The Ahmadiyya CAZICIIII May-June 2025 USA





American Ahmadis at International Jalsa Salana



With Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih III, may Allah shower His mercy on him.



Guarding Ahmadiyya Flag (Liwa-e-Ahmadiyyat)



Vol. 77—Nos. 5-6 - Dhū al-Qa'dah-Dhū al-Ḥajjah 1446 AH-Muḥarram 1447 AH—May-June 2025

Patron: -Sahibzada Dr. Mirza Maghfoor Ahmad Amīr Jamā'at Aḥmadiyya USA Adviser: Azhar Haneef, Missionary In-Charge

Management Board:

Chairman: Faheem Younus
Secretary: Secretary Publications
Members: General Secretary, Secretary Tarbiyat,
Secretary Ta'lim-ul-Qur'ān, Secretary Umūr-i-'Āmma,
Secretary Rishta Nata, Missionary Faran Rabbani,
Dhul Wagar Yagub

Chief Editor: Syed Sajid Ahmad Editor: Dr. Mahmud Ahmad Nagi Assistant Editor: Qudratullah Ayaz

Design Lead: Latif Ahmed

Graphics Team: Rashid Arshad. Sumera Ahmad. Naveed Malik, Silver Spring.

Naveeu Malik, Sliver Spring.

Online Gazette: Hammad Malik. Jaleel Akbar.

IT: Munawar Saqib

Lajna Contact: Syeda Bushra Sultana Ahmad

Visit us at aḥmadiyyagazette.us The Aḥmadiyya Gazette USA Bait-ur-Rahman, 15000 Good Hope Road, Silver Spring, MD 20905 Phone: 301-879-0110 FAX: 301-879-0115 E-mails: gazette@Aḥmadiyya.us Publications@Aḥmadiyya.us

Acronyms for salutations used in this publication

S.a./s: Şallallahu 'Alaihi Wa Sallam

(may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him)

A.s./a: 'Alaih-is-Salām

R.a.: Radiyallāhu 'Anhu/'Anha

(may Allah be pleased with him/her)

R.h.: Raḥimahullāhu Ta'ālā

(may Allah shower His mercy on him)

A.b.a.: Ayyadahullāhu Taʻālā Bi-Naşrihil-'Azīz

(may Allah support him with His mighty help)

Disclaimer: The material presented herein reflects the original content of the authors. To the extent possible, Gazette staff has attempted to screen the material for accuracy and appropriateness but some oversights may have occurred. If the reader identifies a mistake and/or would like to comment on some of the material, please contact Gazette staff (gazette@Ahmadiyya.us).

The Aḥmadiyya Gazette USA is published by
The Publications Department of
The Aḥmadiyya Movement in Islam, Inc. USA.
Verse numbers in the references from the Holy Qur'ān count
Tasmiya at the beginning of a chapter as the first verse.

Ahmadiyya Annual Conventions Worldwide and in USA

Contents

Remembrance of Allah2
Message of Amir Ahmadiyya Muslim Community USA On Eid-ul-Adha3
A Resolution5
Ahmadiyyat Opens a New Chapter in America7
Messages of Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih II on Annual Conventions of Ahmadiyya Muslim Community, USA8
Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih III Addresses the 29 th Annual Convention of the US12
Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih IV at US Annual Conventions13
Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V at US Annual Conventions16
Annual Conventions of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community, USA, 1948—202419
International Annual Conventions of The Ahmadiyya Muslim Community Since 189123
Annual Conventions of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community Held at Qadian, India, Since 194727
Annual Conventions Now are Held in All Continents29
Revelations to the Promised Messiah in 188231
American Ahmadis Travel to International Jalsa Salana31
Langar Khana in the United States35

Remembrance of Allah

Guidance from the Holy Qur'an

Those who remember Allah while standing, sitting, and lying on their sides, and ponder over the creation of the heavens and the earth: "Our Lord, Thou hast not created this in vain; nay, Holy art Thou; save us, then, from the punishment of the Fire. (Translation of (3 [Aal-e-`Imran]: 192) by Hazrat Maulawi Sher 'Ali, may Allah be pleased with him)

Guidance from the Holy Prophet

The Messenger of Allah (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him) said,

A group of people do not gather for the remembrance of Allah but the angels cover them, mercy envelops them, peacefulness envelops them and Allah makes a mention of them before those who are near Him. (Muslim. The Book on the Remembrance of Allah, Supplication, Repentance and Seeking Forgiveness)

Guidance from the Promised Messiah, may peace be on him

Ahmadiyya Jalsa Salana, A Heavenly Gathering



The Promised Messiah said: Three days of every year should be fixed for a gathering in which all my devoted followers should—God willing—be present, with the condition of health, time and absence of strong impediments. (The Heavenly Decree, p. 73, Islam International Publications Ltd., UK)

I conclude with the prayer that everyone who travels for [attending] this Convention that is for the sake of Allah: May Allah, the Exalted, be with him, reward him in abundant measure, have mercy on him, ease up for him his circumstances of hardship and anxiety and eliminate his anguish and grief. May He grant him freedom from every single hardship and lay open for him the ways of [achieving] his cherished goals, and raise him up, on the day of Judgment, among those of His servants who are the recipients of His blessings and Mercy. May He be their Guardian in their absence until after their journey comes to an end. O Allah! O Sublime One and Bestower of bounties, the Ever Merciful and One Who Resolves all problems, do grant all these prayers, and grant us Victory over our opponents with scintillating signs, because You alone have all the prowess and power. Āmīn! Āmīn!! (Ishtihar 7 December 1892, Majmu'ah Ishtiharat, vol. I, p. 342. Al-Hakam, 6 Aug 2021)

Message of Amir Ahmadiyya Muslim Community USA On Eid-ul-Adha





15000 GOOD HOPE ROAD, SILVER SPRING, MD 20905 Ph: (301) 879-0110 ☐ Fax: (301) 879-0115

INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS RABWAH, PAKISTAN

Dear Members USA Jama'at,

Assalamo Alaikum wa Rehmatullah he wa barakatahu

I wish you a happy Eid-ul-Adha. On this occasion, I would like to share with you a few excerpts from Hazrat Khalifatul Masih Il's^{ra} sermon from 1925.

He writes.

"Where today serves us many lessons, it also teaches us a great lesson about the coming generations. If the Jama'at or any nation keeps in mind the lesson learned from this Eid, then they can never be destroyed or perish. In reality, the cause for destruction is the fact that a person or a Jama'at does not leave behind successors to continue its respect, its dignity, and its spirituality. We witness that everything in this world comes to an end. If after death, a species does not leave behind a successor, then it will die off.

Similarly, a Jama'at which values faith and righteousness leaves behind progeny which also values faith and righteousness, then that Jama'at is alive and such a Jama'at or nation can never die. Thus, if we wish to live and we wish to keep Ahmadiyyat alive, then the only means is to remind our progeny of the lesson attached to this day of Eid. The lesson learned this Eid reminds us of an event which occurred long ago with regards to Hazrat Ibrahim^{as}. This incident teaches us how the Jama'at can stay alive and how our progeny can progress.

God spoke, 'O Ibrahim, I am witness to your sacrifice. Now, in return for this sacrifice, I will multiply your progeny to the extent of the innumerable stars in the sky. Likewise, they will be unable to count your progeny.'

This incident teaches us that if someone wishes to multiply their progeny, then they should sacrifice their children in childhood, just as Hazrat Ibrahim^{as} sacrificed his child. And he not only sacrificed Hazrat Ishmaeel^{as} but Hazrat Ishaac^{as} was also sacrificed in that Hazrat Ibrahim^{as} morally trained him so that Hazrat Ishaac^{as} grew up to attain prophethood.

I advise my Jama'at to learn the lessons from Hazrat Ibrahim's life, and from this Eid. If you wish to attain peace forever, and you wish to continue to attain Eid after you die, then sacrifice

your children. And instill in them the habit of bearing every kind of hard work, so that they can carry aloft the flag of faith and Islam without any fear of suffering or hardship. If you can learn this lesson from this Eid, then even after you die, your Eid will never end.

If you do not morally train your children in their childhood, only because you believe that you are righteous and thus your children will also be righteous, you will not be absolved of your responsibilities.

So, I am drawing your attention to this kind of moral training so that the enemy sees that this nation has reached such high morals that it will never perish.

This Eid teaches us the lesson that if we sacrifice our children in the correct manner, our progeny will multiply to the extent there are stars in the sky. Therefore, if someone has a true love for God and His Prophet, and for Islam and Jama'at Ahmadiyya, even if he has some regard for humanity, then morally train your children. Where you protect your self from greed, temptation, avidity, stealing, lying, and immoral behaviors, do not let your children fall prey to these ills. Fully watch over them and instill in them a love for faith and the community.

Do not coddle them so that they are bereft of excellent morals, so that they become an example for others and they grow up to be a great nation and progeny. This is the meaning behind Hazrat Isa's saying that children will enter God's Kingdom. No nation can continue to stay alive until they are concerned with the moral training of their children. Correct and reform your children's behavior so that you may achieve an everlasting Eid. Dressing your children in nice clothes is no cause for happiness. May Allah enable us to fulfill our responsibilities and obligations in the best manner"

May Allah enable us to follow the ways of Hazrat Ibrahim^{as} not only in words, but with our actions.

Wassalam,

Khaksar,

Mirza Maghfoor Ahmad

Jugs in Sura S

Amir Jama'at USA



A Resolution

Resolution of the USA National 'Āmila on the Sad Demise of Respected Syed Mir Mahmood Ahmad Nasir Sahib

With a heavy heart, we received the sad news of the passing of Respected Syed Mir Mahmood Ahmad Nasir Sahib on May 11, 2025, at Rabwah, Pakistan, at 96.

Inna Lillahi Wa Inna Ilaihi Raji'un

Respected Syed Mir Mahmood Ahmad Nasir Sahib was the son-in-law of Hazrat Musleh Mau'ud Radiyallahu 'Anhu. He was son of Hazrat Syed Mir Muhammad Ishaq Sahib Radiyallahu 'Anhu and Hazrat Saliha Begum Sahiba Radiyallahu 'Anha. He was the nephew of Hazrat Amma Jan Nusrat Jahan Begum Sahiba Radiyallahu 'Anha. Respected Syed Mir Mahmood Ahmad Nasir Sahib's Nikah was announced by Hazrat Musleh Mau'ud Radiyallahu 'Anhu with his daughter Sahibzadi Amatul Mateen Sahiba.

Respected Syed Mir Mahmood Ahmad Nasir Sahib devoted his life to Islam Ahmadiyyat at the age of 14, on the day his father passed away. He obtained his initial education from Qadian and then his BA from Punjab University, Lahore. Later, he studied in the UK.

Respected Syed Mir Mahmood Ahmad Nasir Sahib served the USA Jamā'at as Missionary In Charge, National President, and Imam of the Fazl Mosque, Washington, DC, from 1979 to 1981, and afterwards as a Missionary in San Francisco. He also served as Wakilut Tasnif, Principal of Jamia Ahmadiyya Rabwah, Wakilut Ta'lim, In Charge of the Research Cell, President of the Noor Foundation, and a member of Majlis Ifta Rabwah.

Respected Syed Mir Mahmood Ahmad Nasir Sahib also assisted in the Urdu translation of the Holy Qur'an by Hazrat Khalifatul Masih IV Rahimahullahu Ta'ala. He translated the six authentic books of Hadith into Urdu along with various commentaries. He wrote scores of scholarly works on the Bible and published significant research on the shroud and ointment of Jesus 'Alaihis-Salam. The members of Jamā'at Ahmadiyya worldwide also benefited from his Hadith lectures on MTA International.

Respected Syed Mir Mahmood Ahmad Nasir Sahib had a great love and devotion to Allah Ta'ala. He considered prayers for others to be the best service to humanity. He tried his whole life to obey and implement the instructions of the Holy Prophet Sallallahu 'Alaihi Wa Sallam in all aspects of his life.

Respected Syed Mir Mahmood Ahmad Nasir Sahib regularly studied the Holy Quran, Hadith, and Books of Hazrat Promised Messiah 'Alaihis-Salam. He remained in jail for one day because of a false case filed against him, and he kept reading the book

Barahin-e-Ahmadiyya that day. He also had a keen interest in science and history. He was proficient in Urdu, Arabic, English, Spanish, Italian, and Hebrew.

Hadrat Khalifatul Masih Ayyadahullahu Ta'ala Be Nasrihil-'Aziz, in his Friday Sermon of May 16, 2025, lovingly mentioned his virtues and characteristics by saying that he was Sultan-e-Naseer, a great helper of Khilafat; and a loyal, obedient, and devoted servant of Khilafat-e-Ahmadiyya. Huzoor Ayyadahullahu Ta'ala Be Nasrihil-'Aziz prayed that may Allah Ta'ala continue to grant Khilafat with such Sultan-e-Naseer.

We, the members of National 'Āmila, USA Jamā'at, pass this resolution on May 17, 2025, to express our deepest sorrow and heartfelt condolences to Hadrat Khalifatul Masih Ayyadahullahu Ta'ala Be Nasrihil-'Aziz and to all family members.

May Allah Ta'ala grant Respected Syed Mir Mahmood Ahmad Nasir Sahib a high station in Jannatul Firdaus and enable his progeny to maintain his legacy of service to the Jamā'at and Khilafat-e-Ahmadiyya. Ameen.

We are humble servants of Khilafat,

Members of National 'Āmila USA Jamā'at

Respectfully Submitted to:

Hadrat Khalifatul Masih Ayyadahullahu Ta'ala Be Nasrihil-'Aziz Syed Shoaib Ahmad Sahib – Son

Dr. Syed Ibrahim Muneeb Ahmad Sahib - Son

Syed Muhammad Ahmad Sahib - Son

Dr. Syed Ghulam Ahmad Farrukh Sahib – Son Syeda Ayesha Nusrat Jahan Sahiba – Daughter



Ahmadiyyat Opens a New Chapter in America

First Annual Convention of U. S. Ahmadiyya Missions

The year of 1948 witnessed an important step forward in the history of the Ahmadiyya Movement in the United States. Foundations were laid for consolidated efforts of various American Ahmadiyya missions to further the noble cause of Islam at the first annual Ahmadiyya Convention held at Dayton, Ohio, last September.

Achievements at the Convention included a solid program of educational, social, propagational and financial activities. A central secretariat was established with the object of coordinating work of the different missions.

Publication of literature received a particular attention and in this connection wider circulation of the MOSLEM SUNRISE was enthusiastically pledged.

Notes of deep fidelity to Ahmadiyyat and greater drive for the propagation of Islam rang all through the deliberations. One could not help to infer that the sincerity and zeal showing in the faces of the ardent Ahmadies was auguring a blessed era of determined conquest of the wide world around to bring eternal peace and happiness to all the people through Islam.

If American Ahmadies act up to the ambitions to which they pledged their efforts at their first Convention, Allah, according to His promise, is sure to come to their help even as He did when the handful of Faithfuls made similar pledge more than thirteen centuries ago with practically no means available to achieve their purpose; nevertheless in less than half a century they succeeded in conquering major part of the then known world for Islam.

Messages of Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih II on Annual Conventions of Ahmadiyya Muslim Community, USA

Message to the Second Convention Held in Pittsburgh, PA on 17-18 September 1949

York House, Lytton Road Quetta, Pakistan 2nd September, 1949.

My dear friends and spiritual children of the United States of America.

Assalamu Alaikum-wa-Rahmatullahi-wa-Barakatuhu

I have been asked by our Missionary-in-Charge in the United States of America, Mr. Khalil Ahmad Nasir, to write a message for you to be read in your Second Convention. It is a great pleasure for me to do so. Twenty-nine years ago, I sent Mufti Mohammad Sadiq, an old companion of the Promised Messiah (peace be on him), to introduce Ahmadiyya the Movement in your country. He after reaching the United States of America, chose Chicago as the center of his mission. His was a lonely voice raised in support of the truth about a quarter of a century back, and probably the people laughed when they heard him preach Islam and call them to Ahmadiyyat—the true and divinely inspired interpretation of Islam. Probably they thought that this grey bearded man was mad just as the peoples of old thought every prophet and his disciples were mad. But those who thought so were mad themselves. The sheep that does not recognize the shepherd is mad and destined for destruction, for it becomes the prey of that old wolf— Satan; and loses all hope of salvation.

My dear friends and children! No country and no people are absolutely without any seekers after truth. The voice which was taken as the babble of a mad man by many, began to attract some of those who were destined to be the pioneers and torchbearers of truth in the United States of America. May be some of them are still alive, may be

none are. Even if all of them have left this world, their spirits might be hovering over your heads just: now seeing in you the seed which is being broadcast by God in the wilderness, as well as in some well-prepared soil, to grow in time and become a heavy crop to give a new life to millions and millions of people of your country.

Mvfriends and children! Ahmadiyyat is the message of God Almighty and not a scheme conceived by any mortal being. So you should look upon it as such and try to follow it literally and with great care. No good citizen breaks the law of his country and so is the case of a true believer. He knows that the law of God is based upon infallible philosophy and is for his good and betterment. So always try and strive to know more and more about Islam and Ahmadiyyat, so that your actions may be in complete accord with the law chosen for you by your Creator. God Almighty says in the Holy Quran, "To-day I have brought perfection the spiritual code according to which you have to live and thus I have filled for you the cup of my blessings to its very brim." This verse shows that every order and injunction given by the Holy Quran is for the spiritual uplift of man and not as an arbitrary order to make the human beings feel their serfdom to God. God has nothing to gain if we follow 'The Law'. It is we who benefit from it find so the person who is lukewarm in his obedience to the law in letter and in spirit, is himself the loser. Woe to him who finds the door of heaven opened for him but turns his face and goes astray. So I advise you with all the love I bear for you, to avail yourselves of this great opportunity of being pioneers of the truth in your country and set a grand example of true obedience to God and His religion for your contemporaries and for the coming generations, so much so that you become in the eyes of God, the deliverers of your country and your people; and become like the first disciples of the prophets of old. Those disciples had no special claims on God: their only claim was that they were the first to believe, first to make sacrifices and first to live a life which was not in conformity with the lives of their countrymen. They bore and bore well all rebuke: they took with a light heart all ridicule and stuck to the way which God chose for them and thus they became the chosen people of God. Old orders and governments die out giving place to new ones, but these disciples' good name has been kept alive all along. Mighty nations have perished; strong governments succumbed, but these people never died and are still living in the memories of millions of people who love them more than their own kith and kin.

Dear friends and my spiritual children! Fortunately, you have got the same opportunity, being the first bearers of truth in the United States of America, being disciples of the disciples of the Promised Messiah (peace be on him)—beloved of God, His only begotton son, in the same sense as the Christ was. God has no son but those who gain His presence and win His pleasure through steadfast love and never wavering faith, become like sons to Him. Nay even more than that. A father may forsake his son in certain circumstances, but God never forsakes His beloved ones. You have a further blessing that you found the time of the Promised Son and so you are not mere disciples of the disciples of the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) but are also like the first disciples themselves. So rise to the grand occasion and act according to your exalted position. Do not forget that everybody is directly responsible to his God. Therefore, do not copy anybody's weaknesses but follow the word of God and His Prophets and try to live a life even more pious and cleaner than the lives of those who have come to teach you. I also hope that my representatives there, will set a

good example for you and will not act in a way detrimental to the cause of Islam and misleading the seekers after truth. Woe to him who gets the opportunity of bringing people to the fold of God but delivers them to His eternal enemy—Satan. May God help you, your preachers and your country, so that all of you gain the blessings of God and your country, through your untiring efforts and

the grace of God, becomes one of the first strongholds of God and His true and living religion—Islam, which-is truly represented in our time by Ahmadiyyat. AMEN.

Yours very sincerely, KHALIFATUL MASSIAH II (The Moslem Sunrise, Fourth Quarter, 1949, pp. 11-13)

Message to the Eighth Annual Convention Held at Saint Louis, MO on 3-4 September 1955

Convey the greetings of peace from Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih II, Ayyadahullāhu Taʻālā, to all the brothers and sisters participating in the conference.

Also, assure the cognizance of

the desire of Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih, Ayyadahullāhu Taʻālā, that they should resolve to double their numbers every year.

May God Almighty bless your efforts and guide you in your

endeavor. Amen.

(Tarikh Ahmadiyyat, vol. 17, p. 315. The Ahmadiyya Gazette, USA, vol. 72, April-September 2020, p. 79)

Message to the Nineth Annual Convention Held in Cleveland, Ohio on 1 September 1956

My dear brethren of America!

As you must all be aware the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) published his testamentary directions in the document of great importance, which is known as Al-Waṣiyyat two years before his death. This is a document of great importance and must be carefully studied by every Ahmadi. I hope that each of you on studying this document will be inspired with an eager desire to participate in the grand scheme set out therein which is so vital for the advancement of Islam and humanity.

When you study this document you will find that the scheme set out in it requires each member of the Movement who wishes to join it to bequeath in favor of the Central Ahmadiyya Association one tenth of his property or an amount in cash corresponding to one tenth of the value of his property or if he owns no substantial property that he should contribute in his lifetime one tenth of his weekly or monthly income to the Central Ahmadiyya Association for the propagation of Islam and for the promotion of human welfare. It is necessary that the document bequeathing the property or setting out the promise in respect of these contributions should make it clear that the bequest or contributions the case may be are free from all conditions and limitations and that the donor or his heirs or executors will in no circumstances question the disposal or disbursement of the property or the income by Central Ahmadiyya Association or by any other authority which may set up for carrying out the purposes and objectives of the scheme.

Once you have studied the whole document carefully you will fully grasp its grand purpose and objective, but I also request Brother Khalil Ahmad Nasir that he should arrange that the purpose and objectives of Al-Waşiyyat should be explained to you by representatives of the Movement in detail at your respective centers. In compliance with the spirit of Al-Wasiyyat the Ahmadiyya Association of the United States of America will arrange for the purchase as early as may be of a suitable plot of land in some central locality which may be dedicated as a place of burial for those who make their wills in compliance with the conditions set out in Al-Waşiyyat and the rules promulgated from time to time by the Head of the Movement and the Central Ahmadiyya Association and Taḥrīk-i-Jadīd. I am convinced that once this project is put into effect in the States, it will quickly gather force and thousands of your countrymen may even millions will in due course join this scheme and thus swell the numbers of those who shall continuously devote their efforts and substantial portions of their incomes and property to the objects mentioned in Al-Wasiyyat.

All the number of such sincere and devoted Ahmadis increases, it may become necessary to establish similar burial places in different parts of the country and this shall be done from time to time as necessity shall require.

The income derived from the property so bequeathed or from the sale thereof and from the contributions made in this behalf shall be disbursed as follows:

(a). One half shall be remitted to the central Ahmadiyya Association for the maintenance of central institutions and for the propagation of Islam throughout the world including the United States of America where for a long time to come workers specially trained at the Centers will continue to be needed. The two central institutions responsible for carrying on the work of propagation of Islam central Ahmadiyya are the

association and Taḥrīk-i-Jadīd. The funds to be devoted out of the said income remitted to the center for the propagation of Islam in various parts of the world will be divided between these two institutions in accordance with such instructions as may from time to time be laid down by the Head of the Movement.

(b). On the remaining one half, three quarters will be devoted to the propagation of Islam in the States and one quarter shall be devoted to the promotion of the welfare of the poorer and more backward of our brethren wherever they may be, preference being given to making provision for their education and training.

As soon as I receive intimation through the representatives of the Movement among that a substantial number of you are eager to join the scheme set out in Al-Wasiyvat I proceed to appoint committee for the purpose of selecting a site for the first burial ground under the scheme and for carrying out of the preliminary work necessary for putting the scheme into effect in the United States and for making provision for the scheme and its purposes being effectively carried out in perpetuity. Every person who makes a will or promise to make the minimum contribution under this scheme will, subject to the bequest being carried out into effect or the contributions having been duly remitted, as the case may be, be entitled to be buried in one of the burial places dedicated for this purpose in the States or, in case he dies in India in the burial place at Qādiān, or, in case he dies in Pakistan, in the burial place at Rabwah, if his body is transported to the site of one of these burial places at the cost of his estate and there are no legal or other impediments in the way of the fulfillment of this purpose. It shall, however, be made clear in the will or in the document setting out the promise in respect of the said contributions, that failure to comply with this condition shall not operate to invalidate or otherwise effect the beguest or give rise to any claim in respect of the contributions made. Provision shall further be made that the Central Ahmadiyya Association shall take steps to have the names of all persons who have joined the scheme and on whose behalf its conditions have been fulfilled inscribed at suitable places in the burial places at Oādiān or Rabwah and also that these names shall be inscribed as record copies of which shall be made available in principle Ahmadivva Centers so that future generations of Ahmadis may be prompted to pray for the souls of their departed brethren who had devoted themselves and their substance to the service of Islam and humanity.

It is essential and full care must be taken that carrying into effect of the whole of this scheme shall be in accordance with the law of the United States of America so that no objection on that score should at any time operate to defeat or discount the purpose of this scheme.

As stated in Al-Waṣiyyat this system will multiply its beneficence and shall prove the means of the uplift of all the weaker sections of humanity and for the spread of general prosperity and the promotion of human welfare. Any system which is based on coercion or compulsion cannot achieve the same result. The scheme set out in Al-Waṣiyyat being purely voluntary and a free gift for the service of Islam and humanity will carry with it moral and spiritual benefits which may be lacking in any other system.

In course of time country after country will proceed to adopt this scheme and through the process of God's name will be glorified throughout the world more particularly on behalf of those who become the recipient of spiritual, moral and material benefits under its operation.

The scheme is already in operation in Pakistan and India. I hope and pray that the United States of America may prove to be third country to adopt this scheme and thus lay the foundations for the promotion of the welfare of humanity on an ever-expanding scale. Amen.

Brethren: We are weak, but our God is strong and Almighty. We can do but little, but He can do everything. Be sure that His help is speeding towards you. Indeed, He Himself stands at your door waiting to enter. Spring up therefore and open wide your doors for Him to enter. When God enters your homes and fills your hearts, life will become radiant for you and you will be glorified on earth as He is glorified in the Heavens. May God with you? Amen. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette, USA, 1956, pp.

Message to the Tenth Annual Convention Held in in Dayton, Ohio on 31 August to 2 September 1957

Dear Brethren,

Ahmadiyya Community. USA,

As-Salamu 'Alaikum wa Rahmatullahi wa Barakatuhu.

[Missionary] Syed Jawad Ali has desired that I send a message for the Ahmadiyya Community in the USA on the occasion of the American Annual Convention.

Some mischiefs have risen in

the American Ahmadiyya Community this year, especially in New York, but the Ahmadiyya Community there has shown an example of great sincerity. Every individual of the Community has assured of his faithfulness with his signatures through Br. Muhammad Sadiq. I hope that you too are firm with certainty that you have pledged allegiance to the Khalifah and not to

any missionary and that you will stay firm on Ahmadiyya under any circumstances you encounter.

The Ahmadiyya Community has been established in America since 1920, that is, it has been thirty-six years since its establishment. The same period has elapsed since its establishment in West Africa. The Community has reached a hundred

thousand members in different countries of West Africa but when a report is acquired from your missionaries. they report maximum of five hundred members in the whole of America whereas the numbers had reached thousand at the time [Missionary] Mufti Muhammad Sadiq. It has passed thirty-six years since then. This kind of decline is astonishing. The American Community should have been fifty thousand to a hundred thousand by now and its donations, according to the local income level, should have around eight hundred thousand dollars a year, but it is barely six to seven thousand a year which means that either the members are reverting or do not contribute according to income.

Recently I received a letter from a missionary that a woman had reverted whose monthly contribution was sixty dollars. If a woman can contribute sixty dollars a month, then it is not difficult to estimate an average contribution of thirty dollars a month [per person].

If there are fifty thousand members of the Community, the donations will be one and a half million dollars a month. If there are a hundred throusand members, the income should be three million dollars. If there is this much income then we can send forty to fifty missionaries to the US with the grace of Allah, and, as a result, the Community can be well-organized in the US. Your country is an important country. It is your people who are entering Ahmadiyyat in West Africa whose numbers are over a hundred thousand in all the countries there.

I counsel you that to have a relationaship with the Khalifah is much superior than to the realtionship with a missionary. Every Ahmadi should write a letter to the Khalifah every two to three

months. It is not so at this time. The Ahmadis who do not write a letter every other month are weak in Ahmadiyyat. If all the members will write directly, I too will respond to them. The indirect relationship is never strong. A simile is well-known in our country that a letter is a half a face-to-face meeting. Living thousands of miles from Pakistan, and being a member of the Ahmadiyya Community, if you do not have a desire to have half a meeting with your Khalifah every two months then what worth is your Ahmadiyyat? The weakest of the associations in the world cannot gain any pleasure from such a belonging.

May Allah be with you and provide you with an opportunity to understand your duties.

Mirza Mahmud Ahmad Khalifatul-Masih II 23 August 1957.



Some of the participants of the First Annual Convention in Dayton, Ohio

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih III Addresses the 29th Annual Convention of the US

Drew University, Madison, N.J., on 6-7 August 1976

It was the first visit of any Khalifa to the US. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih III delivered inaugural and concluding addresses at the 29th Annual Convention of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community of the US.

The main points are as follows:

- 1. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih III showed serious concerns about the arrangements for seating men and women at the convention. He asserted that the Purdah / Hijab should be strictly observed.
- 2. It is a great responsibility that we pray that the greatest number of mankind embrace Islam and Aḥmadiyyat. Allah has destined Solar and Lunar signs for our Mahdi alone. It was not a sign of truth for any claimant.
- 3. The institution of Khilafat is a great thing and it entails great blessings for you who believe in Ahmadiyyat. So, you should get the most out of these blessings while I am in your country.
- 4. In 1973, Khalifatul-Masih III launched the scheme "Leap Forward'—a scheme to save our progeny and nation. So, I give you a small plan. a) to save the coming generations of Ahmadiyyat in this country and b) to save the people of America from total annihilation threatening them.
- 5. Built vacation schools for children during vacations.
- 6. Buy lands, say twenty acres, which shall be used for training camps. Where we have organized communities, these lands be developed.
- 7. The living connection with our Creator in our actual life starts from the very beginning, during childhood. For this, you are not required to wait until you get to the age of forty, fifty, or sixty years. It was foretold, and the Old Testament also mentions it, that at the time of the Mahdi and Messiah, even the children would be making prophecies. Allah says in the Qur'ān: "Allah is the Light of the heavens and the earth." (24:36) We should try to get that Light; otherwise, our lives would be just as dark as darkness itself.
- 8. Prepare literature for the children and the converts. I know that children are great readers. When they start reading, they are great readers. When you stop supplying them with the proper kind of literature, their minds go astray. We must have a good press for this purpose! Otherwise, the whole venture would be so expensive that it would not be within our means to achieve it.
- 9. Our brothers and sisters from this country have been going to Rabwah and participating in the activities of the Aḥmadiyya Jamā'at at the Jalsa Sālāna. This has produced wonderful results. I see transformations in the lives of those who have gone there once, twice, and perhaps three times.
- 10. I said, "Two-prong thrust to save the people of America from the total annihilation threatening them." This is the truth. We are told of these by Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allah be on him), by the Quran, and the Messiah and Mahdi Mau'ūd (peace be on him) that in this age if humanity does not come back to its Creator, it is going to be annihilated.
- 11. All the commands which run into more than six hundred in the Holy Quran, it is within the power of man to follow. The power has been granted by the Creator to him to obey all these six hundred-plus commands.
- 12. All the humans who today do not recognize their Creator, those who have declared that they are going to wipe off the surface of the earth Allah's Name and His Being from the skies, as the Communists in Russia have written in their literature, it is our responsibility to bring them to their Creator.
- 13. Unless one knows one's Creator, one cannot really know moral values. The purpose of moral values is to have that beauty in one's being that pleases Allah's eye then Allah looks at His creation with love and affection.

(The Ahmadiyya Gazette, USA, December 2016, pp. 14-20)



Buy books and subscribe to periodicals at amibookstore.us

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih IV at US Annual Conventions

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih IV Graces the Forty-First US Annual Convention

The Forty-first Annual Convention of USA Jamā'at was held at the University of Maryland, Baltimore from 23 to 25 June 1989. Our beloved Imam graced the occasion with his blessed presence in which more than 3,000 attended the event.

The program began with a Friday sermon by Khalifatul-Masih IV. The Khalifatul-Masih delivered his inaugural address.

After the preliminary session, Khalifatul-Masih IV gave his spiritually inspiring inaugural address. The Ahmadiyya Exhibition, the first of its kind was displayed. Khalifatul-Masih IV went around the exhibition and appreciated the effort.

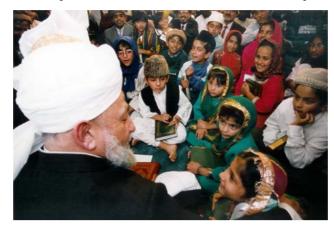
On Saturday, 24 June 1989, Khalifatul-Masih IV addressed the women. The speech of Khalifatul-Masih was relayed live on the men's marquee.



Scenes from 1989 Annual Convention, USA (Photo by Kalim A. Bhatti)

Khalifatul-Masih IV also presided over the concluding session on June 25. A poem written by Khalifatul-Masih IV for martyrs in Pakistan was read by Missionary Zafar Ahmad Sarwar in his melodious voice. Khalifatul-Masih IV wept quietly as the painful tragedies were recounted in the poem. Then, he delivered his concluding address. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette, USA, vol. 72, April-September 2020, pp. 121-122)

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih IV Graces the Forty-Sixth US Annual Convention at Newly Built Baitur-Rahman Mosque





The forty-sixth Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at Bait-ur-Rahman Mosque, Maryland on 14-15 October 1994. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih IV (may Allah shower His mercy on him) delivered inaugural and concluding addresses. More than 6000 attended the convention.

Masjid Bait-ur-Rahman was inaugurated on Friday, October 14. First, the Jumu'a sermon was delivered by Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih. Khalifatul-Masih's address focused on the status, purpose, role, and rights of mosques. He explained that the grandeur of a mosque is not from the grandeur of the physical building or the multitude of visitors. The grandeur of a mosque is from the spiritual and moral grandeur of its visitors. Huzoor explained that all mosques are open for the worship of the One and Only God by all people. Huzoor also pointed out the wrong use of the term fundamentalism for persons trained to hate the followers of other religions.

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih addressed the ladies on 14 October 1994. Huzoor explained in detail the status, role, and responsibilities of women in the light of the Holy Quran and the observations of the Holy Prophet, Mohammed (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him). Huzoor elucidated the importance of the role of the mother in the training and proper upbringing of the next generations.

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih addressed the audience on 15 October 1994 and concluded the Jalsa with dua. Huzoor started his address by expressing his pleasure in the attendance. Huzoor expressed his concern about the upbringing of the young and the state of preaching generally in North America. Huzoor warned the Ahmadis to be aware of the American atmosphere polluted by the toxin of materialism, which is attacking the human soul and heart spiritually. Huzoor said that the recent conversions have been from among the people who already were Ahmadis in their conduct and attitude. Huzoor defined such people as balanced, rational, and honest people who always belonged to Ahmadiyyat. Huzoor expressed his confidence that if members identify and contact such people in their communities to call them to the One God, they will be rewarded with success. Huzoor explained that great things are happening internationally with respect to conversions and Americans need to become part and parcel of the international community in this respect too. Huzoor said that the love of Allah and humanity is the basic motivation for preaching. Once the heart is set on preaching, the mind is excited and generates the wisdom necessary for the task. Huzoor explained the rest of the ingredients to success as fertile soil, a concerted and persistent effort, and earnest prayers. Huzoor supported his narrative with examples of prophets. Huzoor said: "You are situated in a very important country... If you win America, you win the whole world." (The Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, January 1995, pp. 9-11)

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih IV graces the Fiftieth US Annual Convention





Pictures by Kalim A. Bhatti

The 50th Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA, was held at Bait-ur-Rahman, Silver Spring, Maryland, on 26-28 June 1998. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih IV (may Allah shower His mercy on him) addressed all three days of the convention. Over 8000 people, including delegates from many other countries from all over the major continents attended.

The program began with a Friday sermon by Khalifatul-Masih IV. He said:

Those righteous people are needed who spend in the way of Allah. Spending with devotion will result in mannerliness. Khalifatul-Masih recited Ayat 2 to 4 and 10 to 11 from Sura Al-Baqarah and explained his hypothesis.

The financial year of the Jamā'at is ending. Some Jamā'ats ask me to pray so that God may help us to fulfill our pledges. In this regard, I have analyzed well-to-do Ahmadis in the US, I was surprised to see that there are huge numbers to whom my stated Ayat is being applied. They are ignorant. They do not realize on which boat they are sitting. It is the boat that is destined to drown. It is my duty to warn them. After this, they should understand that they shall be dealt with by God. But I have decided about it and shall say something about it that people I know have much more exorbitant income than they show in their Chandajat. I know for which I can surely pledge on oath that they are telling a lie. God has given them much more than this. What types of professions are they holding, it is incumbent that they have ten times or more income than what they are showing. I weighed this scenario. There are some sincere friends for whom I can witness that they were never dishonest in any matter. They give Chanda and try to hide it, but the one they openly show is much more what they pay in one year than their confrere's payments of ten years. When I asked them about their income, then I came to know that God has bestowed so much on some professions that they do not tell a lie, contributing in the way of Allah. If all people follow them, then the whole needs of the USA Jamā'at can be fulfilled from Chanda Aam only, not only for today but also for the coming years regarding all the construction expenditures. Moreover, enough money should be saved for Tabligh purposes for which you can not visualize that God can provide so much money." (Translated by Mahmud Ahmad Nagi from Khutbat-e-Tahir, vol. 7, pp. 432-433)

After the preliminary session, Khalifatul-Masih IV gave his spiritually inspiring inaugural address. The Ahmadiyya Exhibition, the first of its kind was displayed. Khalifatul-Masih IV went around the exhibition and appreciated the effort.

After the Jalsa program, in the evening, after leading Maghrib and 'Ishā prayers, Khalifatul-Masih IV held Majlis-e-Irfan (QA session) on the main men's floor of the mosque with simultaneous transmission to the Lajna section and also to the rest of the world via MTA.

On Saturday, 24 June 1989, Khalifatul-Masih IV addressed the women. The speech of Khalifatul-Masih was relayed live on the men's marquee.

Khalifatul-Masih IV also presided over the concluding session on June 25. A poem written by Khalifatul-Masih IV for martyrs in Pakistan was read by Missionary Zafar Ahmad Sarwar in his melodious voice. Khalifatul-Masih IV wept quietly as the painful tragedies were recounted in the poem. Then, he delivered his concluding address.

In his concluding address, Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih reminded the US, citing from the Holy Qur'ān, that mightier powers had existed before and were destroyed by their waywardness. From the writings of the Promised Messiah (may peace be on him), he pointed out the way for the US to follow. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette, USA, July/August 1998, pp. 17-19)

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V at US Annual Conventions

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V graces the Sixtieth US Annual Convention at Harrisburg, PA



The sixtieth Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA, was held at Pennsylvania Farm Show Complex, Harrisburg, on 20-22 June 2008. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih IV (may Allah support him with His mighty help) addressed Lajna Imā'illāh on 21st June and delivered his concluding address on 22 June 2008. Ten thousand participated in the convention. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, vol. 72, April-September 2020, pp. 165-171)

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V addresses Lajna

Khalifatul-Masih V explained that God has made all inventions of the age to serve the servants of the Promised Messiah. Now, the voice and pictures are transmitted in seconds via satellite. Programs in different languages on the message of Islam or training and reformation of the Jamā'at, as well as sermons and speeches that rank as guidance of the Jamā'at, are being received instantaneously worldwide.

Women's financial sacrifices were a lot higher than those of men. Women's sacrifices of their feelings and emotions were higher, too. The sacrifice offered by women for their children was also higher than that by men. In short, no matter which field you look at, it was women who not only caused a revolution but also became the source of bringing about a complete change in the destiny of man. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette, USA, October-November, 2008, pp. 15-22)

'Purify yourself,' says Khalifatul-Masih at the concluding session

Following are excerpts from the concluding address of Khalifatul-Masih V.

In view of the Khilafat Centenary, this Jalsa holds a great importance. Hopefully, its atmosphere will have created an effect and, according to one's ability and faculties, spread various kinds of blessings on every member of the Jamāʿat. We should continue to improve in good works. It is indeed a favor of God Almighty on you-Ahmadis living here-that besides granting you admittance to the servitude of the Messiah of Muhammad, He has also granted you prosperity. Continue to repeat everything good that you hear here and make it an integral part of your lives. We should always remember the expectations that the Promised Messiah had of us.

Every one of you is a witness to the fact that the Ahmadiyya Jamā'at is making dynamic progress; even the opponents have to admit that this Jamā'at enjoys the physical support of Allah the Almighty. Your spiritual and moral progress is entirely dependent on Khilafat. You should inculcate this principle in your future generations.

I shall now present some of the characteristics of true believers that are mentioned in the Holy Qur'an. In the Holy Qur'an, Allah says, "who believe in the unseen and observe prayers and spend out of what we have provided for them." That is, they believe in Allah the Almighty and make it such a belief that increases Irfan-roughly translated as comprehensive knowledge. Moreover, they observe prayers with full attention to the five daily prayers and as far as possible in the congregation, and this is what is meant by observing prayer as instructed by Allah the Almighty.

Allah the Almighty has promised Khilafat to those who progress in their beliefs and to the ones who perform good deeds as well. Allah the Almighty says in the Holy Qur'an, "and tum not the cheek away from men in pride and nor walk in the earth haughtily, surely Allah loves not any arrogant boaster." Thus, it is clear that the boaster and the proud are arrogant and that is something greatly disliked by Allah the Almighty. The Holy Prophet said that do not disdain the least bit even though it be in greeting your brother with a cheerful face.

There are many films being shown nowadays about theft, robbery, violence, etc. The script writers and film makers give the impression that if they show such scenes where the villains meet a sorry end, people will learn a good lesson. But in reality, children and elders do not learn from the ending, rather they learn ways and methods of committing evil, theft, murders, robberies, and terrorism, thereby destroying the peace of the society and destroying homes.

This is to say that everyone has a purpose, therefore, always keep this commandment in mind. It means that you must keep an eye on your weak brothers in respect of those good deeds that you have attained and try to make your other brothers a part of it and take them along with you. Allah enable you to do this, may Allah enable you to reap all the blessings of this Jalsa, may He enable you and your descendants to act on the commands of Allah the Almighty and the Messenger, may Allah bless the Ahmadiyya Jamā'at of America both collectively and individually and may He make you inheritors of the supplications of the Promised Messiah, may Allah be your Protector and Helper-now and along your journey, and may you always enjoy the benefits of the Jalsa and may I always receive good news from you. Amen. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette, USA, October-November, 2008, pp. 23-33)

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V graces the Sixty-Fourth US Annual Convention at Harrisburg, PA



The sixty-fourth Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at Pennsylvania Farm Show Complex, Harrisburg on 29-30 June to 1 July 2012. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah support him with His mighty help) addressed the convention. Eleven thousand four hundred participated. (The Aḥmadiyya Gazette USA, vol. 72, April-September 2020, pp. 189-193)

'Attain righteousness' says Khalifatul-Masih V at the inauguration

All conventions of the Jamā'at are held in keeping with the Jalsa that was started by the Promised Messiah and its purpose was that members of the Jamā'at should partake of blessings in this world and the hereafter. These blessings are attained, first and foremost, through righteousness. When the Jalsa starts with all its blessings, it brings Ahmadīs a valuable opportunity to reform themselves, overcome their weaknesses, to strengthen their faith and to enhance their spirituality. We should endeavor to live up to the Promised Messiah's desire that his followers should give preference to their faith over all worldly affairs. (The Aḥmadiyya Gazette USA, vol. 72, April-September

Address to Lajna Imā'illāh on the second of the convention

Khalifatul-Masih V then gave medals and certificates to the members who qualified for this year's talent awards for outstanding academic performances in various fields of education.

Khalifatul-Masih V reminded us of the gravity of our responsibilities after taking the pledge of allegiance at the hands of the Promised Messiah, for which we will be held accountable. Khalifatul-Masih V added, "Where on the one hand, each Ahmadi must pay attention towards fulfilling his covenant and promises, he must also realize that there is a great need for Istighfar, that is, sincerely seeking forgiveness from Allah. True Istighfar should be conducted whilst keeping in mind that Allah is the most forgiving most compassionate and that He bestows His Mercy in the face of true repentance. When forgiveness is sought in this way, then a person is not only granted pardon for his errors, but his repentance also becomes a means of spiritual progress. And it is spiritual progress that leads to nearness to Allah." (The Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, August-September 2012, p. 84))

"Mirza Ghulam is Great – The Messiah foretold the pathetic end of Dowie." Concluding Address by Khalifatul-Masih

Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīḥ V (May Allah support him with His mighty help) while addressing the final session of the sixty-fourth annual convention of USA Jamā'at reminded about the legacy left behind by the Promised Messiah (may peace be upon him), said:

The United States is one of the countries where the message of the Promised Messiah reached during his lifetime. The manner in which this occurred was no ordinary event. In fact, the message of the Promised Messiah reached the United States as a result of a person called John Alexander Dowie. This despicable man repeatedly used the most hateful and abusive language against the Holy Prophet Muhammad. He also claimed that very soon the religion of Islam would be wiped off the face of the earth. He was utterly relentless in his abuse and falsehoods. Dowie did not just stop there, but went even further, for he presented himself to the world as the prophet of God. The unparalleled sense of honor and love that the Promised Messiah felt for the Holy Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) and for Islam was such that he could not bear the repeated claims, abuse and profanity uttered by Dowie.

The world saw his humiliating end. A well-known American Newspaper wrote: "Mirza Ghulam is Great – The Messiah foretold the pathetic end of Dowie."

He said: "Let us see and observe with what glory and magnificence Allāh fulfilled His promise to the true servant of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (may peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him) of continuously increasing his spiritual and physical progeny. Indeed, the attendance of all of you here today is clear proof that the Promised Messiah was, and is, most certainly truthful in his claim."

His Holiness (may Allāh support him with His mighty help) advised: "O people, who claim to have taken the pledge of the Messiah of the Age, become those who the Promised Messiah described as the luscious and evergreen branches of his blessed tree, prove true the statement of the Promised Messiah that you are a truthful Community. Prove to the world that you will make the wealth and successes of the material world your slave and your follower, rather than yourself becoming a slave of the material world." The Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, March-April 2016, pp. 21-23)



Lajna members of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community, USA, following Khalifatul-Masih III to enter the mosque

Annual Conventions of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community, USA, 1948—2024

Compiled by Dr. Mahmud Ahmad Nagi

1948: First Annual Convention of the Aḥmadiyya Muslim Community of the United States of America was held on the proposed mosque land of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community, Dayton, Ohio on 5 September 1948. Ninety people from Chicago, Pittsburgh, Indianapolis, Cleveland, Youngstown, Du Quoin (Illinois), Homestead, New York and Kansas City participated in the convention. (Tarikh Ahmadiyyat vol. 12, pp. 135-6, Al-Fazl 24-25 September 1948, p. 6)

1949: Second Annual Convention of the Ahmadiyya Movement in Islam, USA was held in Pittsburgh, PA on 17-18 September 1949. Two hundred attended the convention. (Al-Fazl, 6 October 1949, p. 6, The Muslim Sunrise, USA, 1949, 4th Qtr., pp. 11-13))

1950: Third Annual Convention of the Ahmadiyya Movement in Islam, USA was held in Cleveland, Ohio on 2-3 September 1950. Two hundred Ahmadis attended. (Al-Fazl, 10 September 1950, p. 1)

1951: Fourth Annual Convention of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community, USA was held in Cleveland, Ohio on 1-2 September 1951. Two hundred attended. (Al-Fazl, 5 September 1951, p. 1, Tarikh Ahmadiyyat, vol. 14, p. 43)

1952: Fifth Annual Convention of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community, USA was held at Dayton, Ohio on 31 August to 1 September 1952. The delegates from all the Ahmadiyya Missions in America participated. (The Review of Religions August 1952)

1953: Sixth Annual Convention of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community, USA was held in YMCA Hall and Chicago-Mosque on 30-31 May 1953. More than two hundred and fifty attended. (Tarikh Ahmadiyyat, vol. 16, pp. 205-206)

1954: The seventh Annual Convention of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at Pittsburgh, PA on 4-5 September 1954. More than two hundred and fifty attended. (Tarikh Ahmadiyyat, vol. 16, pp. 431)

1955: The eighth Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at Saint Louis, MO on 3-4 September 1955. Delegates from thirteen US chapters participated. (Al-Fazl, 22-24 November 1955, Tarikh Ahmadiyyat vol. 17, p. 314-5)

1956: The ninth Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at Cleveland, Ohio on 1 September 1956. Two hundred delegates participated. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette, USA, 1956, 1st Qtr., pp. 1-5)

1957: The tenth Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held in Dayton, Ohio on 31 August to 2 September 1957. Planning of the Jamā'at and financial budget were discussed. (Tarikh Ahmadiyyat, vol. 18, pp. 477-478, the Ahmadiyya Gazette, USA, vol. 72, April-September 2020, p. 76)

1958: The eleventh Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held in Pittsburgh, PA on 29-31 August 1958. Twenty-six chapters were represented. (Al-Fazl, 7 June, 11, 23 September, 11-12 November 1958, Tarikh Ahmadiyyat vol. 20, p. 287)

1959: The twelfth Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held in Chicago, IL on 5-6 September 1959. Majlis Ansarullah was formed. (Personal file of Missionary Syed Jawad Ali Shah 1959, p. 28)

1960: The thirteenth Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held in New York on 3-4 September 1960. Consultative Committee (Shura) meeting was also held. (Tarikh Ahmadiyyat vol. 21, p. 92)

1961: No Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held.

1962: The fifteenth Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at YMCA hall Pittsburgh, PA on 1-2 September 1962. Proceedings of the Convention were reported by well-known American newspapers. (Al-Fazl 5 October 1962, p. 5, Tarikh Ahmadiyyat vol. 21, p. 543)

1963: The sixteenth Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held in Cleveland, Ohio on 30-31 August to 1 September 1963. Two hundred delegates attended. (Al-Fazl, 17 August, 26 October, 12 December 1963, 25 February 1964, Tarikh Ahmadiyyat vol. 22, p. 347)

1964: The seventeenth Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held in Cleveland, Ohio on 28-30 August 1964. Two hundred delegates participated. (Tarikh Ahmadiyyat vol. 22, p. 710)

1965: The eighteenth Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held in Dayton, Ohio on 4-5 September 1965. Two hundred delegates participated. (Tarikh Ahmadiyyat vol. 23, p. 50)

1966: The nineteenth Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held in Dayton, Ohio on 3-4 September 1966. Two hundred delegates participated. (Al-Fazl, 30 January 1966, p. 4)

1967: No Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held.

1968: The twenty-first Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held in Dayton Mosque, Ohio on 31 August to 1 September 1968. Two hundred and fifty delegates attended. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, September 1968, p. 3)

1969: The twenty-second Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held in Dayton, Ohio on 30-31 August 1969. (Al-Fazl 17 October 1969, pp. 3-4, Tarikh Ahmadiyyat vol. 25, p. 305)

1970: The twenty-third Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at Dayton, Ohio on 5-6 September 1970. Three hundred delegates attended. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, August-September 1970, vol. VIII, No. 8, pp. 2-4)

1971: The twenty-fourth Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at Washington D.C. on 3-5 September 1971. (Tahrik Jadid, November 1971, pp. 13-14, Tarikh Ahmadiyyat vol. 27, pp. 244-5)

1972: Twenty-fifth Annual Convention of Ahmadiyya Muslim Community, USA was held at Lake Forest IL on 1-3 September 1972. Majlis-i-Shura was also held. The tour of Zion City was arranged by the Jamā'at for Ahmadis participating in the convention. (Tarikh Ahmadiyyat vol. 28, p. 144)

1973: The twenty-sixth Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at Lake Forest IL on 31 August to 2 September 1973. Majlis-i-Shura was also held. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, June 1973, p. 4)

1974: The twenty-seventh Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at Wheelock College, Boston. Mass. on 30 August to 1 September 1974. (The Muslim Sunrise, 1974, vol. XLI, No. 3, p. 1)

1975: The twenty-eighth Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at Wilberforce Central State University Campus, Ohio on 29-31 August 1975. (Ahmadiyya Muslim Community, USA, 50th Jalsa Salana Souvenir, June 1998, p. 25)

1976: The twenty-nineth Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at Drew University Madison New Jersey on 6-7 August 1976. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih III (may Allah shower His mercy on him) addressed. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, December 1976, p. 6 and the Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, April-September 2020, pp. 95-97)

1977: The thirtieth Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at Saint Louis, MO on 27-28 August 1977. (Ahmadiyya Muslim Community, USA, 50th Jalsa Salana Souvenir, June 1998, p. 17)

1978: The thirty-first Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at Model Cities Center Dayton, Ohio on 27-28 May 1978. Four hundred attended the convention. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, June-July 1978, pp. 3-6)

1979: The thirty-second Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at St. Louis. MO. (Ahmadiyya Muslim Community, USA, 50th Jalsa Salana Souvenir, June 1998, p. 17)

1980: The thirty-third Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was not held due to the visit of Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih III (may Allah shower His mercy on him) to the US.

1981: The thirty-third Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at 4-H Center Washington D.C. on 5-6 September 1981. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, October 1981, p.4)

1982: The thirty-fourth Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at Wayne New Jersey on 13-15 August 1982. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, August 1982, pp.2-6)

1983: The thirty-fifth Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held on 13 August 1983 at the Lower Huron Metro Park, Bellville, MI. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, September 1983, pp. 6-7)

1984: The thirty-sixth Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin on 3-5 August 1984. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, September 1984, pp.15-17, Souvenir USA, 50th Jalsa Salana, June 1998, p. 17)

1985: The thirty-seventh Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin on 2-4 August 1985. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, August-September 1985, pp. 1-2, Souvenir USA, 50th Jalsa Salana, June 1998, p. 17)

1986: The thirty-eighth Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at Georgetown the University, Washington D.C. on 28-30 June 1986. Nearly 2000 attended the convention. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, August-September 1986, p. 7)

1987: The thirty-ninth Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at the University of Maryland, Baltimore in 1987. (Souvenir USA, 50th Jalsa Salana, June 1998, p. 17)

1988: The 40th Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at the University of Maryland, Baltimore on 24-26 June 1988. About 2000 including 50 non-Ahmadi guests attended the convention (Al-Nur, USA, August 1988, p. 8)

1989: The forty-first Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at the University of Maryland, Baltimore on 23-25 June 1989. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih IV (may Allah shower His mercy on him) graced the convention. More than 3000 attended the convention (The Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, April-September 2020, pp. 121-122)

1990: The forty-second Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at Detroit, Michigan on 29 June to 1 July 1990. One thousand seven hundred and fifty attended. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, August 1990, p. 18)

1991: The forty-third Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at Eastern Michigan University, Ypsilanti, Michigan on 28-30 June 1991. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih IV (may Allah shower His mercy on him) graced and addressed the convention. About 4000 people attended the convention. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, vol. 72, April-September 2020, p. 128)

1992: The forty-fourth Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at the York Institute of Technology, Brookville, New York on 26-28 June 1992. (The Ahmadiyya Muslim Community, USA, 50th Jalsa Salana Souvenir, June 1998, p. 17)

1993: The forty-fifth fourth Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at C.W. Post Campus and the New York Institute of Technology, Brooksville, Long Island, New York on 25-27 June 1993. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, May-June 1993, p. 19)

1994: The forty-sixth Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at Bait-ur-Rahman Mosque, Maryland on 14-15 October 1994. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih IV (may Allah shower His mercy on him) delivered inaugural and concluding addresses. More than 6000 attended the convention. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, January 1995, pp. 9-11)

1995: The forty-seventh Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at Bait-ur-Rahman, Maryland on 23-25 June 1995. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, June 1995, p. 9)

1996: The forty-eighth Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at Bait-ur-Rahman, Silver Spring, Maryland on 28-30 June 1996. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, April-June 1996, p. 26)

1997: The forty-ninth Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at Bait-ur-Rahman, Silver Spring, Maryland on 20-22 June 1997. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih IV (may Allah shower His mercy on him) addressed the convention on 20, 21 and 22nd June 1997. He also addressed the Lajna Imā'illāh USA in the morning session of the convention on 21 June 1997. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, August 1997, p. 4)

1998: The 50th Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at Bait-ur-Rahman, Silver Spring, Maryland on 26-28 June 1998. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih IV (may Allah shower His mercy on him) addressed all three days of the convention. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, July-August 1998, p. 1, pp. 17-19)

1999: The fifty-first Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at Capitol Expo Conference Center, Chantilly, Virginia on 25-27 June 1999. More than three thousand attended. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, July-August 1999, pp. 1-2 and pp. 5-7)

2000: The fifty-second Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at Bait-ur-Rahman, Silver Spring, Maryland on 23-25 June 2000. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, July 2000, pp. 1-4 and pp. 10-13)

2001: The fifty-third Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at Bait-ur-Rahman, Silver Spring, Maryland on 22-24 June 2001. More than 4000 participated. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, June-July 2001, pp. 1-2 and pp. 5-9)

2002: The fifty-fourth Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at Bait-ur-Rahman, Silver Spring, Maryland on 28-30 June 2002. More than 4000 attended the convention. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, June 2002, p. 31)

2003: The fifty-fifth Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at Bait-ur-Rahman, Silver Spring, Maryland on 27-29 June 2003. (Al-Nur, Sad Sala Number, vol. 41, Nos. 4-9, April-September 2020, p. 166)

2004: The fifty-sixth Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at Bait-ur-Rahman, Silver Spring, Maryland on 3-5 September 2004. The date of the convention was changed from 25-27 July 2004 to 3-5 September 2004 due to the tour of Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah support him with His mighty help) to Canada. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, May-June 2004, p. 57)

2005: The fifty-seventh Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at Capitol Expo Center, Chantilly, Virginia on 2-4 September 2005. (Al-Nur, Sad Sala Number, vol. 41, Nos. 4-9, April-September 2020, p. 166)

2006: The fifty-eighth Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at Dulles Expo and Conf. Center Chantilly, Virginia on 1-3 September 2006. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah support him with His mighty help) addressed the US Ahmadiyya Muslim Jamā'at live from London. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, November-December 2006, pp. 4-12, the Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, vol. 72, April-September 2020, p. 162)

2007: The fifty-ninth Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at Dulles Expo and Conference Center, Chantilly, Virginia on 31 August to 2 September 2007. (Al-Nur, Sad Sala Number, vol. 41, Nos. 4-9, April-September 2020, p. 166)

2008: The sixtieth Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA, was held at Pennsylvania Farm Show Complex, Harrisburg on 20-22 June 2008. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah support him with His mighty help) addressed. Ten thousand participated in the convention. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, vol. 72, April-

September 2020, pp. 165-171)

2009: The sixty-first Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at Dulles Expo Center, Chantilly, Virginia on 19-21 June 2009. More than 5,500 attended. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, September-October 2009, pp. 11-20)

2010: The sixty-second Annual Convention of Jamā'at Ahmadiyya USA was held at Dulles Expo Center, Chantilly, Virginia on 16-18 July 2010. Five thousand and five hundred attended. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette USA October-November 2010, pp. 11-20)

2011: The sixty-third Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at Dulles Expo Center, Chantilly, Virginia on 1-3 July 2011. 5, 779 attended the convention. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, August-September 2011, pp. 13-24)

2012: The sixty-fourth Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at Pennsylvania Farm Show Complex, Harrisburg on 29-30 June to 1 July 2012. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah support him with His mighty help) addressed the convention. Eleven thousand four hundred participated. (USA tour of Khalifatul-Masih V in the year 2012 by Abid Khan, pp. 42-49— the Aḥmadiyya Gazette USA, vol. 72, April-September 2020, pp. 189-193)

2013: The sixty-fifth Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at Pennsylvania Farm Show Complex, Harrisburg on 28-30 June 2013. The attendance recorded was Four thousand six hundred and seventy-six. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, August-September 2013, pp. 24-31)

2014: The sixty-sixth Annual Ahmadiyya Muslim Convention, USA was held at Pennsylvania Farm Show Complex, Harrisburg on 15-17 August 2014. The attendance was over 7,000, ladies 3,100+, men 3,700. Total number of guests in attendance was 336 from seventeen countries. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, October-November 2014, pp. 15-22, Al-Nur, vol. 41, Nos. 4-9, April-September 2020, p. 168)

2015: The sixty-seventh Annual Convention of Ahmadiyya Muslim Community, USA was held at Pennsylvania Farm Show Complex, Harrisburg, PA on 14-16 August 2015. More than eight thousand attended. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, November-December 2015, pp. 16-17)

2016: The sixty-eighth Annual Convention of the Ahmadiyya Community, USA was held at Pennsylvania Farm Show Complex, Harrisburg, PA on 29-31 July 2016. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, May-June 2017, pp. 41-44)

2017: The sixty-ninth Annual Convention of the Ahmadiyya Community, USA was held at Pennsylvania Farm Show Complex, Harrisburg on 14-16 July 2017. The attendance was approximately 9,000. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, November-December 2017, pp. 33-34)

2018: The seventieth Annual Convention of the Ahmadiyya Community, USA was held at Pennsylvania Farm Show Complex, Harrisburg on 13-15 July 2018. Nine thousand nine hundred and twenty attended. (Al-Nur, vol. 41, Nos, 4-9, April-September 2020, p. 168)

2019: The seventy-first Annual Convention of the Ahmadiyya Community, USA was held at Pennsylvania Farm Show Complex, Harrisburg, PA on 12-14 July 2019. Nine thousand nine hundred attended the convention while 25,000 watched the proceedings online. (Al-Hakam, 19 July 2019)

2022: The seventy-second Annual Convention of the Ahmadiyya Community, USA was held at Pennsylvania Farm Show Complex, Harrisburg, PA on 17-19 June 2022 after a three-year (2020, 2021 and 2022) pause due to the pandemic. Five thousand eight hundred seventeen Ahmadīs participated including one hundred forty-seven guests from sixteen countries. People who watched MTA and online streaming numbered 20,000. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette Online, USA, vol. 1, No. 7, April 2022, p. 5 and p. 7)

2023: The seventy-third Annual Convention of the Ahmadiyya Community, USA, was held at Pennsylvania Farm Show Complex, Harrisburg, PA, from 14-16 July 2023. Eight thousand three hundred forty-two Ahmadīs participated, including three hundred and one international and two hundred and one non-Ahmadi guests. More than seven hundred and fifty volunteers served the participants of this sacred gathering in different capacities. The proceedings of the convention were televised by MTA, USA and more than thirty-three thousand watched it. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette Online, USA, vol. 2, No. 8, August 2023, pp. 33-34)

2024: The Annual Convention of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community, USA, was held at the Greater Richmond Convention Center (GRCC), Virginia, from 28-30 June 2024. Nine thousand five hundred and eighty-three attended the convention, including five hundred twenty-seven international and two hundred twenty-seven non-Ahmadi guests. More than seven hundred and fifty volunteers served the participants of this sacred gathering in different capacities. The proceedings of the convention were televised by MTA8, USA which was viewed by more than thirty-five thousand. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette Online, USA, vol. 3, No. 8, August 2024, pp. 27-29)

International Annual Conventions of The Ahmadiyya Muslim Community Since 1891

No.	Dates	Venue	City	Attendance	Remarks
1.	27 December 1891	Aqsa Mosque	Qadian	75	
2.	27-28 December 1892	Near Water Pond (Dhaab)		500	
3.	1893				Cancelled by the Promised Messiah
4.	December 1894	Aqsa Mosque	Qadian	?	
5.	December 1895	-do-	Qadian	?	
	1896	Cancelled due to Internationa	al Religious Co	nference in Lah	ore
6.	25 Dec. 1897 to 1 Jan. 1898	Aqsa Mosque	Qadian	?	
7.	25 December 1898	-do-	-do-	?	
8.	25-28 December 1899	-do-	-do-	?	
9.	26-28 December 1900	-do-	-do-	500	
10.	27-28 December 1901	-do-	-do-	?	
11.	1902				Cancelled due to plague
12.	27-28 December 1903	Aqsa Mosque	Qadian		
13.	29-30 December 1904	-do-	-do-	250	
14.	26-29 December 1905	-do-	-do-	?	
15.	26-29 December 1906	-do-	-do-	2,500	Last Jalsa during the life of the Promised Messiah
16.	26-28 December 1907	-do-	-do-		
17.	26-28 December 1908	-do-	-do-	2,500	First Jalsa of the First Khilafat.
18.	25-27 March 1909	-do-	-do-	3,000	
19.	25-27 December 1910	-do-	-do-	2,500	
20.	26-29 December 1911	-do-	-do-	3,000	
21.	25-27 December 1912	-do-	-do-	3,500	
22.	26-28 December 1913	Noor Mosque	-do-	3,000	Last Jalsa of the First Khilafat.
23.	25-29 December 1914	-do-	-do-	3,500	First Jalsa of the Second Khilafat.
24.	25-28 December 1915	T.I. College	-do-	4,400	
25.	26-28 December 1916	Noor Mosque	-do-	5,000	
26.	25-29 December 1917	-do-	-do-	?	
27.	15-17 March 1918	-do-	Qadian	5,000	
28.	26-29 December 1919	-do-	-do-	7,000	
29.	26-29 December 1920	-do-	-do-	7,000	
30.	26-29 December 1921	-do-	-do-	7,192	
31.	26-28 December 1922	-do-	-do-	9,000	
32.	26-28 December 1923	Ground adjacent to Noor Mosque	-do-	15,000	
33.	26-28 December 1924	-do-	-do-	18,000	
34.	26-28 December 1925	-do-	-do-	14,384	
35.	26-28 December 1926	-do-	-do-	15,617	
36.	26-28 December 1927	-do-	-do-	16,520	
37.	26-28 December 1928	Adjacent to Noor Mosque	Qadian	25,000	

		I			
38.	27-29 December 1929	-do-	Qadian	20,316	
39.	26-28 December 1930	-do-	-do-	17,316	
40.	26-28 December 1931	-do-	-do-	25,776	
41.	26-28 December 1932	-do-	-do-	20,752	
42.	26-28 December 1933	-do-	-do-		
43.	26-28 December 1934	-do-	-do-	25,000	
44.	25-27 December 1935	-do-	-do-	21,278	
45.	26-28 December 1936	-do-	-do-	25,856	
46.	26-28 December 1937	-do-	-do-	31,820	
47.	26-28 December 1938	-do-	-do-	38,479	
48.	26-29 December 1939	-do-	-do-	47,950	Khilafat Jubilee Convention
49.	26-28 December 1940	-do-	-do-	33,000	
50.	26-28 December 1941	-do-	-do-	27,209	
51	25-27 December 1942	-do-	-do-	23,760	
52.	26-28 December 1943	-do-	-do-	39,256	
53.	26-28 December 1944	-do-	-do-	22,600	
54.	26-28 December 1945	-do-	-do-	42,435	
55.	26-28 December 1946	-do-	-do-	47,786	Last Convention in the subcontinent of British India before its partition and the creation of Pakistan.
		al conventions moved to Pakist			
56.		al conventions moved to Pakist ons of the Ahmadiyya Movemer Ratan Bagh, Jodha Mal Building			n Qadian, India. First Convention in Pakistan as Ahmadiyya headquarters moved to
56. Supplement	Annual conventi	ons of the Ahmadiyya Movemen Ratan Bagh, Jodha Mal	nt India continu	ued to be held i	n Qadian, India. First Convention in Pakistan as
Supplement Jamā'at	Annual convention 27-28 December 1947	ons of the Ahmadiyya Movemen Ratan Bagh, Jodha Mal	t India continu Lahore	ued to be held i 6,250	n Qadian, India. First Convention in Pakistan as Ahmadiyya headquarters moved to Lahore. Supplement convention to enable those who could not attend the
Supplement	Annual conventicular 27-28 December 1947 28 March 1948	ons of the Ahmadiyya Movemer Ratan Bagh, Jodha Mal Building	t India continu Lahore -do-	ed to be held i 6,250 4,250	n Qadian, India. First Convention in Pakistan as Ahmadiyya headquarters moved to Lahore. Supplement convention to enable those who could not attend the December convention Convention Jamā'at Lahore. Hazrat
Supplement Jamāʻat Lahore 57-	Annual convention 27-28 December 1947 28 March 1948 25-26 December 1948	ons of the Ahmadiyya Movemer Ratan Bagh, Jodha Mal Building -do-	t India continu Lahore -do-	4,250 4,250	rist Convention in Pakistan as Ahmadiyya headquarters moved to Lahore. Supplement convention to enable those who could not attend the December convention Convention Jamā'at Lahore. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih II attended. First convention at Rabwah, the new headquarters of Ahmadiyya
Supplement Jamāʻat Lahore 57.	Annual convention 27-28 December 1947 28 March 1948 25-26 December 1948 15-17 April 1949	ons of the Ahmadiyya Movemer Ratan Bagh, Jodha Mal Building -do- Behind Mubarak Mosque	t India continu Lahore -do- -do- Rabwah	4,250 4,250	rist Convention in Pakistan as Ahmadiyya headquarters moved to Lahore. Supplement convention to enable those who could not attend the December convention Convention Jamā'at Lahore. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih II attended. First convention at Rabwah, the new headquarters of Ahmadiyya
Supplement Jamāʻat Lahore 57. 58.	Annual convention 27-28 December 1947 28 March 1948 25-26 December 1948 15-17 April 1949 26-28 December 1949	ns of the Ahmadiyya Movemer Ratan Bagh, Jodha Mal Building -do- Behind Mubarak Mosque -do-	t India continu Lahore -dodo- Rabwah	4,250 4,250 17,000	rist Convention in Pakistan as Ahmadiyya headquarters moved to Lahore. Supplement convention to enable those who could not attend the December convention Convention Jamā'at Lahore. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih II attended. First convention at Rabwah, the new headquarters of Ahmadiyya
Supplement Jamāʻat Lahore 57. 58. 59. 60.	Annual convention 27-28 December 1947 28 March 1948 25-26 December 1948 15-17 April 1949 26-28 December 1949 26-28 December 1950	ns of the Ahmadiyya Movemer Ratan Bagh, Jodha Mal Building -do- Behind Mubarak Mosque -dodo-	t India continu Lahore -do- Rabwah -dodo-	4,250 4,250 17,000 16,000	rist Convention in Pakistan as Ahmadiyya headquarters moved to Lahore. Supplement convention to enable those who could not attend the December convention Convention Jamā'at Lahore. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih II attended. First convention at Rabwah, the new headquarters of Ahmadiyya
Supplement Jamāʻat Lahore 57. 58. 59. 60.	Annual convention 27-28 December 1947 28 March 1948 25-26 December 1948 15-17 April 1949 26-28 December 1949 26-28 December 1950 26-28 December 1951	ns of the Ahmadiyya Movemer Ratan Bagh, Jodha Mal Building -do- Behind Mubarak Mosque -dododo-	t India continu Lahore -do- Rabwah -dododo-	17,000 16,000 30,000 31,250	rist Convention in Pakistan as Ahmadiyya headquarters moved to Lahore. Supplement convention to enable those who could not attend the December convention Convention Jamā'at Lahore. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih II attended. First convention at Rabwah, the new headquarters of Ahmadiyya
Supplement Jamāʻat Lahore 57. 58. 59. 60.	Annual convention 27-28 December 1947 28 March 1948 25-26 December 1948 15-17 April 1949 26-28 December 1949 26-28 December 1950 26-28 December 1951 26-28 December 1952	ns of the Ahmadiyya Movemer Ratan Bagh, Jodha Mal Building -do- Behind Mubarak Mosque -dododododo-	-do- Rabwah -dodododo-	17,000 16,000 30,000 31,250 41,600	rist Convention in Pakistan as Ahmadiyya headquarters moved to Lahore. Supplement convention to enable those who could not attend the December convention Convention Jamā'at Lahore. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih II attended. First convention at Rabwah, the new headquarters of Ahmadiyya
Supplement Jamā'at Lahore 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62.	Annual convention 27-28 December 1947 28 March 1948 25-26 December 1948 15-17 April 1949 26-28 December 1950 26-28 December 1951 26-28 December 1952 26-28 December 1953	Ratan Bagh, Jodha Mal Building -do- Behind Mubarak Mosque -dododododododo-	-do- Rabwah -dodododododo-	16,250 4,250 17,000 16,000 30,000 31,250 41,600 51,974 6,308 women	rist Convention in Pakistan as Ahmadiyya headquarters moved to Lahore. Supplement convention to enable those who could not attend the December convention Convention Jamā'at Lahore. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih II attended. First convention at Rabwah, the new headquarters of Ahmadiyya Jamā'at
Supplement Jamāʻat Lahore 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63.	Annual convention 27-28 December 1947 28 March 1948 25-26 December 1948 15-17 April 1949 26-28 December 1950 26-28 December 1951 26-28 December 1952 26-28 December 1953 26-28 December 1953	Ratan Bagh, Jodha Mal Building -do- Behind Mubarak Mosque -dododododododod	t India continu Lahore -dododododododod	17,000 16,000 30,000 31,250 41,600 51,974 6,308 women only	rist Convention in Pakistan as Ahmadiyya headquarters moved to Lahore. Supplement convention to enable those who could not attend the December convention Convention Jamā'at Lahore. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih II attended. First convention at Rabwah, the new headquarters of Ahmadiyya Jamā'at
Supplement Jamāʻat Lahore 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63.	Annual convention 27-28 December 1947 28 March 1948 25-26 December 1948 15-17 April 1949 26-28 December 1950 26-28 December 1951 26-28 December 1952 26-28 December 1953 26-28 December 1953 26-28 December 1954	ratan Bagh, Jodha Mal Building -do- Behind Mubarak Mosque -dododododododod	t India continu Lahore -dododododododod	17,000 16,000 30,000 31,250 41,600 51,974 6,308 women only 50,000	rist Convention in Pakistan as Ahmadiyya headquarters moved to Lahore. Supplement convention to enable those who could not attend the December convention Convention Jamā'at Lahore. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih II attended. First convention at Rabwah, the new headquarters of Ahmadiyya Jamā'at
Supplement Jamāʻat Lahore 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63.	Annual convention 27-28 December 1947 28 March 1948 25-26 December 1948 15-17 April 1949 26-28 December 1950 26-28 December 1951 26-28 December 1952 26-28 December 1953 26-28 December 1954 26-28 December 1955 26-28 December 1955	Ratan Bagh, Jodha Mal Building -do- Behind Mubarak Mosque -dododododododod	t India continu Lahore -dodo- Rabwah -dododododododod	17,000 16,000 16,000 30,000 31,250 41,600 51,974 6,308 women only 50,000 74,000	rist Convention in Pakistan as Ahmadiyya headquarters moved to Lahore. Supplement convention to enable those who could not attend the December convention Convention Jamā'at Lahore. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih II attended. First convention at Rabwah, the new headquarters of Ahmadiyya Jamā'at
Supplement Jamā'at Lahore 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66.	Annual convention 27-28 December 1947 28 March 1948 25-26 December 1948 15-17 April 1949 26-28 December 1950 26-28 December 1951 26-28 December 1952 26-28 December 1953 26-28 December 1954 26-28 December 1955 26-28 December 1955 26-28 December 1955	ratan Bagh, Jodha Mal Building -dododododododod	t India continu Lahore -dodo- Rabwah -dododododododod	17,000 16,000 30,000 31,250 41,600 51,974 6,308 women only 50,000 74,000 70,000	rist Convention in Pakistan as Ahmadiyya headquarters moved to Lahore. Supplement convention to enable those who could not attend the December convention Convention Jamā'at Lahore. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih II attended. First convention at Rabwah, the new headquarters of Ahmadiyya Jamā'at
Supplement Jamāʻat Lahore 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67.	Annual convention 27-28 December 1947 28 March 1948 25-26 December 1948 15-17 April 1949 26-28 December 1950 26-28 December 1951 26-28 December 1952 26-28 December 1953 26-28 December 1954 26-28 December 1955 26-28 December 1955 26-28 December 1956 26-28 December 1957 26-28 December 1957	Ratan Bagh, Jodha Mal Building -do- Behind Mubarak Mosque -dododododododod	t India continu Lahore -dodo- Rabwah -dododododododod	17,000 16,000 30,000 31,250 41,600 51,974 6,308 women only 50,000 74,000 70,000 125,000	rist Convention in Pakistan as Ahmadiyya headquarters moved to Lahore. Supplement convention to enable those who could not attend the December convention Convention Jamā'at Lahore. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih II attended. First convention at Rabwah, the new headquarters of Ahmadiyya Jamā'at

		Ι,		<u> </u>	
71.	26-28 December 1962	-do-	-do-	90,000	
72.	26-28 December 1963	-do-	-do-	100,000	
73.	26-28 December 1964	Compound Nusrat Girls School	Rabwah	100,000	Last Convention of the Second Khilafat.
74.	19-21 December 1965	Aqsa Mosque	Rabwah	80,000	First convention of the Third Khilafat.
75.	26-28 January 1967	-do-	Rabwah	85,000	
76.	11-13 January 1968	-do-	-do-	100,000	
77.	26-28 December 1968	-do-	-do-	100,000	
78.	26-28 December 1969	-do-	-do-	100,000	
79.	26-28 December 1970	-do-	-do-	100,000	
	1971				Convention cancelled due to Indo- Pak war
80.	26-28 December 1972	Aqsa Mosque	Rabwah	170,000	
81.	26-28 December 1973	-do-	-do-	125,000	
82.	26-28 December 1974	-do-	-do-	125,000	
83.	26-28 December 1975	-do-	-do-	125,000	
84.	10-12 December 1976	-do-	-do-	179,537	
85.	26-28 December 1977	-do-	-do-	150,000	
86.	26-28 December 1978	-do-	-do-	170,000	
87.	26-28 December 1979	-do-	-do-	235,660	
88.	26-28 December 1980	-do-	-do-	220,000	
89.	26-28 December 1981	-do-	-do-	289,600	Last convention during the Third Khilafat.
90.	26-28 December 1982	-do-	-do-	291,600	First convention of the Fourth Khilafat.
91.	26-28 December 1983	-do-	-do-	355,721	
	1984	Since 1984, authorities in Pak	istan have not	granted permis	sion to hold annual conventions.
Under the g	reat pressure of state persect	ution, Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih	IV moved to Lo	ondon, England	
19 th	25-26 August 1984	Mahmood Hall, Fazl Mosque, Tolworth Recreation Center, London	UK		First Annual Convention after the migration of Hazrat Khalifatul- Masih IV to UK
20 th	5-7 April 1985	Islamabad, Tilford	UK	7,000	Delegates of 48 countries participated
21 st	25-27 July 1986	Islamabad, Tilford	UK	9,000	1000 Guests from 80 countries
22 nd	31 July-2 August 1987	Islamabad, Tilford	UK		Guests from 37 countries
23^{rd}	22-24 July 1988	Islamabad, Tilford	UK	6,500	'Id-ul-Adha was celebrated on last day
24 th	11-13 August 1989	Islamabad, Tilford	UK	12,748	Centenary Year. Maulawi M. Hussian, Companion of Promised Messiah attended
25 th	27-29 July 1990	Islamabad, Tilford	UK	10,000	Silver Jubilee of Jalsa Salana UK, delegates from 54 countries participated.
26 th	26-28 July 1991	Islamabad, Tilford	UK	9,000	Large delegation from USSR, 80 accepted Ahmadiyat. 46 countries participated.
27 th	31 July-1-2 August 1992	Islamabad, Tilford	UK	12,000	Delegates from 50 countries participated. 50,000 viewed Jalsa live on MTA
28 th	30-31 July, 1 August 1993	Islamabad, Tilford	UK	More than any	204308 from five continents participated in International Bai'at

				previous Jalsa	
29 th	29-32 July 1994	Islamabad, Tilford	UK		
30th	28-30 July 1995	Islamabad, Tilford	UK		Online streaming of Jalsa UK on alislam.org
31 st	26-28 July 1996	Islamabad, Tilford	UK	13,000	Delegates from 67 countries participated.
32 nd	25-27 July 1997	Islamabad, Tilford	UK	15,000	Delegates from 96 countries participated.
$33^{ m rd}$	31 July-1-2 August 1998	Islamabad, Tilford	UK	15,000	
34 th	30-31 July to 1 August 1999	Islamabad, Tilford	UK	21,000	10 million from 14 countries accepted Ahmadiyyat
35 th	28-30 July 2000	Islamabad, Tilford	UK	20,000	Delegates from 76 countries participated.
36 th	26-28 July 2002	Islamabad, Tilford	UK	19,400	Last Jalsa of Khaliftul-Masih IV. Delegates from 76 countries participated.
37 th	25-27 July 2003	Islamabad, Tilford	UK	25,000	First Jalsa of Khalifatul-Masih V. Delegates from 81 countries participated.
38 th	30-31 July to 1 August 2004	Islamabad, Tilford	UK	25,000	Delegates from 75 countries participated.
39 th	29-31 July 2005	Islamabad, Tilford, Rashmoor Arena	UK		
40 th	28-30 July 2006	Hadeeqatul Mahdi Alton	UK	29,898	Delegates from 81 countries participated.
41 st	27-29 July 2007	Hadeeqatul Mahdi Alton	UK		
42 nd	25-27 July 2008	Hadeeqatul Mahdi Alton	UK	40,656	Delegates from 85 countries participated.
43 rd	24-26 July 2009	Hadeeqatul Mahdi Alton	UK		
44 th	30-31 July to 1 August 2010	Hadeeqatul Mahdi Alton	UK	28,675	Delegates from 97 countries participated.
45 th	22-24 July 2011	Hadeeqatul Mahdi Alton	UK		
46 th	6-8 September 2012	Hadeeqatul Mahdi Alton	UK		
47 th	30-31 August to 1 September 2013	Hadeeqatul Mahdi Alton	UK	31,205	Delegates from 89 countries participated.
48 th	29-31 August 2014	Hadeeqatul Mahdi Alton	UK	33,277	Delegates from 97 countries participated.
49 th	August 2015	Hadeeqatul Mahdi Alton	UK	30,000	
50 th	12-14 August 2016	Hadeeqatul Mahdi Alton	UK	38,000	
51 st	28-30 July 2017	Hadeeqatul Mahdi Alton	UK		
52 nd	3-5 August 2018	Hadeeqatul Mahdi Alton	UK		
53 rd	2-4 August 2019	Hadeeqatul Mahdi Alton	UK		
54 th	7-9 August 2020	Hadeeqatul Mahdi Alton	UK		
55 th	6-8 August 2021	Hadeeqatul Mahdi Alton	UK		
56 th	5-7 August 2022	Hadeeqatul Mahdi Alton	UK	26,000	Due to COVID, only UK people attended
57 th	26-28 July 2023	Hadeeqatul Mahdi Alton	UK	About 50,000	
58 th	26-28 July 2024	Hadeeqatul Mahdi Alton	UK	43,400	121 countries participated

Annual Conventions of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community Held at Qadian, India, Since 1947

Annual conventions continued to be held in Qadian, India, after the migration of the Khalifa.

No.	Date, month, year	Venue of Convention	City	Attendance	Remarks
56.	26-28 December 1947	Aqsa Mosque	Qadian	315	Convention after Indo-Pak partition. Only residents of Qadian participated
57.	26-28 December 1948	-do-	-do-	1,400	
58.	26-28 December 1949	-do-	-do-	1,260	
59.	26-28 December 1950	-do-	-do-	1,597	
60.	26-28 December 1951	-do-	-do-	1,125	
61.	26-28 December 1952	-do-	-do-	2,000	
62.	26-28 December 1953	-do-	-do-	?	
63.	26-28 December 1954	-do-	-do-	430	
64.	26-28 December 1955	Ahmadiyya Jalsa Gah	Qadian	300	
65.	12-14 October 1956	-do-	-do-	596	
66.	6-8 October 1957	Ahmadiyya Jalsa Gah	Qadian	?	
67.	17-19 October 1958	-do-	Qadian	150	
68.	15-17 October 1959	-do-	-do-	1,300	
69.	16-18 October 1960	-do-	-do-	*1,500	*Other than Qadian residents
70.	16-18 October 1961	-do-	-do-	?	
71.	18-19 October 1962	-do-	-do-	*1,700	
72.	18-19 October 1963	Aqsa Mosque	Qadian	?	
73.	18-19 October 1964	-do-	-do-	*2,300	
74.	11-13 October 1965	-do-	-do-	?	
75.	4-6 October 1966	-do-	-do-	?	
76.	24-26 October 1967	-do-	-do-	?	
77.	6-8 January 1969	-do-	-do-	?	
78.	18-20 December 1970	-do-	-do-	?	
79.	1970	-do-	-do-	?	
80.	20-22 February 1972	-do-	-do-	?	
81.	1972	-do-	-do-	?	
82.	1973	-do-	-do-	?	
83.	13-15 December 1974	Ahmadiyya Jalsa Gah	Qadian	?	
84.	1975	-do-	-do-	?	
85.	1976	-do-	-do-	?	
86.	18-20 December 1977	-do-	-do-	4,000	
87.	8-10 December 1978	-do-	-do-	?	
88.	18-20 December 1979	-do-	-do-	2,600	
89.	18-20 December 1980	-do-	-do-	?	
90.	18-20 December 1981	-do-	-do-	?	
91.	18-20 December 1982	-do-	-do-	?	
92.	18-20 December 1983	-do-	-do-	?	
93.	18-20 December 1984	-do-	-do-	?	

	ı	ı	1		T
94.	18-20 December 1985	-do-	-do-	?	
95.	18-20 December 1986	-do-	-do-	?	
96.	18-20 December 1987	-do-	-do-	?	
97.	18-20 December 1988	-do-	-do-	?	
98.	18-20 December 1989	-do-	-do-	?	
99.	26-28 December 1990	-do-	-do-	?	
100.	26-28 December 1991	-do-	-do-	?	Jalsa Reports have been taken from Badr
101.	26-28 December 1992		-do-		Khalifatul-Masih IV delivered inaugural and concluding address from London
102.	24-26 December 1993		-do-	12,000	-do-
103.	26-28 December 1994		-do-	15,000	-do-
104.	26-28 December 1995		-do-	?	-do
105.	26-28 December 1996		-do	8,000	-do
106.	18-20 December 1997		-do	?	-do
107.	5-7 December 1998		Qadian	16,000	Khalifatul-Masih IV delivered inaugural and concluding address from London
108.	13-15 November 1999		-do	21,000	Khalifatul-Masih IV delivered concluding address from London
109.	16-18 November 2000		-do	35,000	
110.	8-10 November 2001		do	50,000	
111.	26-28 December 2002		-do	55,000	
112.	26-28 December 2003		-do	50,000	Khalifatul-Masih V delivered the concluding address from London
113.	26-28 December 2004		-do	35,000	Khalifatul-Masih V delivered inaugural and concluding address from France
114.	26-28 December 2005		-do	70,000	Khalifatul-Masih V delivered addresses from Qadian
115.	26-28 December 2006		-do	25,000	Khalifatul-Masih V delivered concluding address from Germany
116.	26-28 December 2007		-do	17,000	Khalifatul-Masih V delivered the concluding address from London
117.	25-27 May 2009		-do	6,000	Sad Sala Khilafat Jubilee Jalsa. Khalifatul- Masih V delivered the concluding address from London
118.	26-28 December 2009		-do	18,000	Khalifatul-Masih V delivered the concluding address from London
119.	26-28 December 2010		-do	16,000	-do
120.	26-28 December 2011		-do	17,000	-do
121.	29-31 December 2012		-do	18,300	-do
122.	27-29 December 2013		do	17,574	-do
123.	26-28 December 2014		-do	18,700	-do
124.	26-28 December 2015		-do	19,134	-do
125.	26-28 December 2016		-do	14,242	-do
126.	26-28 December 2017		-do -	20,048	Khalifatul-Masih V delivered the concluding address from London. 5300 participated in London.
127.	28-30 December 2018		-do	18,864	Khalifatul-Masih V delivered the concluding address from London. 5345 participated in London.
128.	27-29 December 2019		-do	?	
129.	23-25 December 2020		-do	?	

130.	24-26 December 2021	-do	6,000	Khalifatul-Masih V delivered the concluding address from London. 2,118 participated in London.
131.	23-25 December 2022	-do-	14,500	Khalifatul-Masih V delivered the concluding address from London. 1200 participated in London.
132.	23-25 December 2023	-do-	14,930	Khalifatul-Masih V delivered the concluding address from London.
133.	27-29 December 2024	-do-	16,000	-do-

Annual Conventions Now are Held in All Continents

The Al-Fazl (Urdu) and Al-Hakam (English) of recent years have mentioned the following annual conventions. They have listed only the conventions that were reported to them. Though it is not a complete list, it shows that by now the annual conventions are held in a large number of countries all over the world.

The attendance at these conventions depends on the local economic and political conditions in the respective country. Holding of a convention in Pakistan has not been allowed for many years. Some other countries also have similar restrictions, and it is not possible to hold a convention there.

These conventions are held for spiritual uplift only and do not have any political or commercial purpose. They are held under the guidance of the rightly guided Caliph of the Promised Messiah, may peace upon him.

Country	. Date	Jalsa Number	<u>Attendance</u>
Albania	20 October 2024	15th	300
	12-14 July 2024		
Bangladesh	13-15 February 2024	99th	7,000
Belgium	5-7 July 2024	30th	1,509
Benin	20-22 December 2024	33rd	3,757
Bosnia	14 July 2024	20th	440
	26-28 April 2024		
	27-29 December 2024		
Cameroon	17-18 February 2024		2,571
	5-7 July 2024		
Chad	24-25 February 2023	1st	523
	24-25 June 2023		
	1-2 June 2024		
Fiji	16-17 December 2023	49th	235
Finland	8-9 June 2024	11th	308
	12-14 July 2024		
	8-9 December 2023		
	25-27 April 2025		
	3-31 May 2024		
	23-25 August 2024		
	9-11 January 2025		
	28 April 2024		
	5-7 July 2024		
	30-31 December 2023		
	29-31 December 2023		
	28-30 June 2024		
	27-27 December 2024		
	24-25 August 2024		
	22-24 December 2023		
	23-24 November 2024		
	20-22 July 2023		
	7-8 December 2024		
	26 May 2024		
	12-13 April 2024		
	16-17 February 2024		
	13-14 October 2023		
	18 November 2023		
Madagascar	23-24 September 2022	16th	677

Malta	. 20 October 2024	6th 34
	. 8-10 December 2023	
Mayotte	. 13-14 May 2022	3rd?
Mexico	. 16-17 August 2024	5th100+
Myanmar	. 8 December 2024	6oth173
New Zealand	. 19-20 January 2024	35th 724
Niger	. 27-29 December 2024	17th?
	. 20-22 December 2024	
Norway	. 22-23 June 2024	41st 1,050
	. 2-3 May 2025	
Philippines	. 28-30 June 2024	
Princip	. 20 April 2024	
Senegal	. 31 December 2023	
Sierra Leone	. 9-11 February 2024	59th19,219
	. 27-27 April 2025	
Sri Lanka	. 14 January 2025	?
	. 20-22 September 2024	
Sweden	. 21-22 September 2024	
Switzerland	. 13-15 September 2024	
	. 2 June 2024	
Tanzania	. 27-29 December 2024	53rd 4,150
	. 28-30 June 2024	



To subscribe

Visit www.reviewofreligions.org/subscription

Revelations to the Promised Messiah in 1882

May peace be upon him

You are the best people who have been raised for the benefit of mankind and as a pride for the believers. Despair not of the mercy of Allah. Hearken, indeed the mercy of Allah is near. Hearken, the help of Allah is near. The help will come to you by every distant track. People will come to you so that the track will become deep due to excessive travel. So many people will come to you that the track on which they travel will become deep. Allah will help you from Himself. Such people will help you whom

We shall inspire from Ourself. No one can change the words of Allah. We will bestow upon you a manifest victory. (Tadhkirah, English, 2009, pp. 57, 62-63)

American Ahmadis Travel to International Jalsa Salana

Charles Francis Sievwright (named Muhammad Abd-ul-Haq), a US Ahmadi citizen, traveled to Qadian in 1903 to meet the Promised Messiah (may peace be on him). Though it was not the occasion of a Jalsa, he was one of the earliest US Ahmadis to visit the birthplace of Ahmadiyyat. (The Moslem Sunrise, 1922, Issue 4, pp. 143-146)

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih III visited London UK in 1967. Sisters Nycemah Ameen, Fatima Haneef and Maryam Saliha travelled there to meet the Khalifatul-Masih. (Tabshir Records)

The 1967 international annual convention was held on 11-13 January 1968. Dr. Bashiruddin Osama and his wife travelled from Cleveland OH to attend the convention. They met Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih III. A reception was held in the honor. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih III attended the reception and provided with guidance. (Tahrik Jadid, February 1968, p. 1). The same year, Br. Muhammad Sadiq from New York also visited Rabwah.

An American delegation attended the 1973 international annual convention at Rabwah, Pakistan. The delegation consisted of Rashid Ahmad, Milwaukee WI, Hasan Hakeem, Waukegan, IL, Fazl-i-Umar, Waukegan IL, Abdur-Raqeeb Wali, Boston MA, Abdul-Kareem, Boston MA, Abid Haneef, Boston MA, Abdur-Raheem Zafr, Dayton OH. On their return, they related their experience. The listeners were so much affected that many decided to go to attend the next annual convention. As a result, a delegation of 22 members,

half of them women, attended the 1974 annual convention. (Tabshir Records)

Mrs. Aliya Rashid of Waukegan chapter attended Jalsa Salana in Rabwah and Qadian in 1974. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, March 1975, p. 2)



1973. (Picture by Abdus-Sami Khaliq.)

In 1975, ninety-three members from the US attended the annual convention, 32 men and 61 women.

(Tabshir Records)

A large delegation from the US, comprising 43 members, traveled to Rabwah to attend the 83rd Annual Jalsa Salana. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih III (may Allah shower His mercy on him) delivered Friday Sermon on 9 January 1976 for the benefit of Ahmadis in America. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, February 1976, pp. 1-4)

A delegation from the US traveled to Rabwah and Qadian in December 1977 to attend the annual conventions. Br. Yusuf A. Latif of Hackensack NJ, Br. Alhaj Abdullah Hashir of Dayton, Ohio, Br. Jamilur Rahman of Pittsburgh, PA, Sister Siddiqa A. Bakr of Dayton and Br. Abdul Karim recorded their impressions about these conventions in the Ahmadiyya Gazette USA. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, February 1978, p. 15)

Twenty-eight delegates from the US attended the Annual Convention at Rabwah in 1978. Mrs. Rashida Saeed, President USA Lajna, Aesha Shaheed, Dayton, Ohio and Muzaffar Ahmad Zafr recorded their impressions in the Ahmadiyya Gazette, USA. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, February 1979, pp. 3-4)

A US delegation of thirty-four members shall attend the Annual Convention of 1979 at Rabwah. The names are: Muzaffar Ahmad, Dayton, Ohio, Ali Raza, Kenosha, Wisconsin, Muhammad Sadiq, Teaneck, NJ, Abu Bakr, Racine, WI, Jamilur Rahman, Pittsburg, PA, A. Jalal Nurud Din, Racine, WI, Ahmad Khalid, Waukegan, IL, Yusaf A. Latif, Tahira Latif and son, Yusaf Latif, Mustafa Sabit, Toronto, CA, Attiyyatun Noor, Racine, WI, Fatimah Jawad, Milwaukee, WI, Nur Mohsana Baijea, Milwaukee, WI, Mubaraka malik, Milwaukee, WI, Qadeera Sadiq, Waukegan, IL, Sharon Rena Lee, Milwaukee, WI, Laeega Ahmad, Waukegan, IL, Attiyya Salahud Din, Chicago, IL, Silos Wood, Philadelphia, PA, Mrs. Silos Wood, Philadelphia, PA, Khalil Ahmad Nasir, NY, Mr. Zafar A. Chaudhri, NY, Mrs. Zafar A. Chaudhri, NY, Shamsul Haq, Tahira Zia, Dr. Shahid Ahmad, Mian Muhammad Akbar, Mr. and Mrs. Abdul Malik, Dr. Hamid Azizur Rahman, Mrs. Ginette C. Rahman and B.L. Rahman. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, December 1979, p. 3)

American Ahmadies who have been blessed to attend Jalsa Salana at Qadian and Rabwah

- 1. Br. Muzaffar Ahmad Zafr, Dayton
- 2. Sis. Razia Zafr, Dayton
- 3. Sis. Aisha Shaheed, Dayton
- 4. Br. Ali Raza, Kenosha
- 5. Br. Haneef Ahmad, Waukegan
- 6. Br. A. Kabeer Haqque, Chicago
- 7. Br. Yusef Abdul Lateef, Amherst, Mass
- 8. Sis. Tahira Lateef, Amherst, Mass
- 9. Yusef A. Lateef
- 10. Sis. Aliyya Shaheed, Mifflin, Pa
- 11. Sis. Khadija Malik, Milwaukee, Wis
- 12. Br. Sabur Jawad, Milwaukee, Wis

- 13. Sis. Fatima Jawad, Milwaukee, Wis
- 14. Sis. Sattar Mahmudah Malik, Milwaukee, Wis
- 15. Sis. Muhsana Naima Baiyewu, Milwaukee, Wis
- 16. Sis. Amatush Shakur, Milwaukee, Wis
- 17. Sis. Shakura Jameela Nooriah, Washington, D.C.
- 18. Br. Nurudin Alhadith, Washington, D.C.
- 19. Sis. Nusrat Alhadith, Washington, D.C.
- 20. Sis. Fatima Taha, Pittsburgh, Pa
- 21. Br. Jamal Ahmad, Boston, Mass

Other Ahmadies of U.S.A. who have been blessed to attend Jalsa Salana Rabwah

- 1. Tahir Abdullah with family, Philadelphia, Pa
- 2. Dr. Hamid Azizur Rahman with family, New York
- 3. Dr. Mueenul Haq. New York
- 4. Shahid Ahmad with family, Washington, D.C.
- 5. Daud Ahmad, Washington, D.C.
- 6. Mrs. Mir Daud Ahmad with children, Washington, D.C.
- 7. Mrs. Dr. Shamim Ahmad with children, Washington, D.C.
- 8. Mrs. Sabeeha Qureshi with child, Washington, D.C.
- 9. Mrs. Raja Abdul Khaliq with children, Washington, D.C.
 - 10. Dr. Laeeg Ahmad with family, Princeton, W.V.
 - 11. Ch. Safiullah with family, Philadelphia, PA
- 12. Ch. Mujeebullah with family, Philadelphia, PA with family, L.A. CA
 - 13. Jameel Akbar with family, Washington, D.C.
 - 14. Ch. Abdul Haye Sial, Seattle, WA
 - 15. Mujeeb Malik, Virginia
 - 16. Mrs. Shahnaz Ahmad, Los Angeles
 - 17. Mrs. Amatul Lateef Zirvi, San Diego
 - 18. Seyyed Munawar Husain Shah, Pittsburg, Ca
 - 19. Nasir Mahmud with family, Detroit
 - 20. Anwer Mahmud Khan ·
 - 21. Mrs. Zirvi, San Diego, CA

(Ahmadiyya Gazette January 1981)

Twenty-one delegates from the US attended the Annual Convention in December 1980 at Rabwah. (The Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, March 1981, p. 8)

Br. Abid Haneef and his son, Br. Azhar Haneef, traveled to Rabwah to participate in the 1983 Annual Gathering with the American delegation. The application of Br. Azhar Haneef to devote his life was accepted by Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih III and he started his education in Jami'ah Ahmadiyya (Ahmadiyya Seminary) Rabwah.

A delegation of two hundred American Ahmadis traveled to attend the Annual Convention in London in April 1985. (Tabshir Records)





Left. Khalifatul-Masih III embracing a young delegate. Right. Delegates in Qadian. (Ahmadiyya Gazette USA, February 1975)



International delegates at Rabwah in 1979.





Delegates with Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih III and Sahibzadah Mirza Tahir Ahmad, may Allah shower His mercy on both of them.



1975 delegation to Rabwah in New York



Langar Khana in the United States

The institution of Langar Khana (Public Kitchen/hospitality) holds a special place in the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community, providing free meals to all guests during various Jama'at events, including Annual Conventions (Jalsa Salana), Majlise-Shura (advisory council meeting), and others.

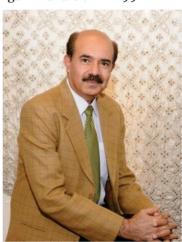
The origin of Langar Khana dates back to around 1874 through a divine revelation vouchsafed to Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad (as), the Promised Messiah and Mahdi. In a dream, he was given a radiant loaf of bread by an angel, symbolizing divine provision for him and his spiritual companions. This marked the divine foundation of Langar Khana, intended to serve those who placed faith above worldly pursuits.

As the number of followers grew, the Promised Messiah (may peace be upon him) established a formal public kitchen and guest accommodations to serve the increasing number of guests. Today, Langar Khana is a global hallmark of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community, feeding millions of visitors throughout the year and during Jama'at events.

In the United States, the concept of Langar Khana was first seen during the First Annual Convention in Dayton, Ohio, in where around ninety participants were served meals. Though modest in scale, the Dayton Jama'at laid the foundation by providing excellent hospitality, setting the for tone future conventions.

Until 1970, the number of participants at Jalsa remained between 200 and 300. By 1986, attendance surged to around 2,000, and by 1991, nearly 4,000 people attended the Jalsa Salana in Detroit. That year, meals were catered at a cost of \$7 to \$8 per person. However, at the conclusion of the 1991 Jalsa, Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih IV (may Allah shower His mercy on him) instructed that from the following year, a full Langar Khana should be established in the USA,

similar to other parts of the world. While there were initial concerns regarding county restrictions and logistics, Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih IV (may Allah shower His mercy on him) responded with resolve: "If permission to hold the convention can be granted in marquees, then Langar can also be started." Dedicated team of individuals, Dr. Salahuddin, Abdul Hamid and Imtiyaz Ahmed Rajeki, responded with a firm "Labbaik" [here I come] to this call. Their dedication and efforts led to the formal the establishment of National Langar Khana USA in 1992.



Dr Salahuddin

Dr. Salahuddin, who had been serving Jalsa guests since the age of ten, dedicated his life to Langar service both in Rabwah and the His devotion. USA. such preparing meals and leftovers to ensure guests were wellfed, stands as a beacon of humility and sacrifice. Many dedicated team members alongside him played a foundational role in building and scaling the operations of Langar USA.

Over the years, the Langar team in the USA has made numerous technological and logistical improvements to enhance efficiency:

 Replacement of aluminum pots with larger three-ply stainlesssteel pots imported from China, each with a capacity to serve thousands.

- Installation of high-capacity burners featuring 54 nozzles and producing 540,000 BTUs for faster and efficient cooking.
- Streamlined inventory and vendor tracking to improve procurement based on expected attendance.
- Decoupling Langar responsibilities from Ziafat/Diyafat [hospitality], allowing the team to focus solely on cooking and food service.

These improvements have enabled the team to serve high-quality meals quickly and efficiently. For example, one pot of daal [lentils] serves around 2,000 people, while a pot of Aloo-Gosht [potatoes and meat] can serve approximately 1,200.

The team has also prepared 300+ pounds of goat in a single pot during a Khuddam Ijtema (a gathering of youth], receiving excellent feedback.

During a Mulaqat [meeting] with Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih Vaba on February 2, 2025, Tahir Chaudhry of Virginia had the honor of sharing detailed information about Langar operations, including pot specifications, burner output, and masala [spice mixture] grinders. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih Vaba instructed that these details be shared broadly, reflecting the importance and pride Jama'at takes in its Langar operations.

The journey of Langar Khana in the USA is one of divine origin, humble beginnings, and remarkable dedication. It stands today not just as a kitchen, but as a symbol of service, unity, and spiritual brotherhood, deeply rooted in the legacy of the Promised Messiah (may peace be upon him). At this point, small and large kitchens operate at local, regional and national levels all over the country and hospitality is an important activity in the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community in the US. (Adapted from 75th US Jalsa Souvenir)

May-June 2025