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لالمالاالمله مستدرسول الله

AHMADIYYA Gazette

(Canada)

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INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF Hazrat Abu Pakr

Prophet Muhammad(s.a.w.a) is reported to have passed away on 8th June 632.

Monday afternoon(little after mid-day) The body was committed to earth the next day, when Hazrat Abu Bakr was elected as Caliph by the general consensus of the people.

When funeral was over, the court of the great Moaque was crowded with mourners, Abu Bakr ascended the pulpit, sitting down, was acknowledged the Caliph by acclamation. Then he rose and delivered the inaugural address:-

- 1) Oh people Now I am ruler over you albeit not the best among you.
- 2) If I do well, support me, if ill then set me right
- Follow the true, wherein is faithfulness eschew the False wherein is treachery
- The weaker amongst you shall be as the stronger with me, until I shall have redressed his wrong and the stronger shall be as the weaker until, if the Lord will I shall have taken from him that which he hath wrested.
- Leave not off to fight in the ways of the Lord, whosovever leaveth off, him verily shall the Lord abase.
- Obey me as I obey the Lord and his Prophet, wherein I dis obey obey me not. Now arise to prayer and the Lord be with you.

GRAND OPENING OF ANOTHER MOSQUE IN EUROPE

Goteborg (Sweden) Hazrat Mirza Nasir Ahmad, the Supreme Head of of the Ahmadiyya Movement presided over the ceremony of the grand opening of the first mosque ever built in Sweden. Besides many Ahmadis living in different cities of Europe, a huge number of people of Goteborg showed up to see themsesves this austere ceremony. About 600 people were present on this occasion. Press, television and Radio gave a wide coverage to this event. May Allah accept the humble efforts of poor Ahmadis tiring day and night to raise His glorious name in every part of the continent.

Ahmadiyya Gazette September 1976 AHMADIYYA COMMUNITY AROUND THE WORLD

Health of Hazrat Khalifa-tul-Masih III: According to the reports reaching here in Toronto, the Supreme Head of the Ahmadiyya Movement Hazrat Mirza Nasir Ahmad who is nowadays staying in London, England is enjoying sound health with the grace of Allah.

Earlier the Spiritual Leader of more than 10 millions Muslims opened the first mosque of Sweden for public worship on August 20/1976. This occasion was widely covered by Radio, television and the press. Well-over 600 people attended this ceremony including many europeans.

On the monthly meeting of our Toronto Jamaat, one of the distinguished speaker was Major Shm im Ahmad, deputy Ameer Karachi Jamaat. Major Shamim Ahmad was very I ucky to take part in this ceremony and accordingly he gave a very moving and exciting eye-witness account of the whole occasion.

It has been learnt that Hazrat later toured all the Ahmadiyya Missions of Europe namely Stockholm, Hamburg, Frankfurt, Zurick, Amsterdam and arrived back in London on September 14/1976. He is expected to stay until the end of the month of Ramadhan.

Exhibition of the translations of Holy Quran in Nigeria

A report has published in daily Al-Fazl of Rabwah that a great exhibition was held in Kano on July 20 and almost 30 translations and scripts of Holy Quran were displayed. The Ameer and M issionary of Nigeria Maulana M uhammad Ajmal Shahid has been rewarded by Allah to continue his efforts for disseminating the message of Quran though this method. Thousands of people visited the site of exhibition and many more saw it through television. PAKISTAN DAY CELEBRATED IN RABWAH

Rebwah Aug 14. The Pakistan day was celebrated in Rabwah in its usual simple manner. In the morning the congregational prayers were offered in all the mosques of Rabwah. Pakistan flag was hoisted on the major buildings of Rabwah. The display of lights and tournaments were terminated on the express orders of Government of Pakistan due the to the devastating floods conditions all over Pakistan.

FLOODS AROUND RABWAH

Second time in recent months the water level rose above its average in the Chenab River and the road near Ahmadnagar was fully covered with flood water. Sonsequently the traffai c between Rabwah and Sargodha was discontonued. In the surroundings areas of Rabwah the case has not been too bad. In the vicnity of Dar-u-sadr Gharbi and that of Factory Area the flood water reached causing little damage to the buildings. Otherwise all the localities of this international city have been safe through sheer mercy of almighty Allah. There were no trains between Rabwah and the provincial headquarter Lahore in the 2nd week of August.

The floods have caused striking damage to the Pakistan economy. Water levels in many rivers and lakes have not receded. According to some reports the Government declared emergency in Pubjab and army was called in at many places to help out the people. Cities like Sialkot, Narowal, Gujrat, Lahore Gujranwala have severely been hit by the floods. In Sindh many cities like Khairbur, Larkana, Hyderabad have nothing to keep after the floods. There is immense devastation all around the country. This is a continous suffering for

the people of Pakistan. Sometime in 1973 and somestime in 1974 each time bigger than the previous one. All the Ahmadi brothers are urged to please pray for their homeland day and night so that the days of sufferings may come to a quick end. Hazrat Ameerul Momineen has continuously been praying.

AHMADIYYA COMMUNITY IN CANADA

Births: We are pleased to announce that following of our brothers were blessed with daughters:

Br. Khawarul Haq Aagha of Montreal

Br. Ch. Muhammad Aslam of Mississauga

We extend our heartfelt congratulations to the above grant the new born babies long and healthy life Amen. brothers . May Allah VISITORS TO THE TORONTO MISSION

Following brothers of our Movement visited Toronto in the month of July 1976. 1) Dr. Karimullah Zervi of Shiraz , Iran

- 2) Dr. M. Ishaq Khalil Zurich, Switzerland
- 3) Dr. Major(Ret'd) Shahnawaz Khan of London, England
- 4) Br. Hassan Muhammad Khan Aarif, Deputy Director Foreign Missions still staying with his sons in Toronto.

The following brothers visited our Jamaat in the month of August 1976.

- 1) Dr. Salah-u-din Shams M.D. of Zion, U.S.A.
- 2) Major(Ret'd) Shamim Ahmad deputy Ameer Karachi Jamaat
- 3) Mirza Abdul Haq , Ameer Sargodha Jamaat, Provincial Ameer and a noted lawyer of our Pakistan Jamaat.
- Malik Saifur Rahman, the Grand Mufti of our Movement has since left 4) Toronto in August and reportedly arrived safely back in Rabwah.

COMPUTERIZED LISTING OF MEMBERS

Brothers will be pleased to know that Ahmadiyya Gazette will soon be starting its computerized mailing list. One of the sig dedicated members of our Movement Br. Mubarak Ahmad Qazi has in this respect very carefully written a computer programme which has in the meantime been successfully run on the computer. The data which was provided for processing shows heart warming results. Next month we will inshallah use these computer produced mailing lists. If you receive your mailing sticker typed or handwritten be sure we do not have your correct address. At the samestime we will be producing a 'directory' of our Jamaat in Canada. If you want to include your name in the directory, don't wait for a move from our side. Get the required form next month in the Gazette and mail it promptly.

************* Eid-ul-Fitr SEPTEMBER

The Eid-ul-Fitr will inshallah be celebrated in Toronto on Saturday Sep 25th.

Eid-prafer location to be served

10 a.m.

Y.M.C.A. Room #

Fitrana

light meal around noon time ONE DOLLAR, Eid Fund \$1/-on every

please do not forget to bring your prayer-rugs. (Jai-Numaz) earning member. Pay before prayer.

E LD - MURARAK to all the Ahmadis living in Canada & II C A

EARLIEST BIOGRAPHERS OF PROPHET MUNIAMMAD

Towards the end of the first century of the Hegira there is ground for believing that the general practise first commenced of recording the Muhammadan tradition. One of the person known to have been employed in the task was "ZOHRI", who died a.h. 124 at age 72. It is stated that both he and his master ORWA composed regular biographies of prophet Muhammad. There is no work by Zohri extent, but he is largly quoted by early biographers.

Two others are mentioned as having written biographies of Muhammad in 2nd century namely MUSA IBN ACKBA and ABU MUSHAR. Neither of their works is extant, but the later is extensively referenced to by Tabari.

T 0 these may be added, as no longer available the histories of ABU ISHAC, who died A H. 188 and MADAINI, who lived to the beginning of the 3rd century. Though later published many works on Prophet, not one of them is now known to exist.

- The works of the following 4 others is more or less available:

 (1) MUHAMMAD IRN ISHAC- He is the earliest biographer of whom by extensive remains have reached us. He died in the year of hegira 151(around 733) His work was published under the auspices and influence of the Abbaside Princes and was in fact composed for the use of Caliph al-Mansur. No copy of Ibn Ishac's biography, in the form of its original composition, is now available. But the material have been so extensively adopted by Ibn Hisham, that we have probably not lost much by the absence of the work itself.
- IBN HISHAM: Ibn Hisham who died a.h.213 made the labours of Ibn Ishac the basis of his biography of Muhammad. Copies of this work are extant in its original form and are known to the European historians of the Prophet. His full name was ABU MUHAMMAD ABD AL MALIK IBN HISHAM the author of 'Sirat-al-Rasul' i.e. biography of the Prophet. His native place was old Cairo. His death occured in old cairo, A.H.213(around 828-9) He drew up the history of the prophet from Ibn Ishac'c work entitled "AL MAGHAZI WAL SIAR" i.e. The wars and life Muhammad. The biography of Ibn Hisham is called Sirat ibn Hisham i.e. The biography of Muhammad by ibn Hisham

The arrangement and composition of ibn Hisham are careful, if not elaborate. T;he tradition are well classified. An abridgement of ibn Hisham's work was made at Damascus A.H.707(AD1307) by one Ahmad ibn Ibrahim.

(3) wackidi - Abu Abadullah Muhammad ibn Omar al Wackidi was born at Medina about the year of the hegira 129 or 130 and died ah 207. He enjoyed the patroneige of Abbaside, in later days appointed Qazi of Baghdad. Wadkdi was a man eminent for learning and the author of some well-known works on the conquest of Moslems- his works were vast and comuminous.

His KITAE-AL-REDDA, contains an account of apostacy of the Arabs on the death of the Prophet(his secretary-Muhammad ibn Sad-delivered traditional information on his authroity.) He held the post of Qazi in the eastern quarter of Baghdad. Al-Mamun testified a high respect for him and treated him with marked honour.

(4) SAAD - Muhammad ibn Saad ibn Mani was a man of highest talents, merit and eminence. He lived with WACKIDI in the character of of a Secretary and for this reason became known by the appellation Katib-al-Wackidi(secretary of Wackidi).

He composed an excellent work in 15 volumes on time different classes (TAPACAT) of Muhammadic composition

It contains also a history of the Caliphs brought down to his own time. He left AHMADIYYA GAZETTE - Canada also a smaller Tabacat. His character as a veracious and trustworthy historic is universally admitted. At the age of 62 he died at Paghadad A.H.230(ad 844)

The first volume has been preserved to us in an undoubtedly genu, form. It contains the SIRAT or Biography of Muhammad. Copy of this invaluable volume was discovered in the library of MOZUFFAR HUSAIN KHAN AT Cawnpore India. The title of the work pasted over purports to be

The first volume of the (larger history of Muhammad and the several classes of his companions) composed by Imam and Hafiz Abu Muhammad ibn Saad the secretary of Wackidi

(5) TABARI - Abu Jafar ibn 'arir al Tabari flourished in the later part of the 3rd century of Moslem era. He was born AH224 composed annals not only of Muhammad's life but of the progress of Islam. The Arabic original of his book was translated into Latin by KOSENGARTEN so long ago as 1831. Dr Sprenger is said to have found the portion of the long lost

Tabari is called by Gibbon in the book decline and fall of roman empire! as the LIVY of the Arabians.

(extracted by Zakaria Virke from Sir William Muir's famous book Life of Muhammad vol I page lxxxix to ci . This source book is available at Robarts Library of University of Toronto)

ENGLISH TRANSLATIONS OF HOLY QURAN

We reproduce hereunder a list of English translations given by Dr. S. Abdul Latif in his translation of Holy Quran. This list, in our opinion, is certainly not a complete list of all the translations in English language. We would appreciate profoundly if any Ahmadi brother could provide some more names in this list.

1. 3. 5.	Alexander Ross - J M. Rodwell Abdul Hakim Muhammad Ali M. Pickthäll Richard Eell A.J. Arberry Sher Ali N.J. Dawood A.M. Daryabadi Mir Ahmad Ali S. A Latif Zafrullah Khan	1649 2. George Sale 1734 1905 6. H. Palmer 1880 1917 8. Ghulam Sarwar 1929 1930 10. A. Yusuf Ali 1934 1955 1955 (Ahmadi translator) 1956 (Famous editor of Sidke-jadid) 1968 (in chronological order)	
7. 9. 11. 12.			8. Ghulam Sarwar 1929 10. A. Yusuf Ali 1934 (in chronological order)
14. 15. 16.			Iraqi born (famous editor of Sidke-jadid) (in chronological order)
	According to the second property of the second seco	1971	(in paragraphs)

Ahmadiyya Gazette is the monthly organ of Ahmadiyya Movement in Islam Canada For free literature on Islam please write to P.O. Box 1183, Station P, Missisauga We will be pleased to answer your querries about Islam and Ahmadiyyat.

بلاتيم والله الماليان كال - ازم الباليان كال - أورتو النياني مالك بين دو دو براميم بدان ر بي بين ان كذا م معلى كر نے كيك ع ١٤١٤ و العارد العاصروري بولا عان عالات بن وزاء أو بر للف بال ادك 4、一人, blin 对心, si i co , si jus ju b , si o s vi, 造 , 遊 , ارته انی برے دار کے عدر الناء کے مال مذب سے سود پر عاليه إلى في بوربروز "رقى لرنا دوفيام آك اور أن درم المح دورنا جِدوارا باب رق لی مال بر بورالی ہے کہ عجب تہیں کہ ان آئے اور بڑے والع منظرة من اوران كور يول كرائخ عيوبيث على مايي سرجاب بالسان كاراك وزرر عاع وزرول سے بالی مخدف سے جروالور عروران برا بارس ب داری این این این این به کاروار اور این به کاروار اور عِي نَزِيا فِي عَنِي رَفَّى ، بِلَادُ عَالَمِي فَوْرِهُمْ بِأَوْرَ عَالَى ' لَكُيْ الْحَيْ الْحِي الْوَلَا بِي بسرادا روزه نواس کرے ما ناءال صحت البسی کر عولی الوال کے ماندان والعبى ادر ادر دالك بر جيور بو العالى الم السور بركيد لول بن أنكور بهات إلى الم الم المروة بحقى رقباقي طائ إلى اور جو كار ونث كاست الم سے آب کروالی ہے اس بے بائٹی مزراب سے اسی دنیا ہیں لاف اندو ہوئے الم النوف عاصل به مار برا من براردو الني بياري بولنا به بيد وزرزاعظم سے فرب بنی ہے دیا اجھ کی ادھر ہو باغ سکرھارے اس وزیرکی --- Brive we de de de ك وزن كا دوست ب جو شرى برائم لو ترويك ب اس بالري الله المراد الهام المراد الهام الله المالة المراد المالة المراد المرد المراد المراد المراد المراد المراد المراد المراد المرد المراد المراد المرد المرد المراد المرد

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J. B. B. W. Cas Cas م اور دوسی کوفیات اسمای کی کری سیانی) سوری و کلید کاراند کان - ئول مخاص موصوع باكتان بهن اسلاق فاؤن كافار كيل على جاويرمزنب ئۇلان كى بىلىدىلى كى تۇي كانسىڭ بىرى بالى جائى ئاسلىقى دى كى ئۇلان كى يەلكىلىقى دولان كى المن في بر المرجو في اس كرافين في المرافق اورد الوث فل ك اللي زان بن كروس سے إلى "لي كي كرولانا مودوى كے إلى بها ل طفیل محمد کو به وفنافت کرنا بری که کو کش کار اور منفی علیموف (who weight shirt shirt shirt sel-cholong in the cood shirt من المالي المالية (ف) ل (جنبول رئيسكان كالصوروم) مولانا موددى (جنبول نظروم ديا) اور عَرِثُ "الْمَاعِلِي (جَهُول بِي دولول هُوات كالوقع لولم لي الله ولول هُوات كالوقع لولم لي الله ولال مولانا و دود کا فاروان بین بوتای با بیان پالیان کو فیر خاص قرار ديا تي وارك برك مناسب ادر فعن حقيقت ادر تعلى زيادى تي الرساء لغير م يولاين جالهاي بين براالي مي بهرجرا فراور بوشين عام عامه اور سمول برب كربراك ادر "مارال ادر" ام المحسول كي براك ادر الماري الموالي ا و تعدی افزانوں کا عبب جو ان کے ارائی ان کا کر ان کی ان کا بالدان کی فور ہوں

(5) 27 4 Vilgt is et il 4/1/1/6/2018 cy 17, 1/6 BUM, المراك ووام في الركاب المول ال الله والمال بر مركبيت كالمثلاث المالية المالية المالية المالية المالية المنظمة المالية المنظمة المالية المنظمة المالية المنظمة 4 1/23/N 2 2/1/5", V' king 1 IN ام ١٩ بي نوان اودى عجات كيام العناد المان كرمان بين جو 1, de 2 1/2 1/2 (1/2) 1/2 (1/2) 1/2 (1/2) 1/2 /2 5 01/2 about the of the of the of the color of the "EUNISTED IN WORL WILL SON L'E الله ع الم خواس ک را کو ن ادر "رجا کون کو ساس سربن کی کو الله نعى الموسعة من الله الله الله الله الله الله الما الله والحافي الما الله والمن والمنافية بين ريد افيال ادر دوري اندا ني (مَنْ قُول از كولسك ، بم جون ١٩٤١ تُورسُق) «اکسان ادر نصف بولل شخاب ا بالنان مع ندستان آن والعما فراب المان كالقود ورس لله لا ادركن معالج كي نباء بردي أي ب ريد الله مند ي شركون ١١ يف الوري

WWT I'b Cul ou Com Star and "A مرطر التيرطام" - (وب ترس المرار مين توي اسلى بقي بي) الفيلند مرتب سوست من كر قود كود من ويزال" سام بين سمقة - اب نو وه ما ين وا الحذي تر و قيم لم " وسنه بين تعات - بين اقتدار كا تولا الحاكر رست توى اسمال كرجب وه این بادری یاس بات بس تو قورًا ور راب نظر" کا نشار سوجاتے ہیں بلد " فریب زطر" میں بتلاسوجاتے ہیں المين ساسمين مين مزارون الحرى سيفي نظرات بين قواه الحريثين سوس زیده افراد بیرستیل دید) تقریرے ساتھ ہی ان کے تان بحث کردی سرط تے ہیں اور اہیں کھ اس قیمے نفرے سنائی دیتے ہیں " الخيرطاب" - زره ياد - "بي في طاير" زيره ياد = باطن عر " زيره باد - سيس كويو - زيره باد = بات و تويو - زيره باد لعروں کی صدائے بازلش سے دہ چوند الفت ہیں۔ اور کھرمجمع طافر۔ افدی ب ع - فواب تفاجو کھ کرد کیا جو سُنا اف اند تھا " کیں اس تفاق برای" سے قبل ان کی تقریر لمب لمب ڈیٹ لعرائی ا خبار ہے دفتر کی طرف رواند سرف سے ではらいらとでははりとうとうといれるといれ、一つでしょうこのの البون نے اپنے اللی میری تا جیونتی کی ہے ۔ کون سے کے حیں اور بول ما ماکر و البی کا میں اور اللہ کا میں اور اللہ به فی فریان میں و فاوره) لعنی دفعمری ی زیادی کونا ہے۔ ازا کی کفیجو میں سونا جائے کے ریان او = شدر اہل زیان اردو میں کہیں تے و مان زمان میں ایران ال اور ایل بنجاب بنما کی میں برن کرتے ہیں " من رزش میں تبری رَن ما بیال بھی۔ ماملہ

مرا نامرہ سے سرکیا ۔ صلہ ۔ سائی تو سراب سان کا مطیبہ سے کی ہے ورو ان مام لصدي كرس حسان بين مرن- مين انى كا خائذه مون - جو تھے إنا خائدہ بين مانة _ مرطولام يهية بين ميريد و دى برسور ميرزا مشراع الأناه باي بين - بيرات رايره والون عرافتداف ع- اب الفنار سلافلي -حقرت برزاء لل الارقاد بان عاسب سے بڑا ارتعابہ تھا کہ بیں فتے بوت کا قام موص موس اور علی توسیان موں اور لیر طام کا دعا ہے کہ ۔ میں فتم نوت کا سکر الرون - الراكد ك سان مدر الراس ران (قوى) ما مان الوا وه الله والرن كى-آمان سيرا- كفيورس أند كا اور فرط كى تمانزرى بل من بستا مع جب لوس عمل ركها ل مجولت سوكه جانانداور مجنس مول رفي ال روبي مين تو الدين كي المين الم المين الم المين الم المين اور معنس مرا محرب سے خیالی مربا ول میں منہ مارتی رطری کھا تش کو سری کھری كولى محرف على عين - سے تو بير دليفه . كيس مطر لينبر له ترب عسيامال اليوند وه كى وب كيرے رند ہے" كھو ہے" تھا كر فوقل ميں آتے ہيں تو — النسي جارون طرف احراي مي نظرات ين - ولي جي اون دار هي والر راطرف بره نظر عين اختاري "انشار الماري "ك زرد دو بير" نظرات كى حوت عايرالا فلي قي ك الية زيردي كاندي كوس من عقر - رفيس وال بارستن سے بے اوراری اورنیشناسط ملان سے تھے کہ۔ حم کا سرس کے ابن قورده پر بلنے والے مماؤں نے بلزست بنرے (واصر) تا تنرے ہیں۔ بدر سلم لل - عارد عظم الين " شو بوائه " كلي الله عند - (سي تر ي لعني ناسندے اِن دون ماکن ن میں بیدا ہو رہے ہیں۔ من ی وارد ف میں " داہمیری" ے ذالفی والی الی الرانی دری ہے۔ ولفہ فاص مے دائر ہے سی آج قوی سی من المعربي عن المراد عن المراد し、うらいかららしょいりしょうとしているというにののここ يسانس يوا - - - بير فن لسط ر هير ليما

きことはできずしいがかしいがらいがらいかっといりの الحيادود و فيرس ليرك بنرس منا ديا - يد عي عارد الره كالمجادن- اور كام نع البرخيلي في تعدي لا تورورت مي في اب جاروں طرف سے " مبارک ___ سلامت کی صرابی آری ہیں مولانامین مؤت بزاروی لاکھ کسی کہ۔ بہرس ما بائنرہ نے اوری توانے" الله - مركون سنتائع - ساست رقوب صوب تركف ما برتي بيرف لخر تعلا سے و فیانفا۔ عوامی دور ہے۔ اور بجرور م برشگال فا اسامد كوكى متموم بندى ال دراسة ميل مائم بنيل موستى _ البنه و قفه بت الزرك. لفرا صوبائ ما تربًان كا زنتماب على بريتيال ١٥٠ درتد ماتوى ردياً بياني " رئي الموسفت روز المركور"

" علام اقبال دیا ہی سندینی ہیں ا