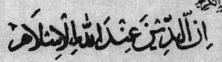


KHAN, NASIR AHMAD 4001 STEELES AVE. #412 ONT. DOWNSVIEW

M3N 2T8



AHMADIYYA

(Revelation to

the Promised Messiah)

(Canada)

LARGE PARTY OF ISLAM GAZETTE 15 Thorncliffe Park Drive Toronto Ontario M4H 1H6

Phone (416) 424 - 4244

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Chief Editor: M.A.Bashir (NOVEMBER & DECEMBER 1980) Editor: MOHAMMAD SAEED

SPAIN WILL SOON HAVE ITS FIRST MOSQUE

FOUNDATION STONE LAID BY HAZRAT KHALIFATUL MASIH III

A cablegram received from London reads:-

Praise and glory be to Allah who has by his grace created an occasion of great joy for the world of Islam at the end of the fourteenth century of Hijrah today when the foundation stone was laid at 3.30 p.m. on Thursday 9th October 1980 of the first Mosque to be built in Spain after seven hundred years. Allaho Akhar. This great event is the forerunner of an extraordinary revolution throughout the world of Islam. The Head of the Ahmadiyya Movement Hazrat Hafiz Mirza Nasir Ahmad arrived at the site of the projected Mosque at Peterabad in Southern Spain after a long journey. He was welcomed at the site by a group of Muslim Missionaries of Islam who had arrived from distant Territories of Africa, America, Asia and Europe to participate in this Blessed ceremony. A large number of high dignitaries were also present on the occasion. While the August personage who was to lay the foundation stone was getting ready to do so participants were occupied in the humble supplication to God the Almighty and exalted. They were deeply moved and gave expression to their intense joy at being present on this blessed occasion. In devoted

Friday, September 26, 1980

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Star-Phoenix

Temporary mosque serves Islamic sect

By Eric O. Burt of the Star-Phoenix

There is no minaret on the little ouse on Avenue F that serves as a nosque. Thus the muezzin stands in the floor of what used to be the ving room and chants the traditional call to prayer. Three men ind a half dozen younger people neel, facing southeast toward fecca, and offer the traditional rayers. They represent about half he Saskatoon followers of the Ahnadiyya Movement in Islam.

Two of the men are Mirza Irshad nd Ehsam Charudbary, president nd secretary of the movement's askatoon community. The other is yud Mansur Bashir, missionary in harge of the movement in Canada Sashir makes regular visits to askatoon every few weeks to conuct prayers and assist the organiation in other ways.

Between his visits, his place is aken by the local president. There re plans for appointment of a west-rn missionary to be stationed in algary who will be able to provide hore frequent services to the askatoon community.

There are other plans in the orks — a Western Canada convenion in Saskatoon in 1981 and the ventual building of a truly Islamic nosque.

The convention is expected to ring about 200 of the faithful into he city. They will come not only rom points all across the West but rom Toronto and the United States s well. The finy temporary nosque won't begin to hold them all nd the organization knows it will ave to find larger quarters for the vent.

The permanent mosque, when it built, will have "one minaret for ure." Irshad says. He adds it may ave two, three or four, but one for ure. It will be an interesting addition to the city's architecture but esidents of the area will probably one old traditions will be followed.



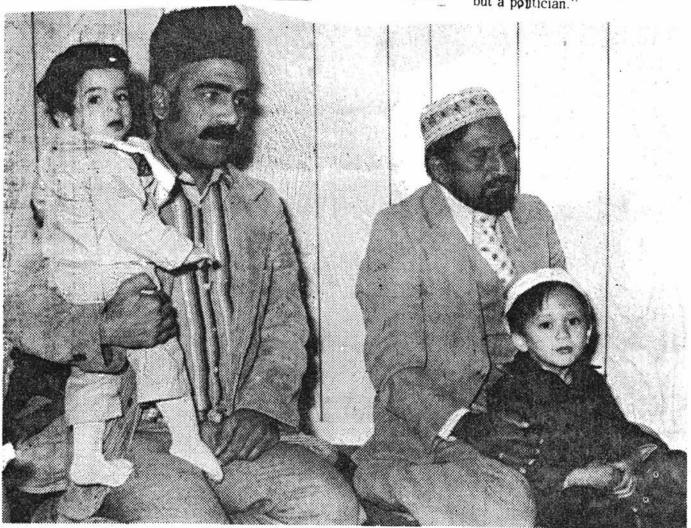
In those lands, the muezzin no longer climbs the tall tower to issue the call to prayer. Speakers are issued, sometimes as many as one in each corner, and the call goes out with the help of modern electronics. This could be particularly disruptive since the first of the five daily

prayer sessions comes at 4:30 a.m.

The Ahmadiyya is one of several sects within the Islamic religion. Bashir says all Islamic teachings stress peace and submission to the will of Allah. The Shi'ites in the Middle East should not be involved in the current war and revolution

there. Shi'ltes are not confined to Iran. There are many in Iraq and in other countries around the world. Ayatollah Khomeini is not leader of them all but only of those in Iran. he says.

"And he is not a religious leader but a politician."



Ehsam Charudbary and Mirza Irshad, with children, provide mosque's leadership

The Ahmadiyya Movement is anxious to introduce itself to the people of Saskatoon. To achieve this, its members have been distributing leaflets in the shopping plazas and putting them in mail boxes, particularly in the area of their mosque. They hope eventually to cover the whole city with their literature. And they welcome visitors who want to learn more about their beliefs.

Saskatoon members are distributing copies of the Holy Quran (Koran) wherever they may be welcomed. Copies are distributed to new Canadians receiving certificates in citizenship court. Others are going into libraries in schools

and elsewhere. Members are also interested in distributing copies to hotels in a manner similar to the Bibles of the Gideons.

The sect was launched in Qadian, a village in the Punjab, by Mirza Ghulam Ahmad, who, in 1891, proclaimed himself messiah, mahdi. Jesus and an incarnation of Krishna, claiming to work miracles and to preach the true Islam. After his death, the sect split, the majority establishing its headquarters in Pakistan from which country the members of the Saskatoon group have come. Present leader of the sect is Hazrat Mirza Nasir Ahmad, who recently visited Canada but did not have time to come to Saskatoon.

The new leader was born Nov. 16. 1909, and it is recorded he had committed the entire Holy Quran to memory by April 17, 1922, well before his 13th birthday. He was a brilliant college student and became a college professor, continuing in that capacity until elected third Khalifa of the movement Nov. 8, 1965, following the death of his predecessor.

The movement has accomplished much under his leadership and has bold plans for preparations to be made for celebration of its centenary. March 23, 1989.

Aimed at speeding the propagation of Islam in all parts of the Status of Women Clarified in Took paper.

Column's reference to status of women is wrong:

Dear str.

kind attention that Jim Harris in his Bookshelf column of August 12 ("These books focus on a social evolution") has made an incorrect to their responsibilities

revealed 1,400 years ago to an unlettered man who inught the savage and ignorant people of Arabia and moulded them into good human beings.

This is to bring to your rights over women and women have rights over men."

PRECEDENCE The rights are linked

reference about the toward each other. Men status of women in the have precedence over women in certain aspects of the "acaspects of the "activities of daily living." No superiority is implied in the sense that the Topic article states.

The prophet taught that "paradise lies at the feet of mothers," It is written in the meaning that mothers can guide their children in the correct way of living which alone would win them the reward.

Women participated fully with men in Islamic life, and the example of Ayesha stands out as a consultant jurist and expert on law for 40 years after the death of the prophet.

The Quran legislated the legal rights of including women property rights. Women took part in all aspects of life according to their talents, inclinations and efforts.

NOT UTHELD

This ideal of Islam has not always been upheld by the followers of that religion. Other factors rather than the "Koran" are responsible for the lagging behind of women in the modern era.

It has been brought to my attention that women in a certain modern western nation do not have the right to vote. I am told that this is so in Switzerland!

P.S. If more information is required by anyone interested in the subject, they may feel free to contact me at 679 Davis Dr. in Newmarket, suite 101, L3Y 5G8.

> Sincerely yours, Dr. M.O. Nasrulla, Newmarket.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Topic contacted the Swiss consulate in Toronto and found that women have been entitled to vote in federal elections in that country since 1975, although they still do not have the franchise in a municipal elections in some countles.

(Contd from Page 4)

world, the program calls for moremissionary centres in Canada as well as in East and West Africa, Denmark, France, Italy, Norway, Sweden, Spain, the United Kingdom, North and South America. It also says every mission will have a mosque, a mission house and office accommodation.

Translations of the Holy Quran are to be published in Russian, French, Chinese, Italian, Yugoslavian and Hausa, as well as in one language in general use in West Africa. Publication is also planned of the Commentary of the Holy Quran in Arabic and Iranian and of Islamic literature in at least 100 languages of the world.

Printing preses areto be installed in Pakistan and abroad. Broadcasting stations for propagating the Holy Quran will be established wherever permitted. Guest houses will be built for delegates to the annual gatherings.

Finally, the program promotes communication between Ahmads in different parts of the world by pen friendship, amateur radio clubs and a telex communication system.

THE PROMISED MESSIAH SAYS:

THE HOLY PROPHET MUHAMMAD (P.B.O.H.) IN THE EYES OF THE PROMISED MESSIAH (A.S.

"The Life of the Holy Prophet is a life of enduring worth. A mighty proof of this is that the grace of the Holy Prophet, his spiritual influence, lives for ever. Those who walk in his footsteps even today become quickened life, raised from their graves as it were. They receive the gift of a new spiritual l i f e."

(Mirza Ghulam Ahmad, alaihissalam)

47th YEAR TAHRIK-e-JADEED DECLARED OPEN

Hazrat Khalifat-ul-Masih II (30 mas) while delivering Friday Sermon, at Rabwah on 31st Oct 1980, opened the new Year of Tehrik-e-Jadeed. HUZUR explained Allah's blissings he had witnessed during his extensive tour abroad and advise the Jamaat to "Praise Allah, Praise, Praise and Your tongues do not tire praising Allah". We Urge all Ahmadis to send their pledges duly increased by Dec 20 without fail.

LAJNA IMAULAH

THE ROLE OF WOMEN IN ISLAMIC REGENERATION

In his address to the 16th Annual Ijtimaa of Laina Imaudlah (Central) held on November 3, 1973, at Rahwah, Hazrat Khalifatud Masih III exhorted Ahmadi Womeyfolk to work side by side with their men for the regeneration of Islam. He also gave them the glad tidings that women can have the love of God as good as men. The following is an English abridgement of that address by Nur-ud-Din Muneer, M.A.

Pegging his address on the Quranic verse:

Whoso acts righteously, whether male or female, and is a believer. We will surely grant him a pure life, and We will surely bestow on such their reward according to the best of their works.

(16:98)

Hazrat Khalifatul Masih said:

"According to Islam the blessings of God are not a prerogative of men only. Women equally share it. The doors of earning God's love are open to both men and women. Whosoever would forsake selfish desires and seek His love and Mercy will be blessed by it. A woman will stand equal to man in this respect and may even surpass some of them in attaining nearness to her Creator.

The period of time which we have entered now holds a special significance. A great event, greater than which is inconceivable, has taken place. The Promised Messiah and Mahdi has been raised and he has appeared among us. He has come in fulfillment of the glad tidings given by the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of God be on him) and he has come to usher a new era of the glory of Islam. He will gather the whole mankind in the fold of Islam and congregate them as one family under the flag of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of God be on him). This revolution which will turn the whole humanity into one Brotherhood of Islam, is to

be brought about by the Promised Mahdi, and this is the greatest event of this age.

The advent of the Promised Mahdi is a great event in this sense, that Islam will now be revived. Islam had touched the lowest ebb of its fortune. It had decayed and declined and anti-Islamic forces had utterly demolished it. The West had done away with it by its thousands of objections and made it look savage and detestable. The Promised Messiah has told us that the number of objections leveled against it by Christians alone comes to 3,000. The objections raised by the Jews, Hindus, Atheists, and polytheists dely counting. Doubtlessly it was a tragic moment for Islam. Its very survival was in jeopardy. The Christians, its inveterate enemies were confident that its days were numbered and that its extinction was only a matter of time. They were openly declaring that it will be wiped out of India so completely that not a single Muslim will be seen in it. They were boasting conquering Africa also and finally of hoisting the flag of the cross on the holy cities of Mecca and Medina.

But the Promised Messiah and Mahdi dashed their hopes to the ground. He refuted their criticisms conclusively and provided us with guidelines for confuting every kind of objection against Islam. So he saved it from destruction.

God Almighty invested him with all that knowledge which was necessary on the one hand for the defense of Islam and on the other for resolving the problems facing mankind and for removing the tension gripping them at the moment. Islam is not in need of sword or atom bombs for its conquests. Islam wins the hearts with love and affection and with these weapons alone it will even now overcome the whole world. The Promised Messiah raised a community to carry on his work after him. That community is you. So it is your

responsibility now to win humanity for Islam with love and affection and with the force of arguments which the Promised Mahdi has furnished in support of its truth.

This responsibility rests equally with Ahmadi men and Ahmadi women. The Quranic verse which I recited in the beginning holds them both responsible. So this battle for the supremacy of Islam has to be fought by both men and women and none of them can be exempted. Then this battle has to be fought on two fronts. Externally, Ahmadis have to present a true picture of Islam to all non-Muslims and so to draw them to its fold. Internally, they have to reform themselves and their children so that their conduct conforms to the teachings of Islam. This battle shall go on to the end of time. We have to carry it on patiently and perseveringly and keep a steady watch on both the fronts . . . Every husband should see that his wife is valiantly fighting on both the fronts and every wife should see to it that her husband is also waging this war courageously. The parents should watch their children and guide them in absorbing Islamic teachings and in adopting its ways of conduct. Lajna has also to play its part in the materialization of this scheme. It should keep its branches awake and carry them forward in the march of progress. Lajna is on the whole doing good work but it should exert itself to do better.

I am a humble servant of God. God Almighty has made me a successor of the Promised Mahdi. In this capacity, I have to follow his injunctions and make the whole Jamaat also to do the same. The work entrusted to the Promised Mahdi is very great and its realization requires Herculean efforts. The Promised Mahdi was wont to take brisk strides in the accomplishment of his work and he expected his followers to keep pace with him. He had declared that whosoever was unable to do so

might leave him. The same choice I extend to you. If anybody among you is unable to exert properly for the glory of Islam, he may leave me. Why should he behave hypocritically. A hypocrite, according to the Holy Quran, will be thrown in the lowest and darkest regions of hell. The last and a crucial battle is being fought with Satan. He has mobilized all his resources against Islam and is dealing it a death blow. We must all realise the gravity of the situation. All our organizations like Ansarullah, Khuddamul, Ahmadiyya, Atfalul Ahmadiyya and Lajna Imaullah must have a correct appraisal of the danger at present posed to Islam. They all must gird up their loins and repel the attack forcefully.

I must warn the Lajna again about their duties and responsibilities. As I said in the beginning they are equally

responsible for regenerating Islam. They have to fight in this battle shoulder to shoulder with their men. If they become idle, they will be taken to task. I must say to them also that whoever among them fears that she is unable to carry on this struggle properly, she may get out of the community instead of keeping in it as a hypocrite. God Almighty may strengthen you and enable you to offer adequate sacrifices in the cause of Islam. Womenfolk constitute nearly one-half of the strength of our community. If they behave paralytically our work will suffer an irreparable loss. You should, therefore, realise that the glory of Islam is at stake and you have to redeem it.

In the recent tour of Europe I had an opportunity to meet with people and to sense their trends. Some of the press reporters who interviewed me were

wondering about the paucity of our missionaries and mission houses in Europe. They said that it was inappropriate with our claim of Islamising the whole of Europe. I told them that we were watching the changes which were occurring in the continent and the moment we found that the ground was set, we would send say, one thousand missionaries to Switzerland alone. But let the right time

This shows how Europe is thinking about us. But I may tell you that the right time may come very soon. We may have to send thousands of missionaries to the Western nations. The question is whether we are ready to do so. Please ponder on it and try to rise to the occasion. When the time comes, we should be ready to meet it squarely. God Almighty may enable you to do so.

FRIDAY SERMON

TO DISPEL MISUNDERSTANDINGS, FORGO EVEN YOUR DUE," EXHORTS KHALIFATUL MASIH

Rabwah, Pakistan: Delivering the Friday sermon here on June 13, 1980 at Masjid Agsa, Hazrat Ameerul Momineen Hafiz Mirza Nasir Ahmad Khalifatul Masih III has asked the people of the Headquarters to live in harmony love during his absence from Rabwah on a tour of foreign countries.

Disclosing his plan of going abroad, Hazoor directed the people of Rabwah towards their responsibilities. He exhorted them by saying, "Never dispute with one another. Always greetbefore conversation. Never usurp someone's right. If misunderstanding cannot be removed without forgoing your own rights, leave them without hesitations. Because it is God who is the Bestower, and when He is pleased to bestow upon one He confers to such an extent that it becomes beyond control. He confers upon individuals as well as the Jamaat. Among the blessings which God the Exalted has showered upon the Jamaat. Khalifatul Masih referred to the Nusrat

Jahan Leap Forward Scheine as an of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessinstance and said, "The Jamaat presented with great love more than 5,300,000 rupees as sacrifice to God the Exalted. And He blessed it so abundantly that this year the Annual Budget of Nusrat Jahan Scheme in West Afinitiated has reached 40,000,000 rupees.

As a matter of fact, Hazoor pointed out, 5,300,000 rupces is of no value at all a nominal start was not possible. Nevertheless, it is not wealth that God needs, pointed out, so that the members could He values the love which rages in the supplicate for his recovery. Hence, they heart and deals accordingly.

the atmosphere of Rabwah that of love, totally getting rid of the sickness, and of dispellor of distress, provider of the restoring him full strength. He is confionment of happiness.

ings of God be upon him). May He enable us that the world following our way exert to share the Grace and Mercy of God in the manner we beseech our Lord always for good

In the beginning of his sermon, Khalirican countries where this Scheme was fatul Masih related the details of his sickness. He said he has recouped his health almost ninety percent, however, ten percent of the ailment stills remains for such a grand object, and with it even to be recovered. He is giving the details of his sickness. Khalifatul Masih should pray that God the Exlated grant Reiterating his advice, Khalifatul- him health, so that he can completely Masih charged the people of Rabwah carry out his responsibilities. He that each one of them is bound to keep stressed upon the members to pray for means of welfare and producer of envir- dent of his Generous God. Khalifatul Masih said, that as long as there is life Hazoor prayed, that may every He will empower him to bring to con-Ahmadi Muslim follow the footprints clusion each day the entire work of the

Allah the Exalted says in the Holy

Quran, "YA AYYUHALLAZEENA AMANOO IZA NOODIYA LISSA-LATI MIN YAOMIL JUMO'ATI FAS'AU ILA ZIKRILLAHI WA ZARUL BAI'A ZALIKUM KHAI-RUL LAKUM IN KUNTUM TA'AL-AMOON—O ye who believe! When the call is made for Prayer on Friday, hasten to the rememberence of Allah, and leave off all business. That is better for you, if you only knew" (62:10).

The Holy Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings of God be upon him) talked about Friday and said:

I. "FEEHI SA'ATUN LA YOWA-FIQOHA ABDUN MUSLIMUN WA HOWA QA'IMUN YOSALLEE YAS' ALULLAHA TA'ALA SHAI'AN ILLA A'ATAHO IYYAHO WA ASHARA BIYADIHEE YOQALLILOHA

I here is an hour (opportune time) on Friday and if a Muslim gets it while praying and asks something from Allah the Exalted, then Allah will definitely meet his demand. And he (the Holy Prophet) pointed out the shortness of that time with his hands." (BUKHARI)

2. "MAN TARAKA SALASA
JUMA'IN TAHAWONAN BIHI
TABA'ALLAHO ALA QALBIHEE
Whoever omits three Friday services,
making light of it, Allah sets a seal on
his heart." (ABU DAUD)

3. "Let my people beware of neglecting the Friday Prayer, else Allah will set a seal upon their hearts and they will be counted among the negligent ones." (MUSLIM)

4. "INNAN NABIYYA SALLA-LLAHO ALAIHI WA AALIHEE WA SALLAM QALA LIQAUMIN YAT-AKHALLAFOONA ANIL JUMU'-ATI LAQAD HAMAMTO AN AA'-MORA RAJULAN YUSALLEE BIN-NASI SUMMA OHARRIQO ALA RIJALIN YATAKHALLAFOONA ANIL JUMU'ATI BOYUTAHUM The Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of God be upon him) said about the people who stay behind from Jumu'a, I had almost determined that I should order a man to lead the people in prayer, then I should burn the houses of those who absent from Jumu'a on them."

The Promised Messiah Mirza Ghulam Ahmad (peace be upon him) says. "Of all the religious obligations of a Muslim, the most important is prayer, and of all the prayers, none is so essential to be offered in congregation as the Juma'a prayer. The Jumu'a is in fact the greatest Muslim festival. The Holy Quran regards it as a holiday. A whole chapter of the Holy Book entitled The Jumu'a' has been devoted to it. In that chapter Almighty God commands the Muslims to quit all their worldly affairs when they are summoned to the prayers on Friday, to assemble in mosques and say the Juma'a prayers with due observance of all the requirements of the Law. The person who does not act in obedience to these injunctions is regarded by the Holy Quran as guilty of deadly sin, and almost outside the pale of Islam. Far more stress has been laid upon attendance of the Jumu'a Sermon and the Jumu'a prayers than upon the Eid. It is on account of this importance of the Jumu'a in the Muslim faith that Friday has been observed as a holiday among the Muslims from the very earliest time of Islam."

Islamic teachings -

I wish to comment on two letters published in the Free Press June 26 and July 5 regarding the Ahmadiyya Movement in Islam.

Both writers seem to be saying that

Both writers seem to be saying that Muslims believe that there shall be no apostle or messenger or prophet of any description after Prophet Muhammad, (pbuh). This is contrary to the Islamic teachings contained in the Holy Quran (Koran) and sayings of the Holy Prophet. There are clear prophecies attributed to Muhammad of the advent of a Mahdi and a Messiah in the latter days. This prophecy is based on the Quranic scripture which indicates a second spiritual advent of Holy Prophet Muhammad. His second advent was to be fulfilled through the appearance of one so completely devoted to him as to be a spiritual reflection of the Prophet.

The majority of Muslims, however, influenced by the traditions of the large body of Christians who entered the fold of Islam, had developed an entirely erroneous concept that Jesus had been raised to Heaven in his physical body and would reappear on earth in the latter days. This general concept of the second advent has caused some confusion, bewilderment and conflict among those with partial and biased knowl-

There has been general agreement among the Muslims that the Mahdi-Messiah would appear at the beginning of the 14th Century of the Islamic era, corresponding roughly to the last decade of the 19th Century of the Christian calendar. The founder of the Ahmadiyya Movement in Islam, Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad claimed to be the expected Mahdi and Promised Messiah. So his claim was in accordance with the prophecies mentioned in the sacred scriptures of both Christianity and Islam.

According to the Ahmadiyya beliefs, Islam is a religion of complete freedom of faith and conscience. Any one who professes and claims to be a Muslim is regarded as a Muslim in a general sense. Who is really a Muslim in the spiritual sense is a question to be judged by God alone. Only one country, Pakistan, has dubbed Ahmadiyya Muslims as "not Muslims for purposes of law and constitution." That was done merely for political expediency and was manipulated by the executed Prime Minister Ali Bhutto to silence and placate the orthodox section of the public. Since his overthrow and execution, the constitution of Pakistan has been practically abrogated for all intents and purposes.

It is not correct to say that all Muslim states have legally declared Ahmadi Muslims as non-Muslims. Some may have differences over various interpretations with the Ahmadiyya Movement but this does not mean that they consider them to be outside the pale of Islam.

Islam has two main branches, Sunnite and Shiite but it is common knowledge that these are divided into sects having cultural and social heritages different from others. Shiites and its various divisions have separate places of worship than Sunnites, do not normally inter-marry among other Muslim sects and have separate burial places.

There are sayings of the Prophet Muhammad to the effect that his community will be divided into numerous sects (He said 73) and that an honest difference of opinion will be a source of blessing as a whole. He has also prophesied that eventually all of these sects will be unified and united by the Messiah and Mahdi of Islam. He will spread the message of Islam to the farthest corners of the world. That is what the Ahmadiyya Muslim community is striving to do.

BUSHRA IJAZ KHANUM (MS) Ahmadiyya Movement in Islam Winnipeg Branch Winnipeg This letter was published in response to en by Non- Ahmadis in A. Winnipeg Free

CANADA MISSION NEWS

SASKATOON (JULY AND AUGUST)

Monthly meeting was held as usual on July 13th. The most important decision was taken regarding reception of Hazrat Khalifatul Masih in case our invitation was accepted by Hozur to visit and inaugurate Saskatoon Mission. Some relevant aspects were discussed and decisions taken to finalize arrangements if and when required. During our August meeting, normal routine was conducted and our meetings are always beneficial to all participants. On individual level Ahmediyyat was preached to seven different friends. During Ramazan Dars Quran was held daily and some discussion from time to time. Quran classes were held twice a week after Id-ul-Fitar. Congregational prayer held daily four times in the Centre and Friday prayers were also offered regularly. During the period we arranged Iftar parties and on Eid, we had dinner together.

Two non-muslims were invited to the Mission and were offered some literature.

By grace of God, we do not have any inactive member.

WINNIPEG. (JULY AND AUGUST. 1980)

Holy Quran and Philosophy of Techachings of Islam were presented to the University of Winnipeg and were duly acknowledged.

A detailed letter was published in the Winnipeg Free Press (July-16) on the Islamic teachings in response to two letters by Non-Ahmadis who had criticized our Vancouver Jamaat activities.

President of Winnipeg Jamaat attended the International Conference on the history of world Religions. Through this conference we established world-wide contacts

which we hope to persue in the coming months. We presented our literature to the Chinese delegation in this conference. The Head of the Islamic Studies Institute of Peking was contacted in this regard. Doctor Khalil A Nasir (from New York) also read out a paper in this conference on the topic of theocratization of Pakistan wherein Ahmadiyyat was lime lighted.

Another Ahmadi brother Tariq Mahmud (brother of Khalid Mahmood) has arrived here as a University Student.

VANCOUVER (AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER, 1980)

Two prayer centres are functioning, one at the residence of Ch. Masrullah Khan and the other at the house of Br.Idris Ahmad Shaheen. The attendence at both the centres is about 25 to 30 and 6 to 7 respectively. The whole jamaat participated in meeting Hazrat Khalifatul Masih during his arrival in Calgary. About 30 persons had proceeded to Calgary and most of them stayed in Calgary during the entire stay of Hazur.

Two monthly meetings were held during the period and during the second meeting, attended by Missionary Incharge and the National President, elections of the Jamaat were held with twenty brothers participating.

EDMONTON (SEPTEMBER 1980)

We had made a special request through the Missionary Incharge that Hazrat Khalifatul Masih should visit Edmonton also during his visit to Canada to which Hazur had replied that due to inadequate time it would not be possible. As such, through the courtesy and cooperation of Calgary Jamaat, we were able to host a lunch to Hazur and his party on September, 8 on behalf of all the members of the Jamaat. Vancouver Jamaat joined hands with us on equal sharing basis in the aforesaid reception to Hazur. At this occasion, a suitable gift in the form of Movie Camera was presented to Hazur on behalf of Jamaat.

For the children programme, our jamaat had prepared caps and handkerchieves for all the children which they wore at the Calgary Airport to receive Hazur. A "trana" was also memorized by the children which they recited in the Lajna Programme as well as on Picnic Day before the Hazur.

Almost all the 19 families had reached Calgary to receive Hazur on September, 7 at the Airport in the form of Collective unit. Our Edmonton Jamaat met Hazur, as per programmme on September 8 at 11 AM and each and every person felt delighted and over satisfied after meeting the blessed Hazur.

Some of our families came back on September, 8 and the remaining families stayed on in Calgary till the departure of Hazur on September, 11. After the departure of Hazur, we felt that something very very valuable has been taken away from us which was so far providing us the spiritual satisfaction and happiness.

On September, 14 1980, elections of the Jamaat were held with the National President Br. Khalifa Abdul Aziz in the Chair.

On September, 29 we presented Holy Quran with Commentry to the Mayor of Edmonton, Mr. C.J. Purves which he received with thanks and gratitude. The Holy Quran has also been placed in all the libraries and 50 copies have been provided to a Hotel to be placed in every room.

SPECIAL AWARD

Tahir Ijaz s/o Dr. Ijaz Qamar of Winnipeg was awarded a special award and certificate from his Science Teacher for contributing his writings to the longest paper of this province.

The ceremony took place on October, 6, 1980.

DISTRIBUTION OF HOLY QURAN

TORONTO.

1. Twenty five copies of Holy Quran were presented to the Court of Canadian Citizenship, Brompton, Ontario by Br. Sayed Sharif Ahmad and were acknowledged vide their letter dated 26.8.1980, reproduced below:-

Secretariat Secretary of State

Court of Canadian Citizenship 37 George Street North, Suite 101. Brampton, Ontario. LóX 1R5

August 26, 1980

Mr. Syed Sharif Ahmad, Director The Ahmadiyya Movement in Islam 15 Thorncliffe Park Drive, 311 Toronto, Ontario M4H 1H6

Dear Sir:

May I offer my sincere appreciation for the gift of Holy Qurans.

People of many different religions gather together in our courtroom each week to take the Oath of Citizenship, the final step in acquiring Canadian citizenship.

We feel that it is important that those people who wish to refer to their religious beliefs while taking the bath have available to them the holy book of their choice.

Thank you for making this possible.

Yours truly,

S. Crosson Sub-Court Manager.

2. Similarly twenty five copies of Holy Quran were presented by Br. Syed Sharif Ahmad to the Court of Canadian Citizenship St. Clair Ave. E. (Toronto) and were acknowledged by their letter dated 19.9.1980, reproduced below:-

Court of Canadian Citizenship 55 St. Clair Ave. E. Ste. 216 Toronto, Ontario MAT 1M2 September 19, 1980

Mr. Syed Sharif Ahmad Director
The Ahmadiyya Movement in Islam
15 Thorncliffe Park Drive, #311
Toronto, Ontario
M4H 1H6

Dear Mr. Ahmad:

Thank you very much for the recent gift to the Court of twenty-five copies of the "Holy Quran" made on behalf of your organization, The Ahmadiyya Movement in Islam.

The Court does try to provide to those becoming Citizens the appropriate Holy Book for the swearing of the Oath of Citizenship and these copies of the "Holy Quran" will be very useful in our Court Ceremonies, I am sure.

Thank you once again. We will keep your offer of a further supply in mind.

Yours sincerely,

EDMONTON.

A copy of Holy Quran was presented to the Mayor, the City of Edmonton by Br. Obedullah and the same was acknowledged vide his letter dated 30.9.1980, reproduced below:-



THE CITY OF EDMONTON

September 30, 1930.

MAYOR C. J. (CEC) PURVES

Mr. Obaidullah, President, Ahmadiyya Movement in Islam, 3405 - 106 Avenue, Edmonton, Alta. TSW OCL

Dear Sir:

It was indeed a pleasure meeting you yesterday in my office and having a chat with you.

Please accept my sincere thanks for the Holy Qur'An that you left with me and I look forward to reading it at the first opportunity.

Yours sincerely,

A message from Islam

Only most Moslems here vehemently resent it _

azrat Khalifatul Masih III, leader of Islam's 91-year-old Ahmadiyya sect, visited Calgary last week with a message of good will: "Within a century from now a great majority of mankind will embrace Islam and live in a sort of paradise . . . I will not be here and you may not be here, but your children certainly will be."

Meanwhile' earthly events fall far short of paradise. This was a first visit to Alberta for the Ahmadiyya leader, and part of an extensive western tour. His mission, he said, was to convince non-Moslems that current violence in Iran is not in accord with the Islamic scripture, the Koran. But there is nothing that he or his four million followers can do to prevent or mitigate

Mayor.

Benevolent leader Masih Hostage-taking is not in accord.

C.J. (Cec) Purves,

incidents like the American hostage taking, he added - except to pray.

Leader Masih, 70, is the grandson of the man Ahmadiyya members believe to have been the long-awaited messiah. Some 100 local followers, most of whom recently arrived from Pakistan where the sect originated, provided enthusiastic greeting. Conspicuously absent were representatives of Alberta's 5,000 or so mainstream Moslems. "He is a false prophet, and I do not consider Ahmadiyya members true Moslems," comments Ibrahim Rafih, president of the Moslem Association of Calgary.

The Weekly News Magazine
"ALBERTA REPORT" Sept 19.1980

كَوْلِمُ اللَّهُ مُعَنَّدُ مُنْ اللَّهِ مُنْ اللَّهِ مُنْ اللَّهِ مُنْ اللَّهِ مُنْ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللْمُلِمُ الللْمُ اللَّهُ الللْمُ الللِّهُ الللْمُ الللْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللْمُ الللْ

当とうえいいといい

نگران اید بیر: مفوراعرائیر مادومبرددمبراث بتوت ونتح این اید بیرز دست سعید

الله تعالى كے بے شمار فضلوب انعامات اور عنايات كى اليندوار

مبين ميل المنظمة المال كطول عوصه لعدي محد

ما بنيا كامال ونفا

يانخ موال كوليل وهركيد بعلى معدكا منك فياركواكيا الله الحائر

يطم وقعداس عرجمول القلاب المشخمة عورعا اللم ्र रहेश कर देशी न

جما مت احرم كرام حقرت منظور الما موطيفة المسع الثالث المدوالدت في مفرة الوزوجنوفي سينسب PETERABAD dis orio Section मार्वांगर मार्गित्रिक्रिक्टिक्रिक्टिक्रिक تب استقبال مشرب املام تدایک روی فری حواس الركت تقريم حصد ليفك افراقة ، الرمكر التماء ن يحسر ارت عالى موا جكر مرزمن بين إ اور لورك كالمنطاق المال ليخرو عظ أس

من المفرت خليفة المريح المنالث الله الله الله الله الله بنفره اتوزكم والوف مكروى فرسين ساسك يعي محد كاستند سياد وكع جان كي تغيل وشعل قرفيريس برسالمت اندلانمش حرملكس كندامش كومجواني اورجوبهال ١١راكورو へっくしゅじいののというとしょうとこ و تام تولفول درهمري متى اس السرتمادك و تعلاكى والتب بمتابع حسن محفن الين ففل وأم سے چودمویں مسری ہجری کے اختیام برعانم اسلام كك زيروست مسرت وت دانى كادك موقعهم ينى اعدموقع عوات اراكتوم ١٩٨٠ كوسارة

رتيرة حفرالمه الدن اعلان فالاكام عدروالدك كمرسا عافيكا ووانعام وول كلية كفلا مركا جركمذالة واحد كالمارت كرن كركية أسى داخل بواجابي آية اس ير دورديا كداسلام امن اوسلامتى كاخرب اورداب ديماع كم اسطينيا والمنطره والعيام الماري المناس المري طرف اسّاده زمایا کرخلات لی کاید هو سرخص کو بمیته م ما دولاتا رسم كاكدانسان الله كارون عالى كرے اداس تعنق عائم كرے ، لي خفاك آخرس مفور تيلى كراسون في المحد كرتمام كرمقامد وري كرے حفورا درتالي كي عظمت بالخسوال كديسي محدكا سأربنياد ركع ماخص جس القلاك اغاز مؤانع اس عيش فودنيا عرس لي وال احرول في حفرت الم جاعت كى مات رخملف عليون يرفرانيا دس اورلفود خرات رقوم تقت مكي - اوراس مار مخي و تقريم ا بي وشي كا المار كرنے كيلي حقوى دعاؤل كا اسمام كيا كيا -استقرس ل مدولا اجام عند استاري ايمية كالمهان بارتت موقدم انجابي جماعتول كالرفت اين محوب الم كي غذمت ولي ما ركما و ميش كي -" الدلى معام كرواس رفي تقرك اسلام على وتم كرمس مرشوف كال ليى مرزين سين المعدد محر قصرفاص اور الت محمى الماسيط كافلتك قیام کا درویم نے ارمین کی میلی بولی میاسی روحول کو توراود ات ل راه دکھائے ۔ آس -

موقعيرا محقيات كي الكيمرى فداد مي موديقي جعرت الي كر نيد اورى كرديد بك مفود محدكات بنادر كلي كى تیاری سی معروف ہے اس دوران احباجی عد بہار عافری کے ماعة الدن في كم حفور متفرعانه كاون س تعول م الموقع يرموج دحباب اس بات يرنيا يتحتى اوركم ت كا ألما وكما كران كو الي ما ركى كوقد مرموجود رمني كي سعادت على مودى ب اجاب نے بنایت موز کے سعقہ سے عاش کس کرسیسن كالمحدى المركا يمنعوم اس سن الاقواى اسلامى الوت كي فيام كا مؤمر ذراح ماب موص تعام ك فيدركا اعلان المقر ي الخفرة ملى الدلارم اورات عفيم دوان فرز فريع مودد درافقرایا -معدال وقوع میس کے درالحارث مردد سے اص سل دور مزبس ت راه برم رحد مسور مرقوط م وفي سل كون مدير يدرقد وكرمفرت الم عماعت احرم كازمر مالت قرط كيا الرف والما محد كالقشة اومفوم مجى حفزوكى مرايات كى ووشنى مى تياركما كيا خس كوبعد مركودت بسن كالمتعلقة ادارول معنظور كروا بالخيا اس باركت منفوم من أن عكومي ادارول ك فراغدا فرملوك اعتراف حفرت الم جمعة اليري في كما. حفرت مليفته أيح الثالث الملط في المحتدم وعالى كم الدلالى الرسين كوانى وتم كامركات مع ذازف اورانى أسمان دعمت اورنسل سے أس اس كى طوف راه غائى فرائے وك

مر المرحمی ار فاقی وزی احاظیم میرنا مزر ایم الدمین فلیفته ایج الدات اید تعالی سره واد بر نے جهت کیلیج و سال جرائے سلسد میں جو روانی مرو گرام خور سره واد بر نے جہت کیلیج و سال جرائے کے سلسد میں جو روانی مرو گرام خور سرمان سام کی آخری محمدات اس عرف کیلیج نوری جات سرمان میں دست سراہ کی آخری محموات کو نفای دوزہ در کو گران (خاک المسلم المنین میں) دست سراہ کی آخری محموات کو نفای دوزہ در کو گران (خاک المسلم المنین میں)

اس موقد مرا محفرت عی الدملی و م کاسود مبارک برعل

اس اك ذات كالون عدم ي والاس ا

آئے ہی بسس کی کشش ہیں سیسین کا طف مجا دی ہے اواکس اول کی فیرت قائم ہی ۔ اور میں اور کی معنزی ہے ہود کی اور سیا
میں کرم فرخ ہے موجود کی بیشت سے طاہر جا ہے تہ صوت قدم مہم گی بی ترتی کرے گی اور سیا
سے ہی بڑھ کے طاہر موگی ۔ قو وہ وال دور ہیں رجب ای جریل کے جون کے قطود ل کی بیاد اسس کی جگول میں موقف والی دوم میں کی اور ہے مسلمان میر مسین سیفی ہے اور الل سام کا بینڈ اگاڑوں کے ایک کمدی می ہی ہی اور کی است کی اور میں میں یا اور کی ہوت ہو اور کاری دومی می یا کی اور رہی ہی کہ اور میں می ایک کی دومی میں اور کی اور میں اور کی دور کو دال کیسیا اور کی گی وہ پرواول کی طرح اس مال میں اور کی دور کی کیسیا اور کی دور کی د

حاريم نخام ومشنى انجاج

مولانا من الدين منس

بهرے نے امیر و شنری ای ری مرالانا میں الدین تھی۔ شمس کا رفوم کو لذون سے فورمو کسوف کے انے ہی اورانوں نے فترم مولانا مندوراحوق کر اندیں سے جارج کے لو کام محکمتروع کو دیا ہے۔

محترم مولانا مندورالدین تھی۔ شمس حدت مولا نا حلول الدین تھی۔ شمس کا کے دھڑا دے ہی جنہ برچھور سیدا المصلے المرمو خلاف کے دھڑا دے ہی جنہ برچھور سیدا الموسوف نے المصلے المرمو خلاف کے دوران الموسوف نے الف کے اور مولوی فاصل بس کرنے کے دور سامول ایس جامعہ اجد اور مرحولائی سامول کی ۔

الف کے اور مولوی فاصل بس کرنے کے دور سامول ایس جامعہ اور مرحولائی سامول کو لوری مالی کی ۔

مرح میں منطق میں مکورٹ میں لطور مرق سلسلہ اگراسال تعینات دہے اور مرحولائی سامول کو لیمول کے ۔

مرح درجی اور سیام مرکز ہوئے ۔ سیار اندون میں تیام کے دوران اخب راحورہ سی کی اور مرحولائی سیدی کے کہ سام سیردوی اور سیل مرکز ہی انتہا میں میں میں بیان حصل کے ایک مرحول کا موقع میں ادال دیا کی مساور سیس مرکز ہی انتہا میں میں میں بیان کی محاد خوالی کرنے کا موقع میں ادال اوران اوران کی محدد کی سام سیردوی اور سیار مرحول میں موقع کا امہیں موقع کا اوران کی محدد کی اور کی موقع کی اوران کی محدد کی اوران کی محدد کی سام کرنے کا موقع میں کا دوری میں موقع کی اوران کی محدد کی موقع کی اوران کی محدد کی محدد کی اوران کی محدد کی موقع کی محدد کی محدد کی محدد کی موقع کی محدد کی اوران کی محدد کی

ممتاذعالودين فاصل محق مصنفا وزامود مقرل مرحاكر والما والمعنى محريد برصاكر والما والمعنى محريد برصاك والمرابي المرسل المرس

مد ۱۹۰ تیوک رسیده اجب جا مسندنی خدمت میں بن یت اخوں سے یہ اطلاع دی یاتی ہے کر مسلده الیہ احریہ کے انہائی خلص منامل اور یہ کے اختیائی خلص منامل اور مقرد مقرد معتمد اور مقرد معتمد اور مقرد معتمد مقرد ملائے ماری ماحیہ فاقل کل شام سات بمیکرا تھا و ن ششبه اس دارِ فانی سے کوچ کر کے اپنے ماق و مالک کے معنود ماصر ہو گئے۔ اِنّا مِلْلِهِ کُواِنّا لِکَیشِیهِ وَاجِعُوْدَتَ - ان کی عمر معتمد مقرد ماصر متی .

> محدت مولانا مرحرم کی تماز بخاره آج شام ه یج اماط به بختی مقروی بن با باییر معاصب نے بڑھائی جب میں داوہ کے معای ابباب کی کثیر تعداد کے ملاد فیصل ا سرگودی لامور بھنگ . سیدا مکوت اور قرب وجوار کے شہروں . تعبول کے قداد ابباب نے شرکت کی اجاب کی تعداد کا اندازہ بانچ بزاد کے لگ بھگ رگا یا گیاہے . تجریبار ہوئے بہ بنا بھیک ما می تعالی محترم معا حرادہ مرفرا مفعور لھے معاصب معالی محترم معا حرادہ مرفرا مفعور لھے

صالات ندگی حضت دمولانا قضی محرند برعماح فاصل حزت بودن و ننی نمونه برماب فاصل مرون و خل بنتی فاضل دایت آ انگلش امل ۱۳۶۸ مرکو بیدا سمجط آب کے والد محرم کا ام حزت قاصی محرکی مسامیق مرکمی سے آپ کی آبائی سکونت کوردوال تصل و منابع با تکوث

تقی بن از انظامی در مرد ادامه ملوم مین آب کی روانش ری آب نے وین اسلام کی سلینے واشاغت کی خوص سے اپنی زندگی ۱۹۳۸ میں وقعت کی - اس سے پسلے آب وال بور دمال فعسل آباد) میں ایس کول میں بطویہ روشن کی میم مئی ۱۹۳۸ میں بطورہ خوس احریمی آب کی عہدہ پرچندمال خدمات انجام دیے سے بعد عہدہ پرچندمال خدمات انجام دیے سے بعد میکوارمقرد ہوئے۔ میکوارمقرد ہوئے۔

فردات بحالاتے دہے ۔ اور منی ۵ ۵ م ۱۹ م من جاسر احریہ کے برنسیل مقرر ہوئے ۔ من کار اور کے بہر دمو لی برصل کا جو میں آب ارت و کے بہر دمو لی برصل کا جو میں آب ناظر اصلاح وارث دمقر رہوئے اور اس کے بعد افراز ان عت لڑیج و تعینے فقور ہوئے اور ۱۲ مرال کی عربی وفات یائے سک اور ۱۲ مرال کی عربی وفات یائے سک ان عمد و ملی لہ بوفار سے

الداوين بن ب

اورا کمی ان کا فائدہ بھی ہے کہ مشن کا توس سے ان کا را لطر رہاہے وی مقافی جماعت کے صدر مع بان اور حزل نے کرفری بھی حضورت سے اس طرف توجہ فراوی اور ان کی جمعت میں جسنے دوست آئیں ان کے متہ جا ہے مشن خاص کو فروری طور مرحط کے کردیا کر میں مجال ان مرست افسیس موجہے جب متحد دی جیساں یا احد مرحز شرف بہنیں ڈاک میں وابس آجا تاہے۔ دوست توجہ فراوی ۔

مروری اعلات جونئے اجری مجائی کینڈا آئیں باجردوست کینڈا میں دیکے جگہ سے دوسری حکم نقل مکانی کریں وہ دوست خود مجی اینا بیا تم مستن عافوس کو هزود تبادیا کریں ماکہ هزوری ڈواکر احدیم گزش" بافاعد کی سے ان کو ماتا ہے ۔ جہاں ان معامیوں کا اپنا فرض حجی ہے احواليحينيا

كيلة كي عارسي ع احدادات كمعلاده في دى اور در و ك دراد مى حمدود کاس دوره کی خرا رامعیس مزارول ووں مک مینی ۔ ا درانسس اس طروه محی اسلای تعنی سے آگای سوئی۔ مالی ك علاقه اجرمه عقامد ا درسرارسون مرتفعيل دري والى المی م اس مفران مع دوتول کو دوشن فرون برسمل ماری احربه جماعت سيسكا ولن كى ان وكستون كاعى على بوجدة كاجوه احرية لعني حقيقى اللم كتبليغ الدليغ بحيل الوطول ی ترمت تحلی کررہے ہیں۔ اور دوم ری مری عامتوں کیے المعده عونه كالريت وكلي من برهمول عي أى مما ره ين اعدبت برمقالم اكرم سيدسح والفراع كوويد مراس س سوسي اوي ايم اعي داخله ل كما ي رده اينا محقيقي مقالم احدمت تر الحرب ب وومرت اس للرس ال كى مردمي فرادي اور دعاعي كمرحه الي فورمراي برعان مل كركير تبليغ عالسي دوسلني والس المي اغراكنوس اور دومرى وسط فامرس فورنوس محقدى كمين احسمواحاب جاعت كياده بسركترم ازجماعت ودوزن ي - ان مواقع مرحفرت منع موقدًواله كي مدادت مراساه الدسى والى نئى - قرآن فيدك درس كاعي أيما ن كيسوالات كرحوات عي در يحي - .. تمس نے می درنت می موفود محلیم اسلام مرا مک مرال امرموس تقرمرزا في أوزمرازها قت ورم وكر فالى مع توفود اورامدى فيودكا فيوريوكا ع الول ت وعود كر دمانه كى علاماً وماميدات الله كا بحى ذكري اورماب كيا

سنس سي مرك مرك بناد موقوم وقرانيان، وعليس ا ورمدة فات و عفرت خليفة أسط الله لت المره تناني كارث در على رتيم في حد احرم كيندا وعن اس رقعه سرجي منورا مده الدن في سيسن كي مرزمين مرحدكا سنك بنياد ركم رم سي فق بن قرط نيال كرف كى توفق لى " إن من ايك قرانى مبس ملم الاحدر كينيراك وافت كي أن _ اس كه علاده حما عنول نه اس موقعه ير ذا فل مي اداکتے اورصرفات می دیے۔ عيد لمن الرق مالاهمى كالرقدير وربوا ومحلف عامة نے عدی لغ سے توقع مر تا زعید کے علاقہ عدمن پارٹیوں کا اسمان کیا ۔ جو کماش دفہ عبد اوار کے دل می اس سے علزی سرحگہ غرصولی فورسر زیادہ رہی ۔ ورٹویں فتر منفور اور میں استیر سبلے ای رج نے آب كواس طرف توجه دلا في كراس عدد كه ذراحه بمن مسيغام د ما كيا ہے كره فرت الماميم ، حفرت استال المرحفرت ع جره کی طرح ہم س سے مرحد ، عورت اور بھے کو السرتانی ک راه س سری زندگی و تف کردی یاسی سی حقیقی وتى ميسراكتيم اسموتقير عار المخصد كدوميان مردول ا مورتول ا ورمحول في مدى تغريب س الله مون كىسعادت فىلىكى، اسروده مرجعنوراميه البرق في كرحاليم دوره كي مح مرتى فلم يسلا در زاورلق ويردكمان عي أمنام كما تما محا -كينيدك ذرائع ابلاغ سي الهربت كالمرم سين تفر المرالونين ايره اور تنالي كي اليه دورة مرا تو يا درص مراحنارات فياحرت كومنعن ليغ خنالات كاللهاد كيا وا وجعزرى مركش شخست كم سنى تعيل الكما ای ساره ین د جزرن کوات عد اصاب کو استفاده

(بینده دوزه امروز فرنوشماره مراکست تا باستمرسدند)

بالحان المربي وعيام فراديني أم ورديني المعان المالية المعاني المعاني المعان الم

أُسريون كوص المريني اورقانوني مقاصدكيلي عَيْرُمُسلم قرارد بأكياه "احرى بَحَاعَت سَيراه كادبولى

رخمینی کے قدامات کی جسے اسلام کو دوش بنیں نیا جائے۔ احری شراح جماعت کو دکوۃ ادا کوٹ کے خدیقه موزانا مواحدک پردیکا فریس



← احمدی حملت كرراه خليفروانام ته خدكاسه كريت دس احربیل کونیرسلم واردیے کا اسمی ترشمے عتب احمد تول كوهم ف الني ادرت الون كامقام كال غرسام قرادد ما گیاہے اسی سلامی تعلیمات سے سلسلہ بر فرسلم وارنبي دياكي يفليفرزا نام احد حوايرب ر رر الماليك وورسائه بعد البافرانية أورام يجد ع : جا زير روانهم ف وك بن آج دوبيرلندن س. كيديد يوليون كانونس سع خطاب كردس عقف ال ہے جب احدیوں کوفیر ملم قرادد نے کا داے می ة مُن تراميم كاستعلق سوال كما كما توا بهول خواب دیاکہ انڈ نے ترمیم منون کردی ہے تن خلیفیروا نام ہے جب اس کی وضا حند کرنے کے لیے کماکس تو انبط نه کهاک حبوبت مالاک آدی تما اس نه آئی آ ترمیم میں احوادیں کوحروت آین ا ورق انون کےسلے فرصلم قرادو بايخاب كلمى تعليمات يجسلي بنيير احرى المت عمر مراه صحب برجمائياك آيان كا واست بن أينى ترميم كا منوفى كالع كوفي كالنش كردى عتوانعدان كاكرمير وزويد آئين ترميم مورى و مله بين مانت بول كديد سرة برمائي الدلوك العالم الماني

بالستان می زنوا فی مستقط می احدثوں عاصلا می راسی می الم احرف بارسی ای بیسوال کے جواسی مرزا نام احرف ان کر وال یک بریکیں جی کم نس دیا گیا کرزگزا ہ ارشل لا مکومت کوا واکی مالیے انہوں نے کہ کہ ایک و مت عواصر ہوں کو فراستہ واردی ہے کہ کہاں سے زکاہ گینے کا حق بنی ۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ ایمری زکاہ آیی جافت کوا دا کرس کے ۔

امران ورست المقدس الميذروا الموجم المران ورست المقدس المورجات الموس المركب الي يرمي بي المرائيل من المورجات المرس كوسد وي بي يرمي بي المول المرس كوسد وي بي المول غالي الرائيل المحتفية بيه "ان عصر المحا

الآر آیاوه سرایل کا دحودی مجاب قراد دید بی تورزا نام احری جواب دیاره می بنین مجا کری مجروری سر بحاث بوسکتی ہے ان سے جب نوجیا کے کرکیا وہ بت المفرس کی او اس کیلئے سعودی سر کے ول عبر شہزادہ فیدی جادی ایل ک حاث کورجے ول عبر شہزادہ فیدی جادی ایل ک مجاکہ بت المقدس سے بر حاکرا در اہم سائن میں سے بڑا مشاراس وقت یا محدمان میں معان بن میں سامان بنیں اور افر مسائل ن میں معنوں میں مان اس کے اور ابنوں نے احتراک میں معان تراک اس کرمصنولی سے سیول اور تحدم کے مطابق احتراک اس کامسلد ندر ہے گا۔

امان به المان المان به المان المان

نام احرف کا کوشتمان تصطابق دسیمن شک سے اليي كاتمغط سلاون كافرص سيستكسارى اور كؤوون كاستزاؤن كي بارسد مي مليفيرزا نام المد نه كا ك قرآن مي سنگ مل ك كون مزانس العة زنائ لع مح دوں كى مراج عيم كے لئے جار عينى شابدون كي شهادت لا زي سه يس سوال يحواب یں کہ دنیا موک مسلما ہوں می اکٹریٹ احمران کوسلم تصوريني كرك فليفروا نام احرن كاكراك را رس كتيتوكسيم يدوك تنث فرقه كوسيى بني سائع تقرا بنول نے کہاکراس ام کے باوجود کر ہوگ محيح كافركتة بي كممير عماننے والوں ميں اضافہ بوراب يرزا نام احدت كاكدس مسلسلام كابات كرنا مون توس قران كانت كرنا بول- قران ك کسی کو سرح بنیں دیا کہ وہ کسی سے بارے میں یہ کھے کہ ووسلمان مہیں اہمل نے کہاکہ اس وقت دُيْرُه كرورُ احمى من فرروس بارس مليقه حرزانا م صعده كاكر تورب غيى مح ف تباه من ستقيادوں مي كا وُهربني لكر إ ميكنرساكل كامي دُهِ لك ركم عادري من دن كا منظر بون جب يررب يرك الفي كا است من عاس مسائل سائني يريات اوراس وقت مي كبول كا كدان سائل كاحل بسلام ہے - يرسين كانفرنسوي چوبسین خامرا و تعشیم کالی - اس میں کہ گیاہے کہ اس وقت چالیس ملکول میں ایکسیسو ۳۵ خال احمدی ششن بي - براحرى اين آ دل كاسول مفيد معت. وكزى مستذي وتياسه ويزمليس كاشعه برسال سازه عائين لاكاني ترجيسومسامد بنيا ون الدسكولون محضري كرتاب.

درخواست دعا

مرادرم مبارک طرخان میں ورسول گزشتہ جارماہ سے جارہیں ۔ حاطرخواہ افاقہ بہیں احباج عت سے ان کی حت کا لہ معاجلہ کیلئے یا وں کی خصومی درخیامے د شی معلومات

مر المريكا وا وكي كيار الكيميول كوكي مام من ع ـ حفرت عرفاروق في في مينول كونام يرمن: محرة مسرر رسع الاوك رسع اللاقل حه دی الله في رحب شعبان رامفنان . منوال . ولقعدا ذى الحد سن حفرت محمين وه كي مايخ ولارت وسيا دت كيابع؟ ع - حفرت الم لين وا تعبان الم سي مداس ميراس في مزيدين معاوم كروانمي وارفيم مالم عمر مدان كرالاس س منانالميم كاباني كون عنى ؟ زوام معلطنت تمايتي . ع- حفرت المرمواوية بن الومفيان كم و حول الم (١٦١ ٤) مِن بنواميه ك حكوت قائم مني راور ١٣٢م (١ ١٥٤) من مروان على مرفتم وكي -سي عندان سوعباس كرباني كانام اورزمانه عكومت مكيرة ع - الوعباس عبرالدون سفاح ك ع تقول بنياد مردى - آخرى خلف متعمم الشرعاج على كوحال في تنل كرديا رزانه - (5110.) 8 401 1 (5 249) 18 141 س - فانحين معر ايران يميين اورمدوع كه مام يم ع . فاتح مو - حفرت عروس المال . فاتح امران محفرت مسخدم بن الى وقاص فالحيين - طارق من زياد فاتح سدع و محد مين قام س المعربين ملال في كفي وهد مك كون كا ؟ ع . تریارت سوسال کر . سن يست سين كرمنا جل العمل ويركما وي مبارس و الْعَرِّةُ اللهِ - الْقَدْرَةُ اللهِ - الْعَدْرَةُ اللهِ - الْعَكْمُ اللهِ لأَغَالِبَ إِلاَّ اللَّهِ - رَسَّابِي دِنِي عَلَوْ مَصْ ٢٧٠)

وقات

ور بسکر اگر موردی علام الدون (دالده جبید العروری الدون الدون الم الدون الدون

معانی اور سنی سلم تخویرر فالام الدول کے درجات کی مندی محیلے دعا فرما دیں -

(اعباز احرقمر وني ببب)

احرب لم ميلنور باني له المار (ازة ديان)

جو دورت احديم كم كم لم در مطبور قادبان رائع سال ۱۹۸۰ مرطاق <u>۱۹۵۱ بری مال کراه جا</u> سول وه این ام مزوید وزن ما خط مندوم ذیل درا د کو مکھوادیں :

ا مرتب ری انجادی افتاری و ن 424-424 (416)

4. و تر کا د داخر فتاب :
4. و تر کا د داخر فتاب :
540 Mary St East # 34

Whitby , ٥Ν٢ , LIN 2R!

فون غیر 99 - 229 (416)

مون غیر از از از از از از ارمرکی حرمینگی ادا کی

عاسکتی ہے ۔ احباب خرمی فرمی و و میں ۔

4اسکتی ہے ۔ احباب خرمی فرمی و میں ۔

