

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
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ازالدين عندالله اسلامه

لاله الاالله محمد رسول الله

AHMADIYYA GAZETTE (Canada)

Editor: Mubarak A.Khan

AUGUST - 1975

Sub. Editor: Zakaria Virke

THE TABLE - TALK OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD

In the first place, the Quran is not a large book, and in the second it is by no means so disorderly and anarchic as is commonly supposed. Reckoned by the number of verses, the Quran is only two-thirds of the length of the New-Testament. But the real permanent contents of the Quran may be taken at far less even than this estimate. There is also a considerable portion of the Quran which is devoted to the exposure and confutation of those who, from political, commercial, or religious motives, made it their business to thwart Muhammad (P.B.U.H.) in his efforts to reform his people. These personal, one might say, speeches are valuable only to the biographer and historian of the times. They throw but little light on the character of the man Muhammad himself - a sensitive man. But for this purpose one instance is sufficient. We do not form our estimate of a great statesman from his moments of sensitivity, but from those larger utterances which reveal the results of a life's study of men and government. So with Muhammad (Peace be upon him) we may abandon the personal and temporary element in the Quran and base our judgement upon those utterances which stand for all time and deal not with individuals or classes but with man as he is.

(by Stanley Lane-Pool)

ARRIVAL OF HAZRAT KHALIFATUL MASIH III in London ENGLAND

Hazrat Mirza Nasir Ahmad, the Spiritual Head of the World-wide organization Ahmadiyya Movement in Islam arrived at London's Heathrow Airport at 11.30 a.m. on Wednesday the 6th of August 1975. He was welcomed by a large number of the devotees at the Airport among which Ch. M. Zafrullah, Mr. B.A. Rafiq Imam of the London Mosque, Mr. M.D. Shams, Mr. Aminullah Khan Salik & Mr. B.A. Orchard, the latter three being the Missionaries of Movement stationed in different parts of England.

Our beloved leader appeared radiant, cheering though tired after his long flight from Pakistan. At the London Mosque Huzoor was greeted by members numbering well over hundred, most of whom had taken leave from their jobs. The moment they saw Huzoor they shouted LONG LIVE AHMADIYYAT, PEACE BE UPON YOU O LEADER OF THE FAITHFUL. Alighting from his car, Huzoor met individually all those present and freely gave advice, carefully noting the requests for prayers and even enquiring about some members families; at 1.10 P.M. Huzoor expressing his tiredness retired to his room. Later in the evening Huzoor accepted the bai'at of one Mr. Abdul Haq.

Brothers in North America are eagerly looking forward to see Huzoor on the Convention. No confirm reports have so far been received about his certain arrival. All the brothers across Canada will be informed immediately as & when heard from U.S.

HEALTH OF HAZRAT KHALIFATUL MASIH III : Hazrat Ameerul-Momnin arrived in London on August 6, 1975 to receive specialists medical attention. Apparently Huzoor is feeling well but it is certainly in the hand of Allah to grant our beloved leader health. Brothers therefore are requested to pray humbly for the perfect health of Huzoor.

In a Friday Sermon delivered on 8th August 1975 at London Mosque, Huzoor directed Ahmadis to pray specifically for three matters. 1) Firstly, he requested for prayers of himself. He said that although he had been suffering from several severe illnesses for some time, God, by His grace and mercy, had enable him to carry out many of the extremely important duties of the Movement. 2) Secondly Huzoor instructed all Ahmadis to pray for the safety and welfare of Pakistan. All Ahmadis, said Huzoor, were obliged to participate in this activity because the headquarters of the Movement is in that country. 3) Thirdly, Hazrat exhorted members to pray for mankind as a whole. He said the purpose of the Ahmadiyya Movement was to win the hearts of mankind through love and sacrifice for Allah and His Messenger and to establish in their hearts the Unity of God and the love of Muhammad, on whom be peace & blessings.

INCORRECT NEWS OF ARMS SEIZURE AT Rabwah RAILWAY STATION :

Lahore 31st July - A.P.P. An official spokesman declared as incorrect the report that large quantities of foreign arms had been seized at Rabwah. The spokesman said that the crates seized contained Government dummy rifles, on their way to the Government T.I. College, for use in training students of the National Cadet Core.

Lyalpur 30th July - I M R O Z E - Special Correspondent : The crates seized recently at Rabwah Station contained wooden dummy rifles which were, under Govt care on their way to the T.I. College Rabwah, for use in the training of Students of the National Cadet Core. The news item went on to say that: the Resident Magistrate of Rabwah, the officers of the Chiniot Subdivision Police Force, and S.P. Jhang Mr Anwar described recently published reports in some newspapers as being fabrications. These reports have been officially announced as incorrect. (These fabricated reports were also published by ill-informed Jang and Millat, the two Urdu daily newspapers of England)

ANNUAL CONVENTION OF North America Movements : According to the reports reaching here the preparations for the Convention have, with the grace of Allah, been completed. The Convention will be held a week from today, 29th, 30th & August 31, We are publishing the detailed programme of the Convention, which is subject to change if Huzoor arrives. The Road-map published herewith might be helpful, but it is strongly advised to buy a road-map from DETROIT in addition to this map.

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

The start of the month of Fasting: The sacred month of Ramadhan will be starting in the first week of September, Inshallah. The time-table received from Washington is being attached with a request to kindly adjust the published times with their local times of Sunset & Sunrise. Dars-ul-Quran will be held in Toronto, details of which will be provided to brother on the monthly meeting of September.

Khuddam-ul-Ahmadiyya celebrated PICNIC: A very interesting Picnic took place on August 5rd, 1975 at Conservation Area Park some thirty miles north of Toronto. This picnic was arranged in order to pick-up the players for the forthcoming volleyball matches at the Convention in USA. Some 40 members, with 15 women and many children took part in this gorgeous & great event. This was great because brothers played for about 1 1/2 hour in the drizzling rain, regardless of the fact that they were wet from top to toe. We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to Br. Mubarak Khan, Abdul Wakil Khalifa, Salim Bhatti Salim Siddiqui for preparing Bar-B-Q in rain under the shadow of trees, and all those who made this event successful by taking part in it.

Next Monthly Meeting : In view of the fact that a large number of brothers will be going to Dayton for Convention, our next monthly meeting will be held on S E P T E M B E R . 7

at 2 P.M. at Central Y.M.C.A. Toronto. This will provide the brothers a unique occasion to express their views of annual convention and make plans for the Ramadhanul-Mubarak .

A Singular gift of Books presented to University of Toronto: We are pleased to announce that the Secretary General of Ahmadiyya Movement (Toronto Chapter) Br. Zakaria Virke, presented about a dozen of books mostly written by Promised Messiah, to the Librarian of Robert Research Library, University of Toronto, whose staff received these books with open hands. Plans are underway to present books to others Public Libraries of Toronto and suburban areas. If you can assist us, please do contact us in this matter.

The Caliphate (the central authority) was not a Papacy. The Caliph, by position and function, is the temporal embodiment of the Sacred Law of Islam; he is the person who is charged with the duty of maintaining its supremacy both against external enemies and internal rebels. Being himself bound by the Law, he may neither modify it nor interpret it on his own responsibility; but is concerned solely with the task of applying it, and in the carrying out of this purpose he is entitled to claim from all Muslims the same unhesitating obedience as they owe to the Law itself. His office is thus essentially a religious as well as political one, but the sanction upon which his authority is based are primarily religious.

The Caliph has no interpretative functions and can't define dogma, he is simply the political and religious leader of the Community. For long in practice and always in theory, it constituted a symbolic headship of the Community, believed through the tradition to have Divine Sanction. Caliphate provided a focus of allegiance and two general truths of Islamic Community namely the subject's duty of total and unconditional obedience and the ruler's obligation of 'representativeness' of God. The Caliph administers the Law rooted in Quran, the finalized revelation. The Law is preserved and fulfilled under the wing of the Caliphate but it is not subdued to it. The prophets explain the philosophy of the Book, and provide a living example in his life, the Caliph do the same. The Caliphs foster the believers, like a hen looks after her eggs nursing them until they become grown flying birds.

Purpose of Caliphate : As it has been stated before that a Caliph is a successor of prophet. (I am not too sure what the early Caliphs used the title 'the Caliph of God' O R (the Caliph of the Apostle) - which at one time became 'Shadow of God on earth! Since the physical life of a prophet cannot last for ever, God through his special dispensation raises a caliph after the death of a prophet to :-

- a) enable the bereaved followers to parry the terrible blow of the death of their prophet
- b) ensure their unity and solidarity
- d) and to ensure continuation and completion of the prophet's mission.

Thus Holy Quran, speaks on this point:-

' Allah has promised to those among you who believe and do good works that He will surely make them successors in the earth, as He made successors from among those who were before them' (24:6)

It is born out from this verse that system of caliphate is established by God only and it's conditional to those who believe in Allah and do good works. The wording in this verse ' as He made 'Khalifas' from among those who were before them' is worth pondering here for a moment. Who were the people before Muslims? The Christians. How Christians appointed their spiritual head, God refers to that and commands the Muslims should adopt the same pattern. The Christian leader is appointed by election. This was exactly in line with this injunction that Prophet Muhammad did not nominate any person to be his successor, nor did he bequeath any hereditary system whereby successor could be appointed from his descendants. There is an indispensable Hadith in this connection. Prophet Muhammad is reported to have said: ' I want to appoint Abu-Bakr as my successor but I know that Muslims and my God will not agree in electing anyone else other than Abu-Bakr'

Does the Caliph have Divine Sanction behind him : That Caliph is appointed by God Himself creates confusion in the minds of some people. For instance in the times of 'rightly-guided Caliphs' Hazrat Abu-Bakr - remained Caliph 632 to 634 - was elected by the general body of the people, but Hazrat Omar - caliphate 634-644 - was appointed by Abu-Bakr. When death approached Omar (may God be pleased with him) he left the names of a 6-man committee, who were to choose a man as new Caliph. Accordingly Hazrat Osman - caliphate 644-656 was elected and could not leave a will before the moment of martyrdom. Ali , 656-661, was accepted Khalifa by general consensus of people of Medina. Though a Caliph is chosen by the free-will of electorate (believers) but is nonetheless appointed by God, in that God GUIDES THE VOTES. This is indeed the kernel of the doctrine of Caliphate. The individual's opinion is directed by Divine Will and thus it reflects the Divine Will. Neither can it be acquired nor can it be inherited, but is conferred upon the shoulders of a most suitable person, suitable in the eyes of God.

(Z. V.)

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SAUDI WOMEN

Winnipeg Free Press,
Feb., 26, 1975

Sir I was distressed by a letter about Saudi Women written by Gillian Glover and published in The Free Press February 13. The conditions and plight of women in Saudi Arabia stated in her letter may or may not be correct but certainly it is not the position of Islam to rate women as second-class citizens. I'm saying this because I fear that your worthy readers may take the correspondent's views on face value and ascribe the current status of women in Saudi Arabia to Islam—the religion under which the country is run.

According to the puritan teachings of Islam men and women are perfectly equal in God's eyes and so should be in people's eyes. As human beings there is no difference at all—both have same rights and obligations. Men and women are equally entitled to take part in political life and social system of Islam and both have equitable property rights—In Islamic history women have been known for taking part in various national activities to the extent of going to the battle field for caring and nursing the needy during the wars which were forced upon the Muslims by the enemies.

However nature has created some basic differences among men and women due to the role they have to perform in this world. God has assigned different basic roles to both sexes and for that matter has endowed them with different capabilities and capacities. This is true everywhere, no matter human beings live in Saudi Arabia or in western societies. Due to this natural inequality Islam enjoins a non promiscuous society and therefore as a general rule men and women are ordained not to mix freely in the absence of public duty and legal union.

The only point I want to make here is that to believe in a religion is one thing and to follow its teachings and philosophy truly is quite another. Even if the contents of your learned correspondent's letter are true, the treatment given to the women in Saudi Arabia is not due to the Islamic teachings but due to the system which developed away from the true Islamic ideology. True Islamic system should provide equal educational and medical facilities without any regard of the sex of the individuals.

Islam gave equal voting rights to both men and women, 1,400 years ago, whereas these rights were slowly and reluctantly granted only recently in the non-Islamic world. I think these points must be remembered when we are IN THE INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S YEAR OF 1975.

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Mrs. Bushra Qamar

Winnipeg



We are pleased to publish the article of our sister Mrs. Bushra Ijaz Qamar which was published in the Winnipeg Free Press, a local news-paper of Winnipeg. The Editorial Staff of this paper do appreciate her effort and indeed it is but for the Ahmadi Muslims to show the beauties of Islam.

The Prayer of Huzur

It was your prayer
which made me alive
it was your prayer
which kept me survive
it is your prayer
which makes me arrive
in heavenly gardens
with children and wife
but if I don't struggle for this
golden land
I don't find your love and His
helping Hand

Br. Hayayat Ullah Hubsch is an Ahmadi Muslim, a well-known literary figure in W. Germany. He is the Editor of our German Magazin 'Der Islam' issued in Frankfurt.

Had

ISLAM

THE HOPE AND VICTORY

When you begin
all your within
is without sin

but worldly desire
creates an empire
we call it: the fire

is therefore a hope
to destroy the dope
of being so proud?
of hate from without?

my dear, when true love
sinks from the above
all manly sin
leaves his within.

and nothing remains
but HIS words like chains

QURAN is your freedom
QURAN is your love
your only kingdom
if your love is above

Hadayat Ullah

From the Press

AUGUST, 1975

Friday, August 29th.

6:00 pm Friday Prayers — 4:00-6 pm
Sisters Meeting — 5:30 Dinner —
7:30 - 8:00 Games, basketball and
volleyball matches — 9:30 Maghrib
& Isha Prayers

Saturday August 30th.

4:30-6:00 am Tahajjud, morning prayers
and Dars — 6:00-6:30 Atfal contest,
recitation of Holy Quran — 7:00-8:00
Breakfast

I Session 9-12 noon
President, National Amir(America),
Rashid Ahmad
9:0-9:15 Recitation & Poems - 9:15-
9:25 Welcome Address/Muzaffar Ahmad
Zafr, Amir Dayton, Ohio. 9:25-10:10
Inaugural Address/Imam M. S. Shahid,
Missionary Incharge. 10:10-10:40
Revelation & Its Need/Muhammad Qasim,
Dayton, Ohio. 10:40-11:10 Synopsis
of 'Tohfa-e-Baghaad' an Arabic book
of the Promised Messiah/Abid Haneef,
Boston, Mass. 11:10-11:15 An English
Poem/Jusaf Ali, Dayton, Ohio. 11:15-
11:45 Ahmadiyyat (its special features)/
Mian Muhammad Ibrahim. 11:45-12 noon
My Trip to Rabwah & Qadian/Alī Razaa,
Kenosha, Wis. 12-1:00 pm Lunch.
1:30 Prayers

II Session 3:30-5:45 pm
President Muzaffar Ahmad Zafr, Re-
gional Amir
3:30-3:40 Recitation of Holy Quran &
Poems. 3:40-4:10 The Concept of Wor-
ship in Islam/Munir M. Mian, Canada.
4:10-4:40 New World Orders/Yahya
Sharif Abdullah, York, Pa. 4:40-4:45
Poem. 4:45-5:15 Islam & Other Religions/
Dr. Rab Nawarz Malik, Richland Center,
Wis. 5:15-5:45 Islam & International
Relations/Dr. Khalil A. Nasir, N.Y.
5:45-6:30 Dinner. 6:30-8:30 Games,
final contests. 9:00 Prayers. 9:30
Lajna, Khuddam & Ansar Business sessions

Sunday August 31st.

4:30-6:00 am Tahajjud, morning prayer
& Dars. 6:00-7:00 Recitation contests
(adults, Khuddam & Ansar). 7:00-8:00
Breakfast
(cont'd next page)

For Correspondence :
the Editor

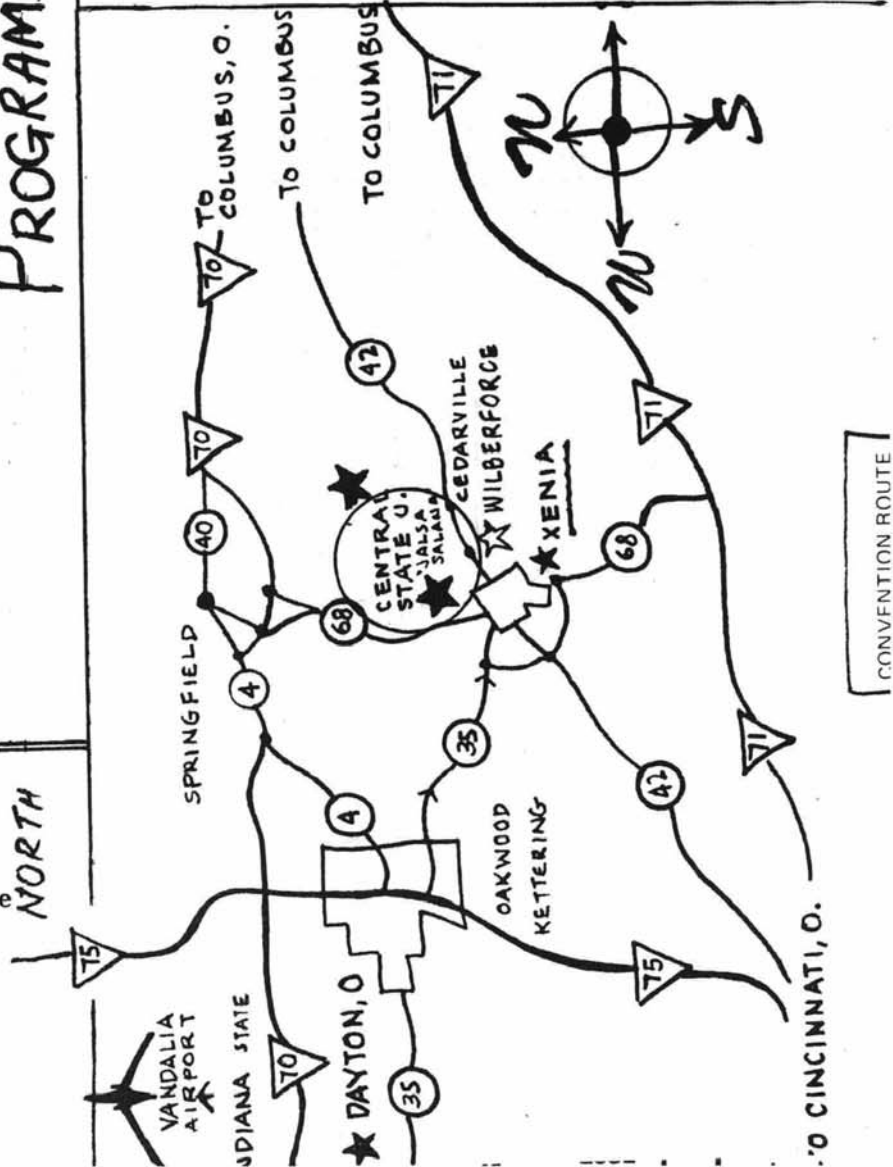
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Mississauga, Ontario
Canada

PROGRAMME ANNUAL CONVENTION

III Session - separate sessions for
brothers & sisters. Brothers 9-11 am
For sisters see Lajna program printed
separately.

President Abdul Aziz Khalifa, National
President Canada
9:00-9:10 Recitation & Poem. 9:10-9:25
Our Responsibilities as Senior Ahmadies/
Bashir Afzal, N.Y. 9:25-9:40 Impress-
ions about visit to Center/Muhammad
Sadiq, Teaneck, N.J. 9:40-9:55 Islam
The Bridge of the Generation Gap/Abdul
Kabir Haqq, St. Louis, Mo. 9:55-10:25
World Economic Problems & Their Solu-
tion/Mubashar Ahmad, Washington, D.C.
10:25-10:55 Promised Messiah's love
for the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.)/Rashid
Ahmad, National Amir

IV Session
President Imam Shahid, Missionary In-
charge North America
11:00-11:10 Recitation & Poem. 11:10-
11:40 Life of Hazrat Khalifatul Maseh
I/Salim Nasir, N.Y. 11:40-12: noon Pro-
pagation of Islam in America/Alhaj
Muzaffar Ahmad Zafr. 12:10-12:45 pm
Concluding remarks & prize distribution.
12:45-1:30 Lunch 1:30-2:00 Prayers



حضرت مولوی نور الدین خلیفۃ المسیح الاولؒ

کے چند بے ساختہ جوابات

- ☆ ایک آریہ نے مجھ سے اعتراض کیا کہ تمہاری شریعت میں مردوں کے واسطے جنت میں بدلہ ملنے کا ذکر ہے عورتوں کیلئے نہیں ہے میں نے اس کو یہ آیت پڑھ کر سنائی لَا أُصْنَعُ عَمَلًا عَامِلًا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ ذَكَرٍ وَأُنْثَى
- ☆ ایک شیعہ نے مجھ سے کہا یہ قرآن تو چپ کتاب ہے (اُس کے الفاظ تھے کتاب مَآءِةٌ) اور حضرت علیؓ نے نالائق کتاب تھے میں نے کہا کہ یہ کتاب تو کہتی ہے کہ میں بولتی ہوں ہذا کتابا ینطق علیکم بالحق (البحاثہ) اور اگر حضرت علیؓ نالائق ہیں تو ان کی آواز میرے کان میں پہنچاؤ تو سہی
- ☆ ایک پادری نے مجھ سے کہا کہ بہشت میں کھائیں گے تو پاخانہ کیوں نہ پھریں گے میں نے کہا کہ تو نے تو ہمیں تک ماں کے پیٹ میں کھایا گیا وہاں بھی پاخانہ پھرتا تھا؟
- ☆ ایک شریراومی نے مجھ سے کہا کہ اگر زمین سے آسمان تک اور لا انتہا فصلا تک سب کو پتھروں سے بھر دیا جائے تو پھر تمہارا خدا کہاں جائیگا؟ (نوذ باللہ) میں نے کہا کہ زمانہ ان سب پر حکومت کرتا ہے یا نہیں۔ مثلاً ایک سکند تمام قضا اور تمہارے پتھروں پر گنتا ہے یا نہیں؟ کہا ہاں زمانہ تو ان پتھروں سے نہیں کچلا جاتا میں نے کہا زمانہ تو خدا نے تعالیٰ کی ایک مخلوق ہے
- ☆ ایک مرتبہ ایک عیسائی سے میری ملاقات ہوئی میں نے اُس سے کہا کہ زنا تم کرتے ہو تو آتشک تم کو ہوتی ہے یا مسیح کو؟ مبہوت رہ گیا
- ☆ میں نے پانچل خانہ ایک اعلیٰ افسر سے دریافت کیا کہ جنون و غیر جنون میں کیا فرق ہے؟ اس نے کہا میں رات دن یہاں رہتا ہوں اور غور کرتا ہوں لیکن آج تک میری سمجھ میں تو کوئی معیار پانچل اور غیر پانچل کا نہیں آیا۔ اسی طرح ایک وکیل سے پوچھا اس نے کہا قانون میں بھی جنون و غیر جنون کا کوئی ماہر الامتیاز نہیں ہے درحقیقت پانچل میں خلقِ عظیم نہیں ہوتا اور پانچل جس قدر رحمت کرتا ہے اس کا کوئی اجر اس کو نہیں ملتا
- ☆ یہ ایک درست تھا اس میں بہت سے میوب تھے میں نے اس سے کہا کہ تم لوگوں کو دیکھو بہت کیا کرو اس پر عمل کیا اور اس کے بہت سے میوب خود ہی کم ہو گئے
- (ماخوذ از مرقاة المبین فی حیاة نور الدین)

رمضان - تربیت نفس کا مہینہ

ستمبر کے پہلے ہفتہ میں انشاء اللہ رمضان المبارک کے مقدس مہینہ کا آغاز ہو گا یہ واقعہ سر
 مہینہ ہے جس میں خدا کے عاجز بندے اس بار خدا کی رضا حاصل کرنے کیلئے مجھ سے شام تک غصہ
 سے پرہیز کرتے اور رات کے پچھلے حصہ میں نیند سے بیدار ہو کر خدا کے حضور سر بسجود ہو کر
 اپنی عبودیت اور عاجزی کا اظہار کرتے خدا کے یہ عاجز بندے اس مہینہ میں ایک مرتبہ خدا کی آفر
 اہامی کتاب قرآن کریم کو مکمل پڑھنے کی سعی کرتے،

قرآن میں اس چیز کا ذکر موجود ہے کہ روز ما رکعنا ہر ایمان لانے والے پر فرض ہے
 فَعَنْ شَهْدِ مِنْكُمْ فَلْيَعْمُرْهُ کہ تم میں سے جو ما، رمضان کو پالے تو جا ہیے کہ وہ روزے رکھ
 یاد رہے کہ روزا بھی ایک عبادت ہے اور یہ اسلامی عبادات کا لازمی جزو ہے کہ ہر عبادت آ
 جان کر سچ کر، لاشت قلب کے ساتھ مجالنا چاہیے، روزا کا ایک روحانی ثابہ ہے کہ آ
 کے رکھنے سے ان کے گناہ معاف ہو جاتے آنحضرت مقبول معلوم کا ارشاد ہے کہ جو شخص روزا
 ایمان اور حصول ثواب کی خاطر رکھتا ہے اللہ تعالیٰ اپنا جناب سے اس شخص کے تمام گناہ معاف کر
 دیتا ہے اسلام اس چیز کا قائل نہیں کہ ایک شخص کے گناہوں کا بوجھ دوسرا اٹھالے ہر شخص
 خدا تعالیٰ کو جواب دہ ہے پس اس مہینہ میں ہر شخص کیلئے موقع ہے کہ وہ روزے رکھ کے اپنے
 گناہ اور نا کردہ گناہ معاف کرائے

روزا کی فرضیت سے بعض کو معاف کیا ہے مسافر، عین، حاملہ عورت اور دودھ پلانے
 والی عورت اس زمرا میں آتے ہیں حضور مقبول معلوم کا ارشاد ہے کہ ان اللہ دمنع من الحامل و
 المرضع العسوم، حاملہ عورتوں اور دودھ پلانے والی عورتوں پر روزے رکھنا فرض نہیں سفر میں بھی
 روزا رکھنا جائز نہیں اسلام نفس پر بوجھ نہیں ڈالنا چاہتا اور سفر لیتنا ایک بوجھ

تلاوت قرآن جمید اس مہینہ میں کثرت سے کرنا چاہئے کیا اچھی بات ہو کہ کینیڈا میں ہر
 ہر احمدی مسلمان کے گھر سے اس مہینہ میں ملام ربانی کی کوزا بلند ہو یہاں کے معاشرتی ماحول کے
 پیش نظر بعض کو کم فرضی کا سامنا ہوتا اس کی نہایت آسان طریق یہ ہے کہ جو لوگ بس یا
 میں سفر کرتے وہ دوران سفر قرات کر لیں جو کہ میں جاتے وقت قرآن اپنے ہمراہ لے جائیں اور اپنے ٹائم
 دوران قرات کر لیں قرآن اپنے ساتھ رکھیں انشاء اللہ پڑھنے کی رغبت خود پیدا ہو جائیگی
 حضرت یزرا بشیر احمد رضی اللہ عنہ کے الفاظ میں روزا ایک ایسی اسلامی عبادت ہے
 میں نماز، زکوٰۃ اور حج کی تین عبادتیں شامل ہیں، رمضان میں جہاد کا بھی منظر پایا جاتا ہے
 کیونکہ روزا نفس کی تربیت کا مؤثر ذریعہ ہے — آئیے ہم سب اپنے آپ کو اس جہاد
 کیلئے اچھی سے تیار کریں اور مقدس مہینہ کو خوشی اور شبت سے استقبال نہیں کیونکہ فسق
 (۱) (۲) (۳) (۴) (۵) (۶) (۷) (۸) (۹) (۱۰)