

The Ahmadiyya GAZETTE ONLINE USA

January 2026



Sahibzadah Mirza Maghfoor Ahmad, Amir Ahmadiyya Muslim Community USA, in a meeting with the members of the Central Jersey Chapter after the national executive meeting on October 18, 2025. Female members are also in attendance behind the curtain.



Top. Sahibzadah Mirza Maghfoor Ahmad, Amir Ahmadiyya Muslim Community USA, with national executive and local members at the recently acquired property in Central Jersey Chapter.
Bottom. Volunteer members preparing food for guests.



AHMADIYYA
MUSLIM COMMUNITY
United States of America

*Muslims who believe in the Messiah,
Mirza Ghulam Ahmad of Qadian*

Ahmadiyya Gazette Online

United States of America

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Acronyms for salutations used in this publication

S.a./s: Ṣallallahu 'Alaihi Wa Sallam
(may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him)

A.s./a: 'Alaih-is-Salām

R.a.: Rađiyallāhu '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 Ta'ālā Bi-Naṣrihil-'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).

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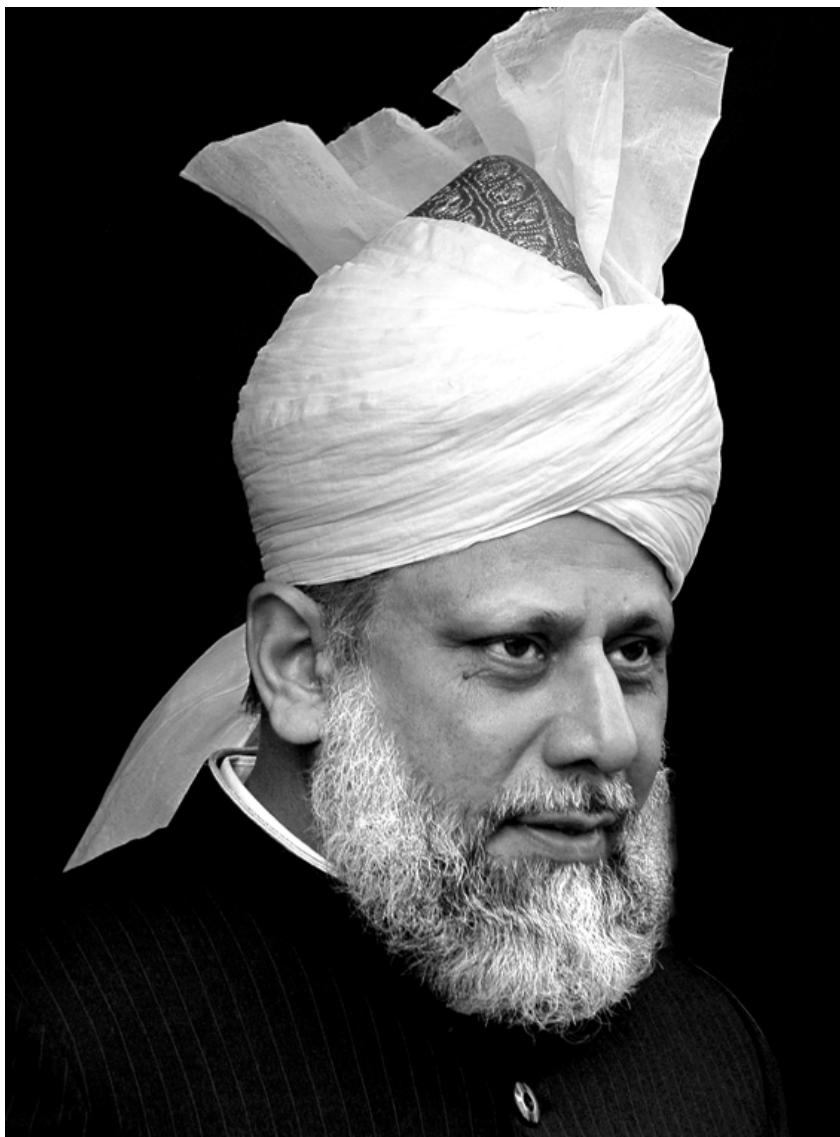
Verse numbers in the references from the Holy Qur'ān count
Tasmiya at the beginning of a chapter as the first verse.

On Siratun-Nabi—Muslih-i-Mau'ūd And New Year 2026

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New Year 2026 Message from Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad, Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper)



Hazrat Mirza Mansoor Ahmad, Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper) said at the end of Friday Sermon on 2 January 2026:

The new year began yesterday; may this new year be one of immense blessings. May Allah frustrate the plots and ploys of the opponents and grant the Community continued success. At such times of celebration, it is also important to remember our brothers who are falsely imprisoned. Ahmadis in Pakistan, such as Mubarak Thani, who has been sentenced to life in prison, are currently in jail and enduring hardships. Yet, they enter this new year with thanks and no complaints. They are wearing iron bangles for the sake of God. May Allah create the means for their freedom. (From Khutba summary on alislam.org)

New Year 2026 Message from Amir Jamā'at USA



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RABWAH, PAKISTAN

December 31, 2025

Dear Members,

Assalamo Alaikum wa rehmatullah wa barakatahu

I wish you a Happy New Year. May we enter this year with a resolve to recognize our true Allah and to seek only His Pleasure. May we spare a few moments this year to read Al-Wassiyat, The Will, written by the Promised Messiah (as). May we reflect and ponder upon his last words, advising and exhorting us to commit to self-reformation, not for one year but for life. Here are a few words from his heartfelt advice to us,

“But if you, in reality, die by killing your baser selves, then you shall appear in God and God shall be with you. And the house in which you live will be blessed and God’s mercy will descend on the walls which are the walls of your house. And that city shall be blessed where such a person lives. If your life and your death, your every action and movement, and your kindness and your anger are for God only and if, in any trouble or difficulty, you do not put God to the test nor sever your relationship with Him- rather, under these trials, you step forward towards God- then I truly say to you that you will become a chosen people of God. You, too, are human as I am human and that very God Who is mine is yours. So don’t lay waste your noble capacities. Let the Greatness of God take root in your hearts; and acknowledge His Unity not just with your tongues, but also with your actions, so that God, too, practically shows His Mercy and Kindness to you.”

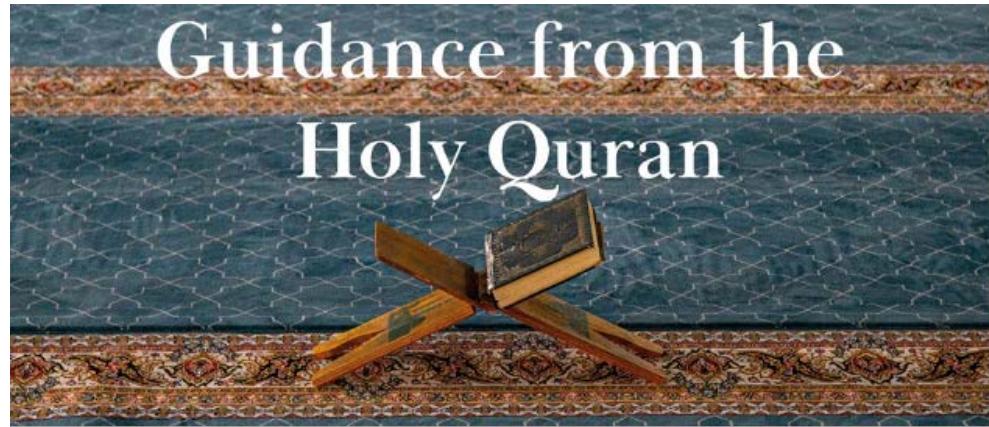
May Allah keep you all under His special protection and shower His blessings and Mercy. May we be able to strengthen our bond with Allah. Ameen.

Wassalam,

Khaksar,

Mirza Maghoor Ahmad

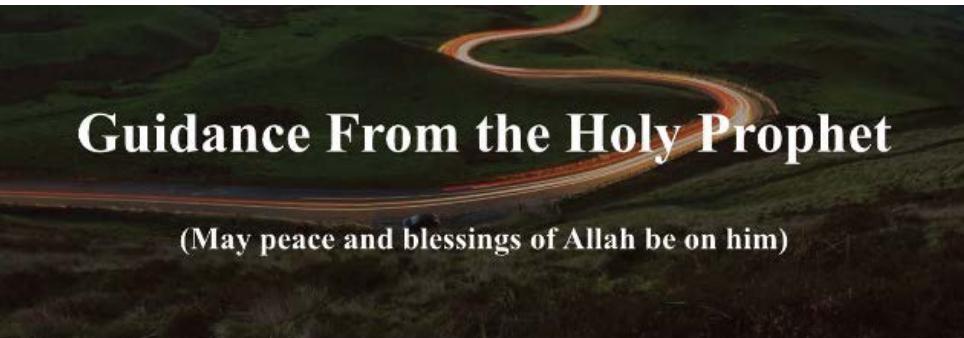
Amir Jama'at USA



The Seal of the Prophets

مَا كَانَ مُحَمَّدُ أَبَا أَحَدٍ مِّنْ رِجَالِكُمْ وَلَكُنْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَخَاتَمُ النَّبِيِّنَ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمًا

Muhammad is not the father of any of your men, but he is the Messenger of Allah and the Seal of the Prophets; and Allah has full knowledge of all things. (33[Al-Ahzab]: 41) (English translation of the Holy Qur'an by Hazrat Maulawi Sher Ali)



Abu Hurairah relates: We were with the Holy Prophet when he had been invited to a meal and he was offered a chop. He liked chops and while eating it he addressed us: I will be the leader of mankind on the Day of Judgment. Do you know how? It will be that Allah will assemble all mankind, the first and the last in a wide plain so that they will all be visible and would all be able to hear any call. The sun will be low on that day and the people will undergo unbelievable suffering and grief. Then they will say to one another: Do you realize at what pass you have arrived? Can you find someone who might intercede for you with your Lord? Some will say to others: Adam is your father; and they will go to him and say: Adam, you are the father of man, Allah created you out of His own power and breathed into you of His spirit and commanded the angels to bow down to you and made you dwell in the garden. Then will you not intercede for us with your Lord? Do you not see our condition and the suffering that has overtaken us? Adam will say: The wrath of my Lord has been kindled this day as it has never been kindled before nor will it be kindled like it again. He had forbidden me eating of a particular tree and I disobeyed Him. I am afraid for myself, for myself, for myself. Go to someone else. Go to Noah. They will go to Noah and say: Noah, you were the first Messenger to the people of the earth and Allah

called you a grateful servant. Do you not see our condition and how we suffer? Will you not then intercede for us with your Lord? He will say: The wrath of my Lord is kindled today as it had never been kindled before and will not be kindled hereafter. I had an opportunity of supplication which I used on behalf of my people. I am afraid for myself, for myself, for myself. Go to someone else, go to Abraham. They will say: Abraham, you are Allah's Prophet and His Friend from among the denizens of the earth. Do intercede for us with your Lord. Do you see what condition we are in? He will say to them: The wrath of my Lord is kindled today as it has never been kindled before and will not be kindled hereafter. Three falsehoods are attributed to me. I am afraid for myself, for myself, for myself. Go to someone else, go to Moses. They will go to Moses and say: Moses, you are a Messenger of Allah, Allah honored you with His words and His messages to people. Do intercede for us with your Lord. Do you not see what condition we are in? He will say: The wrath of my Lord has been kindled this day as it has never been kindled before nor will it be kindled hereafter. I killed a person whom I had not been commanded to kill. I am afraid for myself, for myself, for myself. Go to someone else, go to Jesus. They will go to Jesus and will say to him: Jesus, you are the Messenger of Allah and His word which He

conveyed to Mary and a spirit from Him and you talked to people in your childhood. Do intercede for us with your Lord. Do you not see what condition we are in? Jesus will say: The wrath of my Lord is kindled today as it had never been kindled before and will not be kindled again. He did not mention any of his faults but said: I am afraid for myself, for myself, for myself. **Go to someone else, go to Muhammad. Another version is: They will come to me and will say: Muhammad, you are the Messenger of Allah and the Seal of the Prophets and Allah has forgiven you all your shortcomings, the first and the last, do you intercede for us with your Lord.** Do you not see what condition we are in? Then I will proceed under the Throne and shall fall down in prostration before my Lord, then Allah will bestow upon me knowledge of His Praise and Glorification such as

He will not have bestowed upon anyone before me. Then He will say to me: Muhammad, raise your head and supplicate. You will be given, and intercede, your intercession will be accepted. I shall raise my head and will supplicate. My people, O Lord, my people. O Lord, my people, O Lord. Allah will say: Muhammad, admit into Paradise through its gate on the right, such of thy people who are not subject to accounting and for the rest they will be admitted along with the rest of mankind through the various gates of Paradise. The Holy Prophet added: By Him in Whose hands is my life, the distance between two gates of Paradise will be as wide as between Mecca and Hijr or between Mecca and Basra (Bokhari and Muslim) (Gardens of the Righteous (Riyadh as-Salihin), Muhammad Zafrulla Khan, International Publication Ltd, UK, pp. 314-316)



Guidance from the Promised Messiah

(May peace be on him)

Islam alone is the true faith in the world, and it has been disclosed to me by the blessing of following the Khatam-ul-Anbiya' [peace and blessings of Allah be on him]

He became Khātamul-Anbiya' [the Seal of the Prophets] but not in the sense that no one would, from then on, receive any spiritual grace from him; rather, in the sense that he is the possessor of the khatam [seal] without the attestation of which, no grace can reach anyone, and for his ummah the door of converse and communion with the Divine will never be closed until the Day of Judgment. Other than him, there is no Prophet who was bestowed this seal. He is the only one with whose seal such prophethood can be achieved, which requires one to be an Ummati (One who belongs to the Ummah). His resolve and sympathy did not wish to leave his ummah in a deficient state, and did not tolerate that the door of revelation, which is the real source of achieving divine cognition, should remain closed upon them. Nevertheless, in order to preserve his Sign of the seal of Prophethood, he desired that the grace of revelation should be bestowed through obedience to him and that the door of divine revelation should be closed to everyone who was not his Ummati. It was in this sense that God made him Khātamul-Anbiya'. (Haqiqatul-Wahi (The Philosophy of Divine Revelation), pp. 36-37, Islam International

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I believe in Islām alone as a true religion and consider all other faiths as bundles of falsehood. I perceive that by believing in Islam fountains of light are coursing through me. Through the love of the Holy Prophet [peace and blessings of Allāh be on him], I have arrived at that high stage of converse with the Divine and of acceptance of prayer which can only be achieved by a follower of the true Prophet and by no other. If the Hindus and the Christians and others were to supplicate their false gods, even unto death, they could not achieve that stage. I hear the words of God, which the others believe in only as a theory. I have been shown and have been told and have been made to understand that Islam alone is the true faith in the world, and it has been disclosed to me that I have received all this through the blessing of following the Khatam-ul-Anbiya' [peace and blessings of Allah be on him] and that the equal of it cannot be achieved in any other religion for they are all false. (Ā'īna-e-Kamālāt-e-Islām, Rūhānī Khazā'in, vol. 5, pp. 275-276, translation from the Essence of Islam, vol. I, pp. 25-26]

Hazrat Muslih Mau'ūd^{ra}

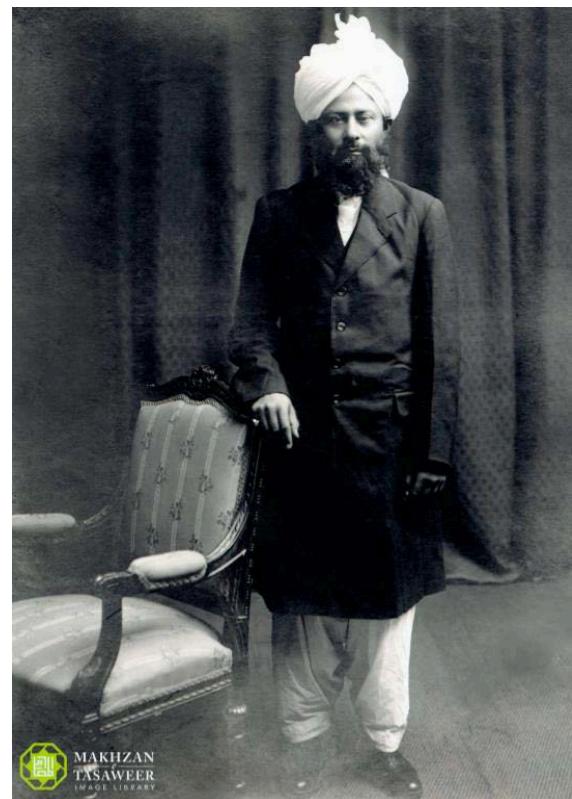
In the Eyes of

Hazrat Chaudhri Muhammad Zafrulla Khan^{ra}

In September 1904, the Promised Messiah (may peace be on him), along with the members of his family and an entourage comprising of several prominent members of the Jamā'at, visited Sialkot. That was the first occasion that I saw Sahibzada Mirza Bashir-ud-Din Mahmood Ahmad (may Allah be pleased with him). I vividly re-member the exact location where I saw him. He was fifteen or sixteen at that time. I was eleven years old. My heart was filled with joy for having a glimpse of the son of the Promised Messiah (may peace be on him) but I could not summon the courage to extend an Islamic salutation to him. Likewise, I could not request him to grant me a private audience (commonly known as "Mulaqat" in our Jamā'at's terminology). At that time, I thought that it was impossible for man to reach the moon. Likewise, it was too much for me to say Salam to such a distinguished personage.

Later on, in December 1904, I accompanied my father on a journey to Qadian for the Annual Jalsa. It afforded me an opportunity to have a first-hand knowledge of Sahibzada Sahib's engagements, but still, I could not summon the courage to meet him. After completing my high school in 1907, I moved to Lahore for further education. That helped me to visit Qadian frequently, but the formal distance between Sahibzada Sahib and me remained unchanged. The fact was that I held all the members of the Promised Messiah's family in great respect and esteem, emanating from their spiritual eminence. Year 1910 proved to be a turning point when Hazrat Sahibzada Mirza Bashir Ahmad (may Allah be pleased with him), gained admission in the same College (Government College Lahore), where I was enrolled, as it provided me an opportunity to break the ice, which helped me to know him personally and closely. In August 1911, I traveled to Qadian along with my parents for a farewell visit, as I was proceeding to England for higher education in Law. On the suggestion of Hazrat Mirza Bashir Ahmad, I had the honor of meeting Hazrat Sahibzada Mirza Mahmud Ahmad (may Allah be pleased with him). I informed him about my proposed journey and solicited his blessed prayers. Sahibzada Sahib was kind enough to give me pieces of advice, full of wisdom and farsightedness. It was a brief meeting, which had a lasting effect. I wrote him once or twice from England. He replied to me graciously with

useful suggestions and befitting advice.



Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih I (may Allah be pleased with him) passed away on 13 March 1914, and Hazrat Sahibzada Mirza Bashir-ud-Din Mahmud Ahmad succeeded him as Khalifatul-Masih II. Sahibzada Sahib enjoyed the loyalty and fealty of ninety-five percent of Jamā'at. I pledged my allegiance (Bai'at), in writing, as soon as I learned about his election as Khalifatul-Masih. In those days, the British mail took seventeen days to arrive at Qadian.

World War I erupted on August 2, 1914. After completing my studies, I departed from London on October 8, 1918, for home and was expected to reach Bombay in the first week of November. That was a very risky and precarious undertaking. The German warship Emden was dangerously active in the Indian Ocean and had already destroyed many British ships and liners. I

was on board the S.S. Arabia, which reached Bombay safely but was sunk by Emden in another voyage.

From Bombay, I first proceeded to Qadian. After having an audience with Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih II, I renewed my written Bai'at on his blessed hands too. That was my first and real "Mulaqat." Now Sahibzada Sahib, with a highly exalted rank and position, was my spiritual master, to whom I had pledged my allegiance and loyalty. I experienced a lesser amount of shyness and hesitation. However, I expressed myself, of course, with respect and due deference and benefited greatly from that linkage throughout my life. Half a century has lapsed since then. This recollection is an attempt to record miscellaneous personal reminiscences. It is impossible to do justice to the subject. I cannot effectively deal with the great spiritual revolution wrought in my life, and in the lives of the members of other Jamā'ats and the lives of the people living in the farthest corners of the earth. My humble self cannot evaluate the individual and global impact of Huzoor's magnetic personality. It is better that I should leave this task for the attention of those experts who have access to all the facts and details and can compute figures to gauge that impact.

I recall that soon after the sad demise of Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih I (may Allah be pleased with him), the Jamā'at split into two groups. My mother pledged her Bai'at and that of my sister and brother, with their consent, to Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih II without delay. My father did the same within a week.

The second coming of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him), as prophesied in the following verse, was fulfilled in the person of the Promised Messiah (may peace be on him).

وَآخَرِينَ مِنْهُمْ لَمَّا يَلْحَقُوْ بِهِمْ

And among others from among them who have not yet joined them. (62[Al-Jum'ah]: 4)

We witnessed the great manifestation of the Holy Prophet's character and personality as reflected in the Imām of the age. Likewise, we expected to see the reflection of the Promised Messiah (may peace be on him) in the person of his second successor, who was also his promised illustrious son. The Divine prophecy proclaimed:

"He would be the true likeness of your charm and graciousness."

The prophecy has seen the light of day and we have so much supporting evidence of its fulfillment. The prophecy is multifaceted, but I would be able to concentrate on one or two aspects only.

Allah the Almighty, Himself has referred to the Holy Prophet's excellencies in the following words:

لَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مَّنْ أَنْفَسِكُمْ عَزِيزٌ عَلَيْهِ مَا عَنِتُّمْ حَرِيصٌ عَلَيْكُمْ
بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَعُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ -

Surely, a Messenger has come unto you from among yourselves; grievous to him is that you should fall into

trouble; he is ardently desirous of your welfare; and to the believers he is compassionate, merciful. (9[At-Taubah]: 128)

The characteristics, stated in this verse, are found in the person of Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih II, which I have witnessed and other Ahmadis too have noted, and I am personally aware of such experiences and revelations. A lot of space and time are needed to deal with that vast material. However, I would be able to refer to only a few incidents to serve as examples.

Several years ago, once in the summer, I had to travel to Qadian from Lahore, in Ramadan. At that time, Qadian was not connected to Batala by a railway line. I reached Qadian about 4 P.M., an hour and a quarter before Iftar, that is, the opening of the prescribed fast. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih II, after having led the 'Asr prayer, was sitting with the congregation in the mosque. Huzoor appreciated my gesture with a winning smile when I extended the Islamic salutation after approaching him. Huzoor instructed that I should be entertained with tea. I informed, with due respect, that Huzoor's humble servant was fasting. Hearing that, Huzoor remarked in a kind and merciful tone, "Fasting? Fasting while traveling?" Soon, the tea was served in the mosque, right in the presence of the righteous faithful, all of whom were fasting. Thus, Huzoor practically demonstrated the implementation of the Qur'anic instruction regarding exemption from fasting while traveling. How merciful and compassionate was the manner of admonition adopted by our beloved Imām!

A piece of land located in Qadian, comprising about fifty acres, had become a residential lot, but it ended up in a lawsuit. The district court had already given a verdict against Huzoor and his brothers, the landowners. An appeal was filed in the Punjab High Court. Huzoor was in favor of petitioning the case in the High Court, as Hazrat Mirza Sharif Ahmad (may Allah be pleased with him) had seen in a vision that the appeal in the High Court was successful. Huzoor instructed that I should report for discussion and told me that he had been advised to hire two top-most lawyers, Sir Muhammad Shafi and Mr. Pitman, to plead the case, but Huzoor believed that sincerity, loyalty and hard work were more important than the lawyer's experience. Huzoor further said that he would like that I should take up the case, with the assistance of Mian Muhammad Shafi.

I had just started my law practice in Lahore. I was almost a novice in the High Court. Huzoor's decision to give me preference over seasoned and experienced legal experts was not on account of my professional capability, rather it was a kind gesture of a beloved master, whose greatness was matchless.

I felt anguished but the confidence that Huzoor vested in me strengthened my nerves. I was convinced that Huzoor's blessed prayers, God willing, would ensure our success. My respected friend, Mian Muhammad Shafi, was of great help to me. To cut a long story short, Allah crowned our humble effort with resounding success.

In 1914, as a result of the split, a cross-section of the Jamā'at seceded from the mainstream and formed Lahore as the headquarters of their splinter group. One of the supporters of the new sect was a successful businessman, whose prosperity had drifted him away from the pious ways. As a result of some irregularities and illegal undertakings, he was unfortunately found guilty by a court of law and subsequently sent to prison for a long term. He appealed in the High Court but was refused bail and had to remain behind bars.

That served as an eye-opener and he compared his previous code of ethics with his new attitude toward life, which had landed him in serious trouble. As a result of that self-appraisal, he returned to a life of prayers and repentance and devoted his time to seeking Divine help and mercy. During the course of that exercise, he saw the Promised Messiah (may peace be on him) in a dream and humbly enquired:

"Beloved Master! When should I expect to be delivered from the prison?"

Huzoor replied:

"When your skin is completely renewed."

He correctly interpreted that God wanted him to transform his life, leading to a total spiritual and moral revolution. He made a firm resolve to implement the God-guided decision. When his son visited him in prison, he narrated his dream and advised him to meet Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih II and request him to kindly accept his allegiance (Bai'at), and also to pray for his release from prison.

Huzoor, by chance, was in Lahore in those days on a brief visit. His son met Huzoor in the company of Sheikh Mushtaq Hussain, whose son, Sheikh Bashir Ahmad, later served as a judge of the West Pakistan High Court. I was the third person who was also present at that time. Huzoor listened to all the details attentively and assured the young man that he would pray for his father's exoneration. Huzoor talked in a low tone, but voice was choked with emotion, revealing that he was deeply touched. There and then, I believed that Huzoor's supplications would be granted in favor of that prisoner, but my legal mind was a bit confused about how the prayer would pave the way for his miraculous release.

I was not involved in the defense of that case, but I knew the appellant personally and some facts about the case. A legal point had attained pivotal significance in that litigation. A witness, whose statement dealt with details of some aspects of the crime for which the alleged criminal was indicted, now failed to establish the case. However, the same witness in an earlier statement in the court of a magistrate had referred to all those details. The prosecution had presented that statement as a witness. The appeal judge, Justice Pitman, decided that the statement of the witness was not admissible in the case. The same precedent came before a divisional bench in another case. The bench decided, contrary to Justice Pitman's judgment, that the witness's statement was admissible. That decision,

however, could not alter the judgment regarding the appellant who had been exonerated by Justice Pitman.

That gentleman, after exhortation, lived for forty years and honored his pledge of Bai'at with sincerity and steely determination. He indeed revolutionized his lifestyle by adhering to the true path up to his last breath. He led a life of humility and selfless service to humanity and totally erased the scars of his previous mistakes, for which he paid so heavily, but ultimately got out of that bondage.

The Duke of Windsor, who was the heir apparent to the British throne (which he never ascended, because he abdicated it prior to coronation), visited India in 1922. During his stay in Lahore, a book titled "Tohfa Shahzada Wales" (A present to His Royal Highness Prince of Wales) was presented to the prince on behalf of Huzoor and the Ahmadiyya Jamā'at. In that book, Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih II gave the gist of Islamic teachings very impressively and invited the Prince to join the fold of Islam. Huzoor wrote the book in Urdu and forwarded a copy of the manuscript to me for rendering it into English as soon as possible. I was also advised to report in person, with the English version for revision. I translated the book within five days and took it to Qadian, where it was revised in two days. The board that revised the book comprised Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih II, Hazrat Sahibzada Mirza Bashir Ahmad, Maulawi Sher Ali and Maulawi Mohammed Din. The board used to start its work an hour before sunrise and continued it to nightfall ('Ishā), Prayers, of course, with the break for obligatory Prayers, food, etc. The revision was done in a room on the rooftop of Mubarak Mosque (situated in the North). Food, direct from Huzoor's kitchen, was served in the very room. We were allowed to leave the room only for Prayers and ablutions. We worked daily for about seventeen hours. Those days of concentration, hard work and dedication were truly unforgettable as they were simultaneously the days of great satisfaction and happiness. That wonderful experience could have been cherished by anyone. Although the daunting task before the board required careful handling, it was very informative, useful and productive. The food arrangement was simple but exceptionally good. Huzoor's daughter (Hazrat Syeda Nasira Begum, who was destined in the future to be blessed with a distinguished son, Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad, Khalifatul-Masih V, who was ten years old, supervised the preparation of food for the board. Her sense of responsibility, seriousness, intertwined with innocence and depth of thought, was self-evident. Huzoor wanted to get the job done at an incredible speed, but he was mindful of the effects of fatigue on the people involved and helped to minimize them with his high-mindedness and gift of wit and humor, in addition to involvement in actual work. This is my impression and I am sure that the members of the board felt the same way, that at the end of the day, while emerging from the room, we were as fresh and cheerful as at the time of entering into it. Whenever I had the opportunity of working with Huzoor, I always experienced a rare pleasure and great satisfaction.

Huzoor's illustrious personality was a great source of transferring moral and spiritual energy to the workers sitting in his august presence. Huzoor's enthusiasm to get the work done always served as a great model of hard work. Once in New York, in the U.N. Headquarters, after almost a gap of forty years, I came across His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. In a brief meeting that ensued, I reminded the prince about the presentation of that book. His Royal Highness quickly recalled and told me that the book was still on the shelves of his library.

This incident is related to an earlier period of Huzoor's caliphate. The top brass of Muslim clerics, who represented all anti-Ahmadiyya factions, gathered in Qadian with a view to delivering highly provocative speeches. The purpose of their gathering, as it had been widely advertised, was to annihilate Ahmadiyyat. That brand of clerics had created a law-and-order situation. The Mullahs (clerics) expected that a large number of their supporters would rally under their banner, from surrounding villages, which would further worsen the deteriorating situation. One of their declared objectives was the forcible exhumation of the Promised Messiah's grave. They invented a belief that the body of a Divine messenger remained immune from organic decay after burial. They wanted to verify it literally with reference to the truth of the Holy Founder's claim to be the Mahdi and the Messiah of the age. The miscreants wished to implement their evil designs at all costs. That type of desecration was not acceptable to Ahmadis, who were prepared to make a supreme sacrifice to resist the proposed unjustified provocation. It is evident that in such a dangerous and threatening situation, one naturally relies on law-enforcing authorities, or in the absence of that, thinks about other resources in order to cope with the situation. On hearing about the proposed threats, the district officials should have immediately acted to stop the proposed meeting, but they failed to do so. Perhaps they could not comprehend the gravity of the situation. In the existing painful vacuum, the Jamā'at had to shoulder the responsibility of defense and the heavier burden was shared by the Jamā'at's beloved Imām, Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih II. At that time, I was serving as the warden of the Ahmadiyya Hostel in Lahore. I received orders to travel to Qadian, along with all resident students of the Hostel. The students were informed accordingly when they assembled for Friday Prayers. They were told to board the train that leaves in the evening for Batala, a town at a distance of eleven miles from Qadian. Almost half of the population of the hostel residents were preparing for university examinations, which were fast approaching. Despite that urgency, not a single student failed to board the train. Sheikh Bashir Ahmad, one of them, was off to Gujranwala on an errand. On his return, he was surprised to find his comrades at Lahore Railway Station, who told him about the reason for their presence. He too bought a ticket for Batala and joined us. The train reached Batala around midnight. The younger batch of students thought that Qadian was eleven miles away, so it would be better to stretch their

backs before embarking upon the journey to Qadian on foot. I told them that we should reach Qadian without wasting a minute in Batala. Soon, we were marching in the direction of our headquarters. We reached there before sunrise and found all the residents alert. We offered the Fajr Prayer with the congregation. Thereafter, we were assigned duties at different locations and we took charge of our positions. I was put in charge of a party of two reporters and six children who were trained in verbal communication. Our main job was to monitor all sessions of the conference. Since the Mullahs were available in abundance, there was no shortage of fiery speakers in the program, which was run from dawn to midnight. The unfortunate pulpit was vacated only for food or for prayers. A magistrate, along with a few constables, also arrived. I was told to bring to the magistrate's notice all the provocative remarks made in the conference. Those were the days of extraordinary hard work and a sense of responsibility. I used to eat, offer obligatory Prayers and report to Huzoor, only when I found the pulpit unoccupied. At times, Huzoor received reports from different posts at midnight and issued directives after consultation. Huzoor even inspected the posts personally to make sure that his instructions were carried out in letter and spirit.

Obviously, the most sensitive place and focus of our attention was the area of the graveyard. The residential blocks in the then Qadian were scattered pockets in a far and wide area. Security initiatives and precautionary measures to cover all the sections of the population and especially the monitoring and ensuring the flow of intelligence from all angles, demanded hard work, attention to detail, and unbounded energy. Our vigilant volunteers had to crisscross different checkpoints for gathering information and subsequently relaying instructions. The system worked with remarkable efficiency. I was fortunate enough to be among those few who were allowed to accompany Huzoor in the inspection tours of the check posts. It proved to be a wonderful experience. I was profoundly impressed when I saw our Jamā'at's prominent scholars like Maulana Syed Sarwar Shah (may Allah be pleased with him), Qazi Amir Hussain (may Allah be pleased with him), Maulawi Sher Ali (may Allah be pleased with him) and many elders of that class on duty, and vigilantly performing the assigned functions. I saw Syed Sarwar Shah (may Allah be pleased with him) on duty in front of the Sadr Anjuman Ahmadiyya Treasury. Despite his ripe old age, he stood erect and alert, a dagger dangling on his side, and a staff in his hand, his eyes piercing in the darkness! An unforgettable experience! May Allah be pleased with them all and reward them richly for their great service. (Āmīn)

I vividly remember that the first inspection tour undertaken by Huzoor ended around 3 A.M. On discovering some weaknesses in the security arrangements, he anxiously wished to introduce effective remedies. Local human resources were fully deployed but there was a need to involve Ahmadis living in the surrounding villages. A highly dependable

volunteer was needed to deliver verbal directives in the suburbs. The office presented two names for the sensitive assignment, but Huzoor did not approve them. I presented the name of Chaudhri Bashir Ahmad. Huzoor gave him verbal instructions and told him to leave immediately and report to him after finishing the assignment. He dashed out with his agile horse and visited all places and returned to Qadian, within eight hours, to present the compliance report to Huzoor. At the end of the inspection, when Huzoor finished discussions with volunteers, the dawn was rising. I am not sure whether Huzoor could find time for some sleep that night. However, I am sure about one thing; that dangerous condition prevailed for three days and three nights. I found Huzoor more vigilant than all the volunteers put together. I found him busy in inspections, serious thoughts, planning, consultations, holding advisory sessions and cheering up the volunteers, above all supplicating to the Lord of the universe, who was the real pivot of his hopes, aspirations, and undertakings. The weight of the responsibility was crushing, but Huzoor coped with it excellently.

All of us, who had had the honor of carrying out his instructions, were extremely careful that any minor omission on our part should not add to Huzoor's worries and anxiety. We worked hard under stressful conditions but never felt either tiredness or fear. It was due to the fact that we worked under the command of a leader, whose dynamic leadership instilled in us all enthusiasm, courage, extraordinary patience, and zeal, also at the same time helping us to extract intrinsic energy from the nobility of purpose. We always extended to each other the best of cooperation. Time spent in selfless service for a common cause today appears to us a valuable treasure house of that wonderful reminiscence.

Huzoor was not only devoted to the security of the Jamā'at and its interests, but also was mindful of the safety of all volunteers. Huzoor also looked after those few opportunists who had gathered in the Jamā'at's Headquarters with a view to gaining something from the Jamā'at's exposure to some sort of disaster. He did not nurse malice for anyone; only love overflowed from his pious heart. Many of them, as a result of Huzoor's genuine love and affection, were guided towards the truth and ended up becoming dedicated servants of the Jamā'at. The dangerous days of persecution passed by, but left indelible marks of wonderful memories. My brave and courageous students cheerfully returned to Lahore. They had devoted their maximum time and energy to the service of the Jamā'at. One of them, Mian Attaullah, was appointed to guard Manara-tul-Masih (the Messiah's Minaret). He has the right to be proud of having that singular honor. Not a single person, from that blessed group, could have had enough sleep. On the return journey, we did not march on foot to Batala. We boarded springless carriages, which shook our joints and sprained our muscles. One of the carriages turned topsy-turvy and its precious "cargo", (Sheikh Muhammad Ahmad Mazhar, who was destined to

distinguish himself as a famous linguist, author, poet and a prominent servant of the Jamā'at) sustained injuries. During the Lahore-bound journey, he was given a berth in the train to enable him to have a little comfort after that episode. As I have earlier pointed out that our students had to attempt university examinations. All of them, including the one whose bone was fractured, passed the examination with flying colors. May Allah shower His choicest blessings on all of them. (Āmīn)

In the summer of 1924, the Imperial Institute of London invited Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih II to represent Islam in the proposed Imperial Religions Conference. Huzoor accepted the invitation and proceeded to London, along with a team of prominent scholars of the Jamā'at. That entourage was composed of Sahibzada Mirza Sharif Ahmad, Hafiz Roshan Ali, Maulawi Zulfiqar Ali Khan, Ch. Fateh Muhammad Sial, Sheikh Yaqoob Ali Irfani, Bhai Abdur Rahman Qadiani, Dr. Hashmatullah Khan (may Allah be pleased with them), and some other personalities. Chaudhri Sharif Ahmad of Montgomery (now Sahiwal) was permitted to join the team on the condition of taking care of his own expenses. Maulawi Muhammad Din (may Allah be pleased with him), (Missionary USA), was advised to join the party in London. Alhaj Maulana Abdur Rahim Nayyar was the missionary in-charge of the London mission. I was already in Europe and was invited to join the group. A furnished villa was rented to accommodate the members of the entourage. All of us enjoyed the facilities, which were simple and minimal, but that arrangement provided us a rare opportunity to benefit from Huzoor's august presence for several weeks in the company of a galaxy of Jamā'at's scholars. We learnt a lot from the frank and highly beneficial intellectual interaction. Each of us felt that he was a member of Aristotle's academy. All sorts of social, economic, moral and spiritual issues were explored and analyzed. Each topic was fully analyzed before arriving at a conclusion. At times, the discussion between Huzoor and Hafiz Roshan Ali reached unprecedented length and depth. Hafiz Sahib had the tendency to stick to his version, with reasoning, clarity and constancy. It provided us with a rare opportunity to derive benefit as the discussion laid bare all the pros and cons of each and every issue under review. All listeners thoroughly enjoyed the awesome depth of knowledge with which the issues were being analyzed. Unforgettable were those wonderful days! That opportunity further strengthened our pledge of intense love, selfless sympathy, loyalty, obedience, and dedication, which we had made with our beloved Imām. We felt as if a new spirit was pulsating in our bodily frames.

Huzoor wrote his treatise for the conference in Urdu and told me to render it into English. A day before the inauguration of the conference, Huzoor summoned me and enquired, "Who should read the paper in the conference?" Huzoor further said that he had been advised to read the paper himself. Then Huzoor referred to the problem of not being conversant with the correct pronunciation of some unfamiliar words and terms and

wished to know my opinion. I respectfully suggested that I consider myself a suitable person for the job at hand. Huzoor opined that we should select the best speaker after an experimental trial. The two or three individuals, whose names were shortlisted, were allotted different portions of the English rendition of that book for reading aloud (to the expected crowd) and the examiners-cum-critics took positions at various locations. The doors were kept open for an effective audition. I recall that Hazrat Sahibzada Mirza Sharif Ahmad favored me but expressed his reservation about some sort of "heaviness" in my voice. Huzoor endorsed Sahibzada Sahib's opinion but advised Dr. Hashmatullah Khan to treat the "heaviness" of my voice.

Dr. Hashmatullah Khan took it very seriously. First of all, he gave me medication to induce vomiting, followed by the application of some pungent paints in my throat. Each application worsened my condition and gradually drifted me towards illness. The following day, before breakfast, my poor throat was subjected to the painful treatment thrice. Notwithstanding that treatment, I humbly pleaded to Huzoor to have mercy on me. Practically, that rigorous treatment had actually rendered my voice "heavy". On hearing my petition, Huzoor and members of the entourage, including Dr. Hashmatullah Khan himself, burst into laughter. It produced the desired result and my throat was spared further torture.

The paper was read in the afternoon session. The main hall of the Imperial Institute was full to capacity. Not a single seat was vacant. Many people had to stand in the gallery and adjoining corridors. On my turn, I approached the dais. I was worried as my throat was too dry. When I began reading the paper, Huzoor (who was sitting close by) reassured me with great love and kindness:

"Don't worry. I'll pray for you."

Those soothing words restored my confidence and the audience listened to the paper with full attention. At the conclusion, people rushed towards the stage to congratulate Huzoor on a scholarly presentation. I left the stage and stood at a little distance. An English gentleman, dressed in impressive Edwardian attire (who was standing at the remote edge of the hall), came straight to me and, after a warm handshake, said:

"I am hard of hearing, and even though I was standing at the farther end, surprisingly, I understood every word that was said. I have thoroughly enjoyed the classical 18th Century English, free from pedantry and verboseness."

On his return journey from Venice to Bombay, Huzoor (who was traveling in the first class) used to spend a lot of time with members of his entourage, who had made a comfortable arrangement for such gatherings. It happened that on a pleasant moonlit night, we all assembled at that spot. On Huzoor's suggestion, all of us, except my humble self, recited poetry. At the end, we requested Huzoor to recite a

poem. After some hesitation and reluctance, Huzoor agreed on the condition that all should draw nearer, as his voice would not be audible to anyone beyond a distance of about three feet. All of us came closer. Huzoor, in a low but a voice impregnated with emotional touch and sentimental depth, recited the following "Ghazal" of Mirza Ghalib:

"O' Ye who have entered newly in the valley
of the heart, teeming with desire
If you still wish to get drunk at all costs.
See my plight, if your vision is not blurred
and you are capable of drawing a lesson.
Hearken to me if your ears are actually
prepared to benefit from a piece of advice."

When that melodious voice finally ceased to resonate, waves of sea breeze, it seemed to us that we had returned to the physical world from a state of complete detachment, as if we were bewitched and had suddenly come back to life. Each eye was filled with tears, coupled with heavy breathing. Not a single person could utter a word. Nobody was in a position to describe his experience. We came down to our accommodation, under the spell of a profound pleasure, which all of us had experienced, a pleasure that had been frozen in silence.

Four decades have passed since then, and the impression of those wonderful moments can be penned down on several sheets of paper, but time and space would not permit me to do that. But the poor heart that had enjoyed Huzoor's fathomless love and the eyes which had the honor of viewing his grandeur with awe, and the ears which had listened for hours to that fascinating conversation, and finally, on a moonlit night, had enjoyed his melodious and musical voice in the form of poetical verses. All these senses put together are unable to transfer that remembrance to paper!

Readers should imagine my plight. I wish to have a glimpse of that beloved face while I am aware of the bitter reality of its absence from the worldly scene. In this circumstance, I find the condition of my heart identical to that of Maulana Jalal-ud-Din Rumi, who composed the following lines in fond memory of his beloved:

"O Shams of Tabrez! Return to me, my
dear.

You pulsate in my life like a living soul.
You gave a new meaning to my life,
Your manner is indeed the manner of
Imperial grace,

May you rule the realm of hearts forever
and ever!"

(Mr. Lutfur Rahman Mahmood rendered an Urdu article from Swaneh "Fazle-e-'Umar," pp. 9-29, into English)

(First published by the Ahmadiyya Gazette, USA, February 2005, pp. 11-19)



5 December 2025

Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad, Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper), continued narrating the incident of Hazrat Ka'b bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him). He quoted Hazrat Mirza Bashir-ud-Din Mahmud Ahmad (may Allah be pleased with him) with reference to a Hadith that advised the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community, highlighting the fact that those who had been under disciplinary action in Madinah would not be allowed to speak with others, nor were others allowed to speak with them. He highlighted this at a time when disorder was spreading in Qadian. Those under disciplinary action would find their way into Ahmadi homes and attempt to influence the residents. He warned that such people are like snakes and would only cause harm to those who harbor them, while those who are protected by God can never be harmed.

His Holiness then narrated the last expedition of Hazrat Khalid bin Walid (may Allah be pleased with him) towards the Banu Abd-al-Madan in Najran, which took place in 10 AH. The Holy Prophet instructed Hazrat Khalid to invite the people there to Islam three times. From there, Hazrat Khalid sent a letter to the Holy Prophet and informed him that after three days of propagation, the tribe accepted Islam. He said that he was staying among the people and teaching them the faith, and he would await further instructions from the Holy Prophet. In response, the Holy Prophet said that he should bring a few people of the tribe with him to

12 December 2025

Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad, Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper) recited verse 126 from Surah An-Nahl: "Call unto the way of thy Lord with wisdom and goodly exhortation, and argue with them in a way that is best. Surely, thy Lord knows best who has strayed from His way; and He knows those who are rightly guided."

His Holiness said that in this verse of the Holy Qur'an, along with other verses, God has enjoined not only to propagate His message but to do so in the best manner and to advise others so that people also gain benefit. Propagation carried out in this manner is often successful and fruitful. Hence, this principle should always be borne in mind. With the prevalence of social media, some people think that propagation has become

Madinah to meet him. When this group met the Holy Prophet, they pledged allegiance to him.

His Holiness said that the final expedition which the Holy Prophet dispatched during his lifetime was the army of Usama (may Allah be pleased with him). When the Holy Prophet returned from the Farewell Pilgrimage, there was still a threat from the Byzantines, as the Christians were still very proud of their strength. The retribution for the deaths that took place during the Battle of Mu'tah was also still pending. Hence, the Holy Prophet appointed an army to attack Syria. The army's preparations were completed two days prior to the demise of the Holy Prophet. The Holy Prophet dispatched the army with instructions to ensure a decisive victory, while not desiring warfare, but only taking up arms if an attack was launched against them.

After the demise of the Holy Prophet, Hazrat Usama returned. Hazrat Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him) became the First Caliph, he instructed that Hazrat Usama's army should continue forth with its mission. Some argued that, because disorder was brewing in Madinah, the army should not be sent out; rather, it should remain in Madinah for its protection. However, Hazrat Abu Bakr said that his first instruction as the Caliph could never be to restrain the very army which the Holy Prophet had dispatched himself. (Adapted from summary prepared by the Review of Religions)

very easy. While there are those who go out and physically meet people and propagate the message in person, there are certain places and countries which do not allow this. Hence, those with a passion for propagating the message will do so on social media. While this is also good, there are certain conditions and a certain standard of decorum that are necessary for propagation. Otherwise, the impact of propagation will become the opposite of that which is intended and have a negative impact, allowing opponents to raise allegations.

The Promised Messiah (may peace be on him) gave excellent guidance when it comes to propagating the message. He said that simply knowing the language of the people is not enough to propagate the message

effectively; rather, one must also deepen their religious knowledge. Another necessary component of propagation is that the one who undertakes the task of propagating the message must also have a personal connection with God, so that their efforts are supported by the holy spirit. The above conditions are necessary in order to be successful in propagating the message.

His Holiness said that whilst propagating the message, it is necessary to bear in mind that Islam is the singular religion and the Holy Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him) is the singular prophet who came for the entire world and for all people. Yet, to date, the world's Muslim population remains less than one-fourth of the world's population. What is the reason for this? It is because the message has not been propagated with wisdom and in a proper manner. The Holy Prophet instructed to speak to people according to their level of understanding and knowledge. Today, this would practically mean that, if we wish to explain the advent of the Promised Messiah to a non-Ahmadi Muslim, we should do so through the Holy Qur'an, the sayings of the Holy Prophet, and other books by Muslim scholars. When propagating the message, one must always exhibit the highest moral standards and should always set the highest standard of fulfilling the rights of

19 December 2025

Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad, Khalīfatul-Masīḥ V (may Allah be his Helper), has been describing the Holy Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him) as an excellent role model for mankind.

The Holy Qur'ān testifies to the Holy Prophet's moral character in 68:5. The Holy Prophet reached a standard unmatched throughout all of history. He was commissioned to bring lofty morals to their completion, so that his example would be followed. The Holy Prophet's love for God Almighty is unprecedented. He fulfilled the right of worship no matter what may had happened around him.

26 December 2025

Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad, Khalīfatul-Masīḥ V (may Allah be his Helper), said that he had mentioned various aspects of the life of the Holy Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him) in his last sermon. Today, he would mention some other aspects of the life of the Holy Prophet. God Almighty loved the Holy Prophet and gave guidance to him to steer the people in the right direction. The Promised Messiah (may peace be on him) writes that the Holy Qur'an, which is the perfect, most complete teaching, was revealed to the Holy Prophet on account of him being the perfect man.

His Holiness (may Allah be his Helper) made an appeal for prayers for Ahmadis in Pakistan. There was a case against an Ahmadi there, in which just recently the

others, so that those who are wronged do not pray against such a person but pray in favor of such a person. Then, Allah the Almighty will place blessings in their efforts. The Promised Messiah, who explained that the purpose of propagation is not just to directly combat or debate the detractors of our faith. Rather, the ultimate objective is to convey the beautiful teachings of Islam to the masses. It is also necessary to remember that every lock has a key – there is a certain manner in which to speak depending on the circumstance and situation. There is not just a single standard way to convey the message in every instance; one must analyze and adapt according to the person and situation when propagating.

His Holiness addressed the missionaries of the Community, saying that they have a great responsibility entrusted to them. Not only must they tend to the moral training of the Community, but they must also help people become attached to God. In doing so, they must also help people increase their knowledge, thus preparing them for the true jihad explained by the Promised Messiah. It is then that missionaries will be those who fulfil their oath. (Adapted from summary prepared by the Review of Religions)

The Holy Prophet raised the standard of prayers and once asked his son-in-law, Hazrat Ali (may Allah be pleased with him), to make a habit for offering Tahajjud prayer.

The Holy Prophet was a true model of humility before Almighty God. He embodied virtue in every deed. He was excellent and just in the treatment of his wives. If people were to understand this, many domestic issues today would be solved. The Holy Prophet's forbearance was also of the highest standard. (Adapted from summary prepared by the Review of Religions)

Ahmadi was sentenced to life imprisonment. The charges against him were that he owned a copy of the Holy Qur'an, which he would read and teach to others. Such is the case of courts; what good can be expected from them? Even non-Ahmadis have raised questions against this ruling and are, in fact, mocking it. His Holiness prayed that the perpetrators of such injustices may be swiftly punished. They surely will be brought to task quickly, and signs are pointing towards this; the prayers of Ahmadis should never slacken.

His Holiness (may Allah be his Helper) prayed for all those around the world who are victims of injustice; may Allah protect everyone in peace and protect them against every disorder. (Adapted from summary prepared by the Review of Religions)

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V Honors Deceased Ahmadi Muslims of the United States

Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh V (may Allah be his Helper) Leads the Funeral Prayer in Absentia of Azizur-Rahman Khalid

Azizur Rahman Khalid was a missionary who recently passed away in the USA. He served as a missionary in various African countries and in various capacities in Pakistan. His grandson, Hamza Ubaidullah, is also a missionary, and Azizur-Rahman Khalid would recount to him the struggles that he faced early on as a missionary, particularly the struggle of finding food. His Holiness (may Allah be his Helper)

said that he spent some time with him whilst living in Ghana, and he found him to be very hardworking, simple, and selfless. He is survived by two sons and three daughters. His Holiness prayed that Allah may grant him forgiveness and mercy and elevate his station. (From the summary of the Friday Sermon of 5 December 2025 at alislam.org)

اپنے علم اور معرفت کی ترقی کے لئے
روزنا افضل انسان ٹیکنیشنس لندن میں حصہ
لے رہا ہے

زرسالانہ ایک سو ڈالر میں روزانہ افضل سے مستفید ہوں

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Khilafat News

An Ahmadi Muslim Should be a Perfect Muslim

Members of Southeast Region of Majlis Khuddāmul Ahmadiyya USA Meet Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad, Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper)



On 29 November 2025 at Islamabad, Tilford, a delegation of Khuddām from the Southeast Region of Majlis Khuddam-ul-Ahmadiyya USA had a Mulaqat with Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad, Khalifatul-Masīḥ V (may Allah be his Helper). Each of the Khuddām had the opportunity to introduce himself. After the introductions, the Khuddām were granted permission to ask questions for their guidance on spiritual and worldly matters.

Q: A Khadim who recently joined asked for advice.

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper) advised him to be regular in his five daily prayers, to read the Holy Quran and to strictly avoid negative content on social media and the internet, nurturing a hatred for such things. His Holiness reminded him that Allah promises in the Quran that

prayer protects one from indecency and evil. If he honestly strives in this, Allah will protect him. His Holiness cautioned against the mindset that sometimes develops at the age of 16, where youth feel they are now mature and free to disregard the wisdom of their parents and elders.

Q: A Khadim asked for advice for Ahmadi students wishing to research cancer cures, specifically enquiring if the Quran and Hadith provide guidance on foods like honey.

His Holiness affirmed that the Quran instructs us to consume pure, that is, Tayyab, and lawful, that is, halal, foods. Regarding honey, Allah states that it contains healing for mankind. His Holiness noted that several Ahmadi scientists are already researching the medicinal properties of honey and encouraged the Khadim to do

so as well. He explained that since bees tend to visit specific types of flowers, different honeys have unique properties; one type might be effective for stomach ailments, while another might aid in treating blood diseases or cancer.

His Holiness narrated an incident from the life of the Holy Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him) where a man complained of a stomach ailment. The Holy Prophet advised him to take honey. The man returned twice, claiming it had worsened his condition. On the third visit, the Holy Prophet declared that God's word is true and the man's stomach was false; eventually, the man was cured. (Sahih al-Bukhari, Kitab at-Tibb, Bab ad-Dawa'i bil-'Asl, Hadith 5684) This illustrates that while honey has healing properties, research is needed to identify the specific types suitable for specific diseases.

Q: A Khadim asked how one can pursue a successful, high-earning career without becoming greedy.

His Holiness explained that if one earns wealth but follows Allah's command to spend not only on oneself but also on orphans and the needy, then that wealth becomes a means of attaining Allah's pleasure. Allah blesses such wealth manifold. This act of giving prevents greed because it keeps one connected to the pain of others. If one meets their own expenses but also sacrifices for the Jamā'at and charity, Allah appreciates this and protects the heart from greed.

Q: A Khadim asked if Ahmadis should move to places where the Jamā'at is not yet established to spread the message, or stay where there is an established Jamā'at.

His Holiness guided that families with young children should prioritize living near a mosque and an established Jamā'at to ensure their children's moral upbringing. However, those whose children are grown, or who are single, can and should move to new areas to establish the Jamā'at and do Tabligh. The decision depends on the individual circumstances of each family and one must use their own judgment to decide what is best for their spiritual well-being.

Q: How can Ahmadi Muslim youth, facing modern distractions, strengthen their bond with Allah and Khilafat despite their passion for service?

His Holiness identified the root cause as the consumption of worldly distractions like social media, TV, and useless games. Spending hours on these things after work or school ruins time and spiritual focus. The Tarbiyat Department must educate youth that these are vain pursuits which the Quran forbids.

Secondly, for those who have a genuine passion and fear of Allah, the remedy is worship. Allah promises that prayer keeps one on the right path. Therefore, the habit

of prayer must be instilled. If someone is distracted, they should not be defamed but treated like a brother whose shortcomings are concealed. They should be lovingly reminded that their actions will cause them trouble. His Holiness said, "This is a very big challenge; those working in Khuddam-ul-Ahmadiyya and the office bearers of the Jamā'at and other auxiliary organizations should take this on as a personal challenge and take care of others as though they are their relatives. If you do so then you will see results. Explain things to them and bring them closer."

Q: How to respond to rising anti-Islam sentiment and the mocking of Muslims on social media, specifically those praying in public?

His Holiness advised ignoring abusive language, as we cannot compete in vulgarity. Regarding praying in public, he stated that there is no need to offer prayers on footpaths or roads where it disturbs others or blocks pathways. Prayers should be offered in mosques or at home. If one is out and time is short, they should find a secluded corner or an isolated place, not a public thoroughfare.

However, Ahmadis must be firm in their faith and not care about people's mockery regarding their beliefs. The best response to anti-Islam sentiment is to practice true Islam. When people see the good behavior of Ahmadis and their message of peace, love and harmony, they will naturally be curious and respectful.

His Holiness stressed that opponents exploit the actions of terrorists to defame Islam; our duty is to counter this by spreading the true, peaceful message through our own conduct and by distributing literature.

His Holiness said, "When they are using abusive language, we cannot compete with them [...], so ignore it.

Try to learn more about your religion. What is Islam? What is the practice and sunnah of the Holy Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him)? Why do we Ahmadis claim that we are Ahmadi Muslims? Only a claim is not enough until and unless we practice the true teaching of Islam. So, when we are portraying our good behavior and conveying the true message of Islam to the people and practicing what we say, then people will obviously ask you, 'Why are you different from other people?' And they will try to learn more about Islam. In this way, you will open more doors to preaching. Right? So, in this way, you should also try to explore more avenues for preaching.

The Mulaqat concluded with the Khuddām having the honor of a group photograph with His Holiness (may Allah be his Helper). (Summary prepared from Al-Hakam)

Humanity First International Conference 2025— Celebrating 30 Years of Serving Humanity

Keynote address by Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad, Khalīfatul-Masīḥ V (may Allah be his Helper)

The conference celebrated thirty years of service to humanity, and was held on 28-30 November 2025 at the Baitul Futūh in Morden, UK. Approximately 500 delegates from over 50 countries were in attendance.

The conference featured many speeches and presentations of interest, including several panel discussions for men and women. Speakers included Atif Mian, Professor of Economics at Princeton University, USA, Dr Gabriela Mota, Medical Director at the Nasir Hospital in Guatemala, and Dr Charles Bouchard, MD, Chairman of the Department of Ophthalmology at Loyola University in Chicago, USA.

The concluding session of the conference was presided over by Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad, Khalīfatul-Masīḥ V (may Allah be his Helper).

Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad said that the members should never lose sight of the noble objective with which the organization was established. Service to humanity was a core objective of the advent of the Promised Messiah (may peace be on him). He repeatedly emphasized helping those in need and stated that kindness and compassion must be shown to everyone without discrimination, as this is the teaching of the Holy Quran. The Promised Messiah explained that a true believer does not only help his own, but rather serves all those in need to the highest possible degree, noting that this was an unparalleled extent of Islam's compassion for all people.

His Holiness, Mirza Masroor Ahmad stated, "Unlike worldly organizations, Humanity First does not serve humanity to garner fame or recognition. Rather, its every act of service rises purely from a devotion to Allah the Almighty and is inspired by His command to tend to the wounds of His creation."

His Holiness emphasized that the doctors and staff must not just be professionally competent but must also hold a heartfelt commitment to serving humanity and easing human suffering.

Over the past two years, Humanity First UK has provided excellent care in those areas which are most affected by the war in Gaza. His Holiness recognized that the local team on the ground in Gaza was most deserving of our gratitude and prayers, since they had set aside their own comfort for those in need with remarkable dignity and courage, driven by a profound desire to demonstrate the mercy and compassion at the heart of Islamic teachings.



His Holiness urged that their humanitarian services should increase exponentially in the years ahead. Addressing them, he stated, "Now is the time to plan for the next three decades. Now is the time to develop a clear vision for the future and to set ambitious goals. Now is the time to take Humanity First to the next level."

Towards the end, Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad (may Allah be his Helper) mentioned that as conflicts are erupting all around the world, a world war could be nigh, and resources will be scarce. Money and valuables will be of little value. Thus, Humanity First should prepare accordingly and make a comprehensive plan for how it will function and provide aid for those in war zones and affected areas, as the fallout from the war would be unprecedented. The priority should remain saving lives and alleviating suffering.

In the past 30 years, Humanity First has responded to over 284 disaster events in 111 countries across six continents, and assisted over 2.9 million victims of earthquakes, floods, droughts, conflict and other types of disaster events. It assisted over a million people during the COVID-19 pandemic across 78 countries. Humanity First also runs 11 hospitals and clinics in Bangladesh, Benin, Cambodia, Congo Republic, Guatemala, Indonesia, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal, with 2 more hospitals under construction in Côte d'Ivoire and Tanzania. It has held medical outreach clinics in 27 countries and treated over 880,000 patients. (Adapted from the report prepared by Al-Hakam)

Children's Screen Time – Whether on Phones, Tablets or Similar Devices – Should be Kept to an Absolute Minimum

Members of Majlis Khuddāmul-Ahmadiyya, Virginia, USA Meet Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V
(may Allah be his Helper)



On 6 December 2025, Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad, the Fifth Khalifa (Caliph), granted an audience to a delegation from the Virginia Region of Majlis Khuddāmul Ahmadiyya USA. During the audience, each delegate had the opportunity to introduce themselves. Afterwards, members sought His Holiness' guidance on a variety of contemporary challenges facing young people.

Q: How should one respond when confronted with cruelty or injustice within their own family, and how can such strained relationships be improved?

Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad stated: "Pray for them (one's relatives), and pray that Allah grants them wisdom and understanding. Also, pray for yourself that Allah gives you the strength to endure. Further, go to them directly and ask what reasons they have for causing you pain, so that those issues can be amicably resolved. You should sit together with mutual understanding."

"Allah says in the Holy Qur'an that believers should show mercy to one another. The Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said that believers are brothers to one another, so you should live together in this spirit of harmony... As for the causes of quarrels, whatever reasons you are aware of, strive to remove them. Do not become angry; make reconciliation a habit."

Q: How an Ahmadi Muslim responds to bullying or discrimination for being a Muslim at school while remaining true to Islamic teachings?

In response, His Holiness said: "You should say, 'I follow a religion and I believe it to be true. If you are defaming Islamic teachings because of someone's actions or deeds, that is not the fault of the teaching

itself. It is the fault of those who act wrongly. Islam teaches love and compassion.' So, explain to them what Islam actually says..."

His Holiness continued: "If, despite this, they continue (to discriminate), then say, 'Your deeds are your responsibility, and my deeds are mine. I will not say anything to you, because my teaching is to speak gently.' After hearing this, some of them will feel ashamed – those who have any sense of shame – and those who are very stubborn, ignore them."

Q: Is it permissible for members of the Ahmadiyya Community to celebrate Eid Milad-un-Nabi, the birth of the Holy Prophet of Islam (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him)?

His Holiness replied: "When vehement opposition against Islam increased, Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih II initiated the idea that we should hold a gathering in remembrance of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), in which his noble life would be recounted. After that, other Muslims adopted it and began to celebrate it specifically as the birthday of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him)."

However, His Holiness went on to explain that this festival was never observed by the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), nor by his successors or companions. Rather, it emerged centuries after his passing and therefore holds no authentic basis in Islamic tradition.

His Holiness continued: "Originally, it was the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community that began holding such gatherings [in remembrance of the Holy Prophet], but Hazrat Muslih Mau'ud [the Second Caliph of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community] said that it should not

be confined to one day. He instructed that the life of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) should be remembered throughout the entire year, that his noble example should be presented continuously, and that efforts should be made to act upon it. This is the true purpose of commemorating him. Simply holding a gathering, delivering speeches, lighting lamps, chanting slogans, and then insulting others brings no benefit.”

His Holiness further said: “In Pakistan, non-Ahmidis hold gatherings, but instead of recounting the life of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), they curse the Promised Messiah (peace be upon him) and Ahmadis. So, what benefit can such celebrations have?”

As for us, we must not celebrate Eid Milad-un-Nabi as a festival, but rather present the life and character of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) to people throughout the entire year. That is our teaching, and that is what we do. There is no need for a special day – the need is for the whole year.”

Another attendee asked:

Q: How can Ahmadi Muslims today effectively convey Islam’s true message in a world that is becoming more and more polarized?

His Holiness responded by emphasizing that the real teachings of Islam, centered on love, harmony and peace, must be communicated to the wider world with far greater effort. He reminded the delegation that many people still do not know what Ahmadiyyat is, nor do they understand Islam’s core principles, such as caring for the poor and orphans, resolving conflicts, upholding justice and serving humanity.

His Holiness highlighted the importance of actively promoting Islam’s true teachings by drawing upon his public addresses – including his address at the Humanity First Conference, the inauguration of the Baitur Raheem Mosque in Cardiff, and those compiled in Pathway to Peace. He emphasized the need to counter anti-Islamic narratives by showing that loyal citizenship and diligent service to one’s country are fundamental Islamic values. His Holiness noted that this is among the greatest challenges facing the Community today.

Another attendee asked His Holiness:

Q: How can we tackle phone and social media addiction?

Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad responded: “I have been saying for a long time that children’s screen time – whether on phones, tablets, or similar devices – should be kept to an absolute minimum. It affects their eyesight and it affects their mental development. Unfortunately, nowadays, schools themselves begin issuing iPads to children after a certain age and instruct them to complete their work and homework on these devices. It has reached a stage now where people around the world are beginning to realize the (harmful) consequences.”

His Holiness continued: “Recently, a law was passed in Australia banning children from using social

media. This has caused significant debate. Denmark is now considering similar measures, other countries are doing the same, and even here, discussions have begun. They themselves have realized the harm... So, explain to your children that excessive screentime damages their eyesight and lessens their attention spans. Even if they wish to watch a program on the television or iPad, their screen time should not exceed one hour. Explain it in such a way that they understand it is for their own good, and show them that the world itself is now acknowledging the harm.”

Continuing on the negative effects of social media, Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad said, “Social media – you know that it is harmful. We all know it causes addiction. We know it damages our family relationships, our social relationships, and even affects our work and businesses. It is causing harm, and you are aware of it. When you know all this and still continue using it in the same way, what else can it be called except foolishness? The only solution is to have firm determination that you will not fall into these harmful practices. Allah the Almighty has commanded that we avoid vain and useless habits – and all of this falls under such vain pursuits...”

Guiding Ahmadi Muslims on how to avoid or limit the use of social media and use of devices, His Holiness said: “The way to avoid it is to recite istighfar, and to develop a strong resolve that you will not engage in such things. Tell yourself firmly: ‘I will not do this. If I watch one program, I will stop at one; I will not go further than this.’ Only then can this addiction be removed... A believer should possess strong willpower and should pray that Allah protects them from such vain pursuits. And when you set the right example, you will be able to guide your children...”

His Holiness further said: “I have also mentioned before that such habits are contrary to basic manners. If people are sitting together and two are engaged in conversation while a third or fourth person is absorbed in their phone, this is not good etiquette. Explain to children that when you are sitting together, you should not engage in something others cannot understand. A gathering should involve matters of common interest. But if everyone is on their phone, where will the common interest be?”

Towards the end of the sitting, an attendee sought His Holiness’ guidance on:

Q: How to strengthen and deepen one’s faith?

Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad responded, “Pray to Allah that He strengthens your faith. One must seek help from Allah for this. In Surah al-Fatiha, we recite ‘Guide us on the right path’ – pray this again and again. When you recite it sincerely, Allah will show you the true path... Then you must safeguard the five daily prayers. Guarding your prayers is essential. Read the Holy Qur'an and strive to understand its meaning so that you may truly know what faith is. Otherwise, merely calling yourself a Muslim or an Ahmadi means nothing if you do not know what Islamic teachings are. Similarly, you should also read the literature of the Community. If you do not know Urdu, then read the

books of the Promised Messiah (peace be upon him) in English, especially the different topics cited under 'the Essence of Islam.' Through this, your faith will grow and

increase. When you acquire religious knowledge, your faith strengthens and along with that, continue to pray."
(Adapted from summary prepared by Al-Hakam)

Members of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community Should Keep Their Pledge of Allegiance Firmly in View

**Concluding address of Jalsa Salana Qadian 2025 by Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad, Khalifatul-Masīh V
(may Allah be his Helper)**



On 28 December 2025, Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad, Khalifatul Masih V (may Allah be his Helper) delivered the concluding address of Jalsa Salana Qadian 2025 at the Masroor Hall, Islamabad, Tilford, UK. A brief summary is presented below:

The Promised Messiah (may peace be on him) said:

“Do not consider this Jalsa to be equivalent to any ordinary worldly gathering. The fact of the matter is that it is founded upon the pure support of truth and the propagation of Islam. The foundation stone of this Jamaat has been laid by Allah the Almighty Himself, and nations have been readied that will soon come to join its fold.” (Majmu‘ah-e-Ishtiharat [2019], vol. 1, p. 361)

His Holiness said that today, we are witnessing that Jalsa Salana gatherings are being held across the world, and just as the Promised Messiah had foretold, nations are becoming part of these assemblies. The town of Qadian, once unknown to the world, has now become a focal point of global attention. According to the latest information, the current Jalsa includes representation from thirty-seven countries, comprising participants from diverse regions and nations.

This reality stands as clear evidence that the support and succor of Allah the Almighty accompany this Jalsa. However, the true benefit of this gathering can only be attained by those who strive to fulfil the pledge they made with the Promised Messiah. Only then can we become rightful heirs to the prayers he offered for those who attend the Jalsa.

The Jalsa attendees must have listened to many

scholarly and thought-provoking speeches during this Jalsa, but these addresses will only yield benefit in their practical lives if they keep their pledge of allegiance firmly in view. Over time, people often forget the basis upon which they entered into Bai‘at and lose sight of the true purpose of being an Ahmadi Muslim.

The Promised Messiah was raised for the purpose of bringing back, in a practical and transformative manner, those who had drifted away from the true teachings of Islam, so that they might once again become the kind of Muslims the Holy Prophet Muhammad, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, sought to cultivate. This was the very purpose for which Allah the Almighty sent the Holy Prophet, who brought about pure and profound transformations among his Companions (may Allah be pleased with them), molding them into the finest and exemplary Muslims. This objective must always remain at the forefront of our minds.

The Promised Messiah laid down several conditions in the pledge of Bai‘at. Foremost among these conditions is the avoidance of shirk (associating partners with God). Shirk does not merely consist of prostrating before someone; rather, as the Promised Messiah explained, if a person gives precedence to their own actions, schemes, or ego over Allah the Almighty, they are, in effect, setting up an object of worship alongside God.

The Promised Messiah stated that those who enter into Bai‘at with him must also affirm that they will never speak falsehood, nor will they commit adultery. In the present age, through television and other forms of

media, such content frequently comes to the fore, which, even if it does not lead to wrongdoing in practice, nevertheless gives rise to immoral and corrupt thoughts. It is therefore essential that we remain vigilant and safeguard ourselves against all such influences.

He further instructed that the five daily prayers should be offered in accordance with the command of Allah and His Messenger (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him), and that one should strive to observe Tahajjud. Moreover, one should invoke blessings upon the Holy Prophet, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, seek forgiveness for one's sins, repeatedly reflect upon the favors of Allah the Almighty, and express gratitude for them.

The Promised Messiah also stated that one who has entered into a pledge of Bai'at with him must never inflict any form of unjust harm upon the creation of Allah the Almighty in general, and upon Muslims in particular, under the influence of selfish passions – whether through the tongue, the hand, or by any other means.

Furthermore, the Promised Messiah emphasized that in all circumstances – whether in times of hardship or in times of prosperity – one must remain steadfastly loyal to Allah the Almighty.

We must also guard ourselves against false customs, immoral practices and the pursuit of base desires, and instead adopt the commandments of the Holy Quran as our guiding code of life. All these matters require serious self-examination. We must ask ourselves whether we are truly acting upon the commands of Allah and His Messenger.

The Promised Messiah stated that whoever has entered into Bai'at with him must abandon arrogance and adopt virtues such as humility, good moral conduct, gentleness, and meekness – only then can one become a true Ahmadi. We should keep all these matters before us and continuously assess the extent to which we are acting upon them.

The very purpose of Jalsa Salana is to act upon the teachings articulated by the Promised Messiah and to assess the extent to which we are implementing them in our lives. He clearly stated that this is a religious gathering, initiated under the special support of Allah the Almighty, so that He may transform us into truly Godly individuals.

All those attending the Jalsa, as well as those participating through MTA, have pledged allegiance to these very principles. And just as the Promised Messiah foretold that nations would join this Jalsa, this prophecy too has been fully realized.

The Promised Messiah explained that in order to act upon these teachings and to guide people onto the

straight path, it is essential that we cultivate righteousness (Taqwa) within ourselves. On one occasion, he stated that mere rhetoric is of no avail without practical action. If we wish to discharge the true right of Bai'at, we must adopt Taqwa. If we do so, we will enter the strong fortress of Allah the Almighty. If we are confronted by nations that view us with hatred and contempt, the only way to withstand such opposition is to purify our inner selves; once we do so, the help of Allah the Almighty will surely be with us.

The Promised Messiah further stated that if one has entered into Bai'at with him, then they must also engage in self-reformation and repentance, and develop a sincere concern for acting upon the commitments they have made with him.

In order to attain these qualities, seeking Istighfar is also essential. To rely on supplication and personal schemes while abandoning Allah the Almighty is also a form of folly. The true benefit of Bai'at lies in witnessing a clear and manifest transformation within one's life.

Although it is permissible to combine prayers and offer them together, it is not acceptable to claim forgetfulness and fail to offer the prayers altogether. Ahmadis, in particular, must safeguard themselves against such negligence.

The Promised Messiah stated that a tree which bears no fruit is uprooted and discarded by the gardener. Therefore, if we have entered into Bai'at, we must fulfil its conditions so that no opposition may cause us harm. We should establish a firm relationship with Allah the Almighty, so that He Himself may care for us, and no one may be able to cause us any injury.

The Promised Messiah advised us to live as brothers and exist as one united people. This should be the distinguishing feature of the Jamā'at, and indeed one of its defining signs. Remove hostility from among ourselves and occupy ourselves with great and noble works. People will oppose us, but respond to them with gentleness and never allow passion to govern our actions. This is his exhortation; remember it as a solemn testament.

The Promised Messiah offered prayers for his followers that they may attain the pleasure of Allah the Almighty and become seekers of His mercy.

His Holiness then led everyone in silent prayer.

At the end, His Holiness announced the attendance figures for Jalsa Salana Qadian 2025 and also provided updates on the participation at various other Jalsas being held simultaneously across the world. Excluding those listening from home, the total number of participants connected through the Jamaat's system was around 40,000. (Adapted from the summary prepared by Al-Hakam)



Ahmadiyya Muslim Community, French Guiana, Holds Jalsa Siratun-Nabi



The Ahmadiyya Muslim Community in French Guiana held Jalsa Siratun-Nabi on 28 September 2025 at the mosque in Cayenne.

The speeches of the day were both educational and

Ahmadiyya Muslim Community in Albania Holds 16th Annual Convention

On 19 October 2025, the 16th Annual Convention of Ahmadiyya Muslim Community in Albania was held at the Bait-ul-Awwal Mosque in Tirana, and it was attended by two hundred and fifty people. In addition to Ahmadiyya Muslim Community members from Albania, about one hundred Albanian friends came from Kosovo. Ahmadiyya Muslim Community members also came from North Macedonia, Montenegro, Greece, Italy, Bosnia, Denmark, Sweden, UK, Austria, the Czech Republic, and Nigeria.

Muhammad Zakariya Khan, Amir and Missionary In-Charge of Denmark, was a representative from the Markaz.

After the first speech, a video from The Review of Religions' God Summit was shown under the title "God Exists. Prove Me Wrong." Next, a 6-minute video documentary was shown, comprising the humanitarian works carried out by Jamā'at Albania over recent years. After this, Mr. Roland Caka, principal of a high school located in the district of Skrapar, appreciated and thanked the Jamā'at Albania and Humanity First Germany for their work. I [Samad Ahmad Ghori] delivered a speech on "How should we act upon the blessed example of the Holy Prophet (may peace and

inspiring. Ismaël Bélance spoke on "The Promised Messiah and Imām al-Mahdi (may peace be on him) about the Holy Prophet Muhammad (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him)," reminding the audience of the exalted status of the Prophet Muhammad as described by the Promised Messiah. Mikael Neker then delivered a talk on "The Holy Prophet Muhammad in the Gospels," showing the presence of prophecies about the Holy Prophet Muhammad in Christian scriptures.

The final speech was delivered by Luqman Ahmed Bajwa, on the relevance of the Holy Prophet's teachings in today's world. He emphasized that in an age of moral decline and confusion, Muslims must hold firmly to the shining example of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (may peace and blessings of Allah be on him). The event concluded with a session of questions and answers, followed by a silent prayer. (Luqman Ahmed Bajwa, Missionary, French Guiana)

blessings of Allah be on him) in the present age? On the second session which was also presided by my humble self."



Baitul-Awwal Mosque, Albania

At the end of this session, an engaging discussion program was held on the subject of "Darūrat-ul-Imām" (The Need for the Imām), a book by the Promised Messiah recently published in Albanian. (Samad Ahmad Ghori, Missionary and President, Jamā'at Albania, reported in Al-Hakam on 7 November 2025)

Recent Tabligh Activities of Ahmadiyya Muslim Community, Italy

On 28 October 2025, an international interfaith gathering was held in the Vatican to mark the 60th anniversary of *Nostra Aetate*, the 1965 declaration of the Second Vatican Council. Issued in the aftermath of the Shoah, *Nostra Aetate* opened a new chapter in relations between the Catholic Church and other world religions, promoting mutual respect, peace, harmony and cooperation.



Vatican commemoration of 60 years of Nostra Aetate

The declaration contains a notable passage on Islam, affirming the Church's respect for Muslims who "adore the one God, living and subsisting in Himself, merciful and almighty," and calling on Christians and Muslims to "forget the past" and to work sincerely for

Delegates from various faiths around the world were also present. Representing the Jamā'at on stage were Marwan Gill and my humble self.

During the program, the delegation had a brief opportunity to meet Pope Leo XIV. Marwan Gill introduced the Jamā'at and the institution of Khilafat in Spanish, while I conveyed greetings from Hazrat Khalifatul-Masīh V (may Allah be his Helper), spoke about the Jamā'at's humanitarian initiatives and extended an invitation for the Pope to visit the mosque. The Pope responded with a smile and a nod of acknowledgement.

On 5 November 2025, Ahmadiyya Muslim Community Italy was granted the unique honor of presenting Islam's teachings of peace at one of the country's highest legislative institutions, the Senato della Repubblica. The international conference, held in the historic Sala Zuccari, focused on the theme "Persecution on the Basis of Religion and Conscience in the World."



Islam's message of peace delivered at the Italian Senate

The event was organized at the invitation of Senator Valeria Valente, in collaboration with the think tank LIREC. Representatives from various faith communities and institutions took part, engaging in discussions on religious freedom and freedom of conscience.

I represented the Jamā'at in my capacity as a member of LIREC's Scientific Committee and briefly outlined the establishment of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Jamā'at, its global humanitarian efforts and the peaceful mission carried out under the leadership of the Ahmadiyya Khilafat. I also referred to the opposition faced by the Jamā'at while conveying its message of peace.

(Ataul Wasih Tariq, Missionary-In-Charge, Jamaat-e-Ahmadiyya Italy, Al-Hakam, 29 November 2025)



Activities and News of the US Ahmadiyya Muslim Community

Nations Can Not be Reformed Without the Reformation of Youth

Majlis Khuddāmul Ahmadiyya USA organizes “Fazl-e-‘Umar Qaideen Conference” and “Atfāl Refresher Course.”



The 31st Fazl-e-‘Umar Qaideen Conference and the 17th Atfāl Refresher Course were organized by Majlis Khuddāmul-Ahmadiyya USA on 14-16 November 2025.

The program began with a recitation from the Holy Quran, followed by the Khuddam Pledge and a speech by Sadr Majlis, Abdullah Dibba, on the theme of the year, “Come Towards Success.”

Throughout the weekend, practical workshops and presentations were organized on various topics. These included topics on managing events, staying organized and efficient, best practices as a Qaid and Za‘im, building one-on-one relationships with Khuddām, and walking through the tools and technologies, to name a

few. All sessions were interactive. Each officeholder had the opportunity to enhance their leadership skills by learning how to address challenging situations faced by the members.

A session was conducted by Sadr to revisit recent group Mulāqāt with Hazrat Khalifatul-Masīḥ V (may Allah be his Helper). On Saturday afternoon, an interactive session was held with Munum Naeem, former Sadr Majlis, who spoke on the topic of “Leading by Example.” On Saturday evening, a special session was organized with Ijaz Khan in which he recounted various faith-inspiring anecdotes of his time spent with Ahmadiyya Khulafā.

In the Atfāl Refresher Course, sessions were held on relevant topics about common challenges and successes that happen at the local and regional levels. Activities were organized for Nazmeen and Murabbian Atfāl on how to lead effectively and solve problems. Presentations included how to lead an Atfāl Amila, a breakout session for regional planning, organizing events, and a question-and-answer session with Sadr Majlis. A training session was also organized on how to use the Atfāl tracker within the Daftar Salesforce. All sessions were interactive and engaging.

For the Fazl-e-‘Umar Qaideen Conference, twelve

Zu‘ama Halqa, forty-four Qaideen Majālis, ten Regional Qaideen and twenty-eight National Amila members were represented. For the Atfāl Refresher Course, twenty-eight Nazmeen Atfāl, seven Regional Nazmeen Atfāl, fourteen Murabbian Atfāl, seven Regional Murabbian Atfāl and nineteen Atfāl National Amila members were represented. The total number of volunteers under various departments was more than eighty. The total attendance was two hundred and fifty-seven. (Reports Syed Raza Ahmad, Mu’tamad Majlis Khuddāmul-Ahmadiyya USA in Al-Hakam on 12 December 2025)

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper) Announces the Nikah (Marriage) of Asadullah Khan Choudhry from SVA

The Nikah announcement of Asadullah Khan Choudhry from SVA, a 7th-year student of Jami‘a Ahmadiyya Canada, and Maheen Waraich, daughter of Rashid Waraich of Philadelphia Jama‘at, was solemnized on September 6, 2025, in Tilford, UK, by Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper).

Both families express their gratitude to Allah the

Almighty for blessing this union and humbly request continued prayers for the couple’s future, that Allah may grant them righteousness, harmony, and steadfastness in their faith and service to Jama‘at. (Dr. Naeem Ahmad, Serving as: Secretary, Publications South Virginia Jamā‘at)

God Blesses Naveed Ahmed Tahir and Atifa Munawar of Stafford, Virginia with a Daughter

Naveed Ahmed Tahir and Atifa Munawar of Stafford, Virginia, have been blessed with a third child, a baby Girl; Samiya Yumna Tahir. She is part of the blessed scheme of Waqf-e-Nau. May Allah Almighty grant the new born a healthy and long life and make her the source of delight, pleasure, and adornment for her parents.

Grandparents (maternal): Mian Munawar Ahmad & Tayyaba Noor

Grandparents (Paternal): Farzand Ali (Late) & Aizaz un Nisa

Siblings of the newborn are:

Elder sister: Labeeha Naveen Tahir, Age: 9

Elder Brother: Tafreed Ahmed Tahir, Age: 5

(Dr. Naeem Ahmad, Serving as: Secretary, Publications South Virginia Jamā‘at)

Ghulam Mustafa Baig of South Virginia Passes Away

Ghulam Mustafa Baig, a former Inspector of Police in Baluchistan, passed away in South Virginia at the age of 67 on June 29, 2025. Inna Lillāhi Wa Innā Ilaihi Raji‘oon. [(Surely, to Allāh we belong and to Him shall we return. (Al-Baqarah 2:157)]

Ahmadi in the area and always upheld his faith with great courage, even in the most difficult circumstances. As a police officer, he was widely recognized for his honesty, integrity, and compassion by both his colleagues and the local community.

He is survived by his wife, Ishrat Bano, and four children: Shoaib Ahmad, Aroosha Sadaf (wife of Naeem Arshad, General Secretary of SVA), Maryam Urooj (wife of Missionary Syed Rizwan Ahmad of Canada), and Khallat Baig (wife of Missionary Labeed Ahmad of Canada).

Despite the challenges of his profession, he remained steadfast in his commitment to Jama‘at and righteousness. He was also a cousin of the late Sadr, Sadr Anjuman Ahmadiyya Pakistan, Mirza Mohammad Din Naz.

Ghulam Mustafa Baig was a Musi and a deeply kind, loving, and respected individual. In Usta Mohammad, Baluchistan—where he lived—he was known as the only

May Allah Almighty elevate his status in Jannah and grant patience and strength to his family during this difficult time. Āmīn. (Dr. Naeem Ahmad, Serving as: Secretary, Publications South Virginia Jamā‘at)

Malik Altaf Hussain Qasim of Halqa Fairfax Passes Away

Malik Altaf Hussain Qasim (Fairfax Halqa) peacefully passed away after a long illness at the age of 65 on October 20, 2025. Inna Lillāhi Wa Innā Ilaihi Raji‘oon. [(Surely, to Allāh we belong and to Him shall we return. (Al-Baqarah 2:157)]

He left behind wife, Dr. Amtul Rashid, and daughters: Qudsiya Malik and Tayyaba Malik.

He was the younger brother of Iftikhar Hussain Tariq of SVA, Dr. Mushtaq Hussain Khalid of Petersburg, and Malik Muzafer Hussain of Canada.

He was well-versed with Homeopathy and served humanity with passion. When someone was in need, he would travel even out of state to help and deliver medication. He always had a smiling face. He was loved

Naveed-i-Sahar Jattala Passes Away

It is with a heavy heart that we share the sad news that Naveed-i-Sahar Jattala passed away on 8 December 2025 due to complications with her ongoing illness. Inna Lillāhi Wa Innā Ilaihi Raji'oon. [(Surely, to Allāh we belong and to Him shall we return. (Al-Baqarah 2:157)]

She was the wife of Ramzan Jattala, Secretary of Finance of the Los Angeles Jamā'at. With Allah's grace, she was Musiyya. She was the mother of Ahsan Jattala and Armughan Jattala. She was the daughter of the late Chaudhry Muhammad Sharif, the former Amir Zillah of Lodhran District in Pakistan.

She was a member of the Los Angeles Jamā'at since 1986. She served the Los Angeles Jamā'at in various capacities.

Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad, Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper) Appoints Malik Mubarak Ahmad as Sadr Qaḍā Board USA and Missionary Salman Tariq as Nazim Dārul Qaḍā USA

I am writing to inform you that Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih (Ayyadahullāhu Ta'ālā Bi-Naṣrihil-'Azīz) has graciously approved the following appointments for Dārul Qaḍā USA for term 2025-2028:

Sadr Qaḍā Board USA: Malik Mubarak Ahmad

Nazim Dārul Qaḍā USA: Missionary Salman Tariq

Respected Malik Mubarak has previously served as Qadi Awwal and Nazim of Dārul Qaḍā USA, from 2007 to 2022. He worked hard and diligently to establish the system of Dārul Qaḍā USA the base upon which we currently function today. We are very fortunate to have

The Lehigh Valley Chapter Supports the Homeless



and respected by SVA members due to his qualities. (Dr. Naeem Ahmad, Serving as: Secretary, Publications South Virginia Jamā'at)

She was very regular in all her prayers and fasting, as well as regular in I'tikaf during the month of Ramadan. She was very obedient to the Khilafat. She loved to recite the Holy Quran and was regular in reciting it twice a day, morning and evening. One of her great joys was, tearfully, with a whole heart, reading and sharing stories from the lives of early companions of the Promised Messiah (may peace be on him). She leaves behind her husband, two sons, and two grandchildren. Her sister and brother are in Pakistan.

Please pray that Allah Ta'āla grant the bereaved family Sabr and Solace. May Allah Almighty grant her forgiveness and a high status in Paradise. Āmīn. (Mukhtar Ahmad Malhi, General Secretary USA Jamā'at)

him return to Dārul Qaḍā USA in this capacity.

Respected Qudus Malik served Darul Qaḍā USA as a Qadi Awwal and Sadr Qaḍā Board USA from 2013-2025. We were very fortunate to benefit from his great insight, knowledge in his tenure as Sadr Qaḍā Board.

May Allah bless these new appointments and reward both outgoing and incoming Sadran Qaḍā Board for their services. May Allah enable all of us to serve the Jama'at in the best possible manner. Amin (Salman Tariq, Nazim Dārul Qaḍā USA)



The Lehigh Valley chapter is dedicated to supporting homeless individuals in our community. We conduct annual drives to collect essential items like warm clothing, food and medicine, which we then distribute directly to those in need. Unfortunately, the city has decided to displace the homeless communities in our area. I've been working with local organizations to provide support and have visited the communities personally to help many times. Recently, I visited them again after hearing about the city's plans and brought coffee to help warm them up on a chilly day. (Farid Ahmad, Secretary Publication)

Sadiqa Ahmad, the Wife of Hajji Nasirullah Ahmad of Milwaukee Passes Away

This is with a heavy heart to inform you that the Sadiqa Ahmad, wife of Hajji Nasirullah Ahmad, National Secretary of Waqf-e-Jadid, has passed away on 12 December 2025. Inna Lillāhi Wa Innā Ilaihi Raji'oon. [(Surely, to Allāh we belong and to Him shall we return.]

(Al-Baqarah 2:157)]

She was ill for quite some time and had been placed in hospice recently. Please remember her and the family in your prayers. (Mukhtar Ahmad Malhi, General Secretary USA Jamā'at)

Houston Chapter Begins New Year 2026 With Sleepover and Congregational Tahajjud Prayer



The Ahmadiyya Muslim Community Houston, USA hosted an Ansar Dinner and New Year's sleepover for Atfāl and Nāsirāt, so that they can start the new year by being immersed in the remembrance of Allah within a family-like community.

Nāsirāt activities began at 5 pm on December 31, 2025 with a Tabligh-card making activity. They wrote happy new year's cards to their non-Muslim friends and neighbors, doing their part to show the world what being Ahmadi Muslim means. Afterwards, they took hot chocolate and helped the Khidmat-e-Khalq secretary to prepare toiletry bags to be distributed to the homeless in the coming weeks. Everyone offered congregational 'Ishā prayers, then ate food. Ansar hosted the dinner, serving goat korma, salad, and pizza. Then, the Nāsirāt participated in a Media Watch writing activity where

they wrote about how they celebrate New Year as Ahmadi Muslims. Many wrote about how they woke up early for Tahajjud prayer and recited the Holy Quran on New Year's morning, and others mentioned fun family trips or watching fireworks.

Finally, Nāsirāt created vision boards featuring their new year's resolutions. At exactly 12:00 am, the Nāsirāt all went outside to enjoy the fireworks with one another, after which, they offered Nawāfil to thank Allah for everything over the past year.

At 5:30 am, everyone woke up to start the new year by offering Tahajjud prayer, and at 6 am they offered Fajr prayers in congregation before finally going home. (Report Aneelah Kauser, Houston, USA)



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Columbus Chapter Begins New Year 2026 with Congregational Tahajjud Prayer



We had a very successful new year Tahajjud and Fajr event today. We had about 90 members show up in freezing temperatures with some snowy roads. We had a member come last night to cook some food and another set of members today to finalize food preparation. Missionary Adnan Ahmad led the Tahajjud and Fajr prayers followed by Dars-e-Hadith.



Members enjoyed traditional halwa puri, Chanay and Naans along with hot tea and cake rusks.



Attached some pictures of members coming in, offering prayers, enjoying food and some outdoor pictures of the parking lot conditions. (Report by Ahsan Syed, President Columbus Chapter)



Meeting Hazrat Khalifatul Masih II in My Childhood

Memoirs of Hafiz Muzaffar Ahmad

Translated by Aneelah Kauser, Houston Jama'at

[There are times in life when we meet great people, and they impact our lives in a great way. My Nana (maternal grandfather), Hafiz Muzaffar Ahmad, was blessed to meet the Promised Son of Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad, the Promised Messiah and Mahdi (may peace be on him), and below is his recollection of those precious meetings.]

Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih II's (may Allah be pleased with him) era was during our childhood. During our conscious years, Huzoor's health was poor, and our parents constantly reminded us to pray for his health during the five daily prayers. As a result, during prostration, I always prayed to Allah to grant His Holiness a healthy life. I was so used to praying for him that even after his death, for some time, I kept on praying for his health.

I was five years old when I first met His Holiness (may Allah be pleased with him) in Jabba. The [small town], Jabba, [was near Hill Station Murree in District Rawalpindi, Pakistan], where Sayyidinā Hazrat Muslih Mau'ūd visited for the first time on June 25, 1956. After this, His Holiness continued traveling there every year for a change of weather. The last time he went there, along with his entourage, was on July 9, 1962, and he stayed there for two and a half months before traveling back to Rabwah. (Published Reports Sadr Anjuman Ahmadiyya, Pakistan, from 1956 to 1962).

In 1958, due to the opposition of a few Maulawis (clerics), the non-Ahmadiyya boycotted the locality of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community of Jabba and refused to sell them groceries, milk, and other essential commodities. At that time, as a result of a collective initiative, my father, Master Abdul-Mannan, sent a cow to Jabba from his own residence situated near the city of Khushab to cater to the needs of His Holiness. A special cooperation was extended by Respected Chaudhri Nisar Ahmad, brother of Respected Shamim Parvez who presently works at the office of Waqf-e-Nau, Tahrik Jadid in Rabwah, to transport the cow by a truck.

I was five years old at the time. My father presented an application to Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih II (may Allah be pleased with him) for my life dedication (Waqf-e-Zindagi) to Jamā'at, after Huzoor proposed my name after my birth. At this, Huzoor said,

“Report to Wakalat Diwan after completing matriculation (10th grade).”

My father desired for me to have a Mulaqat (audience) with Huzoor. So, after sending his cow to Jabba, my father took me to there as well. Though it was hot elsewhere, the weather there was very pleasant, and at Fajr time, it was even a bit chillier. After arriving there, Abdur-Rahman Anwar, Private Secretary to Huzoor, told us that if Huzoor came to lead the Fajr prayer, he would let us meet him. But Huzoor was not feeling well and did not come to lead the prayer. However, after Zuhr prayer, I was sent inside Huzoor's home for a meeting. Huzoor's wife, Hazrat Begam Sahiba (may Allah be pleased with her), took me to Huzoor's bedroom. The room was simple and was made of clay. There was only one *charpai* (cot for sleeping) and a table full of bottles of medicines. She introduced me by saying that my father had sent a cow for Huzoor to cater to our milk needs. Then Huzoor passed his hand over my head and prayed for me, bringing abundant blessings that are still, to this day, being felt by me.

When our teacher in [Jami'a], Sayed Mir Mahmood Ahmad Nasir, came to know about this episode, he said spontaneously,

“Now I understand how you became Hafiz Muzaffar Ahmad.”

But in reality, all my afterwards “Ta'lim-o-Tarbiyat” (education and religious training) is due to Huzoor's prayers.

At that time, Huzoor was lying on a *cot* in white clothing. How radiant his face was!

I still have the letter written by the private secretary of Hazrat Khalifatul Masih II (may Allah be pleased with him), saying that Huzoor instructed the president of Jamā'at Ahmadiyya Khushab to return the cow to its place by a truck, so that there is no ill effect on the cow's

milk. The wording of the letter was:

Respected Malik Sher Bahadur, President of Jamā'at Ahmadiyya Khushab

Respected Master Abdul-Mannan of Khushab, after noticing the shortage of milk in Jabba, had decided to send his cow to cater to the needs of Huzoor. Jazākumullāhu Ahsanuljaza.

Huzoor said that when he leaves Jabba, the cow should be sent back by truck so that there is no ill effect on its milk. Jazākumullāhu Ahsanuljaza.

Humble

Abdur-Rahman Anwar

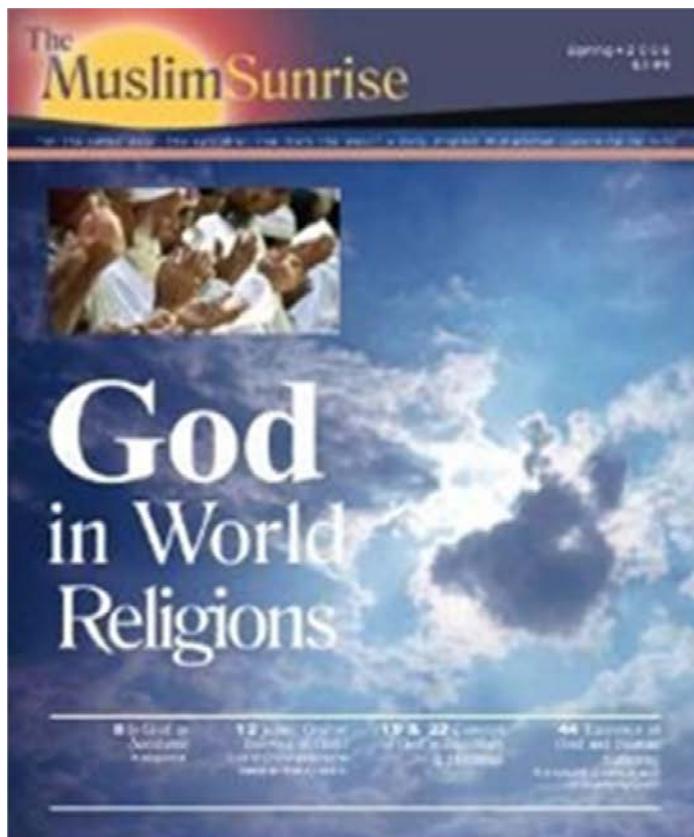
Private Secretary

4/9/58

It is worth mentioning that Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih II's trip from Rabwah to Jabba used to go through Sargodha and Khushab. On July 9, 1962, when Huzoor visited Jabba for the last time, I was nine years old and was memorizing the Holy Qur'ān from Madrasatul-Hifz. During school break, I happened to visit Khushab Bus Station, where cars of Huzoor's entourage were coming

from the direction of Sargodha and were turning from Khushab to *Soon Valley*. Because they had to make a complete U-turn, the vehicles were moving very slowly. I saw Huzoor's black car hidden among the vehicles of his entourage, then I realized that a procession was on enroute.

The second time I met Huzoor with my father was at the time of Jalsa Salana. That was probably in 1962 or 1963. At the private secretary's office, a group of people from Sargodha were standing in line and entered the meeting room of Huzoor at their turn. My father gave me a silver rupee coin and said that when one meets the Khalifa and requests prayers, one should present him with a gift. District Amir introduced members of different Jamā'ats while they were passing in front of Huzoor. Because of Huzoor's poor health condition, only viewing was permitted and hand shaking was not. There was a sheet spread out in front of him, and people were placing their gifts on it. We also left our gift there, and while looking at Huzoor, passed through the meeting room. Al-Ḥamdu Lillāh. These were a few memoirs of my meetings with Hazrat Khalifatul Masih II in my childhood.



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Essay Writing Competitions for 2026

Rules:

The essay can either be in English or in Urdu.

The scope and extent of coverage of a topic depends on the age of the participants.

The text of the essay must be typed in Word or an equivalent application. Essay should be provided in the original text file and not in a PDF. Pictures and graphics should be attached as graphic files and should not be inserted in the text file.

An essay of more than 1,000 words must have subheadings.

References should be properly mentioned at the end of the essay. Reference to a website is not acceptable if the source is available in print. References to Internet are generally discouraged. References to books should include the following:

1. The author(s), or editor(s)
2. The title (in italics)
3. The edition
4. The publisher's name
5. Year and place of publication

Translation of a quote should list the source of the translation. If the translation is by the author, it should mention that the translation is by the author.

Must be submitted online via email at publications@ahmadiyya.us. Please mention your phone number to call, your chapter and your auxiliary affiliation.

Prizes:

Essays will be judged by the auxiliary groups. The top three positions in each group will be awarded prizes. Select submissions will be considered for publication.

Topics:

Topic Area: Signs of Latter Days (Submit by 15 February 2026)

- Signs of the latter days in the Holy Quran and their fulfillment
- Signs of the latter days in Hadith and their fulfillment
- Signs of the latter days in Islamic literature and their fulfillment
- Signs of the latter days in world religions and their fulfillment
- Signs of the latter days (comprehensive view, an overview or an aspect)

Topic Area: Rejuvenation of Islam (Submit by 15 June 2026)

Concept of God	Death of Jesus - Holy Quran
Status of the Holy Prophet, may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him	Death of Jesus - Hadith
Beauties of the Holy Quran	Death of Jesus - global witness
Salvation through Islam	Truth of the Promised Messiah, may peace be upon him

Topic Area: Heavenly Schemes Launched by the Ahmadi Khulafā (Submit by 15 December 2026)

Comprehensive view, an overview or an aspect of the fruits of a scheme or schemes launched by an Ahmadi Khalifah or by Ahmadi Khulafā.

[\(publications@ahmadiyya.us\)](mailto:publications@ahmadiyya.us)



History Quiz Competition

Know Your History Challenge

All competitions will be held by four auxiliary groups: 1. Atfal. 2. Nasirat. 3. Lajna. 4. Khuddam and Ansar.

Chapter Level Competitions to be held in January/February 2026 will advance three members from each group to regional level.

Regional Level Competition to be held in March/April 2026 will advance three members from each group to national level.

National Level Competition to be held in May 2026 will advance the winners and the runners up in each group.

Questions will be posed from the following publications in the order they are listed:

Ahmadiyyat in America (1992)	Annual Report of the Central Lajna Imā'illāh 1981-1982 (English, 1982)
Ahmadiyya Gazette April-September 2020 (Hundred Years of Ahmadiyyat in the US).	Statistical Charts on the Progress of Ahmadiyyat (English, 1987)
Fath-e-Azeem (the Great Victory) (2023)	Bait-ur-Rahman Inauguration 1994
Ahmadiyya Gazette USA Centennial Souvenir Edition Oct 2020 – Sep 2021	US 50th Jalsa Souvenir (1998)
Ahmadiyya Gazette USA Oct 2021 – Sep 2022 (Special Issue on Inspired Souls)	Fulfillment of a Grand Prophecy (2000)
Ahmadiyya Gazette March-June 2024 on Ahmadiyya Mosques in the US	Khuddam 25th Ijtima Anniversary Souvenir (2003)
African American Journey to Islam (2020)	Bait-ul-Jami Inauguration (2004)
The US Souvenir 1889-1989 (1989)	Why Islam is My Choice (2007)
Khuddam Souvenir (1989)	Faith Affirmed – A Journey to Ahmadiyyat Islam (2008)
Jalsa, A Historical Review (75th Jalsa Souvenir)	By the Dawn's Early Light: Short Stories by American Converts to Islam (2009)
The Ahmadiyya Gazette May-June 2025 - Jalsa Salana Issue	Perseverance (2016)
Ahmadiyya Gazette USA Oct 2022 – Apr 2023 100-Year Timeline of Ahmadiyya Islam in the US	USA Khilafat Centenary Souvenir (2008)
NY Souvenir 1989 (1989)	Ahmadiyya Mosques Around the World (2008)
	Al-Nur April-September 2020

General Resources:

Writings of the Promised Messiah, may peace be upon him (Ruhani Khaza'in), Discourses of the Promised Messiah, may peace be upon him (Malfūzāt), Correspondence of the Promised Messiah, may peace be upon him (Maktoobat-i-Ahmad), Review of Religions, Al-Hakam, Badr/Al-Badr, Al-Fazl, Tarikh-i-Ahmadiyyat, Moslem/Muslim Sunrise (English, since 1921), Ahmadiyya Gazette USA (English, since 1950), Al-Nur USA (Urdu, since 1979) and (publications@ahmadiyya.us)



National Calendar 2026

Date(s) Event Local/Region/National Venue

January

1 Jan, Thu	New Year's Day	Federal Holiday
3-4 Jan, Sat-Sun	Local Jamā'at/Auxiliary Activities Review of 2025 and Plan 2026 activities	Local/Aux/Jamā'at
3 Jan, Sat, 7 PM	Qur'ān Talks	Tarbiyat Dept..... Webinar
4 Jan, Sun	Tahrik Jadid Day	Local..... Jamā'at
5-11 Jan, Mon-Sun	Tahrik Jadid Week – Pledge Focus	Local..... Jamā'at
10 Jan, Sat	National Amila Meeting	National Jamā'at..... Zoom Meeting
18 Jan, Sun	Sratun-Nabi Day	Regional..... Jamā'at
19 Jan, Mon	Martin Luther King Jr. Day Long Weekend	Federal Holiday
23-25 Jan, Fri-Sun	Ansar Leadership Conference	Majlis AnsarullahBait ur Rahman Mosque, MD
21-30 Jan, Wed-Fri	Ashara Wasiyyat	Wasaya Dept..... Jamā'at

February

31 Jan-1 Feb, Sat-Sun	Local Jamā'at/Auxiliary Activities	Local/Aux Jamā'at
1-10 Feb, Sun-Tue	Salat Ashara	Tarbiyat Dept..... Jamā'at
7 Feb, Sat	Quarterly Flyer Distribution (Tabligh, Aux, Waqf-e-Nau)	Local..... Jamā'at
7 Feb, Sat 7 P.M. EST	Quran Talks	Tarbiyat Dept..... Webinar
7 Feb, Sat	Lajna Mentoring Conference National	Lajna Imā'illāh Virtual
14 Feb, Sat	National Amila Meeting	National Jamā'at..... Zoom Meeting
14-15 Feb, Sat-Sun	Muslih Mau'ūd Volleyball Tournament USA	Majlis-e-Sihhat..... South Virginia, VA
15 Feb, Sun	Beekeeping and Home Gardening	Zirā'at (Agriculture Dept) Webinar
16 Feb, Mon	Presidents' Day Long Weekend	Federal Holiday
19 Feb-19 Mar, Thu-Thu	Ramadan	Local..... Jamā'at
21 Feb, Sat	National Education-Webinar	Ta'lim Dept Webinar
22 Feb, Sun	Muslih Mau'ūd Day	Local..... Jamā'at
28 Feb, Sat	Iftar for Guests – Open House	Umūr Khārijiyah Dept..... Jamā'at

March

28 Feb – 1 Mar, Sat-Sun	Local Jamā'at/Auxiliary Activities	Local/Aux Jamā'at
20 Mar, Fri	'Id-ul-Fitr	Local..... Jamā'at
21-30 Mar, Sat-Mon	Ashara Wasiyyat	Wasaya Dept..... Jamā'at
22 Mar, Sun	Pathway to Paradise	Wasaya Dept..... Webinar
27-29 Mar, Fri-Sun	ACE 2026	Sanat-o-Tijārat Dept Dallas, TX
28 Mar, Sat	National Amila Meeting	National Jamā'atBait ur Rahman Mosque, MD
29 Mar, Sun	Masih Mau'ūd Day	Local..... Jamā'at

April

1-10 Apr, Wed-Fri	Salat Ashara.....	Tarbiyat Dept.....	Jamā'at
3-5 Apr, Fri-Sun	Local Ijtimā (Khuddam and Atfāl).....	MKA	Jamā'at
4-5 Apr, Sat-Sun	Local Jamā'at/Auxiliary Activities	Local/Aux	Jamā'at
4 Apr, Sat 7 P.M. EST	Quran Talks	Tarbiyat Dept.....	Webinar
5 Apr, Sun, 7:30 P.M. ET	Know Your History, Isha'at Dept	Zoom
10-12 Apr, Fri-Sun	Lajna Mentoring Conference – National.....	Lajna Imā'illāh	Columbus, OH
18 Apr, Sat	National Education – Webinar	Ta'lim Dept	Webinar
18-19 Apr, Sat-Sun	Ansar Regional Ijtimā'at.....	Majlis Ansarullah	Regional
19 Apr, Sun	Organic Home Gardening	Zirā'at (Agriculture Dept)	Webinar
24-26 Apr, Fri-Sun.....	Majlis Shura – USA Jamā'at	General Secretary Office	Bait ur Rahman, MD

May

1-3 May, Fri-Sun	Masroor International Sports Tournament (MIST) .	MKA	DMV
2-3 May, Sat-Sun	Local Jamā'at/Auxiliary Activities	Local/Aux	Jamā'at
2 May, Sat 7 P.M. EST	Quran Talks	Tarbiyat Dept.....	Webinar
2-3 May, Sat-Sun	Ansar Regional Ijtimā'at.....	Majlis Ansarullah	Regional
3-4 May, Sun-Mon.....	National Seminar and Day on the Hill.....	Umūr Khārijīyya Dept	Bait ur Rahman, MD
9 May, Sat & PM (EST)	Garments for Each Other	Rishta Nata Dept	Webinar
9-10 May, Sat-Sun	National Waqf-e-Nau Career EXPO Jamā'at USA	Waqf-e-Nau Dept	Online/SVA & NVA
9-10 May, Sat-Sun	Local Qur'an Conference	TaQWA Dept	Jamā'at
16 May, Sat	National Amila Meeting	National Jamā'at.....	Austin, TX
16-17 May, Sat-Sun	2 nd Khuddam Refresher Course	MKA	Majālis
21-30 May, Thu-Sat	Ashara Wasiyyat.....	Wasaya Dept	Jamā'at
22-24 May, Fri-Sun.....	Masroor Cricket Tournament USA	Majlis-e-Sihhat	Albany, NY
24 May, Sun	Khilafat Day.....	Local.....	Jamā'at
25 May, Mon	Memorial Day Long Weekend.....	Federal Holiday
27 May, Mon	'Id-ul-Adha	Local.....	Jamā'at
30 May, Sat	Quarterly Flyer Distribution (Tabligh, Aux, Waqf-e-Nau)	Local.....	Jamā'at

June

1-10 Jun, Mon-Wed	Salat Ashara.....	Tarbiyat Dept.....	Jamā'at
5-7 June, Fri-Sun	13th Annual Holy Qurān and Science Sym./MSLM26 ... National	Bethesda Marriott, MD	
6 Jun, Sat, 7 P.M. EST	Quran Talks	Tarbiyat Dept.....	Webinar
6-7 Jun, Sat-Sun	Local Jamā'at/Auxiliary Activities	Local/Aux	Jamā'at
6-7 Jun, Sat-Sun	National Education Excellence Day	Ta'lim Dept	Jamā'at
13 Jun, Sat	National Amila Meeting	National Jamā'at.....	Zoom Meeting
15-19 Jun, Mon-Fri	National Youth Camp	Ta'lim Dept	Bait ur Rahman, MD
20-24 Jun, Sat-Wed.....	National Waqf-e-Nau Summer Camps (Boys)	Waqf-e-Nau Dept	Los Angeles, CA
20-24 Jun, Sat-Wed.....	National Waqf-e-Nau Summer Camps (Girls)	Waqf-e-Nau Dept	Bait ur Rahman, MD
21 Jun, Sat	Pathway to Paradise.....	Wasaya Dept	Webinar
27-28 Jun, Sat-Sun	Spiritual Fitness Camps.....	Tarbiyat Dept.....	Jamā'at
27 Jun, Sat	National Education – Webinar	Ta'lim Dept	Webinar
28 Jun, Sun, 7:30 P.M. ET	Know Your History	Isha'at Dept	Zoom

July

4 Jul, Sat	Independence Day	Federal Holiday (Closed July 3 rd)
3-5 Jul, Fri-Sun	Jalsa Salana USA	National	Richmond, VA
10-12 Jul, Fri-Sun	Jalsa Salana Canada	
11-12 Jul, Sat-Sun	Local Jamā'at/Auxiliary Activities	Local/Aux	Jamā'at
13-19 Jul, Mon-Sun	National Hifz-ul-Quran Camp	TaQWA Dept	Virtual
21-30 Jul, Tue-Thu	Ashara Wasiyyat	Wasaya Dept	Jamā'at
24-26 Jul, Fri-Sun	Jalsa Salana UK	

August

1-2 Aug, Sat-Sun	Local Jamā'at/Auxiliary Activities	Local/Aux	Jamā'at
1-10 Aug, Sat-Mon	Salat Ashara.....	Tarbiyat Dept.....	Jamā'at
1 Aug, Sat 7 P.M. EST	Quran Talks.....	Tarbiyat Dept.....	Webinar
15 Aug, Sat	National Amila Meeting	National Jamā'at.....	Zoom Meeting
15 Aug, Sat	Quarterly Flyer Distribution (Tabligh, Aux., Waqf-e-Nau) ..	Local.....	Jamā'at
15-16 Aug, Sat-Sun	Spiritual Fitness Camp	Tarbiyat Dept.....	Jamā'at
21-23 Aug, Fri-Sun.....	Khuddam Majlis-e-Shura	MKA	Bait ur Rahman, MD
29 Aug, Sat	National Education – Webinar	Ta'lim Sept.....	Webinar

September

5-6 Sep, Sat-Sun.....	Local Jamā'at/Auxiliary Activities	Local/Aux	Jamā'at
5 Sep, Sat 7 P.M. EST	Quran Talks.....	Tarbiyat Dept.....	Webinar
6 Sep, Sun.....	Tahrik Jadid Day.....	Local.....	Jamā'at
7-13 Sep, Mon-Sun.....	Tahrik Jadid Week – Collection Focus	Local.....	Jamā'at
7 Sep, Sat-Mon	Labor Day Long Weekend		Federal Holiday
12 Sep, Sat	National Amila Meeting	National Jamā'at.....	Milwaukee, WI
12 Sep, Sat	Tahrik Jadid (National Webinar)	National	Webinar
13 Sep, Sun, 7:30 P.M.	Know your History.....	Isha'at Dept	Zoom
18-20 Sep, Fri-Sun	Lajna Majlis-e-Shura	Lajna Imā'illāh	Queens, NY
20 Sep, Sun	Pathway to Paradise.....	Wasaya Dept.....	Webinar
25-27 Sep, Fri-Sun	Ansar National Ijtimā.....	Majlis Ansarullah	Bait ur Rahman, MD
21-30 Sep, Mon-Wed	Ashara Wasiyyat.....	Wasaya Dept.....	Jamā'at

October

1-10 Oct, Thu-Sat	Salat Ashara.....	Tarbiyat Dept.....	Jamā'at
3-4 Oct, Sat-Sun	Local Jamā'at/Auxiliary Activities	Local/Aux	Jamā'at
3 Oct, Sat, 7 P.M. EST	Quran Talks.....	Tarbiyat Dept.....	Webinar
3 Oct, Sat	Waqf-e-Nau Regional Ijtimā'at (16 Regions)	Waqf-e-Nau Dept	Regional
9-11, Oct, Fri-Sun	MKA National Ijtimā - Khuddam and Atfāl	MKA	Bagh-e-Ahmad, NJ
9-11 Oct, Fri-Sun	Lajna USA 4 th National Ijtimā	Lajna Imā'illāh	Bait ur Rahman, MD
10 Oct, Sat	National Amila Meeting	National Jamā'at.....	Zoom Meeting
17 Oct, Sat, 7 P M (EST).....	Garments for Each Other	Rishta Nata Dept	Webinar
24 Oct, Sat	National Education – Webinar	Ta'lim Dept	Webinar
24-25 Oct, Sat-Sun	Ansar Majlis-e-Shura	Majlis Ansarullah	Bait ur Rahman, MD
24-25 Oct, Sat-Sun	National Qur'ān Conference.....	TaQWA Dept	Virtual

November

Oct 31-1 Nov, Sat-Sun	Local Jamā'at/Auxiliary Activities	Local/Aux	Jamā'at
6 Nov, Fri	Majlis Ansarullah Walk-a-Thon (HQ/VA and SW Regions)	Majlis Ansarullah. Regional	
7 Nov, Sat 7 P.M. EST	Quran Talks.....	Tarbiyat Dept.....	Webinar
7 Nov, Sat	Quarterly Flyer Distribution (Tabligh, Aux, Waqf-e-Nau)	Local.....	Jamā'at
8 Nov, Sat	National Qur'ān Conference for Children	TaQWA Dept	Virtual
13-15 Nov, Fri-Sun	Fazl-e-'Umar Qaideen Conference/Atfāl Refresher Course	MKA	Bait ur Rahman, MD
14 Nov, Sat	National Amila Meeting	National Jamā'at.....	Zoom Meeting
21-30 Nov, Sat-Mon.....	Ashara Wasiyyat.....	Wasaya Dept.....	Jamā'at
26-29 Nov, Thu-Sun	Thanksgiving Long Weekend		Federal Holiday

December

1-10 Dec, Tue-Thu	Salat Ashara.....	Tarbiyat Dept.....	Jamā'at
5-6 Dec, Sat-Sun	1 st Khuddam Refresher Course.....	MKA	Majlis
5-6, Dec, Sat-Sun	Local Jamā'at/Auxiliary Activities	Local/Aux	Jamā'at
5 Dec, Sat 7 P.M. EST	Quran Talks	Tarbiyat Dept.....	Webinar
12 Dec, Sat	National Amila Meeting	National Jamā'at.....	Bait ur Rahman, MD
13 Dec, Sun	Jāmi'a Inspiration Camp and Open House	Waqf-e-Nau Dept	Webinar
13 Dec, Sun	Pathway to Paradise.....	Wasaya Dept.....	Webinar
13 Dec, Sun	National AEA Webinar	AEA	Webinar
19 Dec, Sat	National Education – Webinar	Ta'lim Dept	Webinar
20 Dec, Sun, 7:30 P.M. ET	Know Your History	Isha'at Dept	Zoom
25 Dec, Thu	Christmas Day		Federal Holiday
25-27 Dec Fri-Sun (Tentative)	West Coast Jalsa Salana	National Jamā'at	Chino, CA

Ideas for Al-Hilal

The Blessings of Charity

Dear Nasirat & Atfal Secretaries & Parents,

As-Salamo 'Alaikum wa Rahmatullahe wa Barakatohu!

I am happy to introduce the next Al-Hilal theme with the attached flyer. As usual there are many ways to approach this topic, but I have given a few suggestions for you to discuss with your children and encourage them to write.

Some suggestions for this theme:

- ◆ The Blessings of Charity
- ◆ Charity - an important part of faith.
- ◆ The many ways of Sadaqah
- ◆ Inspiring examples of Charity & Giving
- ◆ How Charity Builds Character

Entries can be submitted online at the following LINK:

<https://forms.gle/vMVyXsqKwMTETYUR6>

Or emailed to: al-hilal@ahmadiyya.us

Include your **NAME, AGE & JAMA'AT...**

Dear Nasirat and Atfal, we have enjoyed reading your submissions very much and look forward to hearing from you about **The Blessings of Charity** - your thoughts and experiences. Please notice the **deadline for submissions is:**

February 22, 2026

Things to keep in mind:

- Choose a different aspect of the theme to write on so that we have a variety of articles on the topic - be creative!
- Research your topic well and give the references you use.
- Don't be in a hurry! Take some time to consider what you want to say.
- Be mindful of the length of your piece - neither too short nor too long.
- Use our Beloved Huzoor's (ab) recent Khutbas to find some new information.

Sometimes the Al-Hilal takes a while to go through the printing process and come to your door. We wanted you to know that the issues are also posted on our website at the following link. Be sure to check it out!

<https://www.alislam.org/periodical/al-hilal/>

With Prayers for your good health and well-being,

Was-Salam,

Saliha Malik, Chief Editor, Al-Hilal.

Al Hilal



Charity towards mankind is the cornerstone of Islamic teachings and a constant theme in the Holy Qur'an. The Holy Prophet^{sa} was the kindest and most generous of all people. The Promised Messiah^{as} showed us how to serve humanity with love.

We want to hear your thoughts!

Why is giving Sadakah (charity) so important?

Why do you think Allah wants us to give in His Way?

As always, we welcome original artwork, poetry, puzzles, photography, and adult submission with a young audience in mind. We ask parents to encourage young people to submit their original work. If parents have helped with the article, include "helped by [parent's name]." Additionally, please reference any material that is not your own.

Please submit your entries at the following link or send them to:
al-hilal@ahmadiyya.us by, **February 22, 2026**
<https://forms.gle/vMVyXsqKwMTETYUR6>



Holy Quran Translations

published by the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community



- Albanian
- Asanti Twi
- Assamese
- Bengali
- Bosnian
- Braille
- Bulgarian
- Burmese
- Catalan
- Chinese
- Malayalam
- Mandinka
- Manipuri
- Maori
- Marathi
- Mauritian Creole
- Meitei
- Mende
- Moore
- Nepalese
- Czech
- Danish
- Dogri
- Dutch
- English
- Esperanto
- Fijian
- French
- Fula
- German
- Norwegian
- Oriya
- Pashto
- Persian
- Polish
- Portuguese
- Punjabi
- Russian
- Saraiki
- Sindhi
- Greek
- Gujarati
- Hausa
- Hebrew
- Hindi
- Igbo
- Indonesian
- Italian
- Japanese
- Jula
- Sinhalese
- Spanish
- Sundanese
- Swahili
- Swedish
- Tagalog
- Tamil
- Telugu
- Thai
- Turkish
- Kannada
- Kashmiri
- Kikamba
- Kikuyu
- Korean
- Kriol
- Kyrgyz
- Luganda
- Malagasy
- Malay
- Tuvalu
- Urdu
- Uzbek
- Vietnamese
- Wolof
- Yao
- Yoruba



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