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# AHMADIYYA GAZETTE (Canada)

May 1978

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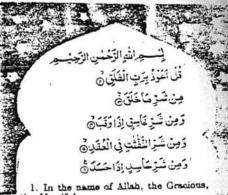
# REVELAT

When the moment of divine revelation comes, the first thing that happens to me is a kind of semi-sleep. In this condition, I feel a changed man. I have my senses about, my understanding as well as my general awareness. But this is only superficially so. What I really feel is that another being—a very powerful being—has over-powered me, lifted me and closed the hollow of His Hand upon me. I am now completely subjugated, with no will or volition of my own, every part of my being in His control, manipulated by Him. Whatever is ordinarily mine is now His. In this state, thoughts, themes, problems on which I happen to be thinking, come to me projected by God before my mind's eye. And these, God now wants to illumine by His own speech. In a most strange manner, my thoughts move before me one by one. It may be that I think of one Zaid who is sick and about whom I wish to know whether he will recover or not from what he is suffering. At once, a piece of divine speech drops like a ray of light, shaking my whole being. This over, another thought or theme is before

me and another piece of revelation drops on it. It is as though an archer is shooting at targets raised one by one in succession. The feeling at the moment is that the procession of thoughts or themes springs from my natural dispositions but the speech which drops on them comes from above. True, poets sit and think and then become inspired and write their verse. But the two inspirations are very different. To think them similar is not correct. The poet's inspiration is the result of hard thinking, of effort. When it comes, there is full awareness of himself and his surroundings on the part of the poet. Everything happens within normal everyday limits of such experience. But divine inspiration, when it comes, entails overpowering by God of the entire being of the recipient of revelation; he may be aware and well oriented but he has no power over what is happening. It seems as though his tongue is not his but is in the possession of another great power which manipulates it. The experience which I describe makes it quite clear what the distinction is between human disposition and divine revelation.

MIRZA CHULAM AHMAD.

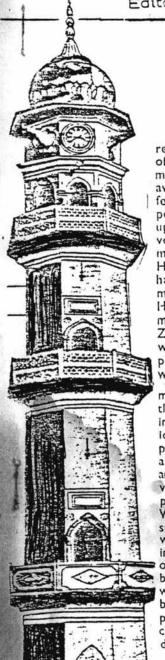
## The Holy Our'ar



- the Merciful.
- 2. Say, I seek refuge in the Lord of the dawn
- 3. From the and of that which He has
- 4. 'And from the evil of the night when it overspreads,
- 5. 'And from the evil of those who blow into knots to undo them,
- 6. 'And from the evil of the envier when

# Saying of the Holy Prophet s.a.w.

"There shall be no envy but (emulate) two person whom Allah has given wealth and the power to spend it in the service of Truth, and the person whom Allah has granted knowledge' of things and he judges by it and teaches it (to others)." (B. 3: 15.)



#### AHMADIYYA OVERSEAS NEWS

Health of Hazrat Khalifatul Msasih the 3rd:

The mouthpiece of our Movement daily Al-Fazl dated 4th May 1978 reports that Hazrat Mirza Nasir Ahmad, the 3rd Khalifa of our Movement, is enjoying sound health these days. He is expected to be in London shortly in connection with the forthcoming conference.

#### London Conference:

Imam Bashir A Rafiq , convener of the London conference 'Deliverance of Jesus from the Cross' has informed us in a letter that all the perparations for this momentous conference have been made in a satisfactory manner. The non-Muslim speakers have given their firm committments, invitation requests are pouring in, the T.V. Radio and Press are giving wide coverage to it. Hazur will insha Allah deliver the inaugural address. Following brothers from Canada are expected to attend this auspicious occasion.

- Toronto Br. Mostafa H. Sabet 1.1 01 1
- Br. M. H. Cheema - Toronto
- Calgary Br. A. Bari Ahmadî 3.
- Br. Ilyas Chaudhry Calgary
- Br. Dr. Momin Khalifa Nova Scotia 5.

#### Gold

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#### . Medal for Dr. Abdul Salam:

The National Academy of Italy has awarded Gold Medal for 1978 to eminent physicist Professor Dr. Abdul Salam of Imperial College London, in recognition of his services rendered towards Science Education in Pakistan and under-developing count ries.

(indaily Imroz, Lahore 11th April 78 page1)

## Solicitation for prayers:

Hazrat Maulvi Muhammad Din, a companion of Promised Messiah, President Sadr Anjuman Ahmadiyya is seriously sich these days. All are requested to pray for his speedy recovery.

#### Inauguration of Another mosque in Ghana;

Mr. Wahab Adam, Missionary Incharge Ghana has cabled Rabwah that the inauguration of another splendid mosque in Asyam, took place with the Grace of Allah. The construction cost was 1,50,000 ghanian pounds. Prominest personalities participated in the ceremony.

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#### Calcutta Book Fare:

On 24th Feb 78 the Calcutta Book Fare was inaugurated in took please on Victoria Memorial Ground. Close to 200 booksh ops took part in this Fare. Ahmadiyya Movement Calcutta also staged a splendid exhibition of Ahmadiyya literature in this grand book Fare. Our shop displayed books in Hindi, Urdu, English, Gormakhi, Bangla and Chinese alongwith copies of recently printed English translation of Quran. According to a rough estimate 50,000 persons saw our books, 15000 pamphlets in different languages were distributed. This is the first time that Islamic books were displayed in this Fare.

\*\*\*\* Local nes newspapers gave news-items about book-stall and T.V. telecasted our books on the screen on March 14th/78. Badr 30th March 78. Sultan A. Zafar,

Hollywood Directors in Kashmir

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In our last month's Gazette we gave an account of the visit of Hollywood Film Directors in Kashmir. Weekly Badr of Qadian states that Professor William Gladstone of Howard University, Washington D.C. came to Qadian on 8th April 78 along with a Liasion Officer of Foreign Office New Delhi. Professor Gladstone was received at Masjid Mubarak's A Gate by Malik Salahudin Sahib, Acting Amir and was given rousing welcome by shouts of 'la 'Ahfa-wa-sahla-wa-marhaba'; After lunch and siasta he toured the holy places of Qadian. Both the guests stayed the night in Qadian and went to Indo-Pak border early morning to receive their colleagues coming from Pakistan. They are expected to start the shooting of a documentary film on Jesus Christ in Kashmir on April 17/78.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* AHMADIYYA MAPLE LEAF NEWS

Mr. A. Latif Chaudhry, President Ottawa Holy Quran Presented: Chapter of the Movement, presented Holy Quran and Ahmadiyyat or the true Islam to His Excellency Mehboob Ahmad, High Commissioner of India in Ottawa Obituary:

Miss Shahida Sharif daugheter of Soofi Sharif Ahmad of Lahore (youner brother of Soofi Aziz Ahmad) passed away in Lahore in fatal motorcycle accident at the prime age of 24. Namaze Janaza Ghaib was offered in our May Monthly meeting! May Allah award the deceased a chosen place in paradise, Amen.

Imam Mansur on tour to Western Canada;

Imam Mansur left Toronto on May 9th/78 for a 3 week tour of all the western Canada jamaats. His first stop was Sudbury, then Winnipag, Saskatoon, Edmonton and Calgary. He will be inaugurating the first Conference of western Canada jamaats on 21st May 78. Imam Sahib is expected to be back in Tornto by the end of the month. Weddings in Tornto:

Mr. Khalid Iqbal Qureshi got married with Miss Amtul Nasir daughter of Khawaja Rahshid Ahmad Marhoom of Sialkot in Toronto on6th May 78. The Rukhstana took place on 4th May 78 at the residence of Khalifa Abdul Wakil and Walima took place on 6th May in which close to 250 persons from Ottawa, London Tornto chapters participated. May Allah bless this union and congratulation from all of us.

NEXT MONTHLY MEETING:

Date:

4th June 78 at 2 p.m. at D & M. Collegiate , Scarboro

KHUDDAMUL AHMADIYYA PICNIC on 27th May 78, at 9:30 a.m. Boyd's Park admission 3/-dollars for adults and 50 ¢ for kids over 7 years. All requested to join in this picnic For road map see Urdu section. tury . State of the preparation

#### MEET BROTHER HUBSCH

Brother Hadayatullah Hubsch is a leading figure of W. Germany. His poems and articles have appeared in our Jamma ts peridicals from time to time. We are pleased to present this interwiew to our readers. This interwiew was conducted by Zakaria Verke via mail.

#### \*\*\*\*

Q. Brother Hubsch, would you please like to tell our readers about yourself?

A. I am now 32 years of age, married to an Ahmadi-lady from Mauritius. We have one child, a daughter, who was named by Hazur Atia Nuur (gift of the light). I am a poet by profession, working for radio and newspapers.

Q. When, how and why did you accept Islam?

A. I was amongst the communist youth. then Inturned to Hippieism and drugs. I was not satisfied and tried to find light in Zen-Buddhism. During a journey to Marocco on a"trip" I suddenly turned towards the sky and said in german language O ALLAH PLEASE PURIFY ME. I had no real idea who Allah is and why I said this. Later on, after horrible experiences, I came back to Germany and in a very desparate state of mind I was guided towards a copy of the Holy Quran in german, which was placed in my bookstall (I did not know this really). The very first words which I read in this book convinced me about the truth of Islam and immediately said to myself: Now you are muslim. ( I was practicing Yoga in those days ). It was an emotional decision, based on true insight and experience. This was in Autumn 1969. Later on I found the Ahmadiyyah Mosque in Frankfurt and in Summer of 1970 the missionary incharge, Masud Ahmad, asked me sign Baiat. of this print

Q. You have embraced Islam by your own free will, how do you look at the Pakistan's decision of calling Ahmadis non-muslims?

A. It was purely a political decision and with the downfall of Bhutto after some time the decision will be banned again and the Ahmadis will be regarded as muslims. Actually ... an in . 3 it distinguisges us from non-Ahmadi muslims even by law, and no power of the world can make a decision regarding whether I believe or not.

Q. Is there any collection of your german poems? A. In 1969 the first volume appeared as a popular edition. After my conversion a second volume came out which dealt with my drug experience and my way out of it. Since then I have I have mostly published in magazines and radio. Especially a  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hours radioplay on my way to Islam was broadcasted several times. A new volume of mystical poems could not appear so far as it was too much religious minded. I am now working on another volume about dayto-day problems and political ideas in the wiew of Islam which Fattz egg .va dos will be published insha-Allah in Autumn 1978.

Q. How do you assess the personality of the present head of Ahmadiyya Movement ?

A. I was never so much impressed by any person than by Hazrat Khalifatul Massih III. I have seen ant met him many attimes and his words are unforgotten in my mind and memory. He is my friend and the best human helper. His prayers have saved my life many a times and I believe that I would have never reached my todays state without his assistance. He is a and I am a dedicated follower of him. 

Q. Did you ever write an article in german dailies about Islam ? A. Actually Islam is the very life of myself and the assence of all my writings are deeply connected with Islamic teachings. It might appear to an outsider that the topic of a bookreview for example is not Islamic, but this is wrong. As I am a muslim with all my heart my pen refuses to erite merely literature or art. It is always Islam, which I write, somrtimes more appearntly and sometimes more hidden. If I can get the opportunity to write very clearly about Islamic teachings I certainly do, but it is not very easy to preach by the mass communications medias in an open tongue, one has to preach step by step, first right .... thoughts, thenright morals, then right spirit. I just made a one hour speech on my journey to Pakistan which is more or less a description of Islamic ways. In dailies I use to erite about films on Islam, which appear in TV ( as a critic ). A time will come when all the people who are thirsty will get fresh knowledge about the Islamic ways of life in the form of Khutba.

Q. How do you find the instruments of our movement's missionary operations and propaganda?

A. It is the system of Khilafat and obedience which enables ud to progress. In my 8 years of Ahmadiyyat I have learned that it is only due to this scheme that we can survive. I only regret that in countries where (outside Pakistan) the Pakistani members are in majority the missionaries are burdened withtaking care of them that it becomes difficult to do the real job of converting non-Pakistanis. But I think if the process of driving out the hypocrites is finished and if the Pakistani members are seeing that the western way of kife is mere poison this problem will be solved too. If only every member would understand that he is a missionary by himself, then he would be more zealous to preach and propagate by word and writing the truth.

Q. Did your conversion to Islam change your world view or outlook? I mean in what manner did it affect your social life, life style or your behaviour.

A. I am dressed in a typical Pakistani/Indian way, sherwal, sherwani and turban. This due to a dream and the personal advice of Hazur. I have completely abondoned the western way of life. I am not listening to music, I am not used to go to cinemas or watch TV. My wife is observing complete purdah including veil, I always start all my letters (including bussiness mail) with the words: in the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Ever Merciful, He alone is the Helper. I praise Him and invoke His Blessings in His Noble Prophet Muhammad. It is not an outward change, it is coming deep inside, as I am convinced that the western way of life is a way of error and mischief. I try my best to live according to Hadith and Quran and you can say that I have undergone a complete transformation of inward and outward behaviour.

May Allah accept my humble efforts and enable me to serve Islam and Ahmadiyyat better and better. Ameen.

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# OF QURAN

The exhibition of the translations of Quran will insha=Allah be taking place on July 1,2/78. Also books on Hadith, Life of Muhammad and life of Jesus Christ in Kashmir will be displayed. Lend

#### in From the Press

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The Daily Telegraph: March 16th, 1978

#### ENVOY WITH MISSION OF CONVERTING BRITISH TO ISLAM

HAY CHOND HIM Anis-ur-Rahman has arrived in Blackburn, and if his work Company of house in goes to plan, in the next 300 years he and his followers will convert the entire British population to another religion.

Thirty-year-old inix Anis, a married man, came to England from Pakistan less than a year ago and has been appointed missionary in charge of the AHMADIYYA MOVEMENT I ISLAM in the North of England. " " " In this is the

His aim is to spread the Islam religion. It is a religion of peace, he says, and already he claims to have converted FOUR ow CHRISTIAN ENGLISH PEOPLE to the faith.

Now he wants to talk to ; organisations, clubs, church people collenges, and schools about the religion, which has more than million followers in the world. 11.

They believe that Christ did not die on the cross, that he died a natural death and has already returned to earth to live and they support their beliefs with historical Biblical and logical evidence. Much of this will be presented at an international symposium to be held in London in June 78. Charle Mossia Cad

"There are a lot of misunderstandings about our beliefs.", and it is my purpose to remove these", a said Mr. Rahman, a doctor of religion and doctor or tor of the Arabic language.

"I want to convey our message peacefully. It is really the task :0101 movements. of God to convert people to Islam. I am only a medium for this". He hopes to do this at a meeting to be held in Blackburn later in the year.

"About 99 per cent of people are running away from religion because they do not feel religion properly", religion is a means to peace and I believe that in 300 years Islam will be all over the world". said Mr Rahman, who can be contacted at Huddensfield 0484 - 41468.

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10 bi Express and Echo, England 29th March, 1978 30 50

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Physics Program

## CHRIST'S TOMB 'found in Kashmir' MEETING TOLD

An Indian archaeologist believes he has found the tomb of Jesus Christ in Kashmir, the Imam of the London Mosque, Mr. B.A. Rafiq, told a conference at Birmingham today.

He said that Professor F.M. Hassnain, State Director of Visibera to

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of Archaeology in Kashmin, would be visiting London in June to present evidence for his claim at an international conference to discuss the concept that Jesus did not die on the Gross.

and and a section of "Professor Hassnain has authorised me to state that he has discovered a Christian cross in the tomb in Kashmir. He has also discovered and deciphered certain inscriptions on and stone which support this claim."

Mr. Rafiq is the leader in the Britian of the AHMADIYYA MOVEMENT IS ISLAM, which believes Jesus did not die on the Cross but was taken down by his disciples and recovered from his wounds before travelleing to India. There he died at a great age and was buried in a valley in Kashmir. Bill a sample in the

in the contract of the property Service of the service of Mr Rafiq told the conference, oragnised by the movement, that Professor Hassnain was not an Ahmadi. " He does not believe what we believe - so his opinion is quite unprejudiced."

or or for any support to their the court of The tomb at Srinagar was known to all as the tomb of Jesus the Gatherer. It had a Christian cross and a slab of stone in which the sculptor had cut an outline of two feet pierced with holes.

"These holes correspond to where the nails that pierced the feet of ' Jesus would be" . ..

Professor Hassnain will be showing photographs of the tomb at the conference in June, also oragnised by the movement which is launching a crusade to convert the world to Islam

CHEST SERVED TOORS STORES olve like a one besided to decime as wi Those attending would hear evidence presented by the professor from Sanskrit, Persian and Jewish sources to support his claim .

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\*\* The greatest living liguist is George Schmidt(born 1915) on more vews pair of U.N. Translation Department in New York, who can speak 30 languages.

q of entermined to the most valuable book is Gutenberg Bible, bound in 3 volumes, priced \$ 330,000. (Recently this Bible was auctioned in New York for two million dollars, bought by a German)

> 30.000 Largest Newspaper: The most massive single issue of a newspaper was THE NEW YORK TIMES of Sunday Oct 10,71. It comprised of 15 sections, 972 pages. Each copy weighed 7½ pounds and sold for 50 cents each.

\*\*-The longest word in the Oxford Dictionary is dme on the action of estimating as worthless), 29 letters. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

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In the name of God, the Gracious the Merciful.

We believe in the One Superme Being, the Creator and Sustainer of all the Universes and Master of everything. He has no partner or equal. He neither begets nor is He begotten, and there is none other of His kind.

We believe that the Almighty God, Whom we call Allah, has sustained mankind with his revelation and guidance from the beginning just as He has given us food and drink. As He caused our bodies to grow and perfected them by stages, so has He perfected our souls through His revealed Word which also came by stages.

We believe in the Prophets of God through whom this Revelation was given...in each and every one of them, in whatever land or among whatever people he was raised.

We believe in Abraham, Moses, Jesus, David, Solomon, and many, many more whose names we do not know. We invoke peace and blessings of God on all of them.

These righteous servants of God gave man his earliest lessons and prepared him to receive the whole truth to come.

We make no distinction between these prophets but accept and love them one and all...not as a mere courtes, but as a matter of faith.

We believe in Muhammad, the Messenger of God, the Gomforter, the "Spirit of Truth", who was promised by all of the Prophets from the beginning. Through him the "Whole-Truth", God,s final revealed book, was given and through him mankind will at last be united under the One True God. May God bestow upon Muhammad peace and blessings without number.

We believe in the Holy Quran(Koran), the Word of God, the perfect book which tells us how to establish a personal relationship with our Creator and how to get along with our fellow men. The Quran confirms and retains the basictruths in all religions and resolves the differeces among them. In it every man, from whatever faith he comes, will recognize his own.

Continued on next page.

We believe God speaks today as He has spoken from the beginning. As Hessent His chosen messengers to men of old, He sends them to us today. And they will continue to appear in the world whenever men stray from the true law of God as expressed in the Holy Quran. In our age, Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad, the Promised Messiah of the Latter days, has appeared to call men back to God, and to the religion of his master, the Prophet Muhammad. His coming was like the coming of Jesus, the Jewish Messiah, who called the Israelites to truth in ages past. Indeed the coming of Hazrat Ahmad has fulfilled the prophecies about the second coming of Jesus.

We believe in the equality of men, in human dignity and absolute freedom of religion. Every man has an equal right to s share in the bounties of God, to choose his own faith, and his own destiny.

The Quran says that there should be human equality and also tells us how this may be accomplished. The result is that we have no segregation although we come from every race and every country.

We believe in the absolute wisdom of God and the wisdom of His laws. We accept no mysteriessof faith which are not in accord with the laws of nature and the pure conscience of man.

We believe wholeheartedly in the promotion of science and education, for without knowledge of ourselves and the world we live in "IXI we cannot know God.

We believe in the life after death and in the ultimate salvation of all mankind. The Holy Quran, the word of God, teaches that every man was created with but a single purpose.... that he might know and serve the One True God. Every man will return to Him on Judgment Day to give an account of himself. He will be spared or punished according to his own actions and the measure of his understanding.

No mere declaration of faith can save him and none other can atone for his sins. But, surely, the Mercy of God encomppasses everything.

Our faith is called by the name "ISLAM". This is simply the Arabic word for "PEACE", which is attained by complete surrender to the will of God.

## 

After a few years of brilliantly successful law practice,
Zafrulla had entered politics, and in a very short time had attained cabinet
rank in Delhi. By the end of World War II, he was a statesman of
international standing, extensively traveled, and on terms of intimacy with
eminent world leaders in all wark walks of life. In later years he was
well known in the United Nations before becoming a judge of the International
Court of Justise at the Hague.

Compared to Zafrulla, father's position in life had been a humble one, but they had a strong common bond in their equally deep religious faith. I had known and admired Zafrulla from a distance since college days, and over the years it had given me much vicarious pleasure to see his wonderful qualities win universal acclaim. Everyone talked of his intellectual brilliance, his prodigious memory, his magic eloquence his razorsharp wit and his high statesmanship. But I had not dared intrude much on a busy person with heavy burdens of statecraft and our relationship had not been a close one.

By a fortunate coincidence, during my leave in Qadian,
Zafrullah was there on vacation. He made me welcome, and we saw much
of eachother. I became his privileged friend. He was a lover of
Persian classics, and I had brought from Persia a special edition of
Rumi, the great Sufi mystic. This gave Zafrulla much
His endless stories of famous people fascinate me, and if he told a common
anecdote he held me spellbound by the manner of telling it.

Behind a somewhat curt exterior I found a man of charm and humility, unspoiled by worldly success. I saw personal confirmation of what I had previously heard from father; much of what Zafrulla earned he gave away to deserving causes. Those few weeks in his company were a memorable education.

Unfortunately that education came to a sudden unexpected end. I was pulled out in the middle of my leave, flown out to the Persian Gulf in a Royal Air Force plane, put down in the wild desert kingdom of the Sultan of Muscat and Oman and escaped becoming his Prime Minister only by a narrow margin.

Citizen of two worlds - by Mohammad Ata-ullah pages 173, 174 175.

Harper and Brothers Publishers, New York 1960 Printed in the United States of America.

Colonel Ataullah Sahib, former Chairman Fazle-Omar Foundation, passed away in 1977 at Peshawar, Pakistan. A physician by profession, he was a member of the team who conquered K 2 mountain in 1954. His autobiography leaves one with feeling that one has made a fabulous journey in the company of a wise and witty Citizen of the Two Worlds.

لا يهورسي الك رقط الرسوم بول كرايك كلف و دري المال المين الله الح بيول الله كالكول ؟ كذات مار الان سي مرونيس بالادن كر روا لا سالة الى دريكم موى بين كر خلط اكون لود كرار سو ف ك وورت في اس اورون ك سول سرر دراز مع ندى اوسط لم المعنظ مرى مد أسى وه لا بود كالا المع ها كالم يد مولائي ڪئين اسي کائن تعمد وزارة بيتسال که گڏيا بالون سي حاصري دنا اوري والويل دل فذى لى الدك تحت كى مذكى لا الدكى ما ترا كوما مى لما الس ليد متراديم لا الور للك المراح ك مركارى دركاركا المتهارك الدونية الدونية اليول بس كن تبين - كالخذ كالوراسين طيا-الك حدد بر ريفة ما دارس ميه كر د و ل و رو ما الطرما مد - مناف د بوف ك الريد - اس ال الريفة اگ سور کے بیرجے کی اساعت سے کہ لیے تی دیا ہے تھ دیرے تولی کو جام ایک لی رعاب اور العاعده لكارع بدالراس مع وقوران د كف أوبن \_ أيد لطم من أورا سام ع ح الهي القول س على استدر فقول بوني- كم تتعلقه ليام دور وهم ألع كر ما يطا الحريانية في الحريالله- لن يول できましいしいいしんしきしらしんしきしいしきいいいしいいしいしいしんしいしい سَبَانِيَافِ كَ لِعِرُولِ عِي السِّرِيْكِ فِي اللَّهِ وَكَانِيلُومِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللّل مروولون اسىط عركه مين ورصت مى كدان مى نافي أكى طف دهان ويدى كر وحد المعلومات الدن ده تلاى س لواس الخال كي في وه المهارك والس المراد أيل الحريد لل المديد لذت كي الورت دس م بعى دركفنا بول-أس لورشوق لطره مايول- أوراً يك لي دعاش لي كرمايول-الدكوراً يلى حائيس بالت داك اس كرف ك سب سد لل على من إلى يداء ك ما من دلط وصبط كالل ماكرة واسط للعور تو أيكياس آتا بي بولا - أب اس بين سوجب جامين كونى مقون- زطم را اقتباس ايفكر-ت مس لقل زكت بين كرم الحارقم رصاف راات، قلى لعاون قصات رست بين. أيك برخط لر فحد يم می و شی ہوتی ہے کہ دو توں کو راف اور البور رادین جی طرح کہ آیک مکتوب سے بہوئی ۔ براور اللي هاعوں كے الر الوكرى ريستے ميں ميں الركواكي اور كرنا- يہ كو مسرف ما الد كاكرى بين اس نداس عائی جم كليك اس ما جسركو عن لدا ۔ اور فحد سامر كارى دارزوت جو واكر خورت المع بالمرؤد قة وعاف وج أرس مرالي في ودهان كها أي الحدالة في الدرات الحدالة - سَبَان تأم في طرس بدراك رو شرو وا كر محول حارى الى المري طائين له اللي عن محالة كر حالة أو فلق عدادها فالمرابي الدي أول قوائل و راب الرون ف عرالها و عدام وراق

# كيام الارآ كفرت طعم مناعاجا كريا.

(F)

کیا می اور محضرت بین کوئوگالی کی دوشی اور مسلمالیدا جرب کے آلعامل کی ڈو سے محضرت دسٹول آلے صلع کے میداد کا منا خا در ست بیا اور جا تُربع ۔ اگر بہتیں نو اسکی کیا مدیع کیا جاد دونوان الر معلیم اجمعین حا خاذات دسول کی مسلم حا استرائی دھا نہ کے میلاد کے جلس کریا کرتے ہے ؟

فَلْوَكَا الْمَ الْمِرْ الْمُعْوَلِ الْمَالِيَ الْمِرْ الْمَالِي الْمَالِي الْمَالِي الْمَالِي الْمَالِي الْمَ لَيْسَ مِلْ الْمُعْوَلِ الْمَالِمَ الْمَالِمِي الْمَالِمِي الْمَالِمِي الْمَلِي الْمَلْمُ الْمَلِي الْمَلْمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمَلْمُ الْمَلْمُ الْمَلْمُ الْمِلْمُ الْمَلْمُ الْمُلْمُ ا

فرالقون كارد نه ك لدراس كا كوموجر لوان بجه كرزنااورحاص دن مين كنايه بركت بع اور لدي ت كاحكم ببده بن لكوم كالبول - (٢٠٩٠)

(چواہے والے) آف سیال کوٹ سے بیڑھا یا تھا حدرفہ ۱۱ مئی کو د کوت ولیہ کی لقریب علی میں آئی جی میں اورا وہ ۔ لؤرنٹو ۔ لذل جا عتوں کے محا اقراد نے سیرکٹ کی ۔ الله لقالے بیر رشتہ دولوں جائدانوں کیلئے سارک کرہے۔ آئین ۔ حاصی نے اجربہ کنروا کے تمام اقراد وکرم ودود اجرموں اور آزکی دیگر اسی مل مکرم خالدا فیال و کتی مرت اور آزکی دیگر اسی مل مکرم خالدا فیال و کتی مرت اور آزکی دیگر اسی مل

الورث لحيد اماء الترافر وترفعاه البرلي ك.

به البري بروزاتو ار لحد اماء الدكا اجلاس مردانه احلاس كي سائة بهوا- كويكه آج كااجلال مردة البنى بريخا- ويدكفار برين كي لهروايس الك على بين حلى كيس جهال بير وترم عطم عيلى حاق مص صدر كحد لأ دسوط في بينول بيد خطاب كبا- اورائيس الس يرورام كي متعلى تذايا جولحمة للو الوسال الدكنون كي موقعه بركرامي بين - تقاوير كرموان تنائي كن الكت تقوي ها المحد كافي ميلول في مقابله حات ليك كافي ميلول في قا الكوائي المحداث المدكات الما كافي المحداث المدكات الما المدكات الما المدكات الما المدكات الما المدكات الما المدكات المدكات الما المدكات ال

سئر دوی آهیم و تر درت فتر عطیه خاصی م بن بینوں سے امتیان دیا۔ اب بین بطیع متوق دریا سمیں حقد اینی میں - اگلاا دی ن الت عالیہ مجولائی میں ہوگا ۔ سیکر دری مال قرحمہ رمنیہ مدارک من بنے اس ماہ فیدے کی تعقیل مذروجہ ذیل متبائی۔

چرره قریری فحنه- ۱۵۱ واله از اوره درولتان- ۱۱ واله می و تو تحدیک جرید - ۱۵ واله- صرفه- ه واله واله می دانیم دانیل

والما - البردابال

المارى قى دولقارىك

 سررس المران کو واقع کرند کی کرشش کی۔ کہ یہ لاکا اس اس ف بولیس کو دوقہ پر المران کو واقع کرند کی کرشش کی۔ کہ یہ لاکا اس اسلی جاسوس ہے۔ اور فرزائی فادیائی ہے۔ دگران کو سمجھ نہ آئی۔ یہ واقعہ ۱۱ او جر ۱۹۹ کی لیے۔ آخر بواسی والمدی کی کشب اس مو کھا انہ بھی۔ آس بس لے گئے اور حجہ ساکھ یہ اس بس لے گئے اور حجہ ساکھ ایک کا در محمد کو ایک کے ساتھ کا در محمد کو ایک کے ساتھ کے ایک کا در محمد کو ایک کے ساتھ کا دار کر محمد کو ایک کے در الله کی دور الموں کو یہ محمد کو ایک کے در الله کی دور الموں کو کھا نہ بھی۔ آس بس لے گئے اور کے ایک کے دیا تا کہ بس اوی دور کو ایک کو در محمد کو ایک کے در الله کا دور محمد کو ایک کے در الله کی دور کو ایک کو در محمد کو ایک کے در الله کی دور کے ایک کے در الله کی دور کے دیا کہ دور محمد کو ایک کے در الله کا دور محمد کو ایک کے در الله کا دور محمد کو ایک کے دیا کہ دور کے دور کو ایک کے در الله کی دور کے دور کو کھا کہ کا دور محمد کو ایک کے دور کو کھا کہ کو دور کے دور کھا کہ کو دور کھا کہ کہ کو دور کھا کہ کہ کو دور کھا کہ کھا کے دور کھا کہ کو دور کھا کہ کور کے دور کھا کہ کور کے دور کھا کہ کور کے دور کھا کہ کور کھا کھا کہ کور کھا کہ کور

لمرازان لوایس ک دو سیامی میر ب سالقد نیری رع رش گان اور سرا يا سورك ماص كيا- اور عيروالي القارس اليكي- سرى الله كذهر يته حيا آلو وه بى كفات يس اللي اور لولين كو تباياكه به سراحا ورزيع اور مير له باي ير اس جاً آیا ہے۔ دیری ایک ایک ایک ایک ایک ایک ایل کے ساتھ ہی اس وکر س دازم کی - می اس که بینه حل آله وه لی ایج گی - س ایی بیری کی عارت بر والی الني حاف ريم كن ليرا كيا- ميري البايد ف ي الدين ان هداد لين كو اور ستورس كايري كولياكم الوك الونواي دايل الوجهان جات الو فيت بيلاك تد الد وه لواي كو لوعم دا تي كرد دي ايداكي بين كالمال دين الله والله في أدور تددي. بعارك كفاك عدها أن ك لوري د لوكاله ركد ليران الرف اورية معلى لعرص بعاد ب خلاف كما كه منفر به كرت رب اور له اس كو گا خار لات رك - أخرايك ون كير ليولين كرسيا بي مهار دياس أن أورهكم دياك هارناخ كو تواديس حاصر لا كمرند ريان دو-هيائي تارع مقرره إرمس عهم أي الله كالله مس بيج آيا- ادر مم ليرس سو الات كذك وياي آن . وياي آل ي ي ترواب الدي طراق ك مطالق ديا آيا- كلم تركي لياه كرسان كريك كما آيا - سوده مرايا آيا - با قيار ما ي الكان عاز الازه ع رُلاة وعيره ك الرسيس تساقي جن جاب دائي الله- الحاس وال عيران تخد اكاراك افردرا الت كارك رصيرك الدق برفاية العيمرا النراال تحود الهركانا كون درئ بيها على المارى والان المري الما الرخالدين انون ند قران ال كارج كلي جيد كه يدركون بن عن الناس لذرا عم كذي لا كالم باك ديى بد اسميرك في دردر ل ايس يحر أ بون ن آباك رسول باك كه إمر رسیان قر سنس کی مگروه اجهی طع رجی دنیات (دافی آنده)

الم والماله (سركانساي) (برصون بلدان كے سابق بیش آیتوالار تا وقد طرح مراز فن مرا احتر آف محقول نه تعماليد وارسى في زباني يسس كيا جارع يد) الوّل 1969 كوس ررته بنوره يج كيا مرتوى س يازادا كي-اوروالفركي فيراني كا تشكرادا ليا- كم أ سكى وى بعرفى لوفتى سى يم توقعه عدا- حير ب والر حوريرك بيراب الدين (سيالنكر لويس رسازو تو لوره) في روانگ ريستنز تھ لفير مقريكان ليخ وريد كرالفي الله المرام الوردان ك مروزان اكريط الازا و بي في اورد بي والدوي وايمول الا المرام المات كا في الحرارة المراح المراب المراح المراب المراج المراب المراج المراب لے جاتے کی اجازی ایس - جنا کی والرم جی ورایت کے مطالق لغیر صفیرسا بتر لے رعور کی عارك لور الحد الفرى مين تماره ت كرنا- اور ن اي عارك لود ال كفر آجاتا-ماه درومان المارك شروع بلوي القا- الله ون س حس حصول المري س ما عصرك لور تلاوت قرآن كه كرام كفا كه صرك وزويد اد عرع والدون ويرد السلاق أكريازيس سفول بول عامادات ك وترى الكوف كوفى حاص توصد بوقى كماس ف سل کیسرت کے لیروسری طف دنہ کے کندر صحیر کو کورسے درکھا۔ کھیرا کی فولمور تر کلد لیر تظرى - اور ورما فت كياكم بير فولعورت واروالي كولني كذاب بيدي سي في بيلا ورق اله اركاك د كهديا- واس في الحد كعيب س كها يم أيا يه كيا يه يكا كم يك كا كم يكل على الورالداق كالا يد ال د الرورق يرحمرت فلية المي الن في الرزال الدالا نا ديكها كوس كفن كيا- اور آب ليًا كه به كل ياك مين بي لعود بالله ويوس وعكروه كما يب الكرمان الله في أن تم ف السي كرياك المال المال المال من س العال ربيه نيو-يي ورالقال كاكلاكاكال ليه- يرجواس درسمونده ي وي قرق و ولي القرورس القرور ال وسمل يا ت الرازل مع الرام مع . مكره و الرى قد أن القاط ك المهار د الحقاد ع وس نے کی اسے لوں کی جمعی کے واں دیا۔ اس سلح کاری کے دوران اور کھی اس سے یا گیا تی دولوى (توعالماً لَطلم كَلَكُ دراية وزره في دراي المان التي يلى الوود الو في وراي وال الجاب اور مرأت مذانه ما تون كو مركز أس ف كيا كياتو گوه الواله الرسي والا بعاور حجه سيل حارثا ؟ ين تدكياك آئح يس مورى لارى وروس لوك الرحاكة التان س لوتا لذيكو تبادينا أمين كمال كارس والم بول وياي حيد لدعين بيه جارك استحق كان البي

CO 6112 213 2 20 12 1 1 1 1 2 2 يكم والح مع كوافقاع كايمدون كالبروك المردم وبل بوكا لل ون قرأن فيد - عيدنامه ومدن - لظم مقابله جات - دا تقابلة تلاوت قرآن كي سورة بي الرائيل كالخال وكوع -(١١) متقابل لظم- ذكرة ليه زور د عظلت دل مثانيا ( طلم فحود) وسى مقابلة لقارير- لورول كي عنوال مدره وال مين-١٥ كفيرت مي الديم كي سرت طب وي خلافت دس معرفي مع الم المراس مورت كامقاً THE MOHAMMAD THE LIBERATOR OF WOMEN المقرس سن بازى كا فقايل مع كارس مين صرف در أرن اور كال محورك الديوار يط هذي ولك -دوسريد دن ميركست منه والميا رسى لمف سوشال لفات جائيتك من بركما نيس كى چيزول ك عدوه بيول كر الله كي بن الوي فيسزال فروون كي حائيمكي - اور الركيسلول كلاز كي لا في الم الانطا) بوسكا - تراصرت في المرك مفايل في بونك-مكت حرام الاجرابي تاریخ عراسی المعالم المعالم المعالم المعالم المعالم BoyD's PARK التعالم المعالم المعالم المعالم المعالم المعالم وافله- تين والراف يا ال اويوه منك 7- ISLINGTON & H. WY-7 BOYD'S PARK BRAMALEA مارض كي مورت بي بيترورو 661-4137 · Ulanos معلومات اورانی ترکت سے 630-0947 - Ulo Ulib مطلح رق كولة ان تمبرون 759-4925 -2000 برفون كرين. مان ديا المواتي ما الطرينو لترلف ها ك يس- اورابير ك حاتى بسار كر عمد ٢٠١٧ مني كوس بن ع وسي الله مح لعد مناز مبلغ أيانا في المرق التي من تعليج الما بالقرافهابس كا وونول سي سركن كى درقاس بدا P كَوْلَ فَكُونَ \_ كِنَدُ الْيَ مُمَا مَا عِلَا مُون سِي درقُ الله كَيْ جَافِي إِنْ جَاءِت كِي أَنْ الْرَاحِ كَي فَهِر سِتْ بِالْمُدْرِجِلِد الدراؤ محواديل جوكولان بس كرك كررب ايل الس ك مطابق رع كن كا انتظام كيا جاسك.