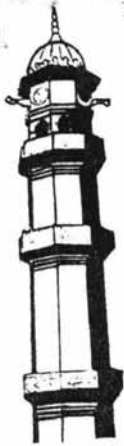


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# THE AHMADIYYA MOVEMENT IN ISLAM (ONTARIO) INC.

INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS: RABWAH, PAKISTAN



April, 1975

THE MUSLIM OUTLOOK

Editor: Mubarak A. Khan

Associate Editor: Zakaria Virke

## احاديث النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم

عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ  
قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ  
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: «أَلَا أَنْبَأُكُمْ بِالْأَكْبَرِ  
الْكِبَارِ؟ قُلْنَا: بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ.  
قَالَ: «الْإِشْرَاكُ بِاللَّهِ، وَعَقُوقُ  
الْوَالِدَيْنِ» وَكَانَ مَثْنًا فَجَلَسَ  
فَقَالَ: «أَلَا وَقَوْلُ الزُّورِ؟» قُلْنَا  
ذَالَ يَكْبُرُ رُهَا حَتَّى قُلْنَا: لَيْتَهُ  
سَكَتَ.

(بخاری کتاب الادب باب عقوق  
الوالدين ص ۸۸)

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ  
أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ  
قَالَ: «كُنْ بِالْمَرْءِ كَذِبًا أَنْ  
يُحَدِّثَ بِحَدِيثِ مَا سَمِعَ».

(مسند ابی ہریرہ عن النبی ص ۱۰۸  
ج ۱ ص ۱۰۸)

### THUS SPOKE PROPHET MUHAMMAD

It is transmitted by Abu-Bakr: The Messenger of Allah asked: Shall I point out to you the principal ones of the greivous sins? He was answered: certainly Messenger of Allah; whereupon he said: they are: Setting up equals with Allah; disobedience of parents (and here he changed from reclining position to a sitting one) uttering falsehood. He repeated this last so many times that we wished he would not tax himself further.

(2) It is reported on the authority of Abu-Hurairah that the Apostle of Allah told him it is enough for a person to be a liar to go around among people telling a hearsay without attesting its validity.

(3) As a funeral procession went by, the Holy Prophet (may the blessings of Allah be on him) stood up and those with him followed his example. Someone said: Messenger of Allah, this is the funeral cortege of a Jewish woman. He observed: Death is a matter of grief and awe, therefore, when you see any funeral passing you should stand up as a token of respect.

(4) The fornication of eyes is a lustful look.

The Promised Messiah peace be on him says: Friends you should know that the Muttaqi (one who fears God) is never ruined. When two parties oppose each other with enmity and carry it to its extreme then the party that is God-fearing in the sight of Allah receives help from the heavens and thus this kind of feuds are settled through heavenly decrees.

( from Raz-i-Haqiqat pp 3-5)

AHMADIYYA COMMUNITY AROUND THE WORLD

Health of Hazrat Khalifa-tul-Masih III: The daily Al-Fazl of March 29, 1975 reports that Huzoor, with the benevolence of Omnipotent Allah, is enjoying sound health. Alhamdulillah All the brothers are requested to pray for the long & healthy life of their spiritual leader.

56 Advisory Council meet at Rabwah: The 56th advisory council of Ahmadiyya Movement met on March 28, 1975 in its headquarters at Rabwah. The opening speech was delivered by Hazrat Ameerul Momnin at the splendid building of Ewani-Mahmud. Thereafter 4 sub-committees started their consultations on the proposals submitted in the agenda. ( Budget approved 2-Crore & 6 Lakh Rupees )

Government T.I. College Rabwah maintains its heritage: The T.I. College students again passed their B.Sc examination with flying colours. A total number of 18 students took part in the exam, among them was Mr. Muhammad Yar who captured the 3rd position of the University. The percentage thus was 72.22 whereas the percentage of University was 29.8%.

Ahmadi student honoured with Gold-Medal: This news will be read with immense pleasure that Mr. Inmaul-Haq son of Mr. Fazl Haq President of Sibbi-Jamaat, Pakistan stood first in the University examination of MAULVI FAZIL. May Allah make this unique success a source of blessing for him and the community.

TWO HUNDRED FIFTY PEOPLE ENTER INTO THE FOLD OF ISLAM: An exhaustive report has been published in daily Al-Fazl about the conversion of 250 people in the eastern part Sierraleon. Our Missionary Incharge Mr. Muhammad Ismail Munir has sent a dispatch that during his 5 days of touring 250 people entered into the pale of Islam. In another town of Rucamba, 18 people were converted to Islam. The building of Mosque & Ahmadiyya Hospital are under construction and shall be completed very soon.

7-Persons enter the Ahmadiyya Community in Guyana: Maulvi Muhammad Siddiq Shahid our missionary in Guyana reports that 7 members of the same family entered into the pale of Ahmadiyyat. In the capital city of Georgetown, our children's class was conducted every Sunday. A lecture on Islam was broadcasted on Surinam Radio for fifteen minutes.

German lady converted to Islam: Our missionary in Hamburg, W. Germany reports that a lady was studying Islam extensively, consequently she came to Mosque and accepted Islam. Another German youth was given a discourse on Islam at his residence along with his parents. Two Indonesian children attended the Ahmadiyya Mosque in Hamburg every Sunday and were given lesson on Islam.

\*\*\*\*\* AHMADIYYA COMMUNITY IN CANADA\*\*\*\*\*

Jumma Prayer held in Toronto: Almighty Allah says in Al-Quran :-

O ye who believe, when the call is proclaimed  
To prayer on FRIDAY, hasten earnestly to the Remembrance  
Of God, and leave off Business (and traffic)  
That is best for you, if ye but knew.

28th March 1975 was a public holiday in Canada. It's very rare that a holiday falls on Friday. For Muslims, Friday is no less than an EID (Festival) accordingly the arrangement for prayer were made at YMCA hall for Friday prayer. The prayer was conducted by Br. Munir Ahmad. About 45 people attended this unique opportunity of congregational prayer.

Missionary Incharge visits Canada: Our Missionary Incharge of North America, Maulana Muhammad Siddiq Shahid arrived from Detroit in the first week of April, 75. During his stay in Toronto he attended two meetings of Executive Council - of Ahmadiyya Movement and a meeting of Mosque Committee. The venerable Imam visited a score of Ahmadi houses and discussed various aspects of Ahmadiyya Community's activities in the world. On 4th of April he flew to Montreal and attended a Jamaat Meeting at the residence of Brother Abdul Mannan Qureshi.

This is of course regretful that he could not visit our Ottawa....

chapter. He travelled by car about 40 miles but on account of extremely hazardous weather he had no choice but to discard his plans.

SEERATU-NABI MEETING : Apropos our announcement in our previous issue of this paper a Seeratu-Nabi meeting was held on 6th of April 1975 at YMCA Hall, in the heart of Toronto, to celebrate the sacred birthday of prophet Muhammad (on whom be peace & blessings of Allah). Brothers, sisters & children from all over metro Toronto flocked to this auspicious meeting. By 2:30 PM there were 65 men besides ladies and children numbering almost over 100 Ahmadis, with Missionary Incharge their focal point.

The meeting started its proceedings, with President Toronto chapter Mr. Tahir Latif Sahibzada in the chair. The meeting started with recitation from Al-Quran by Brother. Muhammad Mazhar and a poem from Kalame-Mahmud (Poetry book of Hazrat Musleh Mauood) was read by brother Mubarak A. Khan. The first speaker was brother Zakaria M. Virk who read a paper on 'Islamic Judicial System - under prophet Muhammad'. He described, this was Muhammad son of Abdullah, exiled from Mecca to exercise with high prudence the powers of a judge. what a psychological revolution it was in the mind of that universal man, to be elevated to this post'... Thereafter brother Abdul Bari Ahmadi spoke on one aspect of prophet Muhammad's character, 'Fulfilling of Promise'. Next was Missionary Incharge who spoke on a wide range of topics concerning the Community in Canada. Every member listened to his speech spell-bound for over 2½ hours. The prayers ensued after his speech.

KHUDDAM-UL-AHMADIYYA TORONTO: We are pleased to announce that concurrence of brother Zakaria Virk as QUAID for Khuddam-ul-Ahmadiyya Toronto has been received from Rabwah. An Executive Council for carrying out the affairs of this inter-organization has been named; the following are the members

- 1) deputy Quaid & Secretary - Mr. Abdul Bari Ahmadi
- 2) Nazim Isha'at - Mr. Basharat A. Khan
- 3) Nazim Talim-o-tarbiat & Sihah Jismani- Dr. Omar Nasrullah
- 4) Nazim Islah-O-Irshad - Brother Mustafa Sabit
- 5) Nazim Waqar-e-Amal - Naseer A. Chaudhary
- 6) Nazim Khidmate-Khalq - Mr. Abdul Waheed Khan
- 7) Nazim Itfal-ul-Ahmadiyya (for children) - Mr. Salim A. Siddiqui
- 8) Nazim Tajnid - Mr. Danyal Khan

On the explicit directions of Missionary Incharge a separate 'Receipt Book' for contributions to Khuddamul-Ahmadiyya is being printed. The rate of contribution is 1% of a members salary.

Ottawa and Brantford chapters: We have been informed that our Ottawa and Brantford chapters have been holding meetings regularly. It is, of course, a heart-warming sign of a living community. In Ottawa a children's class is being conducted as well.

BIRTHS : We are delighted to announce that following of our brother have recently been blessed with baby-boys

- 1) Dr. Omar Nasrullah Sahib
- 2) Mr. Taufiq Malik

We raise our hands in prayers to Allah, may He be exalted & glorified, to grant these new-borns a healthy, long life and make them a source of peace & contentment for all of their kith and kins.

Engagement: We are pleased to announce that daughter of brother Sheikh Manzoor-ul-Hassan has been engaged with son of his brother in Pakistan. May Allah bless their union

Next monthly meeting

Our next monthly meeting will be held on May 4, 1975 at YMCA Hall, Colborne Street, Toronto at 2 P.M. The meeting of Lajna-Imaullah and Khudamul-Ahmadiyya will also be held respectively at the same time.

THE PLEDGE OF AKHADIM

I solemnly promise that I shall always be prepared to sacrifice time, life, property and honour for the sake of my Faith, Community and Millat. Moreover, I shall be ready to make every sacrifice for upholding the cause of KHILAFATI-AHMADIYYA and deem it binding on me to carry out faithfully every command and decision under Shariat by the KHALIFA of the time. (Inshallah)

TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE ON THE LIFE OF MUHAMMAD

(covering two years 625 to 627)

Questions:

- ( 1 ) According to some western scholars, the battle of UHUD was a turning point in the career of Prophet Muhammad. Do you know when did this battle take place?
- ( 2 ) What was number of Meccan soldiers and cavalry in Uhud?
- ( 3 ) In which chapter of Al-Quran, there is a clear-cut mention of crucial battle of Uhud?
- ( 4 ) How many Muslims sacrificed their lives in Uhud?
- ( 5 ) When and where were circa 40 Muslims killed by the tribe of Amir? A major set-back to Islam after Uhud.
- ( 6 ) In July 625, seven missionaries of Islam were attacked four of whom were killed, by which tribe?
- ( 7 ) When was the tribe of an-Nadhir expelled from Medina, as they tried to kill Prophet by dropping a Stone?
- ( 8 ) When did Prophet's oldest grandson Abdullah, son of Usman and Ruqayyah pass away?
- ( 9 ) When did roughly the marriages of Zaynab-bint Khuzayma and Umm-Salamah with Prophet Muhammad take place?
- (10) When was Prophet's grandson al-Husayn, son of Ali and Fatima born?
- (11) When did the famous expedition of Daumatul Jandal take place? How many days did it last?
- (12) When did the battle of Khandaq (Trench) take place?
- (13) What was the number of Meccan soldiers against Muslims in the battle of Trench? Who won this battle?
- (14) Who introduced the trench warfare in Arabia?
- (15) When was the Jewish tribe of Qurayzan (third and the last tribe in Medina) exiled from capital of Islam, for they were involved in nefarious intrigues against Islam during the battle of Trench?
- (16) When did the first trading delegation of Muslims went to Syria? Who was leader of this delegation?
- (17) When did Prophet marry al-Juwariyyah?
- (18) Do you know the name of first ambassador of Islam? When was he dispatched, and to whom?

Answers: 1) 23 March 625. (3) Chap-  
5: 109-132. (4) 73. (5) June 625 at well of Rchah  
(6) Sulaym al-Judayy (7) August 625 at age 6. (9) early  
part of 626. (10) January 6. (11) Aug-sep 626, 25 days (12) 31 March,  
627. (13) Meccans 10,000 with 300 horses against 3000 Muslims (14)  
Hazrat Salman-al-Farsi of Iran (15) March/April 627 (16) November 627  
(17) December 627 (18) 'Dihyah-ibn Khalifah' was sent to CAESAR

April 8, 1975

DEAR EDITOR - Asalam Alaikumw, w.a.w.,

Your extra column in our 'Newsletter' is a landmark in the editorial procedure of the publication. I am sure it would yield many positive ends since it would, at least, encourage many people to offer useful advice from time to time.

Thus, permit me please to place one important point before you: Sovently, there has been the emergence of a new procedural method in the conduct of our congregational prayers (i.e. Jumat & Eid). Hitherto, our sermons have been delivered in English so that members who cannot understand Urdu can feel the spirit of the gathering. But recently, there has been a considerable change from this method to an exclusive use of Urdu. There may be justification for this but it does not seem to its purpose. Sermons are unique aspects of Islamic prayers and in this same fashion, it has its unique function and impact on individuals present in the mosque. Those who have not heard the message of the Immams have definitely lost a great deal. Consequently, it would be reasonable henceforth to deliver the sermon in English and translate it to Urdu or in Urdu and translate it to English. In this way, no end is at loss.

Customarily, we are supposed to render sermons in Arabic. But by the very nature of the society in which we live here and of the fact that not all hear Arabic, there is no other language conducive to the delivering of our message than English. But, if on the other hand, we like to put into consideration the majority of members' population being Pakistanis, then we also have to consider the use of Urdu. Which means that we must have a translator standing by the Immam. If we adopt this method, we must not forget incessant reference to the Holy Quran and the maximum use of Arabic being our major language of practice in the Islamic faith. Minimum use of Urdu - as opposed to maximum use now going on - should be the procedure.

This has to be if our yearning is to make the impact of universalism which is an important concept in Islam a reality. For without the use of English in our sermon and the maximum reference to the Holy Quran with maximum use of Arabic, we may be diverting from the tenets. Nay, we would not be inviting new members to our fold. Perhaps, it is now necessary that my motivation is caused by the criticism of friends who I have brought into the fold and who having prayed with us several times and witness the same thing happening, refused to return on the grounds that we are doing things contrary-wise. I couldn't blame them for saying that because the system I have just criticised above is not at all inviting. But if we adhere to the expected method, I think we have the best opportunity to boost our membership especially, in a mosaic society like Canada.

What are we doing? I expect this mission to full up not only of majority Pakistani-membership but also of code Canadians, people from other countries etc. since this is how we can manifest the universalist concept of Islam and at the same time make the impact of Islam felt amongst them. But I bet we cannot do this (and perhaps we have not been doing it) simply because of our method of communication and our procedural design which is in itself not appealing.

I hope the Editor would pass on my comments to the authority. May Allah help you the more in progression towards propagation of our mission which I think is prime in our duty. Asalam-alaikum w.a.w.

Your brother in Islam,

*Muhammad Zubair Johnson*

# احمدیت کے پروانہ

# ..... اور پرندے آگ میں گر گئے از قلم ڈاکٹر مفتی محمد صادق صاحب مرحوم

نورٹھ میں احمدیت کے نوجوانوں کی ایک کثیر تعداد رہتی ہے کسی پارٹی، تحریک یا انجمن کیلئے نوجوانوں کا طبقہ ریڑھ کی ہڈی کی حیثیت رکھتا ہے کیونکہ اس میں اسلام اور احمدیت کی اشاعت کی ذمہ داری کا ایک بڑا حصہ ہم نوجوانوں پر آتا ہے رب کریم کا شکر ہے کہ خدام الاحدیہ کی تنظیم نو کام شروع ہو چکا ہے چنانچہ درج ذیل دوست مجلس عاملہ کے رکن ہوں گے (۱) نایب قائد و معتمد عبد الباری احمدی صاحب (۲) ناظم اشاعت بشارت احمد خان صاحب (۳) ناظم تحفید محمد دانیال صاحب (۴) ناظم تعلیم و تربیت و ممت جسمانی ڈاکٹر عمر امجد صاحب (۵) ناظم وقار عمل چوہدری لفیہ احمد صاحب (۶) ناظم اصلاح و ارشاد مصطفیٰ ثابت صاحب (۷) ناظم خدمت خلقی عبد الوحید خاں صاحب

احمدیت کے فرزانو آؤ ہم سب متحد ہو کر احمدیت کا پرچم تمام لیں اور غم و استغداد کے ساتھ لوگوں کے دل جیتنے میں مصروف ہو جائیں ہمارا نسب العین آسان نہیں یقیناً ہر ایک کو اپنی جان مال وقت اور عزت قربان کرنا ہوگی اگر ہر خادم ایک ہفتہ میں سے دو گھنٹہ وقف کر دے تو بخدا القلوب احمدیت کا راستہ تیار ہو جائے گا احمدیت — یعنی حقیقی القلوب کو آپ ہی نے لانا ہے آپ ہی کے دلوں میں ولایت ہے جو لوگوں کے دلوں پر لوٹے احمدیت لہرائیگی

عنقریب آپ کے سامنے ایک جامع پروگرام رکھا جائیگا (عام مقابلے، اجتماع، تحریری مقابلے) کا انتظام ہوگا بات صرف اتنی ہے کہ ازلی قانون خدا اس قوم کی بات (اس وقت تک نہیں بدلتا جب تک وہ خود نہ بد لے، کے مطابق ہم نے اپنے آپ کو سناؤنا ہے اور دوسروں کیلئے متخلرا، بنانا ہے اور یہ جی ممکن کہ ہم

جب میں ۱۹۰۱ء میں ہجرت کر کے قادیان چلا آیا اور اپنی بڑی اور چھوٹی کو ساتھ لایا۔ اس وقت میرے دو بچے محمد منیر و محمد منیر علی تھے۔ پہلے تو حضرت سیح موعود علیہ الصلوٰۃ والسلام نے مجھے اپنے گھر کے واسطے دیا جو حضور کے اوپر داسے مکان میں حضور صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم اور سیدہ زینبہ رضی اللہ عنہا کے درمیان تھا۔ اس مکان میں چار پانچ سو سکنے تھے۔ چند ماہ وہاں رہے۔ اور چونکہ حضرت سیح موعود اور سمن میں محنت سیح موعود علیہ الصلوٰۃ والسلام کے واسطے رہتے تھے اس واسطے حضرت سیح موعود علیہ السلام کے بولنے سے

ایک شب کا ذکر ہے۔ کہ کچھ مہمان آئے۔ جن کے واسطے جگہ کے انتظام کے لئے ام المومنین حیران ہو رہی تھیں۔ کہ سارا مکان تو پہلے ہی کشتی کی طرح پر کھڑا تھا۔ ان کو کھانا لکڑیا جانیے۔ اس وقت حضرت سیح موعود علیہ الصلوٰۃ والسلام نے فرمایا کہ اگر تم سب کو اپنے گھر میں رکھو تو میری بوجھ بڑھ جائے گی۔ اور کھانا کی ساخت پورے گھر میں ہونے لگے۔ اور دوسری طرف پہنچتی رہتی ہے اس واسطے

ایک اور دفعہ جنگل میں ایک سبز کو شام ہو گئی۔ رات اندھیری تھی۔ کوئی بسنت اسے دکھائی نہ دی۔ اور وہ ناچار ایک درخت کے نیچے رات گزارنے کے واسطے بیٹھ رہا۔ اس درخت کے اوپر ایک پرند کا آشیانہ تھا۔ پرند نے اسے ساتھ بائیں کرنے لگا۔ کہ دیکھو۔ یہ مسافر جو ہمارے آشیانہ میں بیٹھ گیا ہے۔ یہ آج رات ہمارا مہمان ہے۔ اور ہمارا زمین دار ہے۔ اس کی مہمان نوازی کریں۔ مادہ نے اس کے ساتھ اتفاق کیا۔ اور پرند نے سترہ رات کے یہ فریاد دیکھ کر رات ہی رات ہے اور اس ہمارے مہمان کو آگ تابی کی ضرورت ہے اور تو کچھ ہمارے پاس نہیں۔ ہم اپنا آشیانہ توڑ کر نیچے چھینک دیں۔ تاکہ وہ ان کڑیوں کو جلا کر آگ تاپ لے چنانچہ انہوں نے ایسا ہی کیا۔ اور سارا آشیانہ ٹٹکا ٹٹکا کر کے نیچے پھینک دیا۔ اس کو مسافر نے غنیمت جانا۔ اور ان سب کڑیوں اور ٹٹکوں کو جمع کر کے آگ جلائی اور اپنے لئے لگا۔ رات درخت پر اس پرندوں کے چوڑے سے پھر مشورہ کیا کہ آگ تو تم نے اپنے مہمانوں کو ہم پہنچائی اور اس کے واسطے کیلئے کھانا سامان چھینا کیا۔ اب ہمیں چاہیے کہ اسے کھانے کو بھی دیں۔ اور تمہارے پاس کچھ نہیں۔ ہم خود ہی اس آگ میں جا کریں۔ اور مسافر میں کھوں کہ ہمارا گوشت کھائے۔ چنانچہ ان پرندوں نے ایسا ہی کیا۔ اور مہمان نوازی کا حق ادا کیا۔

جناب ابوالاثر عین جالندھری آئین پاکستان کی دوسری ترمیم پر کہتے ہیں ”میرے نزدیک یہ قادیانی مسئلہ کا واصل نہیں جو قرآن کریم نے پہلے ہی کر رکھا ہے البتہ یہ ایک فیصلہ ہے جو اسلام کی قرآنی عدالت سے منہ زنی نہ کر سکتا کہ احمدیہ اسلام۔ زورما