaches love and spreads love and compassion in the world, and that the Ahmadiyya Jamā'at does not believe in extremism and has always proved that it is working in pursuance of its noble objectives. The guests were really impressed with the way Jamā'at held world religion conferences and brought different faiths together on one platform.

Ḥuzoor (May Allah be his Helper) spoke of the use of press and media in relation to the spreading of the message of Islam and said: Press is a great source of Tabligh for the message of Islam. The news of my speech at the reception was broadcast on television. The channel broadcasting the news has five million viewers, whereas the radio audience number around one million. The news of my speech was also broadcast on Galway FM radio, which has an audience of about one hundred and thirty-five thousand. The national newspaper of Ireland also carried the news of the inauguration of Maryam Mosque and the reception ceremony. The newspaper is read by as many as one hundred and eighty-one thousand people while its online readership is four hundred and eighty-four thousand.

Ḥuzoor (May Allah be his Helper) said: It is a great favor of Allah that He grants extraordinary success to my tours abroad and enhances the faith of the Ahmadiis around the world. May Allah enable us to perfectly discharge our responsibilities in this regard. Āmīn.

Next, Ḥuzoor (May Allah be his Helper) announced the sad demise of Rubina Kareem Ṣāhibā, wife of Dr. Abdul Momin Ṣāhib of Ireland and spoke of her services for the Jamā'at.

Ḥuzoor (May Allah be his Helper) also spoke of the martyrdom of Dr. Mubashir Ahmad Khosa Ṣāhib of Mirpur Khas Sindh, Pakistan, and the sad demise of Sister Naeema Latif Ṣāhibā, wife of Al-Ḥāj Jalaluddin

Latif Ṣāhib, and commended their services for the Jamā'at. May Allah rest the souls of all these Ahmādīs in peace. Āmīn

10 October 2014

Members of the Jamā'at ought to be true Ābidīn (worshippers of the Almighty God), shun frivolous practices, adopt high morals and be an example for others. There is a need to show forgiveness; be patient and exercise forbearance.

The office-bearers of the Jamā'at ought to fulfil the requirements of justice and settle all disputes being fair and impartial. Also, they should treat people with due respect and courtesy.

On 10 October 2014, Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul-Masīḥ V (May Allah be his Helper) delivered the Friday Sermon at the Baitul-Futūḥ Mosque, Morden, London.

Ḥuzoor (May Allah be his Helper) said: God has drawn the attention of the true believers towards becoming 'Ābid (worshipper of God) and towards adopting good morals, without which one who claims to have faith cannot be called a true believer. The sign of the true believers is that they worship God and shun idle and frivolous matters. It cannot be that one is a true believer but is also discourteous. Discourtesy is borne of arrogance and this is why God states about servants of the Gracious God that they walk on the earth in a dignified manner and one who is dignified and humble not only avoids altercations, seeks reconciliation and is courteous to others but he also inculcates many other high morals. Thus the attributes of a true believer are being 'Ābid and being humble.

Ḥuzoor (May Allah be his Helper) drew the attention of the Khuddāmūl-Aḥmadiyya and Lajna Imā'illāh towards making special efforts to instill the habit of regular observance of Ṣalāt in the youngsters.

Ḥuzoor (May Allah be his Helper) said: Youth is a time of good health when worship can be offered with its due requisites. The Promised Messiah, may peace be upon him, especially drew our attention to this fact.

Ḥuzoor (May Allah be his Helper) said: A main quality of those with high morals is being truthful and remaining truthful. It is incumbent upon a believer to not only completely refrain from falsehood but also to actually abhor it.

Ḥuzoor (May Allah be his Helper) said: The Almighty God speaks of high moral values saying: '... and speak to men kindly ...' So each member of the Jamā'at should strive to become a model of humanity and adopt high moral values. One should not get entangled in egotism over trivial matters and must keep one's emotions constantly in check.

Ḥuzoor (May Allah be his Helper) said: God commands us to suppress our anger, treat others with courtesy, not to be obstinate about our mistakes and strive to pay the dues of mankind.

The Promised Messiah, may peace be upon him, even said that a person who does not pay the dues or men and does not show courtesy as commanded by God will also not be paying the dues of God and of Prayer and the worship of such a person will be in vain.

The Promised Messiah, may peace be upon him, said: 'Remember, wisdom and anger completely repel each other. And whoever is patient and displays even-mindedness is given a light which illuminates his senses and then this light goes on to create more light ... Remember, a person who is harsh and is short-tempered can never utter words of wisdom and discernment... One should use his faculties at proper and warrantable occasions.'

Ḥuzoor (May Allah be his Helper) said: The Promised Messiah, may peace be upon him, has mentioned time and again in his writings and speeches that we should keep our emotions in check. This command is meant for all Ahmādīs and all office-bearers of the Jamā'at. The Promised Messiah, may peace be upon him, said that even if you are in the right, you should lower and humble yourself as if you are a liar.

Ḥuzoor (May Allah be his Helper) instructed the office-bearers of Jamā'at to take decisions while fulfilling all the requirements of justice and to be kind and courteous in their dealings.

Ḥuzoor (May Allah be his Helper) said: When punishment is given or disciplinary action is taken, it is always done with a heavy heart and not with pleasure. The day when my post includes recommendation of pardon for someone from Umūr 'Āmma or Amīrs of countries after the people concerned have remedied their mistakes is a day of greatest happiness for me.

Ḥuzoor (May Allah be his Helper) said: The Promised Messiah, may peace be upon him, said, "God wills that your person goes through a great revolutionary change and He demands a kind of death from you after which He will give you life! Hasten to reconcile with each other and forgive the sins of your brothers because mischievous is the one who is not inclined to reconcile with his brother. Such a person will be cut off because he creates divisions."

Ḥuzoor (May Allah be his Helper) said: Ahmādī society should also have a realization to stop wrong and immorality and to remove and eradicate these evils and to dislike them as commanded by the Holy Prophet, may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, in his sayings. We should not aid anyone who usurps the rights of others.

Ḥuzoor (May Allah be his Helper) said: May God enable us to set an example for others in high morals

and may He also enable us to make it possible for others to set such examples. May God protect us from all kinds of selfishness. Āmīn

Next, Ḥuzoor (May Allah be his Helper) spoke of the sad demise of Asiya Begum Šāḥiba, wife of the late

Chaudhry Muhammad Abdur-Rahman Šāḥib of Gujranwala. She was currently living in the UK.

Ḥuzoor (May Allah be his Helper) announced that he would lead the funeral prayer of the deceased after the Jumu'a.

17 October 2014

Ḥuzoor (May Allah be his helper) said:

Every Ahmadi makes a pledge: 'I will give precedence to faith over worldly matters.' It is, therefore, imperative for each and every Ahmadi including the office-bearers of the Jamā'at to act upon their pledge.

Faith means to live in accordance with the commandments of the Almighty God and seek to please Him by performing good actions and saying good words.

God blesses the sincerity of and confers His nearness to those who serve faith while feeling its pain.

On October 17, 2014, Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul-Masīḥ V (May Allah be his Helper) delivered the Friday Sermon at the Baitul-Futūḥ Mosque, Morden, London.

Ḥuzoor (May Allah be his Helper) said: There is a phrase well-known to every Ahmadi in the Jamā'at: 'I will give precedence to faith over worldly matters.' The Promised Messiah, may peace be upon him, drew great attention to this. We often repeat this phrase in our speeches. Indeed, the phrase sums up the very essence of the Conditions of Bai'at. Also, it forms the very synopsis or the pledges made by the auxiliary organization of the Jamā'at.

In short, every Ahmadi makes this pledge, and on this pledge rest the foundations of his or her faith. In other words, by making this covenant we express our devotion and submission to the institution of Khilafat and to Nizām-e-Jamā'at.

The Promised Messiah, may peace be upon him, said that God does not care for a person who makes this pledge while taking Bai'at but does not act upon it in his practical life. This makes it clear that no worldly object should impede the matters of faith. And, as for faith, it is to live one's life in accordance with the commandments of the Almighty God and to seek to please Him through all one's actions and words which should be good. We will earn Divine pleasure only when we do not allow worldly matters to overtake the matters of faith; rather the matters of faith should be given precedence. Ḥuzoor (May Allah be his Helper) said: God has not forbidden us to earn a living in this world. However, it is unwarrantable to allow worldly matters to become a hindrance to the progress of faith. This is why we have been taught not to treat faith with negligence. Only this can enable us to truly give precedence to matters of faith over worldly objects. We should always be mindful of the fact that we need to remove all such hurdles in our way as impede our progress in faith.

The Promised Messiah, may peace be upon him, has not forbidden us to earn a living. The companions of the Holy Prophet, may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, also had trades and ran businesses but they gave precedence to faith over all worldly objects.

The Promised Messiah, may peace be upon him, said that those who become slaves of the world and

devote themselves to the worldly pleasures alone, they are overcome by the Satan who vanquishes them. But, those who are ever eager to see the progress of the faith are called the servants of God who overpower the Satan and prevail over his hosts.

Ḥuzoor (May Allah be his Helper) said: Šalāt is a basic article of Faith, but most of the people do not observe it. If we do not populate the mosques keeping in view the highest and blessed purpose for which they are to be populated, our visits to the mosques will be futile. However, it is our duty to build mosques all over the world so that we are able to make people the true worshippers of the Almighty God. For this we have to engage ourselves in planning in every country of the world. We have to establish the best ideals of human values and with all this even earning a living becomes an aspect of faith.

Ḥuzoor (May Allah be his Helper) said: The best thing is to render sacrifices that are timely and in accordance with the needs of the time. If we are not paying the Chandas and are giving precedence to our personal needs, or if we are not contributing towards the construction of the mosques and putting our own needs first, we are committing an unwarrantable act. The reason for this is that although it is warrantable to pursue our personal desires and goals, it is unwarrantable to pursue them at the cost of Faith. Therefore, we need to inculcate in ourselves such a spirit of sacrifice as enables us to win the pleasure of God. Therein lies our success and this is what constitutes 'giving precedence to faith over worldly matters.' We have been given the responsibility to do great tasks. We pledge to sacrifice our life, property, time and honor. Therefore, we should always ponder over how we could best utilize our capacities to give precedence to faith over worldly matters.

Ḥuzoor (May Allah be his Helper) said: Ahmadi parents have been assigned the great task of raising their children in a manner as enables them to serve Faith and inculcates in them from an early age the realization that they are expected to give preference to faith over worldly objects. Office-holders of every level, from local to central, having correct realization of their status, should try and fulfil their pledge as indeed they should. God considers what passes through our hearts

and He confers His grace and nearness to those who serve His faith with eagerness and love. Indeed, every office-holder of the Jamā'at should strive to obtain this blessed station.

Next, Huzoor (May Allah be his Helper) announced the martyrdom of Latif Aalam Butt Şāhib,

son of Khurshid Aalam Butt Şāhib, of Kamra, District Attock, Pakistan, and spoke of his services for the Jamā'at.

Huzoor (May Allah be his Helper) announced that he would lead the funeral prayer in absentia of the martyr after the Jumu'a Prayer.

24 October 2014

On 24 October 2014, Hadrat Khalifatul-Masīh V (May Allah be his Helper) delivered the Friday Sermon at the Baitul-Futuh Mosque, Morden, London.

Huzoor (May Allah be his Helper) said:

The plague was sent as a sign of the Almighty God to prove the truth of the Promised Messiah, may peace be upon him. Yet, the Promised Messiah, may peace be upon him, earnestly prayed for the safety of his adversaries and the entire mankind.

There are lessons for us as well as admonitions, history and guidance in the traditions of the Promised Messiah, may peace be upon him, which have reached us through his blessed companions.

The traditions of the Promised Messiah, may peace be upon him, related to us by Hadrat Muşliḥ Mau'ūd, may Allah be pleased with him, contain a valuable exposition of the life-history of the Promised Messiah, may peace be upon him, and of Hadrat Muşliḥ Mau'ūd, may Allah be pleased with him.

Huzoor (May Allah be his Helper) said: Two days ago looking at the Al-Fazl International, I saw the reminder Hadrat Muşliḥ Mau'ūd, may Allah be pleased with him, had given regarding the need to preserve the advice and life events of the companions of the Promised Messiah, may peace be upon him, who were still living at that time. The need of such advice being preserved would become very obvious in later times as they contain lessons, admonitions and history as well. They also contain information about the life of the Promised Messiah, may peace be upon him, and the life of his companions, and would provide the answers to many questions in later times.

Huzoor (May Allah be his Helper) said: I will relate a few of these incidents today and I am mentioning these in the sermon because through the MTA, the Friday Sermon is listened to most widely and across the world. Therefore, I try to utilize the sermons as a means to convey my point of view to most people.

Huzoor (May Allah be his Helper) narrated some of the incidents which Hadrat Muşliḥ Mau'ūd, may Allah be pleased with him, had related and explained the lessons therein.

Huzoor (May Allah be his Helper) said: Hadrat Muşliḥ Mau'ūd, may Allah be pleased with him, once came back home because on his way to the mosque to offer the Jumu'a Prayer someone told him that the Prayer area was full beyond capacity. The Promised Messiah, may peace be upon him, enquired from Hadrat Muşliḥ Mau'ūd, may Allah be pleased with him, as to why he had not offered the Jumu'a Prayer and while enquiring his tone was somewhat harsh because he was not pleased with the fact.

Hadrat Muşliḥ Mau'ūd, may Allah be pleased with him, said that in this there was a lesson for the parents and the lesson was that we should inculcate in our children the habit to offer Prayer. Those parents, who do not inculcate this habit in their children, are not friends but rather enemies of their own children.

Huzoor (May Allah be his Helper) narrated some incidents from the life of Hadrat Muşliḥ Mau'ūd, may Allah be pleased with him, which he himself had narrated in his Friday sermons. These incidents pertain to the love and affection the Promised Messiah, may peace be upon him, showed towards him during his childhood days when he was ill, or was learning the Holy Qur'an and Bukhari from Hadrat Khalifatul-Masīh I, may Allah be pleased with him, or to certain other incidents related to his upbringing and moral training.

Huzoor (May Allah be his Helper) said: Hadrat Muşliḥ Mau'ūd, may Allah be pleased with him, said that the Prophets are sent into the world to educate people. The Promised Messiah, may peace be upon him, instilled the greatness and dignity of Prayer and the Holy Qur'an in his heart.

Speaking about the magnificence of the Holy Qur'an Hadrat Muşliḥ Mau'ūd, may Allah be pleased with him, said we should not be afraid when criticism is leveled against the Holy Qur'an. We should rather search for the answers to the criticism. The reason for this is that it is the Holy Qur'an that safeguards us and not that we safeguard the Holy Qur'an.

Speaking about the greatness and magnificence of the Almighty God, Hadrat Muşliḥ Mau'ūd, may Allah be pleased with him, said: When one stops fearing God, one tends to increase in sinfulness and transgression. One should therefore remain constantly aware of the dangers of sinfulness, so that one tries to save oneself from sinfulness and perform good deeds.

Huzoor (May Allah be his Helper) said: The traditions of the Promised Messiah, may peace be upon him, also speak of the love and affection which the Promised Messiah, may peace be upon him, had for mankind. We find that although the Plague appeared in accordance with Divine promises and in support of the truthfulness of the Promised Messiah, may peace be upon him, the Promised Messiah, may peace be upon

him, offered most fervent prayers for the safety of the people saying: 'O Allah, if all of the people die, then who will be left to believe in me.'

Ḥaḍrat Muṣleḥ Mau'ūd, may Allah be pleased with him, said: The Prophets of God do not speak out of needs of their own ego. But rather they speak in order to speak for the honor and greatness of God.

Ḥuzoor (May Allah be his Helper) said: Divine mercy is raining down upon us like a heavy downpour of rain and the progress of the Jamā'at bears witness to the truthfulness of the Promised Messiah, may peace be upon him. Those who do not believe in the truth of the Promised Messiah, may peace be upon him, do not cause any harm to God, but rather they cause harm to themselves. Ḥuzoor (May Allah be his Helper) narrated

an incident wherein a companion of the Promised Messiah, may peace be upon him, named Pira, once said to Maulawī Muhammad Hussain of Batala that despite his efforts to stop people from visiting Qadian, a large number of people kept visiting Qadian and meeting with the Promised Messiah, may peace be upon him.

Ḥuzoor (May Allah be his Helper) said: May Allah enable us to show respect and honor our Faith and help us be firm in our relationship with Him. May Allah enable us to patiently and steadfastly serve mankind to the best of our ability! May God enable us to shun arrogance and show humility and fulfil the wishes the Promised Messiah had of us! Āmīn.

Friday, October 31, 2104

On 31 October 2014, Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh V (May Allāh be his Helper) delivered the Friday Sermon at the Baitul Futūh Mosque, Morden, London.

Ḥuzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: About those who have believed in God and His Prophet ﷺ God says: 'You are the best people raised for the good of mankind'. Sadly, what we witness today is that the world is afraid of Islām because of the terrorists who are indiscriminately killing women, children and old people alike. Those who are enslaving people merely because they do not share the way of thinking of the former can never be true well-wishers of the world. For us Ahmadīs there is, in this, a lot to feel ashamed and sad about that our Prophet (peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him), who is a mercy for the universe, is the one that such people ascribe themselves to while doing such misdeeds.

They have brought infamy upon the religion of Islām and they are also presenting the Holy Prophet ﷺ to the world in a totally wrong way contrary to his real exemplary nature. Nevertheless, as an Ahmadī we are not at all dismayed nor do we lose hope seeing such misdeeds of theirs.

Ḥuzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Every Ahmadī ought to remember that he or she is duty-bound to invite the world towards goodness and to wish everyone well. It is our duty to establish peace in the world by preventing the people from acting wrongly or getting involved in mischief. We must wish well to the people of all faiths. We shall show them the path to goodness and prevent them from evil.

God has, in fact, made our field of actions very vast when He states that we are the people who have been raised for the good of mankind. Hence, we are duty-bound to show the world the path that will bring it close to God. We have to remind the world that it has to act upon the commandments of the Almighty God for the sake of its own good and betterment.

Ḥuzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: But we cannot make anyone understand these things until we ourselves become such as keep a watch on our ultimate

end, our final outcome. This is a great duty that we have to fulfill and carry out with great care, thought and regular assessments. During the carrying out of this task, we will have to face numerous difficulties and face persecution, but we need to remember that the true Jamā'ats that are raised by God Himself always face such difficulties.

Therefore, we need not be afraid of the opposition. God has promised that He will always help and support the Promised Messiah عليه السلام. Besides, there are innumerable acts of God and practical signs of His support that bear testimony to the fact that God is with the Promised Messiah عليه السلام. So no matter what treatment the world meets out to us, this is their nature, their job, but because the help of God is with us, we shall, in accordance with His command, wish the world well and spread the message of the faith brought by the Holy Prophet ﷺ and the teachings imparted by the Holy Qur'ān. When God Himself has declared us to be the best among mankind, we shall never stop preaching goodness to the world, shall never refrain from spreading the message of Islām, the True Faith, and shall always continue to invite the world to the One God.

Ḥuzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: The Promised Messiah has commanded us to even pray for our enemies, wish them well and be of benefit to them. The Promised Messiah عليه السلام has set an example in this regard by following the noble conduct of his master, the Holy Prophet and by seeking goodness even for his enemies. We too, therefore, should strive to follow the example of the Holy Prophet and the Promised Messiah عليه السلام, so that the world is saved from destruction. We need to make earnest prayers before God for this. Also, we need to make every possible effort to see this truly happening.

Apart from the spiritual help, we have also been assigned the task of helping the world with its material needs. We should not only help our own people to overcome hunger, lack of clothing and disease, but

rather we need to help all other people. According to the teachings of the Holy Qur'ān, we shall extend spiritual and material help to everyone regardless of their faith and race. We need to continue to expand our field of actions, so as to be of benefit to the whole world.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) narrated certain incidents from the blessed life of the Holy Prophet whereby he extended his beneficence to every section of society.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: We shall never put our trust in the world, but rather in God

seeking help from Him alone. Today, it is the duty of the followers of the Promised Messiah that by working hard and making use of wisdom, they go and plant the Islāmī teachings of goodness and beneficence in the hearts of everyone in the world. In order to achieve this, it is necessary to increase the number of Ahmadīs who should preach the message of Islām to the world. Also, there is a need for the Nizām Jamā'at to be actively involved in this.

Friday, November 7, 2104

On 7 November 2014, Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh V (May Allāh be his Helper) delivered the Friday Sermon at the Baitul Futūh Mosque, Morden, London.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) recited verse 93 of Sūrah Al-e-Imran and gave its translation:

"Never shall you attain to righteousness unless you spend out of that which you love; and whatever you spend, Allah surely knows it well." (3:93)

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: While explaining this the Promised Messiah said: For the attainment of real devoutness and faith it has been stated: 'Never shall you attain to righteousness unless you spend out of that which you love...' because a large part of sympathy and compassion for God's creation necessitates spending of wealth. How can man be of benefit to others unless he makes sacrifice?! The aforementioned verse teaches about and guides towards this very sacrifice. Hence, spending wealth in the way of Allāh the Exalted is a benchmark and acid test of man's obedience and righteousness.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: It is God's favor upon us that He has enabled us to accept the Promised Messiah, who on one hand reformed our faith and our actions in accordance with Divine commandments and Divine teachings, and on the other taught us the ways and means to obtain spiritual advancement, and drew our attention towards discharging rights of God and rights of mankind. He inculcated in us the spirit of sacrificing life, wealth, time and even our children to obtain His pleasure.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: In the aforementioned verse God draws our attention to our spiritual obligations, one of which is to make financial sacrifice. Financial sacrifice is a great way of discharging rights of mankind and rights of God.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Financial sacrifice is required in order to discharge rights of mankind as well as to propagate Faith. This great task was to reach its high point at the time of the Promised Messiah and today we Ahmadīs are fortunate to contribute towards the accomplishment of this blessed task and be enabled to obtain the pleasure of the Almighty God.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Owing to the education and training imparted to us by the

Promised Messiah, a vast majority of Ahmadīs spend out of their precious wealth to publicize faith. In this age God the Almighty has destined the progress of Islām to take place through the Promised Messiah. And this is why God continues to instill the spirit of financial sacrifice in the true believers.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) mentioned some incidents of recent converts in Africa who inculcated in themselves the true spirit of financial sacrifice and zealously spent their wealth towards the cause of the Almighty God.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) narrated faith enhancing incidents of devout Ahmadīs around the world who understood the true spirit of financial sacrifice and spent their precious wealth in the way of God.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Last year a sincere Ahmadī from Kerala, India, had paid Tahrik Jadid twice as much as his previous contribution and has increased his contribution to an extraordinary level this year as well.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) narrated a few more similar incidents and said: These sacrifices are not only made by long-term Ahmadīs, rather the newcomers from Africa, Europe and other parts of the world, as well as young children and women are also making extraordinary sacrifices which are simply amazing.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) presented a brief sketch of the contributions made by the Jamā'at towards Tahrik Jadid and spoke of the importance of financial sacrifice towards Tahrik Jadid and Waqf Jadid.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) also announced the commencement of the new year of Tahrik Jadid and presented a review of last year's contributions:

According to reports this year, financial sacrifice made by the Worldwide Ahmadiyya Muslim Community towards Tahrik Jadid has reached £8,470,800.00. Pakistani Ahmadīs are at the forefront of financial sacrifices and also in sacrificing their lives.

The positions of the first three Jamā'ats besides Pakistan are as follows: Germany, UK and USA.

The first three cities in Pakistan are: Lahore, Rabwah and Karachi.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) also presented a review of the financial sacrifices made towards Tahrik Jadid by Ahmadis in Africa and other countries of the world.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: May God accept the financial sacrifice made by Ahmadis all over the world and bless their worldly affairs and their souls and may God enable the administration of the Jamā'at to spend these funds properly.

Next, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) spoke of the sad demise of Alhaj Yusuf Edusei Šāhib of Ghana and mentioned his extraordinary services for the Jamā'at.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said that he would lead the funeral prayer of the deceased in absentia after the Jumu'a Prayer.

Friday, Nov 14, 2104

On November 14, 2014, Hazrat Khalifatul-Masīh V (May Allāh be his Helper) delivered the Friday Sermon at the Baitul Futūh Mosque, Morden, London. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) narrated some incidents which were related by Hazrat Musleh Mau'ūd and which shed light on various aspects of the life of the Promised Messiah as well as the life of Hazrat Musleh Mau'ūd.

Hazrat Musleh Mau'ūd said: 'I have not accepted the Promised Messiah because he is my father, but rather because when I was eleven years old I made a firm decision that if, God forbid, based on my own research, the Promised Messiah was proved false, I would leave home. However, I found him to be true in his claim. This enhanced my faith in him, so much so that my faith in him grew even stronger after he passed away'.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) quoted Hazrat Musleh Mau'ūd who said: 'The Promised Messiah would even ask the children and female attendants of his household to pray for his personal matters. Therefore, if a person, who had received God's promise that He would grant his prayers, considers it important to ask others to pray for him, how much more the others should do so?!...

When some opponents of the Jamā'at in Qādiān had raised a wall blocking the way to Masjid Mubarak, so that people were unable to go to the mosque to offer Prayer, some Ahmadis became so agitated that they wanted to pull the wall down. But, the Promised Messiah said that we must show patience and obey the law.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) quoted Hazrat Musleh Mau'ūd who related some incidents from the life of the Promise Messiah shedding light on his care for the children, his admonitions to his followers to remain loyal to the government, and his jihad with the pen. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) also narrated an incident related by Hazrat Musleh Mau'ūd about the respect and reverence the companions of the Promised Messiah showed towards him.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) quoted Hazrat Musleh Mau'ūd who said: 'Our youth should always be mindful of Islāmic values and morals. However, enough attention is not paid to this, and this is done despite the fact that these things have a far-reaching impact on a person's life'. In this context, Huzoor (May

Allāh be his Helper) referred to some programs produced by MTA Pakistan wherein, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said, Islāmic values and etiquettes and the traditions of the Jamā'at were not upheld.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: If MTA Rabwah will produce such programs, they will not be tolerated. Therefore, MTA Rabwah must be mindful of this. The Murabbīs need to be especially careful. They must be aware that they have to be mindful of their dignity and should strive to preserve it at all times.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) narrated an incident of the early life of Hazrat Musleh Mau'ūd according to which he wanted to play cricket and asked the Promised Messiah if he too would like to join the boys in their game. At this, the Promised Messiah said: 'Your ball will remain within the ground you will be playing in, but I am playing that cricket in which the ball will reach the ends of the world!'

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: Now, you can see for yourself whether or not the ball thrown by the Promised Messiah has reached the ends of the earth? Indeed, today the message of the Ahmadiyya Jamā'at is reaching across the world.

Hazrat Musleh Mau'ūd narrated another incident also whereby he proved that without hard work one can never obtain a respectable position in the world. The Promised Messiah said: 'In this age of mine, God has associated all kinds of respect with me. Therefore, even if my opponents are given respect, they are treated in this manner because of me.

The Promised Messiah said: 'A weak connection with God is of no avail. Only a strong bond with Him can be of benefit to a person. Without this, one cannot be a recipient of Divine grace. Therefore, what is really needed is that one should completely surrender oneself to God and submit oneself fully to Him. Only then will a person be blessed with everything he wants to have. Every Ahmadi should keep in mind that if he has surrendered himself to God, he should do it fully and wholeheartedly.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: I keep drawing attention of the Jamā'at that once we have taken Bai'at, we should appear to be different from others. We should be distinct in terms of our faith in the existence of God, in terms of His worship, our moral attitudes and our obedience to the law. Only then can we truly benefit from Bai'at. Huzoor (May Allāh be his

Helper) said: The exemplary conduct of men of God does not become manifest until they are tried with various trials and hardships. When a person completely kills worldly desires and negates his own self he attains the life that does not perish and after which there is no death.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) said: May God enable us all to act upon the admonitions of Hazrat Musleh Mau'ūd and follow the guidelines laid down for us by him.

Towards the end of the Friday Sermon, Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) spoke of the sad demise of

Surayya Begum Şāhibā, wife of Chaudhry Abdur Rahim Şāhib of Multan, Pakistan, who was living in Manchester, UK. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) announced that he would lead her funeral prayer after the Jumu'a Prayer.

Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) also announced the sad demise of Mahmood Abdullah Shabuti Şāhib of Yemen, who was a Murabbī Silsila. Huzoor (May Allāh be his Helper) spoke of the deceased's services for the Jamā'at and announced that he would lead his funeral prayer in absentia after the Jumu'a.

An Appeal

To: Every Member of US Jamā'at Ahmadiyya:
As-Salāmu 'Alaikum!

This is a very simple and short appeal for you to consider making a much greater and significant sacrifice for the Blessed Waqf-e-Jadīd Scheme. I am asking that you try, by cutting your legitimate needs for the sake of Allah's cause, and through

seeking help from Allah in so doing by praying to Him, and see if you can join the ranks of those who have been blessed to make extraordinary sacrifices every year towards this blessed cause. I came across an amazing quote of Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul-Masīḥ I (may Allah be pleased with him) that I would like to share with you. He says:

“...In order to receive Divine favors, it is necessary that one should go through fear. Fear of what? Fear of Allah? Fear of the enemy? Fear of the apostasy of some foolish people with weak faith? But this will not be enough. The fact is that this is a prophecy. Allah Almighty says: 'I shall test you with fear and hunger and loss of property and lives and fruit.' [2:156]

Hunger also comes from fasting, so this verse tells us to keep fasts or to spend so much by way of Sadaqa and charity that you reach the state of starvation. Spend so much out of your property that it should become less, and also spend your lives in His cause and similarly your harvests.” [Friday Sermon, June 5, 1908]

I want to emphasize also the need for all of us to participate in this Blessed Scheme—especially for all our children—as this has been repeatedly emphasized by Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul Masīḥ Al Khāmis (may Allah assist him with His Mighty Help).

I would especially ask every earning member, MEN and WOMEN, to do their utmost to make substantial sacrifices for this cause in the light of the above admonitions.

Requesting prayers. Jazākumullāhu Aḥsanal-Jazā. May Allah bless us all.

Was-Salām, Waseem A. Sayed, PhD,
National Secretary Waqf-e-Jadīd
On Twitter: @WJ_USA

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Topics and Deadlines for next Issues

Topics for the February Issue: Masīḥ Mau'ūd, Second Coming, Mentoring. Deadline: January 10

Topics for the March Issue: Mushāwarat and governing in Islam, Easter (Rise of Christ, Status of Jesus in Islam, Meaning of his rising).
Deadline February 10

Behind the “Seen”

Fauzia Qureshi, Detroit MI

Allah the Almighty says in the chapter 24 verses 31 and 32 of the Holy Qur’ān,

“Say to the believing men that they restrain their eyes and guard their private parts. That is purer for them. Surely, Allah is well aware of what they do.”

“And say to the believing women that they restrain their eyes and guard their private parts, and that they disclose not their natural and artificial beauty except that which is apparent thereof, and that they draw their head-coverings over their bosoms, and that they disclose not their beauty save to their husbands...and turn ye to Allah all together, O believers, that you may succeed.”

Once a journalist asked Tawakul Karman, a Muslim Nobel Peace prizewinner, about her Ḥijāb that “it is not proportionate with her level of intellect and education” to which she, replied, “Man in the early times was almost naked, and as his intellect evolved he started wearing clothes. What I am today and what I’m wearing represents the highest level of thought and civilization that man has achieved, and is not regressive. It’s the removal of clothes again that is regressive back to ancient times.”

In the recent trend of “scant clothing,” a woman with Ḥijāb /outer covering is considered oppressed. People start feeling sorry for those ladies even if they say this is their own choice. Sometimes, they blame their men and sometimes their religion—Islam. There is no doubt that the concept of purdah (Ḥijāb) is very difficult to understand for any non-Muslim especially when they see a Muslim lady all covered in extremely hot weather. Unfortunately some of our young girls, to avoid the questions and reactions of the society, become hesitant in observing purdah (Ḥijāb). I think many young girls will start covering their heads if they are taught how to answer the questions. It is the responsibility of the older Ḥijāb observing generations to give them the confidence and education in this matter.

The most common question almost every purdah observing woman has been asked is “Why do you cover your head? How come men don’t have to do it? In response to this we should never feel deprived from our rights and should always have positive attitude towards

our faith. Muslim women are supposed to hide their beauty from men as it is stated in the verse quoted above. Men do have restrictions as well; they are asked to lower their gaze, when they see a woman, out of respect for her. We cover ourselves to protect ourselves. A man’s eyes wandering over woman’s body are enough to demonstrate disrespect. As women, it is our responsibility to act for our protection and respect. Men should control themselves and women should not reveal their beauty to men and test their restraint. It is for the betterment of the women, family life and the society. Our hairstyles contribute a lot towards our overall appearance and beauty. A scarf not only covers it, it also adds an impression of simplicity.

Another common question is “are you being forced to do this”? Well, “forced” is a strong word, instead it is a requirement of our religion; Islam, and Islam is our choice. There are certain rules and regulations of every institution including dress codes. Similarly, our outer covering and Ḥijāb is a dress code prescribed by our religion. There are many Muslims who don’t observe purdah and they maybe good Muslims. If we apply the concept of forcing with it then there has to be some sort of punishment for not doing this. Islam does not prescribe any punishment for not wearing Ḥijāb. Again if we look oppressed we won’t be able to answer their questions. We should always do it with pride and confidence because we are doing something which majority of this world does not have courage to do.

Sometimes people just ask bluntly “aren’t you feeling hot?” I think feeling hot is completely normal in hot weather so this fact should not be denied. If it is warm, it is warm for everyone no matter what you wear. It looks very bad when someone is sweating and keeps saying that it is not hot. Religious teachings are based upon moral values not on weather conditions. There are all kinds of heavy and light fabrics available. Ladies have the choice to cover with the fabric they like. There are many professions that require employees to work in extreme heat. Can those professions be banned just because employees are feeling hot? Unfortunately, our society does not accept any hardship for the faith but for worldly desires everything is acceptable.

Whenever the concern about women’s rights is raised, Muslim women become headline of the debate as a victim of suppression. Islamic teachings require women to cover themselves and require men to protect their ladies. Unfortunately, some Muslim men have

taken these teachings beyond the scope of religion. They have made these teachings a tool to confine women in their homes, for stopping them from education, and for inciting violence against them. All prophets were men who protected women especially Prophet Mohammad (peace and blessings be upon him). He respected women, never discouraged their education, treated his wives kindly and never raised a hand on them.

We see two extremes regarding women's clothing in this day and age. In advanced countries woman's body has become a symbol for trade in the name of liberation. On the other hand, in developing countries, women are being deprived from basic rights in the name of Hijāb. Both attitudes are wrong. **If the women have the right to wear less, they should also have the right to wear more.** In short, this is the right time to stand up for modesty as the Promised Messiah (may

peace be upon him) says about the importance of modesty:

“Dear people may God Himself reveal to your hearts that time is not right for this (disregarding the modesty). **If you disregard modesty now, you will be sowing poisonous seeds in this land.** Even if the custom of modesty was never practiced before, it ought to be practiced in these precarious times when the earth is filled with sin, corruption, debauchery and drinking... In such age it would be a great folly to leave our poor lambs at the mercy of wolves.” (Lecture Lahore, pg. 34)

May Allah help all of us to make the right choice and make us to follow the true teachings of Islam with confidence (Āmeen).

ALL PRAISE BELONGS TO ALLAH, LORD OF ALL THE WORLDS



New Ahmadiyya Mission House Established In Merida, Mexico

By the sheer Grace and Mercy of Allah, with the permission of Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul-Masīḥ V (may Allah assist him with His Mighty Help), Jamā'at has now established a Mission House in Merida, Mexico in the State of Yucatan. Merida is about 300 Kilometers southwest of Cancun. Since arriving here, we have become aware of Ahmadīs living in various parts of Mexico.

Contact information:

Comunidad Musulmana Ahmadiya de
Mexico:

Cell: 52 1 999 129 4594.

Mission House: 52 1 999 924 2222.

Mission House address:

Calle 66 No. 453A X 51,
Centro, Merida,
CP 97000
Mexico

Email: Merida@IslamEsPaz.org

Website: IslamEsPaz.org

Imam Noman Rana

Contributing to Gazette

Please type and send soft copy of your contribution through e-mail to publications@ahmadiyya.us.

Please provide your name and phone number on the contribution.

Please indicate in the email if you want to see the edited version before its publication.

Please provide references for quotes from the Holy Qur'ān, Ḥadīth, Malfūẓāt and other sources.

The Blessed Scheme of Waqf-e-Nau

An introduction to the enrollment process

Hafiz Samiullah Chaudhary, National Secretary Waqf-e-Nau, USA

The blessed scheme of Waqf-e-Nau was launched under the divine guidance by Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul-Masīḥ IV, *Raḥimahullāhu Ta'ālā*, and was announced on April 3rd, 1987 in his Friday Sermon. The scheme was announced for two years until the completion of the first centenary of Ahmadiyyat, but the Khalīfatul-Masīḥ IV, *Raḥimahullāhu Ta'ālā* later extended it for another two years so that it covers the junction of two centuries of Ahmadiyyat. Later, in 1989, Khalīfatul-Masīḥ IV, *Raḥimahullāhu Ta'ālā*, turned it into a permanent scheme for the dedication of life to Jamā'at Ahmadiyya.

The purpose of this blessed scheme was to present our future born children as a thanksgiving to Almighty Allah at the completion of the first century of Ahmadiyyat and its junction with the second century. It was divinely revealed to Khalīfatul-Masīḥ IV, *Raḥimahullāhu Ta'ālā*, that the next century of Ahmadiyyat would require a large number of devoted members of the Jamā'at to spread the message of Islam all over the world.

Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul-Masīḥ IV, *Raḥimahullāhu Ta'ālā*, announced in his Friday Sermon of April 3, 1987,

“I thought that I will convince the whole Jamā'at that, as we are trying to increase our spiritual progeny before the next century through propagation, we should also offer our yet to be born children as Wāqifīn in the cause of Allah, right now, and we should pray, O Allah! Give us a son but if You have decreed to give us a daughter then we offer our daughter to You, Mā Fī Baṭanī—whatever is in my womb. This should be the prayer of the mothers, and the fathers should pray in the words of Ḥaḍrat Ibrāhīm, ‘Alaihis-Salām: ‘O Allah! Let our progeny be among Your elect servants so that they may be entirely dedicated to You,’ so that a magnificent army of Wāqifīn children, who are willing to relinquish this world, should enter the next century as the slaves of God of Ḥaḍrat Muhammad, the Messenger of Allah, Ṣallallāhu ‘Alaihi Wa Sallam. We should be offering young children as gifts to Allah. This Waqf is urgently needed. In the next hundred years, Islam will spread widely and we will need millions of trained slaves, who should be slaves to the God of Ḥaḍrat Muhammad Ṣallallāhu ‘Alaihi Wa Sallam. We need large number of Wāqifīn-e-Zindagī from every class of the society and from every country.”

Jamā'at Ahmadiyya has already started to witness the beneficial effects of this scheme as a number of dedicated workers have started to serve the noble cause of Islam. In the USA, we have also started seeing the fruits of this blessed scheme. Our first Waqf-e-Nau Missionary, Talha Ali, having graduated from Jāmi'ah Ahmadiyya, Canada and having completed the Markaz training requirements, is now in the service of the Jamā'at and stationed at American Fazl Mosque in Washington, D.C.

A question which is commonly asked is how to enroll a child in the blessed scheme of Waqf-e-Nau and what procedure they should follow. For the guidance of parents, the procedure is briefly described as follows:

1. The parents should ponder over it deeply and make a joint decision to dedicate their future child with prayers that may Allah accept their noble desire and enable them to bring up their future generation up to the teaching of Islam.
2. The parents themselves should write a letter to Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul-Masīḥ, Ayyadahullāhu Ta'ālā Bi-Naṣrihil-'Azīz, clearly expressing their desire that they wish to dedicate their child to be born in the blessed scheme of Waqf-e-Nau. Applications from other members of the family (aunts, uncles and grandparents) are not accepted. Ideally, the request should be signed by both the parents, that is, husband and wife, giving their full postal address.
3. It must be noted that children after their birth are not included in this scheme, therefore, the application must be made prior to the birth of a child.
4. In due course, you will receive an acceptance letter from Central Waqf-e-Nau office, London, sent on behalf of the Khalīfatul-Masīḥ, Ayyadahullāhu Ta'ālā Bi-Naṣrihil-'Azīz. The reply comes with a form which has a temporary reference number. This document is very important and must be kept safe, and is evidence of your intention to dedicate the child.
5. The form must be returned to the Central Waqf-e-Nau office in London, after the birth, taking great care that it is duly completed, otherwise it will be sent back causing unnecessary delay in receiving the final letter of acceptance.
6. On receiving the Waqf-e-Nau form, the Central Office in London will issue a permanent Waqf-e-Nau

Number or Hawala/Reference Number. Without this reference number, no child is considered to be a member of the Waqf-e-Nau scheme. No local or national Jamā'at is permitted to include children in their list or database without this final reference number.

7. It must be noted that if the form is not returned to the Waqf-e-Nau central office in London, a child may not be included in this scheme at a later age.

8. When parents have received the letter with the Waqf-e-Nau number, they should contact the National Secretary (via E-mail at hafizsamiullah@aol.com) and give a copy to the local secretary Waqf-e-Nau of their Jamā'at. First the national office will create an entry into the National Waqf-e-Nau database and then their local secretary will continue to update the current information as it changes. You will start receiving E-mails from our department and information about upcoming Waqf-e-Nau programs/events and quarterly newsletter Nawā'e Waqfe Nau – USA, etc.

9. The parents must keep the central Waqf-e-Nau department in London, as well as the local and national Jamā'at, informed if there is any change in their postal address.

10. It is advisable to make a folder and keep all records safe for future use with various updates and educational progress of the child.

11. The parents are advised to study various Friday sermons on Waqf-e-Nau and also attend all various local meetings and events held for Wāqifin.

12. There is an approved Waqf-e-Nau syllabus by the Markaz up to the age of 21, which is mandatory to be followed by ALL Wāqifin and its teaching is the prime responsibility of the parents. The syllabus is available both in Urdu and English languages in hard copies but easily available on our own website at www.WaqfeNau.us.

13. In addition to our National website, there is an International Waqf-e-Nau website monitored by

Wakālat Waqf-e-Nau, Rabwah to guide Wāqifin-e-Nau, their parents and Waqf-e-Nau secretaries (<http://www.Waqf-e-Nau.org>).

14. The parents must fully take the responsibility of the education and training of their Waqf-e-Nau children, both secular and religious, to the level that these children will in turn present themselves for the service of Islam-e-Ahmadiyyat.

15. These Wāqifin are expected to express their willingness to dedicate on their own accord at the age of 15 and then again when they reach the age of 18. The Rededication/Reconfirmation forms are available from the local, regional and national Waqf-e-Nau office and in addition very easily accessible from our website www.WaqfeNau.us.

16. It must be remembered that the sole purpose of this scheme is to serve the cause of Islam. Therefore, it is expected of all the Wāqifin to present themselves to the service of Jamā'at after completion of their studies.

17. Every important matter of our life begins and ends with prayers, therefore, prayers for our own Waqf-e-Nau children that we have dedicated is a must on a constant basis. It is the power of the prayers that is going to help us fulfill our responsibilities towards the blessed cause of serving Islam by these special members of our families under the divine guidance of Ahmadiyya Khilāfat, In Shā Allah.

All Jamā'at members are requested to pray for the success of this blessed scheme all over the world. Special prayers are requested for the Wāqifin in the USA who are studying in various fields and getting ready for the service of Islam-e-Ahmadiyyat. May Allah Ta'ālā make them successful and useful members of the community and servants of humanity under the flag of Islam-e-Ahmadiyyat. Above all, they become Sultan-e-Naṣir of the Institution of Khilāfat and the delight of the eyes of the Khalifah of the time, In Shā Allah.

So said the Promised Messiah^{as}:

Gentlemen, I beseech you to set aside your prejudices and embrace the truth. Fear God and do not set your hearts upon this temporal abode. This short life is but a chance for you to sow the seeds for the hereafter; do not waste it in pursuit of false doctrines and baseless whims. Do not waste the precious moments of life. This world is transient; do not be enamored with it. These joys are not forever; do not become heedless on their account.

Barāhīn-e-Ahmadiyya, Part 2

National Calendar of Activities

January 2015 to March 2015

Date	Day	Activities	Scope	
4 Jan	Sun	Review of 2014 Activities & Plan for 2015 Activities	Jamā'at	Local
11 Jan	Sun	Seeratun-Nabī Day	Jamā'at	Regional/Local
11 Jan	Sun	Muslims for Peace	Jamā'at	National
16-18 Jan	Fri-Sun	Anṣār Leadership conference	Ansar	National
24-25 Jan	Sat-Sun	Parent-Murabbī Aṭfāl Conference (To be held in each Jamā'at)	Khuddam	National
7 Feb	Sat	National Amila Meeting	Jamā'at	National
14-15 Feb	Sat-Sun	National Public Affairs Conference	Jamā'at	National
15 Feb	Sun	Muṣliḥ Mau'ūd Day	Jamā'at	Regional/Local
21-22 Feb	Sat-Sun	Finance Refresher course	Jamā'at	National
21-22 Feb	Sat-Sun	In Person MKA Amila Meeting	Khudam	National
28 Feb – 1 Mar	Sat-Sun	Local Qur'ān Conference	Jamā'at	National
4 Mar	Wed	Muhammad (PBUH), Messenger of Peace	Jamā'at	National
7-8 Mar	Sat-Sun	MKA Walk-a-Thon	Khuddam	National
14 Mar	Sat	National Amila Meeting	Jamā'at	National
22 Mar	Sun	Masiḥ Mau'ūd Day	Jamā'at	Regional/Local
27-29 Mar	Fri-Sun	Lajna Mentoring Conference	Lajna	National
27-29 Mar	Fri-Sun	Spiritual Fitness Camps	Jamā'at	National

Fifth Annual Interfaith Conference Syracuse Jamā'at

Syracuse Jamā'at held its 5th Interfaith Conference on November 17, 2013 at Baitul-Iḥsān Mosque, 6650 Old Collamer Rd East, Syracuse NY. The topic of the meeting was, “The Path to Peace—Just Relations Between Nations.” Six speakers from different faiths shed light on the topic from their faith based teachings. Representatives of different faiths were as follows: Professor Bandaru Ramarao—Hinduism, Dr Robert Strickland—Buddhism, Rabbi Jim Brule—Judaism Mr Skip Soule—Christianity, Imam Zafar A Sarwar—Islam, and Mr Narinder Singh Bains—Sikhism. Conference started at 2:00 PM and ended at 4:00 PM. The moderator was local Secretary Tabligh Badar Munir Ahmad.

Speeches were followed by interesting question/answer session from 4:00 PM–4:30 PM. Refreshments were served between 4:30 – 5:30. Lively discussions between guests and Jamā'at members continued beyond scheduled time. Jamā'at literature, including the book “World Crisis and Pathway to Peace” was presented to guests and was well received. Guests were very appreciative of our humble efforts to hold this conference and hoped that we would continue organizing similar meetings. There were 12 guests, 8 men and 4 ladies.

Dr Muhammad Zafar Iqbal,
President Syracuse NY

Ta'leemul Qur'an Calendar 2015

JANUARY				
17-18 Jan	Sat-Sun	Ta'leemul Qur'an Day – Southeast Region • 1/17 – Orlando & 1/18 – Miami	Jamā'at	Regional
FEBRUARY				
21-22 Feb	Sat-Sun	Ta'leemul Qur'an Day – Southwest Region • 2/21 – Phoenix & 2/22 – Tucson	Jamā'at	Regional
28 Feb	Sat	• Local Qur'an Conference	Jamā'at	National
MARCH				
1 Mar	Sun	• Local Qur'an Conference	Jamā'at	National
APRIL				
10-12 Apr	Sat-Sun	• East Coast Qur'an Conference	Jamā'at	East Coast
MAY				
2-3 May	Sat-Sun	Ta'leemul Qur'an Day – West-Midwest Region • 5/2 – Oshkosh & 5/3 – Chicago	Jamā'at	Regional
16 May	Sat	• Ta'leemul Qur'an Administrative Meeting	Jamā'at	National
JUNE				
6-7 Jun	Sat-Sun	Ta'leemul Qur'an Day – East Midwest Region • 6/6 – Columbus & 6/7 – Detroit	Jamā'at	National
AUGUST				
8-9 Aug	Sat-Sun	Ta'leemul Qur'an Day – Northwest Region • 8/9 – Silicon Valley and other Jamā'ats in region	Jamā'at	Regional
SEPTEMBER				
12-13 Sep	Sat-Sun	Ta'leemul Qur'an Day – Southwest Region • 9/12 or 13 – LA and other Jamā'ats in the region	Jamā'at	Regional
OCTOBER				
24 Oct	Sat	Ta'leemul Qur'an Day – Mid-East Region • 10/24 – Willingboro	Jamā'at	Regional
25 Oct	Sun	Ta'leemul Qur'an Day – New York Region • 10/25 – New York Jamā'ats	Jamā'at	Regional
NOVEMBER				
7-8 Nov	Sat-Sun	Ta'leemul Qur'an Day – South Region • 11/7 – Houston Jamā'ats & 11/8 – Dallas	Jamā'at	Regional
14 Nov	Sat	Ta'leemul Qur'an Day – HQ North Region • 3/7 – Maryland and other Jamā'ats in the Region	Jamā'at	Regional
15 Nov	Sun	Ta'leemul Qur'an Day – HQ South Region • 3/8 – Virginia and other Jamā'ats in the Region	Jamā'at	Regional
DECEMBER				
13 Dec	Sat-Sun	Ta'leemul Qur'an Day – Northeast Region • 11/14 – Rochester & 11/15 – Boston	Jamā'at	Regional

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INTERFAITH EVENT IN DALLAS, TEXAS



The first event in the Interfaith Series planned in collaboration with Town North Presbyterian Church was held on Sunday October 19th. The program started at 5PM and was attended by around 175 people, with near equal participation from both sides.

This event was held at the Church Auditorium in Richardson, which was planned for brief speeches—one for Islam and the other for Christianity, followed by a formal Question and Answer session and a social time over some snacks.

The topic was “What does our faith says about persecution.” Imam Mubashir Ahmed presented Islam’s point of view, he mentioned that all prophets and their followers were persecuted but since God was on their side, they emerged victorious in the end, he also detailed the persecution of Holy Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) and his followers and mentioned the persecution Jamā‘at is facing in Pakistan. Imam Ahmed argued that prayer is the best weapon against persecution, and prayers are to be due to both the persecutor and the persecuted alike. However Islam allows fighting in defense, to protect sanctity of life.

Pastor David Rogers presented the same topic from the Christian viewpoints. He mentioned that it is Christian belief to expect persecution, as was Jesus Christ persecuted. Christians are the limbs of the body of which Jesus is the head and the pain will be suffered by all the members of the church. He stated that the Christian teaching to survive persecution is based on Sixth Commandment,

which focuses on the sanctity of life and hence Christians should resort to prayer than to fight back.



Speeches were followed by a Q/A session. Audience asked and listened to a lot of interesting questions and the response on both the faith’s points of view. Some of the questions were

- Shall we and how shall we counter persecution by ISIS?
- What is the punishment for blasphemy?
- How to understand Qur’ān and its meaning?
- Did Prophet Muhammad order killing of 900 Jews?
- Does Christianity allow taking weapons for self-defense or for the protection of the family?

The QA session extended into a longer one-on-one discussions during the snack time. The program ended at 7:30 PM with a resolve that we will meet again for such events to be planned for better understanding between the communities.

‘The Astonishing Story of the Prophet’

Muhammad^{sa} Messenger of Peace Event Organized by the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community, Silicon Valley, California



On Sunday, 19th October, Silicon Valley Chapter, CA, organized an event at Smith Center Auditorium of Ohlone College in Fremont, California, to present the true character of Prophet Muhammad^{sa} highlighting the pure and pristine teachings of Islam.



The event was called, ‘The Astonishing Story of the Prophet.’ Many scholars, professors, dignitaries and guests from different faiths were invited. The event was attended by 450 persons and was a great success. Nā’ib Ameer and Missionary, Imam Azahr Hanif, in his multimedia presentation showed how Prophet Muhammad has inspired billions of human beings over the past 1400 years and brought about a spiritual revolution. The presentation provided a glimpse of why 1.6 billion Muslims today and many more throughout the last 1400 years hold such special love and reverence for him.

Many attendees were grateful to attend the event and learned a lot from the presentation. Here’s what a few had to say after the event:

1. What a wonderful human being Prophet Muhammad^{sa} is. Really enjoyed, it was a beautiful evening!

2. I was inspired greatly by the life of the Holy Prophet. It also gave me information to communicate and clarify questions that my Non-Muslims friends, colleagues tend to have about Islam. I was tearful at several occasions during the presentation. Very compelling delivery by the orators. The video illustrations were remarkable and appropriate.
3. It was very deep and touching to the heart... made me cry
4. Information about his life was very informative.
5. Very interesting presentation with use of speaker, film and individual presenters.



The presentation concluded with prayers led by local President and Nā’ib Ameer of USA, Wasim Malik. At the end, snacks were served outside of the hall which also gave a chance for many Non-Muslims to ask questions from Ahmadiyya Muslim Community members and scholars about Prophet Muhammad and Islam and general. The success of the event was made even sweeter given the fact that it was strongly supported, and attended, by non-Ahmadi Muslims of the area..

Monday, November 3, 2014

Pakistani civil rights hero, jurist discusses religious oppression

Struggle for religious liberty in Pakistan continues

By Brian Cardile

(Copied from the Daily Journal. Original Report reformatted by Ahmadiyya Gazette staff to fit the magazine format)

IRVINE - On a typical morning in the northern Pakistan city of Peshawar, a tailor busied himself preparing for the day's customers. Moments later he was in police custody.

His crime? Hanging a calendar that bore a Quran verse; by so doing, the man - a practicing Ahmadi Muslim - had blasphemed the Muslim religion, according to Pakistan law. He faced three years in prison, if not a worse fate.

That event took place nearly 30 years ago, but such persecution continues to menace Ahmadis in Pakistan today. Over these decades of oppression, Mujeebur- Rahman, a Pakistani attorney with more than 50 years of experience and himself a practicing Ahmadi, has defended hundreds of blasphemy cases. Rahman, regarded as the "Thurgood Marshall of Pakistan" for his dedication to human rights and oppressed minorities, spoke on Thursday at UC Irvine as a part of a U.S. tour meant to spread awareness of Ahmadi Muslims' plight.

"It truly is a politically driven Khan, an attorney with Akin Gump has accompanied Rahman on Rahman's writings as inspiring Harvard.

"The most pernicious part, of have the backing of law," he said.

The present dire circumstances history, one that began with complement of modern

"Pakistan was a region designed this is clearly spelled out," country's 1956 Constitution religion, expression, and parliamentary form of now lost and we have drifted to time."

One portentous step toward Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto the constitution to deem Ahmadis had the effect of denying Ahmadis Rahman says, the amendment's



Brian Cardile / Daily Journal

Mujeeb-ur-Rahman, right, a senior advocate of the Pakistan Supreme Court and a civil rights jurist addresses a crowd at UC Irvine on Thursday with Akin Gump attorney Amjad Khan at his side.

religious apartheid," said Amjad Strauss Hauer & Feld, LLP, who stops along the tour. Khan cites him to attend law school at

course, is that these arrests

evolved slowly over Pakistan's expectations for the full fundamental freedoms:

to be a modern democratic state; Rahman said, referring to the ensuring freedoms of speech, association, and outlining a government. "But that way is extremism over a period of

extremism came in 1974 when spurred Parliament to amend as officially non-Muslim. This certain political rights but, practical impact was not grave:

"This hurt us badly, but we took it as a strength," he said. "Our attitude was that Islam is a matter of conscience, a matter of faith. If I'm recognized as Muslim by my God in heaven, what does it matter if I'm not recognized as Muslim by our constitution?"

Matters worsened in 1984, when President General Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq - who had assumed dictatorial power under a state of martial law - unilaterally issued Ordinance XX, which effectively forbade Ahmadi Muslims from practicing their faith. The measure banned Ahmadi Muslims from referring to themselves as Muslim or from "posing" as Muslims. Anti-blasphemy laws, added to the criminal code two years later, reinforced the prohibition and set a three-year prison term for violators.

Immediately, the ordinance affected the most basic and reflexive actions of Ahmadi Muslims, such as saying their prayers or even "hello." Rahman recalls one man being arrested and sentenced to three years in prison for greeting another man with "Sabaah al-khayr," a ubiquitous salutation in Pakistan, often offered by Muslims and Christians alike, but whose origin is Islamic. "Day-to-day practices of Ahmadis became criminalized," Rahman said. "There were thousands and thousands of cases."

Rahman defended Ahmadis in countless of these cases. Eventually eight appeals made their way to the country's highest court in the 1993 case of *Zaheer-ud-din v. The State*. The court, with one dissenting judge, dismissed Rahman's appeal using inapposite rationale from U.S. Supreme Court trademark jurisprudence, essentially finding that Ahmadis, by adhering to certain beliefs that diverged from the official state version of Islam, were violating the religion's "trademarks."

Since then, Pakistan courts have prosecuted thousands more Ahmadis on anti-blasphemy grounds, severely impinging their right to the free practice of religion as guaranteed by the state's constitution. Khan is hopeful, though, that mounting international influence may help overturn the laws: Pakistan acceded in 2010 to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which regularly reviews signatories' dedication to ensuring fundamental rights such as the freedom of religion. Khan also hopes that media attention, and renewed efforts in Pakistan courts can eventually turn the tide. "It's a challenge," said Khan, who himself contested Pakistan's anti-blasphemy laws in the United Nations last year. "But I think once you bring the full weight of very like-minded attorneys, and have international attention and the International Commission of Jurists involved, I think things can begin to change."

Rahman, well-versed in American jurisprudence, also is hopeful for the future:

"[Former U.S. Supreme Court Chief] Justice Hughes said, 'A dissent in the court of last resort is an appeal to the brooding spirit of the law, to the intelligence of a future day,'" Rahman said, referring to the 1993 split high court decision. "I am still waiting for the intelligence of that future day."

brian_cardile@dailyjournal.com

Announcements, News and Events

Announcements from National Secretary Audio-Video:

- **Open Forum:** A New program series called “Open Forum” will start broadcasting on MTA International starting Nov 26th 2014. Team USA has put a lot of effort and work into it. Requesting prayers for all.
- **Tilaw.at:** Alislam team is providing a service, tilaw.at which is a short URL to access a particular verse from a chapter of the Holy Qur’ān using an easy-to-remember short web address (URL). This short URL also can be used in social media posts especially where character count is limited such as twitter. Simply append the Chapter and Verse numbers you are wishing to access after the forward slash (/) of the URL <http://tilaw.at/> in the following format: Example: tilaw.at/24:56 or tilaw.at/2:256 (chapter number followed by colon (:)) followed by verse number).
- **Tadhkira is available in Urdu searchable format now**

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A presentation of Alislam team. With request for prayers.

Announcement from National Secretary Umoor-e-Kharija

On October 17, Respected Mujeeb-ur-Rahman Advocate participated in a special program at Princeton University entitled, “You’re Not a Muslim’: Religious Liberty in Peril in Pakistan,” alongside Pakistani journalist Raza Rumi. The event was moderated by Professor Atif Mian. Over 130 people attended the event, including Respected Ameer Jamā‘at USA. Al-Ḥamdu Lillāh.

Read press coverage of the event at:

http://www.nj.com/mercator-community/index.ssf/2014/10/princeton_holds_academic_discu.html

Watch the complete HD video of the event at: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-mzKB4cttko>

Fort Worth Jamā‘at:

- Mr. and Mrs. Rana Qamar Mubarak were blessed with a baby boy, Rana Uzair Qamar, in August.
- Mr. and Mrs. Saeed Chaudhry were blessed with a baby boy Noor Rehman Chaudhry in September.
- Mr. and Mrs. Naeem Ahmed Jatt were blessed with a baby boy Ali Ahmed Jatt in September.
- Mr. and Mrs. Asad Basra were blessed with a baby boy Chaudhry Wisam Asad Basra in October.

Los Angeles West Jamā‘at:

- Mr. and Mrs. Amjad Mahmood Khan were blessed with a baby girl in November, named Tamseela Ahmad Khan by the Khalifatul-Masih (may Allah be his Helper). Parents have dedicated her in the Waqf-e-Nau program.

Dallas Jamā‘at:

- It is with great sorrow that we announce the demise of Dr. Shams Rasheed, one of the early members of the Dallas Jamā‘at. *Innā Lillāhi Wa Innā Ilaihi Rāji‘ūn.*

New York

With the grace of the Almighty Allah, the New York Jamā'at is printing its 27th annual calendar for 2015. The theme for this year's calendar is "The Purpose of Man's life according to the Holy Qur'an." As in previous years, we have invested great efforts to make the calendar attractive, useful and accurate.

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Kindly pray for the success of the 2015 Calendar and the people who worked diligently to produce it. Since there wasn't any sponsorship, only a limited amount of Calendars were printed. The main reason why we are completing the printing of the Calendars in the month of December is because we hope that you may utilize the calendars as a form of tabligh by giving them to your non Ahmadi friends and neighbors. We wish you a blessed and prosperous New Year. Jazakumullah!

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BOLETÍN AHMADÍA

Boletín Oficial de la Comunidad Ahmadía del Islam, USA - Una publicación bimensual, espiritual y educativa

Líder musulmán pide una acción urgente contra el terrorismo

Hazrat Mirza Masrur Ahmad dice que es necesaria una estrategia global para detener la radicalización

El 8 de Noviembre 2014, el líder mundial de la Comunidad musulmana Ahmadía y Quinto Jalifa, Su Santidad Hazrat Mirza Masrur Ahmad pronunció el discurso principal del 11º Simposio Nacional por la Paz que organizó la Comunidad musulmana Ahmadía en el Reino Unido.



Durante su discurso, Su Santidad condenó categóricamente las actividades del ISIS y otros grupos extremistas, como “completamente antiislámicas” y afirmó que están “extendiendo una red brutal de terror” en el mundo.

Su Santidad demostró, mediante extractos Sagrado Corán, que el Islam es una religión de paz, y promueve la tolerancia, el respeto mutuo y el entendimiento a todos los niveles de la sociedad. Su Santidad además se cuestionó quiénes y de qué modo se financiaban estos grupos extremistas, como el ISIS.

El evento se organizó en la mezquita Baitul Futuh en Londres. Participaron en el mismo más de mil personas, entre ellas 550 invitados no áhmadis, entre los que se contaban Ministros del Gobierno Británico, Embajadores de Estado, Miembros del Parlamento y otras personalidades e invitados. El tema del simposio por la paz de este año fue “Jalifato, Paz y Justicia”.

Durante el evento, Su Santidad también hizo entrega del Trofeo de la Co-

munidad Ahmadía por el progreso de la paz a Magnus MacFarlane-Barrow, fundador y presidente de Mary's Meals UK, en reconocimiento a su labor encomiable al alimentar y educar a cientos de miles de niños de países en desarrollo.

Hazrat Mirza Masrur Ahmad comenzó su discurso hablando acerca de la amenaza creciente del terrorismo y del extremismo en el mundo actual. Hazrat Mirza Masrur Ahmad dijo: “A lo largo del último año, hemos visto cómo un grupo en particular está extendiendo violentamente su red de terror, y se ha convertido en motivo de gran preocupación para el mundo. Estoy hablando del grupo extremista conocido como “ISIS” o “I.S.”. Las actuaciones de este grupo terrorista no sólo afectan a los países musulmanes, sino también a los europeos y occidentales, que se están viendo afectados por sus actos de barbarie.”

Hazrat Mirza Masrur Ahmad dijo que era muy “preocupante” que cientos de jóvenes musulmanes de todas partes del mundo se sintieran atraídos por ISIS y estuvieran viajando a Siria e Iraq para luchar por ellos. Su Santidad dijo: “la

agenda y objetivos de ISIS y su supuesto Jalifa son atroces y salvajes”. Su Santidad dijo que ISIS tiene como objetivo “conquistar el mundo” lo cual no deja de ser una “mera ilusión”. Sin embargo, Su Santidad afirmó que si no se les “detenía en seco” podrían provocar una gran destrucción en el mundo.

Hazrat Mirza Masrur Ahmad continuó diciendo: “Considerad cuánto sufrimiento y ruina puede causar un grupo extremista que está reuniendo a gente frustrada e inquieta de todas las partes, dispuesta a dar su vida por esta causa tan injusta...Esto es especialmente cierto debido al hecho de que este grupo (ISIS) no sólo tiene a su disposición a individuos decididos, sino que además es un grupo armado con artillería y sistemas de armamento sofisticado. No sería descabellado pensar que puedan llegar a hacerse con el poder de armas nucleares.”

Hazrat Mirza Masrur Ahmad continuó diciendo: “Teniendo esto en cuenta, no hay duda de la terrible amenaza que el ISIS supone para el mundo, al igual que cualquier otro grupo con similar ideología. El hecho de que todo esto se haga en nombre del Islam causa dolor a todos los musulmanes amantes de la paz, pues estas ideologías brutales e inhumanas tienen nada que ver con la religión. Al contrario, en todos los aspectos, y a

Del Sagrado Corán

En verdad, Al-lah ordena la justicia y hacer el bien a los demás como si fueran parientes, y prohíbe la obscenidad, la maldad manifiesta y la transgresión. Él os exhorta para que caigáis en la cuenta.



Cumplid el pacto con Al-lah cuando lo hayáis hecho; y no rompáis los juramentos después de haberlos hecho solemnemente, si tomáis a Al-lah como vuestro fiador. En verdad, Al-lah sabe lo que hacéis.

No seáis como aquella que, después de haberlo hecho fuerte, rompe su hilado en trozos. Hacéis de vuestros juramentos un medio de engaño mutuo, por temor a que un pueblo se haga más poderoso que otro. En verdad, Al-lah os prueba con ello, y en el Día de la Resurrección os manifestará en qué discrepabais.

(C. 16, Vs. 91-93)

Hadiz (Relatos del Santo Profeta^{sa})

Narrado por Hadrat Abū Hurairah: El Santo Profeta (la paz y bendiciones de Dios sean con él) dijo:

“Absteneos de siete males destructivos.”

Ellos (los compañeros) preguntaron:

“¿Cuáles son, Profeta de Al-lah?”

Dijo: “El Shirk (es decir, asociar a a algún socio o compañero a Dios o asignarle esposa, hijo o consejero), preocuparse de objetos ilusorios o cosas engañosas, matar a ningún hombre sin causa justa y Buena, la usura, consumir la propiedad de los huérfanos, volver la espalda al enemigo en la batalla y acusar falsamente a las mujeres creyentes.”

(Bujari)

Escritos del Mesías Prometido

No penséis ni por un momento que Dios malogrará vuestros esfuerzos, pues sois una semilla plantada por la mano de Dios en la tierra, de la que Él afirma que brotará, crecerá y echará sus ramas hasta convertirse en un gran árbol. Bendito sea, pues, el que confía en la Palabra de Dios y no teme las pruebas que entretanto han de sobrevenir. Tened presente que las dificultades son necesarias para que Dios pueda distinguir quién es verdadero en su pacto conmigo y quién es falso. El que tropiece en el curso de una prueba no perjudicará a Dios en lo más mínimo y su mala suerte le arrastrará al infierno. ¡Habría deseado no haber nacido! Pero aquellos que, teniendo que hacer frente a todo tipo de calamidades y desgracias, que siendo objeto de burla y escarnio por las naciones y que siendo tratados con sumo desprecio por el mundo, permanezcan firmes hasta el final, saldrán finalmente victoriosos y les serán abiertas las puertas de las bendiciones de par en par.

Dios, dirigiéndose a mí, me ha ordenado anunciar a mis seguidores que quienes hayan creído sin que su fe tenga trazas de materialismo ni esté manchada de cobardía o hipocresía ni de ningún tipo de desobediencia son aquéllos a quienes ama Dios. Respecto a ellos, Dios dice que caminan por el sendero de la verdad.

(Rohani Jazain, Vol. 20, pág. 309: Al-Wassiyat, pág. 11)



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LÍDER MUSULMÁN RECLAMA UNA ACCIÓN URGENTE CONTRA EL TERRORISMO

todos los niveles, las enseñanzas del Islam garantizan la paz y la seguridad de todas las personas.”

El Jalifa continuó ofreciendo una relación detallada de las enseñanzas coránicas

en relación con la guerra, afirmando que dondequiera que a los musulmanes se les diera permiso para una “guerra defensiva” se hizo con el propósito de proteger a todas las religiones, y no sólo al Islam. También explicó los esfuerzos incomparables que hizo el Santo Profeta Muhammad (la paz y bendiciones sean con él) para promover la paz en el mundo.

Hazrat Mirza Masrur Ahmad continuó hablando sobre la importancia de la “libertad de conciencia” en el Islam. Dijo que los musulmanes sólo tienen permitido divulgar el mensaje del Islam de forma pacífica. Hazrat Mirza Masrur Ahmad dijo:

“No se permite nunca, bajo ninguna circunstancia, obligar a otra persona a aceptar el Islam o ninguna otra religión... Todas las personas tienen la libertad de creer o no creer. Por lo tanto, cuando al Santo Profeta (la paz sea con él) sólo le fue permitido transmitir el mensaje del Islam y nada más ¿cómo pueden estos supuestos líderes musulmanes actuales ir más lejos y pensar que tienen más poder, autoridad o derecho que el Santo Profeta del Islam?”

Hazrat Mirza Masrur Ahmad finalizó su discurso preguntando cómo se estaban financiando estos grupos terroristas, y apeló a la paz mundial a través de la verdadera justicia. Hazrat Mirza Masrur Ahmad dijo:



“Me gustaría también preguntar a esas personas u organiza-



ciones que afirman que el Islam es una religión violenta basándose en las atrocidades que cometen estos grupos extremistas. Les pido que reflexionen sobre cómo creen que estos grupos

son capaces de reunir los fondos que les permiten continuar con sus actividades bélicas y de terrorismo durante un tiempo tan prolongado. ¿Cómo obtienen su armamento sofisticado? ¿Acaso poseen industrias o fábricas de armas? Es bastante obvio que están recibiendo ayuda y apoyo de algunas potencias. Esta ayuda podría proceder de países con grandes reservas de petróleo o de otros países que les prestan ayuda de forma encubierta.”

Hazrat Mirza Masrur Ahmad continuó diciendo: “La financiación de estos grupos es un gran problema, puesto que esta financiación es la que les permite ser capaces de atacar a individuos o grupos vulnerables. Por lo tanto se debe actuar con urgencia para poner fin dicha financiación. Occidente está empezando a darse cuenta de que esta guerra les está afectando también a ellos, aunque continúan subestimando el peligro. Lo cierto es que esta es una guerra contra el mundo entero.”



Su Santidad concluyó diciendo:

“Y sobre todo, el mundo debe darse cuenta de que ha olvidado a su Creador y que debe volver a Él. Sólo cuando esto suceda podrá establecerse la paz verdadera. De lo contrario, no puede haber garantía de paz. He hablado en numerosas ocasiones acerca de las consecuencias terribles que tendría otra guerra mundial, y quizás sólo tras una guerra de esta magnitud el mundo llegará a darse cuenta de cuál fue el resultado de sus políticas injustas que se implementaron para satisfacer ambiciones e intereses personales. Espero y rezo para que el mundo entre en razón antes de que tenga lugar un desastre de tal envergadura.”

Tabligh en USA



El 5 de septiembre 2014 el Presidente de la Comunidad musulmana Ahmadiya de Miami y Hafeez Ur Rahman, MD visitaron la emisora local de radio caracol 1260 en Miami para una entrevista de radio con el presentador Juan Pablo Salas. En la entrevista se dio a conocer al oyentes que la Comunidad concede servicios médicos a los hispanos los sábados por la mañana en el consulado de Guatemala. Ante la pregunta de por qué la Comunidad realiza estas actividades los representantes respondieron que se realizan debido a la gran necesidad por este tipo de servicios para la comunidad hispana. Se explicó que estas actividades se están realizando en otras partes del país, especialmente en el consulado de Guatemala de Silver Spring, MD, y en puestos de salud de diferentes ferias latinas (Hazelton, Virginia, California, etc). También se le explicó que los áhmadis musulmanes prestan estos servicios para agradecer a Dios y se

le informó de los servicios prestados a través de Humanity First.

Al día siguiente, sábado, tres miembros de la Comunidad Ahmadiya, tal y como anunciaron el día anterior, fueron a la clínica en el consulado. Atendieron a catorce pacientes, con distintos síntomas y enfermedades. Todos ellos quedaron muy satisfechos por los servicios prestados. Algunos pacientes de origen hispano acudieron a la clínica al escuchar la entrevista en la radio. Además, un periodista del periódico latino El Sol entrevistó al doctor Hafeez Ur Rehman. El Sol es un diario latino de publicación extensa que se distribuye en varios estados. Por la gracia de Dios el evento constituyó un éxito.



Nueva misión establecida de Mérida, México



La Comunidad Ahmadiya Musulmana participa por primera vez en la Feria Yucatan Xmatkuil

Por la gracia y misericordia de Allah, y con el permiso de Hazur Aqdas (que Al-lah le asista con Su Ayuda) la Comunidad ha establecido una misión en Mérida, México en el estado de Yucatán. Mérida está situada a 300 kilómetros al suroeste de Cancún.

A continuación se indica la información de contacto:

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Página oficial en Twitter y proveedor principal de información Islámica en español de la Comunidad Musulmana Ahmadiya EE.UU.:
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