اللات وعندل سالاسلان

كالدالاالله مستدرسول المدر

# AHMADIYYA GAZETTE

(Canada)

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A page from Ph. D. dissertation

## The Ahmadiyya Movement - a history & perspective !

The beginning of a persecution sensitivity is evident in the writings of Ahmad's biographer. At the end of September 1891, Ahmad travelled to Delhi where he held a debate with one Nazir Husayn, a local leader of Ahl-i-Hadith. Such debates attracted growing numbers of people, and some 5000 are said to have been present at the Juma Masjid for this one. The affair turned into a disturbance rather than a debate, however, and Ghulam Ahmad, surrounded by 12 of his disciples, again was likened to Jesus accompanied by his own disciples during those uncertain last days in Jerusalen. Although his opponents did all they could to stop Ahmad in Delhi, his biographer reports that he went on preaching in a Christ-like style:

> God has sent me to deliver the captives, and to comfort those that are heavy-laden and to relieve them of burdens which men have put upon their backs. I have come to cleanse mankind from the leprosy of sin and to lead them back to God; I have come to remove hatred ... and strife and to establish peace, goodwill and love.

Did Ahmad actually speak these words? It is difficult to judge whether he could have been sufficiently familiar with Gospel of Mattew to make the statement or whether later writers have placed these words in his mouth to help reconstruct the comparison between Ahmad and Jesus.

On the one hand, Ahmad and his small group of followers did feel the pressure of the more orthodox 'ulama' and there can be no doubt that the confrontation of the

hostile crowd at Delhi was not an isolated incident.

Whether Ahnad would use such New Testament language in an address to an essentially Muslim audience is doubtful. Thus, it seems likely that the appearance of these phrases in a biography of Ahmad directed towards an English speaking Christian reader would help in building Ahmad's image as being one, who like Jesus, resisted the overpowering pressure to conform.

this dessertation was submitted to the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy, by Dr. Spencer Lavan presently Assisstant Professor at Tufts University, Medford, Mass. U.S.A.

The thesis has since been published and will be available in Toronto at a nominal cost very shortly. Brothersoutside

#### AHMADIYYA COMMUNITY AROUND THE WORLD

ALTH OF HAZRAT KHALIFATUL-MASIH III: According to the daily Al-Fazl of Rabwah the Spiritual Leader of the world-wide Ahmadiyya Community Hazrat Mirza Nasir Ahmad has is in good shape. May Allah vouchsafe our most loving leader a perfect health. Amen Opening Ceremony of another Guest House: In the latest issue of Al-Fazl a report has appeared on the grand opening ceremony of another guest house in Rabwah. This building is furnished with all the facilities of modern architect.

Two thousand enter into Community: According to a reliable report reaching here in Toronto almost 2000 people are reported to have enter into the fold of Ahmadiyyat in the rich district of Shaikhupura, Pakistan. This is to mention only one case where a bulk of people offered their allegiance, where as there are numerous individual cases.

#### AHMADIYYA COMMUNITY IN C A N A D A

Election of Secretary Amoor-i-auma: As published in our previous issue the election of Secretary Amoor-i-auma took place in our March monthly meeting. Our National President conducted these elections and Mr. Tahir Ahmad Bukhari was elected by a maljority of vote. His name has been sent to Rabwah for approval of the Centre. Election of Lajna-Iamaullah: Toronto Chapter:

All the members of women's oragnization Lajna-Iamuallah are hereby again informed that the election for the post of President and Secretary will be held in our monthly meeting of April 1976. All the sisters are implored to please attend this forthcoming meeting in order to cast their valuable votes.

Seerat-u-Nabi celebrated in Toronto

The birth day of the Holy Prophet of Islam Hazrat Muharmad(s.a.s.w.) was celebrated in Toronto on March 7/1976 at YMCA-Hall with all its honour and grace. All the brothers were notified to join in the celebration and about 75 men, 60 women and 25 children flocked to the venue of meeting. Following brothers were honoured to speak on this occasion: Mr. Habibullah Tariq(Seerat-i-Tayyaba)Mr. M. Issajan Khan (Promised Messiah's love for Prophet Muharmad-s.a.s.w.)Mr. Salim Siddiqui read a writing of Promised Messiah,Mr. Abdul Bari Ahmadi(Hazrat Musleh Macod). In the speeches duration Mr. Zakaria Virke recited a poem, whereas Mr. Mubarak Khan recited 'Salam'. Births: We are pleased to announce that Br. Lutful Mannan Aagha of St.Catherine has recently been blessed with a son. Congratulations from all usof us.

Marriage: We offer our heartfelt felecitations to Br. Mubarak Qureshi on his marriage which took place in Montreal on 14th February 1976. May Allah shower His innumerable blessings on this couple and make this union a bliss to the parties.

Sudden demise of a brother: It is very distressting for us to inform our brothers that the dear brother of Mr. Akhtar Hussain Malik passed away in Pakistan in an accident. All the brothers share this great loss with him. May Allah grant the deceased a chosen place in the heaven and patience to his old father and relatives. Amen

Engagement: We are pleased to announce to engagement of Mr. Manzoorul-Hassan's daughter to the younger brother of Mr. Jameel Saeed of Acton. Congratulations from all of us. Solicitation for prayer:

We have been informed that our venerable missionary Br. Mian Muhammad Ibrahim, Missionary based in Dayton has been indisposed on account of fever for the last few days. All the brothers are requested to kindly pray for his speedy recovery so that he can again get involved in the propagation of Islam.

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#### Ijaz Ahmad Oamar Ph.D.

#### Winnipeg-Manitoba

#### A CHALLENGE TO A "MINORITY"

If we pay attention to the Holy Quran, we are constantly reminded of an intresting phenomenon. It is that the smaller number and the weak, and not the majority and the powerful are chosen for greatness. It is the former who are untimately successful and the latter stand vanguished.

This phenomenon showes that the question of majority and minority does not apply to matters of faith and belief, but is a question important in purely political assemblies. This is because the worldly people only look for power might, size and strength and the opposite is true for people who look beyond worldly affairs.

The Quran reminds us that trials and tribulations, stresses and strains are the fate of people who have courage to accept the truth with conviction. The general pattern is that only a minority of people have that courage. This pattern is so widespread that people in majority do not want to break away from their block even if they know that they are espousing a wrong cause. But actually what happens is that Allah blinds the majority and seals their hearts and is most of the cases they don't realize that they have drifted from reality. One writer says" the mighty fall in love with their power, can see no other way but their own way. The dinosaur is not around any more. But the tiny, industrious and diligent survives"

We Ahmadis are in the minority as far as number goes. We should not be upset if someone refers to us as a 'minority' in Pakistan or elsewhere in the world. What the Holy Quran wishes to convey to us is that there is more chance for creative minorities then powerful majorities. History tells us that the dead weight of the numerical majorities and their false standards cause them to topple and the believing folks survive and flourish even in their smaller number. But there is a condition to that. This is that they have to be steadfast in their belief and should totally submit to the divine call which comes through the messengers. This unwavering faith has to be supplemented and complemented by creativeness, diligence and foresight because Allah appeals to one's observation and common sense constantly in the Holy Quran.

Early history of ISLAM tells us that old stalwarts with an entrenched position in the society and political system never accepted the truth. Only the young, the weak and politically insignificant segment of the society were blessed with the courage and foresight to do otherwise. Despite the apparent strength of the majority, the truth triumphed against which this majority ganged up. That was a time when modern political democracies were non-existent. In todays day and age there is a new mood among men and nations which encourages pluralism and diversity. They explore not only new ideas and new interpretations but also new dimensions and facets of those ideas and interpretations.

This new mood and attitude presents a challenge for the muslims in general and Ahmadis in particular. At the same time these exploratory ideas are also a challenge to those who exercise political power. This is because people openly demand of those wielding power that they answer questions such as:

Can you survive in a world of dialogue ?

Can you survive in a world of debate, a legitimate controversy?

Can you exist and endure in a community in which critism is free, open and creative? Or can you survive only on the basis of your own credo - one way only? MINE OR NONE?

And finally adjustment to diversity poses a big challenge to all forms of authority expecially that which only caters to the wishes of the majority in matters of personal beliefs and faith.

#### GET THE MESSAGE

### THINK OF THE DAY WHEN.....

May I thank you Mr. Editor for sending me the Ahmadiyya Gazette so regularly thereby keeping informed of the upto-date developments against and within our Godblessed community. For the last few months, as I have noticed, the content and style of the Gazette has been remarkably upgraded. In my humble opinion this Gazette is no more a news-letter rather a periodical which is shaping the thinking of its readers and a leading promoter of the ideas and views of the Ahmadiyya Movement.

I would not have penned down my thoughts but for the letter of our most beloved and honourable German brother Herrn Hubsch whose views irritated my thoughts

thus necessitating the writing of these lines.

Mr. Hubsch's views are though spontaneously exposed on the paper, they do reflect his profound scholarship, his enthusiastic love for Al-Islam, his inspiring clear and fine line of thinking in the matter of Ahmadiyyat, in which he seems to be well-grounded. May Allah-subsahhu bless this one of the innumerable 'white-bards' of German origin, of which the Promised Messiah was foretold in a truthful dream nearly 80 years ago.

The 1st point he raises about Freud is based on only a part of the argument advancement by Dr. Freud, the so-called western prophet of the 20th century. From my point of view it is not fair to chip-off a part of the argument from the whole thesis and the context in which it is said and then to base a heap of objections on that. I believe that to propound a thesis which produces a deep change in the thought and action of the people as has evidently been in fact generated by Freud, is something and to contradict it, is quite another, even less significant in a way.

From this point of view, I dare say that Freud must be given some and credit. I would suggest to your readers to read his inspiring book' Moses and Monotheism' for a penetrating insight and to find an answer to the question: who originate the concept

of ONE GOD.

Now comes the crunch. The charge-sheet laid against Muhammad Ali need not be taken at its face-value. I want you to believe that my answer is without an ironic content and permit me to ask

a) who gave Mr. Hubsch the right to pass judgement on the belief and conviction of Ali. Is it fair to do so?

b) how can Mr. Hubsch contend that 'it seems that his love for Islam is at least not a love for Islam'.

It looks to me that his notions about the faith and profession of a person are somehow fallacious. I could argue my point on the strength of reason but I deem it beneficial for him and to your readers to quote an incident from the early history of Islami 'When Hazrat Ali overpowered his oppent in a battle and was about to cut his head the enemy pronounced - there is no god but God and Muharmad is the messenger of Allah - Ali did not pay heed and prodeeded with his action whence the Prophet of Allah came to know and thus addressed to Ali

Ali did you open his chest to know if he is pronouncing Kalima due to instant fear.

I would request Mr. Hubsch to ponder on this illuminous answer and believe me that to embrace Islam the simple of formula is to pronounce Kalima. Thereafter the matter rests with have to decide his faith and with a political assembly.

In the history of conversion there is a relevant case of Mr. Schumann - a German national of the city of Hannover(Niedersachsen) who desired to embrace Islam and wrote a letter to the SHAIKH-UL-ISLAM of Constantinople enquiring how to become Muslim? It is said that Mr. Schumann embraned Islam in 1888 and the reply of the Grand Mufti of Istanbul was published in the newspaper of Constantinople - later translated into English and French. . Sir Thomas Arnold has given this in full detail in his famous book 'The Preaching of Islam' and we give hereunder a paragraph which will be a decisive argument in our present point of discussion.

Conversion to Islam demands no religious formality and depends upon the authorisation of no one. It is sufficient to believe and to proclaim one's belief.
.... to accept conscientiously this

There is only one God and Muharmad is His Prophet and he who makes this profession of faith becomes a Musalman ' (page 455 Sh.M.Ashraf Lahore) this was printed also in The Independent New York, dt. 9.2.1888

Such is the criteria to determine the faith of a person, Simple is the definition of Islamic faith. This was the same stand taken by the Spiritual Head of Ahmadiyya Movement when Pakistan parliament declared the Ahmadis as non-Muslims.

It appears to me that the article 'if Muharmad Ali enters Pakistan' did not aim at portraying the 'glorious deeds' of the boxing champion but as a matter of fact it was calculated to point out to unaware Ahmadis the crowing horror looming over their heads in Pakistan once the amendment to the Constitution and the Penal Code is implemented to its letter and spirit. Call it whatever you may, the article was certainly focused on penal code whose horrible effects only a discerning eye can sense.

This matter has been scholarly handled in an article ' the Qadyanis a non-Muslim minority in Pakistan' published some months back in the sole Islamic periodical of England . The Muslim Herald . I quote here few lines

If the bill is passed .... (then) presumably every Ahmadi would be liable to be convicted of this new and extraordinary offence and could be sent to JAIL FOR A TERM OF 7 YEARS.

But that would not be end of the matter: when such a person emerges from jail after the sentence imposed upon him he would still profess the same doctrine and would be liable to be prosecuted again and sent back to prison so that in effect every Ahmadi in Pakistan would be liable to be sent to jail time after time to pass the rest of his life in prison "

Is't it terrible. Read the quete again and it invariably will leave thrilled. I would't wonder if someone shouts: Oh it's awful. your body

Such is the criteria to determine the faith of Ahmadis as compared to what has been the fixed rule in all the Muslim lands in the past centuries May Allah enwrap all the Ahmadis scattered over the globe in his Mercy & benefolence. May the Lord of Worlds keep them safe from all such evils and those unknown to them.

AHMADIS OF THE WORLD - PRAY

Film on Prophet Muharmad's life is complete According to a report in the T.V. supplement of the daily Atlanta Constitution of a film on the life of Prophet Muharmad(s.a.w.s.) has been completed. ( Ahmadiyya Gazette published in Wrdu long ago when this venonous film was under preparation. This is just the beginning never mind about the end since end of such things cannot be comprehended. Naoozeo-billah.

It may be recalled that the makers of this film were driven out of Libya and other African countries following worldwide protests. The film has now been completed in Syria. The Prophet himself is not shown but his voice is heard,

## Pills machine being installed in Pakistan

The Population Planning Council has imported 30 automatic vending machines for contraceptive pills to make pills available to consumers at subsidised rated.

The consumer will put a 25 paisa coin in the slot, turn the handle and the machine will churn out a packet of pills. Initially the machines are being installed at different drug stores in 3 major cities (14 in Islamabad, 6 in Lahore and 10 in Karachi).

Later the PPC will introduce similar machines for the benefit of condom consumers.

الماضي فالرفي المريد كا المريد المعلى المريد سكرين دافك إلك فارون من في "مريب" كا عامنها عن ادر ما مون من او ا متعلق الإن الراكة ين كر القرى المي المي المي المراكم وح كري - ان كاير سطالم بنير أفيزي اورياالكل فيرخدمها في ليد به درست المحد كلار كان اورة وف المراك الرائل كليك المراك الرائل درخ المارين سائقه ي درتون المراح المراع المر الرا الي ذريد المن المعلى وسلوماس في المراح كرد المحال المستور المحرك المراق وزيرتهم بالنان وزالفقائل كعبترى الالترين فوالرن فالترين والمرين والفقائل كعبترى الترين والفقائل كعبترى مين الريم كـ وزرت كا ورايده رهنا ون اور فواجورك ليه تقر ان النائل بال كاب كرو اير بالناني وإس بات كاحق حاصل بعده فنرادر التمازي المعرامي ون تد المنعادين عنادكا الباركيف بالنان ي آئين بدا إلىان شيرير ل واس الري طانت دى داريد المحراب المعراب والمراب والمر المناوران مع منفرب ويد المعتاب بي بيان مرف بين له مع التر منالى بر اس مع فرسنون بريا آلا برصوت فتر ورل الرسى الرعاب وم براور آب بن بنوت ورسالت برادر الما كي خالم البدي ب الرادر الأراك المساحد المستعاد اله ١٠٠١ على الما الفي الترق الما الما المران بحل رجين كالمنا عالي المران المرا اوركمه ليس والداف والكاف والكاف والمناف والمناف والمناف والمناف والمناف والمناف والمنافق والم عابرة كالملان مراح لان بي المحدث من المسال الألعالية الله أو مرود اورا بری جهور لقبری رخیس آیان آفازت سی الراسان کرداری سی - ای سیار استریائی - Oller 35 st on Netr! 今のいいのではなきなとところいではあるかけでは はしかきにいてのういきできるとうないはらればしているかしてでき المراعل سدين المسائل ادر جرف السائل والت أب ادر بافي سب مذابه ي واست مقالين فيوا عن بي الما الما المراس المسال المعلى - هم ودر الحالى "العسان المراس الما المراس الما المراس الوسن الراد و المراكم العرب و المراكم كيا- خويمين ما رقاعبر زنين كي ما كساكر المنات المرافعة المرافعة المرافعة المرافعة المرافعة والمرافعة والمر والمري الرام عارف في علات الديم الريم طلاعد والمرام المواد المرام المواد المرام المواد المرام المواد المرام المواد المرام المرام المواد المواد المرام المواد (1223) 16 H

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