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BULLETIN

Feb/March 2020: (Tabligh/Aman)

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Friday Sermons

Summaries of recent Friday Sermons from Baitul Futuh

Feature Article

The Essence of the Month of Ramadan

Darus Salaam Mosque Opening and Reception n Southall on 23 Feb 2020

HUMANITY FIRST

Updates on global Coronavirus

Special Message

Live message delivered by Hazrat Khalifatul Masih

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News features from Ansar, Khuddam and Lajna

In the Name of Allah, Most Gracious Ever Merciful

AHMADIYYA BULLETIN









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بالمالح المال

Quotation from the Holy Qur'an

Verily, Allah commands you to make over the trusts to those entitled to them, and that, when you judge between men, you judge with justice. And surely excellent is that with which Allah admonishes you! Allah is All-Hearing, All-Seeing.

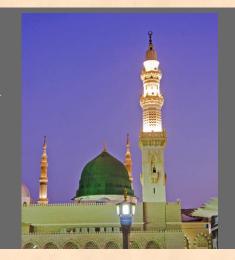
O ye who believe! Obey Allah, and obey His Messenger and those who are in authority among you. And if you differ in anything among yourselves, refer it to Allah and His Messenger if you are believers in Allah and the Last Day. That is best and most commendable in the end

(Al-Nisa, 4:60-61)

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَامُرُكُمُ أَنْ تُؤَدُّوا الْاَمْنُتِ إِلَى اَهْلِهَا وَإِذَا حَكَمْتُمُ بِيهِ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ اَنْ تَحْكُمُوْا بِالْعَدُلِ إِنَّ اللَّه نِعِبَّا يَعِظُكُمْ بِهِ اِنَّ اللَّه نِعِبَّا يَعِظُكُمْ بِهِ إِنَّ اللَّه كَانَ سَبِيْعًا بَصِيْرًا يَاكِنُهَا النَّاسُولَ وَأُولِي الْاَمْرِ النَّذِينَ امَنُوْ الطِيعُوا اللَّه وَ اَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ وَأُولِي الْاَمْرِ النَّذِينَ امَنُوْ الطِيعُوا اللَّه وَ اَطِيعُوا اللَّه وَ الرَّسُولِ إِنْ مِنْكُمْ فَإِنْ تَنَازَعْتُمْ فِي شَيْءٍ فَلُدُّوهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَ الرَّسُولِ إِنْ مُنْتُمْ تُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَ الْيَوْمِ الْانِيمِ ذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ وَّ اَحْسَنُ كُنْتُمْ تُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَ الْيَوْمِ الْانِيمِ ذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ وَ اَحْسَنُ كُنْتُمْ تُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَ الْيَوْمِ الْانِيمِ ذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ وَ اَحْسَنُ

Sayings of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him)
Wail ibn Hujr relates that Salamah ibn Yahid Jo'ffi asked the Holy Prophet
(peace and blessings of Allah be on him): "Tell me, if our rulers should be
such that they should require from us their due and should refuse to render
to us our due, what would be your direction for us?" The Holy Prophet
(peace and blessings of Allah be on him) turned away from him, but he
repeated his question, whereupon the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings
of Allah be on him) said: "Hear them and obey them. They are

accountable for their obligations and you are accountable for yours." (Muslim, quoted in Gardens of the Righteous, p. 136, no. 672).



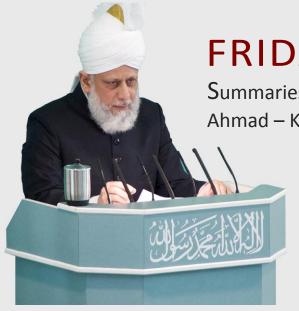
تَأُويُلًا

Writings of the Promised Messiah (peace be upon him)

Know for certain that in this age it is not the sword that is needed but the pen. Our opponents have spread doubts about Islam and have sought to attack the true religion sent by Allah Almighty through various sciences and strategies. I have thus been moved by God to enter this battlefield of science and academic advancement armed with a literary arsenal, and also to exhibit the spiritual valour of Islam and demonstrate the marvel of its inner strength. How could I have been capable to enter this field of battle? It is only due to the grace of Allah Almighty and His boundless beneficence that He desires to manifest the honour of His religion at the hands of a humble man like myself.

(Malfuzat, Vol 1, p.58, Second Address at Jalsa Salana Qadian, 28 December 1897)





FRIDAY SERMONS

Summaries of Khutba Jumuah of Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad – Khalifatul Masih V

We present a summary of some of Huzoor's Friday sermons taken with thanks from alislam.org. While every effort has been made to present the salient points as accurately as possible, we take full responsibility for any errors. In order to draw maximum benefit from these sermons, members are advised to listen to them in full on compact disc, audio or video tape.

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SERMON 10 Jan 2020: Men of Excellence

After reciting the *Tashahhud*, *Ta'awwuz*, and Surah Al-Fatihah, Huzoor said:

When the Battle of the Ditch had taken place, the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) took counsel from only Hazrat Sa'd bin Mu'adh and Hazrat Sa'd bin Ubadah about sending Uyainah bin Hisn a third of the dates of Madinah, on the condition that the people of the Ghatafan tribe would go back. Both replied, "O Messenger (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) of Allah, if you have been commanded by God Almighty to do so then by all means proceed. However, if this is not the case, then the rules which were in place before should still apply to them now." The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) was pleased with their answer.

During the Battle of Banu Quraizah, Hazrat Sa'd bin Ubadah loaded dates upon several camels to send as food for the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) and the Muslims. On that occasion, the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) stated,

"What an excellent form of nourishment the date is!"

When the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of

Allah be upon him) departed for the conquest of Makkah, the Quraish had received news of this. Consequently they went out to seek information. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) instructed Hazrat Abbas to keep Abu Sufyan at the mountain-pass, so that he may observe the Muslim army, and its loyalty and devotion. The Arab tribes marched that day as soldiers of belief. They raised the slogans of Islam. Their devotion to Islam could be seen in their faces, and heard in their songs and slogans. Last of all came the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), surrounded by the armies of Ansar and Muhajireen. This sight proved most impressive. The devotion of these Muslims, their determination and their zeal seemed overflowing. Abu Sufyan was completely overpowered. He said, "Abbas, your nephew has become the most powerful king in the world."

"You are still far from the truth, Abu Sufyan. He is no king; he is a Prophet, a Messenger of God" replied Hazrat Abbas.

"Yes, yes, let it be as you say, a Prophet," added Abu Sufyan.

Hazrat Usama bin Zaid states,

"One of the daughters of the Prophet (peace and

blessings of Allah be upon him) said to me that her son is on his deathbed and that he should come to see them. When the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) went to see them, the child was breathing his last breath. Upon seeing the child in such condition, the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) was moved to tears. Hazrat Sa'd said,

'O Messenger (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) of Allah! What is this?'

to which the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) replied,

'This is owing to the mercy God Almighty has placed in the hearts of people, and God Almighty only bestows His mercy to those people who show mercy to others.'

When Hazrat Sa'd bin Ubadah fell ill, the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) went to visit him, and upon seeing his condition, began to cry. When the people saw this, they also began to cry. The Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said,

'Hear my words! God Almighty never punishes for any tears that are shed nor if the heart feels anguish. Rather, he will punish or show mercy owing to this,' and pointed to his tongue.'

The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) then said,

'The deceased receives punishment if one's family members lament and wail over a departed one.'

It is incorrect to lament and wail.

Hazrat Jabir bin Abdullah bin Haram relates,

"My father once instructed me to prepare some *Harira*."

Harira is a famous dish which is prepared from flour, butter and water.

"Upon my father's instruction I took the Harira and presented it before the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) who asked,

'O Jabir, is this meat?'

I submitted.

'O Messenger of Allah, no, it is Harira.'

I told my father that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) asked me whether it was meat. My father thought that perhaps the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) desired to eat meat and so slaughtered a goat and then cooked its meat and told me to present it to the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) who stated,

'O Allah! Grant reward to the Ansar from me,

particularly Abdullah bin Amr bin Haram and Sa'd (ra) bin Ubadah.'

Hazrat Sa'd bin Ubadah relates that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) appointed him to supervise the funds of Sadaqat belonging to a particular tribe and had advised him [to always fear Allah the Almighty]. Hazrat Sa'd replied,

"O Prophet of Allah, then entrust this responsibility to someone else."

And so, the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) did not assign this duty to him. Thus, one who is entrusted with the supervision of something has to ensure that they grant the due rights to everyone, establish justice and not display even a hint of dishonesty.

During the lifetime of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), six companions collated the entire Holy Quran into a single volume and Hazrat Sa'd bin Ubadah was one of them.

SERMON 17 Jan 2020: Men of Excellence

After reciting the *Tashahhud*, *Ta'awwuz*, and Surah Al-Fatihah, Huzoor stated:

After the demise of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), the Ansar wished Hazrat Sa'd bin Ubadah to become Khalifah, as he was the leader of his community. When Hazrat Abu Bakr (Allah be pleased with him) was elected Khalifah, Hazrat Sa'd was hesitant. The Khalifa sent a message to Hazrat Sa'd inviting him to take Bai'at, which he declined. His community had taken the oath of allegiance, but Hazrat Sa'd refused. After consultation with his advisors, Hazrat Abu Bakr (Allah be pleased with him) decided to leave him alone. After the demise of Hazrat Abu Bakr (Allah be pleased with him), Hazrat Sa'd bin Ubadah declined to take the Bai'at of Hazrat Umar (Allah be pleased with him) as well and migrated to Syria.

Hazrat Musleh Mau'ud (Allah be pleased with him) has eloquently described why it is important to pledge allegiance to Khilafat, what is the status of Khilafat and what is the significance of this action of Hazrat Sa'd's? He explained that perhaps Hazrat Sa'd felt insulted not being elected as Khalifah, and did not appreciate the Muslims were to elect a Khalifah by consensus. He refused to take the oath of allegiance. Hazrat Umar (Allah be pleased with him) stated about Hazrat Sa'd,

"Qatal [means to kill in Urdu] Sa'd", which also refers to severing one's ties. However, Hazrat Umar (Allah be pleased with him) did not kill him, nor did anyone else.



Thus, one interpretation of the phrase 'Kill Sa'd', is to sever ties with him and for everyone to disassociate with him. According to some narrations, Hazrat Sa'd remained alive even after the second Caliphate and no companion lifted a finger against him. Hazrat Musleh Mau'ud (Allah be pleased with him) says,

"The status of Khilafat is such that disconnecting from Khilafat does not make one deserving of any honour."

Hazrat Khalifatul Masih I (Allah be pleased with him) has expounded that by pondering over the Qur'an, it becomes crystal clear that the first enemy was Iblis. Allah the Almighty made Adam the Khalifah (successor) and his enemy was Iblis. He then declared,

"I am also a Khalifah, and whoever is my enemy is (a manifestation of) Iblis."

Hazrat Musleh Maud (Allah be pleased with him) explained that the Khalifah could be a 'Mamoor', (literal meaning "the commanded one") or not a 'Mamoor'. Hazrat Adam was a 'Mamoor' and a Khalifah. Every Prophet is a 'Mamoor' as well as being a Khalifah (vicegerent) of God. The commandment to show obedience to Khalifa, Mamoor or Non-Mamoor, is the same. Indeed, there is a clear distinction in the reason why one should show obedience to both; one must show obedience to a prophet because he is the focal point of Divine revelation and purity and a Khalifah should be obeyed because he is appointed to implement and propagate the revelation brought by the prophet. This obedience is unconditional and cannot be forsaken for a personal mistake of the Khalifah.

Hazrat Musleh Maud (Allah be pleased with him) explained that God allows prophets to make human errors to show the difference between Divinity and Prophethood. It is the Divine Way that the Prophets do have natural human weaknesses, and God does

not interfere with that. These human errors serve as source for moral training of the nation. All the actions of Prophets are safeguarded by Allah the Almighty. For the Khalifahs, all their deeds are under divine protection that are related to the progress of the community. Even if the Khalifah ever commits an error, Allah the Almighty has made it His own responsibility to rectify it. In short, the Khalifah is not responsible for his actions in relation to the Nizam (ongoing system), rather God Himself is responsible. Therefore, it is said that Allah appoints the Khalifah Himself. However, this does not mean that the Khalifah cannot make a mistake. Allah ensures that no negative effect results from any error made by the Khalifah.

Hazrat Musleh Mau'ud (Allah be pleased with him) explains that in any case it is necessary in all circumstances to obey the Khalifah because this is necessary for the smooth running of the system Siyasat [politics] of the Jama'at. Some people will immediately be startled when hearing the words 'politics of the Jama'at' and would be curious as to what this infers. Hazrat Musleh Mau'ud (Allah be pleased with him) uses the word 'politics' for its positive connotations here. It signifies the wisdom, understanding, intelligence, acumen and capabilities required to properly operate a system.

Hazrat Musleh Maud (Allah be pleased with him) further says:

"... one of the foremost attributes of the Khulafa is that they uphold and implement the administration. That is why, it is obligatory to take their Bai'at. Hazrat Sa'd did not take Bai'at, therefore the Companions no longer held him with same esteem and honour as they previously did and they were not happy with him. Therefore, to claim that one can maintain their rank and status without performing the Bai'at of the Khalifa

and adhering to the *Nizam* of Islam is completely contrary to the history and teachings of Islam.

Hazrat Sa'd (Allah be pleased with him) passed away in Syria.

SERMON 24 Jan 2020: Men of Excellence

After reciting the *Tashahhud*, *Ta'awwuz*, and Surah Al-Fatihah, Huzoor said:

Hazrat Abdullah bin Rawaha's father was Rawahah Bin Tha'labah. Hazrat Abdullah participated in the bai'at at Aqabah and was the leader of Bani Harith bin Khazraj. His title was Abu Muhammad. He participated in all the battles alongside the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) including the Battles of Badr, Uhud, Khandaq, Treaty of Hudaibiyah, Khaybar and 'Umratul Qadaa. He was one of the commanders at Mautah and was martyred there.

Once Hazrat Abdullah came to the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), while he was delivering a sermon. During the sermon, he said to the people [inside the mosque], "Sit down!" When Hazrat Abdullah heard these words, he was still standing outside the mosque, but he sat down immediately. Later when the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) came to know about this, he said to him, [ARABIC] i.e. "May Allah increase you further in your obedience to Allah and His Messenger." A similar incident is found hadith, regarding Hazrat 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood. Hazrat Abdullah bin Rawaha was fond of gatherings to discuss and revive faith and the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said,

"May Allah have mercy on Abdullah bin Rawaha. He loves such gatherings, of which even the angels are envious."

Hazrat Abu Hurairah relates that the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said, [arabic] meaning, 'what an excellent man Hazrat Abdullah bin Rawaha is!'

Following the conquest of Khaybar, the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) sent Hazrat Abdullah to estimate the fruit yield and land etc. He was also a poet and was among those poets who used to respond to the insults of the opponents on behalf of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him).

Hazrat Ubadah bin Samit relates that when the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him)

went to visit Hazrat Abdullah whilst he was sick, he was unable to get up from his bed. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) asked,

"Do you know who the martyrs of my ummah are?" The people answered,

"The martyrs are those Muslims who are killed."

The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said,

"The Muslim who is killed by a martyr, the one who dies due to an ailment of the stomach is a martyr, the one who drowns is a martyr and the woman who dies during childbirth is a martyr, all these are various types of martyrdom."

Hazrat 'Urwah bin Zaid relates that the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) appointed Hazrat Zaid bin Harith as the commander of the army for the battle of Mu'tah and stated that if Hazrat Zaid is martyred then Hazrat Ja'far bin Abi Talib will be the commander. If he too is martyred, then Hazrat Abdullah bin Rawaha will assume control. If Abdullah too is martyred, then the Muslims should appoint whoever they desire as commander. Then the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) dispatched the army. When the army was away, the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) announced the news of the martyrdom of Hazrat Zaid, Hazrat Jafar and Hazrat Abdullah before receiving any direct news of their martyrdom. He stated the events of martyrdom exactly how these happened and when the actual news came, he stood up to pay tribute.

Hazrat Ibn Abbas relates that the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) once sent some of his Companions on an expedition and Hazrat Abdullah bin Rawahah was also a part. It was a Friday and the rest of the companions who were part of the delegation had left, however Hazrat Abdullah bin Rawaha said that he will remain behind and offer his Friday prayers behind the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) and will then join the others. When the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) saw Hazrat Abdullah offering his prayer alongside him, he stated, that the delegation he sent for this expedition was more important at the time than the Friday prayers and they could have performed their Friday prayers whilst travelling.

Hazrat Abu Darda relates that once Hazrat Abdullah bin Rawaha left with the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) on an extremely hot day in the month Ramadan. He states that the heat was so intense that they were all covering their heads from the sun with their hands. He states that none of them were fasting at the time apart from the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) and Hazrat Abdullah bin Rawaha.

SERMON 31 Jan 2020: Men of Excellence

Hazrat Abu Talha was the chief of the Ansar tribe of Khazraj. He participated alongside the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) in all the battles. Hazrat Abu Talha sent a marriage proposal to Umme Sulaim. She replied that she was a Muslim and it was not permissible for her to marry him. She stated,

"If you were to accept Islam then I would consider this very act in itself to be my dowry and I would not ask of anything else."

Hazrat Abu Talha accepted Islam and this was declared to be her dowry. He narrates that after Badr, the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) went to the well where bodies of his twenty-four worst enemies were placed and addressed them by name saying that now you are experiencing the outcome of rejecting the prophet of God. Hazrat Umar (Allah be pleased with him) submitted,

"O Messenger of Allah! What are you saying to these lifeless bodies?"

The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) replied that Allah the Exalted has relayed these words to them on how terrible their end was.

During Uhud, at one-point people dispersed and the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) had no cover, Hazrat Abu Talha stood resolutely behind, his shield in front of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him). Hazrat Abu Talha was an extremely skilled archer and used this skill to the maximum during Uhud.

Hazrat Anas bin Malik was a valiant warrior and killed 20 disbelievers in one day during the Battle of Hunayn. Hazrat Abu Talha had a very powerful voice. In 34 Hijri, Hazrat Abu Talha passed away at the age of 70 in Madinah.

Once Hazrat Abu Talha took a guest of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) home. His wife replied that they had barely enough to feed their children. She put the children to bed hungry and served all the food to the guest. She and her husband pretended as if they were eating. In the morning the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said "Allah the Almighty was

extremely pleased with this act of theirs".

Then the following revelation was received:

وَيُؤْثِرُونَ عَلَى اَنْفُسِهِمْ وَلَوْكَانَ بِهِمْ خَصَاصَةَ وَمَنْ يُّوْقَ شُحَّ نَفْسِهِ فَأُولَيِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُوْنَ

"...but prefer the Refugees to themselves, even though poverty be their own lot. And whoso is rid of the covetousness of his own soul — it is these who will be successful." (Ch.59:V.10)

Hazrat Anas bin Malik relates an incidence that when the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) visited the house of Hazrat Abu Talha with his companions, who were all very hungry. The family only had a small amount of barley bread. The Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said to his wife,

'O Umme Sulaim, bring whatever you have to eat.'
She brought bread, which the she was instructed to break into pieces, which she did so. Hazrat Umme Sulaim poured Ghee. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) then prayed on the bread in the manner God desired from him and then said to call ten people to eat who were called inside, and they ate until they were content and then they left. Then more companions were invited to eat and approximately seventy or eighty people were fed to contentment from this small amount of bread.

Hazrat Anas narrates that Hazrat Abu Talha owned the biggest date orchard among all the Ansar in Madinah. His most prized orchard was called Berha. Hazrat Anas narrates that when the following verse was revealed "Never shall you attain to righteousness unless you spend out of that which you love;" Hazrat Abu Talha stood up and said, "O messenger of Allah! From my property, my most beloved possession is the Berha orchard, I offer that as charity in the way of Allah. I am hopeful that God Almighty will accept this virtue and will be beneficial. Thus, you may spend it wherever you wish to do so." The Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) replied, "I hear your request, I consider it best if you distribute this amongst your close relatives." Hazrat Abu Talha replied, "O Messenger of Allah! I shall do exactly as you have commanded."

Hazrat Anas bin Malik states that a child of Hazrat

Abu Talha was ill who passed away when he left the house. When he returned, he enquired about the health of the child. His wife, Hazrat Umme Sulaim replied, "he is now in more comfort than before." She then gave him dinner and, after spending the night together, she informed him of the passing of their child. Hazrat Abu Talha mentioned the entire incident to the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), who then prayed for his offspring.

Hazrat Anas bin Malik relates that he was presenting alcohol made from dates to Hazrat Abu Talha, Hazrat Abu Ubaidah bin Al-Jarrah and Hazrat Ubbay bin Kab, when they were informed that alcohol had been forbidden. Upon hearing this, Hazrat Abu Talha stated, "O Anas! Break these pots!" Hazrat Anas states that he hit the bottom of the pots with a stone and smashed them all.

SERMON 7 Feb 2020: Men of Excellence

After reciting the *Tashahhud*, *Ta'awwuz*, and Surah Al-Fatihah, Huzoor said:

Muhammad bin Maslamah Ansari belonged to the Aus. His father was Maslamah bin Salamah.

This companion accepted Islam through Hazrat Musab bin Umair. During various battles, Hazrat Muhammad bin Maslamah was appointed by the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) to oversee Medina in his absence. Hazrat Muhammad bin Maslamah participated at Badr and Uhud.

Hazrat Muhammad bin Maslamah was among those who killed Ka'b bin Ashraf and Abu Rafi Salam bin Abu Huqaiq. Both were extremely mischievous and relentless in their efforts to cause harm to Muslims and even sought to launch an attack against the Muslims and the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him). Consequently, the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) assigned these companions with the task of killing them. When the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) migrated to Madinah, along with the other Jews, Ka'b bin Ashraf also participated in the treaty drafted between the Jews with regards to mutual friendship, peace and security, and collective defence. However, deep within, the fire of malice and enmity began to burn in the heart of Ka'b. After the victory of Muslims in the at Badr, Ka'b estimated that this new religion will not die of its own accord, so he travelled through the length and breadth of Arabia and incited many tribes against Islam. Finally, he hatched a conspiracy to assassinate the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him).

With proven charges against Ka'b of violating a treaty, rebellion, inciting war, sedition, use of foul language and conspiracy to assassinate the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), he was sentenced Ka'b bin Ashraf to death for his crimes. The Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) assigned this duty to Muḥammad bin Maslamah. As such, with the counsel of Sa'd bin Muʻadh, Muḥammad bin Maslamah took Abu Na'ilah and two or three other Companions along and reached Ka'b's residence. They called him out from his living quarters and said, "Our faith demands charity of us, while we are of straitened circumstances. Would you be so kind as to give us a loan?". "Of course!" said Ka'b, "But you will be required to deposit some collateral." Muḥammad inquired, "What do you require?" This wretched person responded, "Leave your women as collateral." Suppressing his anger, Muḥammad declined, so Ka'b said, "Alright, then your sons shall do." Muḥammad declined again and said, "if you are generous enough, we are willing to leave our arms with you as collateral." Ka'b agreed, and Muḥammad bin Maslamah and his companions left with the promise to return at night. At nightfall, this party arrived at Ka'b's residence with their weapons (as now they were able to openly take their arms along). When they had led Ka'b out of his home, they brought him to one side during the course of discussions and finally executed him.

Some western historians have greatly worn out their pens on the issue of this and present this incident as being an unpleasant blemish upon the mantle of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him). The Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) was given the authority to issue whatever verdict he deemed appropriate with respect to all disputes and political affairs. Hence, in the interest of domestic peace, the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) declared Ka'b being worthy of death due to his mischievous behaviour. A further allegation that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) gave his Companions permission to lie and cheat, is absolutely incorrect. Authentic narrations reject this notion. There is actually nothing which can be deemed immoral/false in the dialogue between



Muhammad bin Maslamah and K'ab. Taking into consideration the fundamental purpose of their mission, they did use certain words, which could be construed in more than one way, but there was no other option. In a state of war, for a good and righteous cause, such a mild diversion from simple and straightforward words, cannot be objectionable at all in the eyes of a sensible and honest individual. In various narrations, it has been related that the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) would say: 'War is but deception.' Here, the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) did not condone the use of deception in war, rather, he meant that war is in itself a thing which deceives a person. Meaning that it is not prohibited to catch the enemy off-guard and apprehend or subdue them by means of some strategy or tactic; and there can be different forms of this manoeuvring. For example, it is established by authentic narrations that when the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) would set out on a campaign, he would generally not disclose his final destination. At times, even if he intended to travel south, at the start of his journey, he would head towards the north, and would then divert towards the south. Then, if someone would inquire of him as to where he had come from, instead of mentioning Madinah, he would name a close or far off location where he had previously setup camp. However, to deal with falsehood and treachery is something which Islam has very strictly forbidden.

SERMON 14 Feb 2020: Men of Excellence

After reciting the *Tashahhud*, *Ta'awwuz*, and Surah Al-Fatihah, Huzoor stated:

The Promised Messiah (peace be upon him) states: "The Holy Qur'an considers uttering falsehood akin to idolatry, as God Almighty says, i.e.

"Shun therefore the abomination of idols, and shun all words of untruth." (Ch.22:V.31)

And as He states on another occasion: i.e.

"O ye who believe! be strict in observing justice, and be witnesses for Allah, even though it be against yourselves or against parents and kindred."

(Ch.41:V.36)

The Promised Messiah (peace be upon him) further states, "... in actuality, there is no hadith which permits one to lie. In fact, the words of the hadith are, i.e. 'Do not deviate from truth even if you are murdered or you are set on fire for it.'

The Promised Messiah (peace be upon him) states,

"Indeed, in some Ahadith an indication towards the permission of Tauriyah can be found; in Islamic terminology, Tauriyah refers to a statement made in the form of parables and allegories in order to keep a matter confidential for some other reason, this can be correctly interpreted by the wise audience while giving nothing away to others. Tauriyah, which is not Kizb in its literal sense, although it can be deemed so; Tauriyah is permissible only under desperate circumstance but abstaining from Tauriyah is regarded as of a greater moral excellence."

The Promised Messiah (peace be upon him) further states,

"In some Ahadith permission for Tauriyah can be found when adopted to bring about reconciliation between two Muslims, safeguarding one's wife from any discord or domestic dispute and keeping one's affairs hidden from the enemy during war. However, this needs to be understood in the broader context that there are many other Ahadith, which suggest that Tauriyah stands in contrast to a high standard of righteousness and that the clear truth is better."

The Promised Messiah (peace be upon him) further states:

"The Holy Qur'an has sent curse upon those who speak falsehood. Moreover, it has stated that those who speak falsehood are the companions of Satan. Not only does it state that one should not speak falsehood, but also to abandon the company of such people and not to befriend them."

I shall now continue with the accounts from Hazrat Muhammad bin Maslamah's life. When the Banu Nadir attempted to deceive the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) and sought to kill him by throwing a millstone on him, God Almighty informed the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) of their plans through divine revelation.

The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) left the meeting and was saved. Later, he sent Hazrat Muhammad bin Maslamah to the Jews to explain to them that for this act of treason and attempted murder, they will be exiled from Medina for violating their covenant. Jews were given ten days to make their exit.

This attempt to kill the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) was one in a long series of treachery and treason by Jews. Banu Quraizah turned against Muslims during the battle of Ditch and broke their pact of mutual protection in the event of an external attack. When Muslims were returning from the battle, Jews instead of being sorry for treachery, inflamed the situation further by calling names to the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) and passing unsavoury remarks about his wives and daughters. When the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) heard about this, he said, 'Moses was of their kith and kin. Yet they inflicted more suffering on him than they have on me.' The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) continued to advance towards the Jewish part of the city. The Jews put up their defences and locked themselves in their compound. Some Muslims were sitting at the foot of a wall. A Jewish woman, seeing this, dropped a stone on them, killing one. Later, Jews refused to accept the decision of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) expelling them from the city and opted to be punished, according to the rule of Torah by Sa'd bin Mu'adh, chief of their allies, the Aus.

Listing the acts of treason by Jews of Madinah, Huzoor also explained the rebellion instigated by the people of Khayber. Their leader Abu Rafi was sentenced to death because of his treachery and betrayal. A party was sent to Khyber to carry out the execution and Hazrat Muhammad bin Maslamah was also part of that group. Abu Rafi was killed by Abdullah bin 'Atik, who gained entry to the castle. Afterwards, Abdullah bin 'Atik escaped and informed the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) of the death of Abu Rafi'.

During the Caliphate of Hazrat Umar (Allah be pleased with him), Hazrat Muhammad bin Maslamah was appointed to collect the Zakat from the Juhainah tribe. Whenever a complaint was received by the Khalifa against a collector, Hazrat Muhammad bin Maslamah would be sent to investigate. Hazrat Umar (Allah be pleased with him) trusted Hazrat Muhammad bin Maslamah greatly and would also

send him to various areas to resolve difficult matters. After the martyrdom of Hazrat Usman (Allah be pleased with him), Hazrat Muhammad bin Maslamah lived in seclusion keeping himself away from conflict. Hazrat Muhammad bin Maslamah passed away in Madinah in 43A.H., 46A.H. or 47A.H. He was 77 years old.

SERMON 21 Feb 2020: The Prophecy and the Man

February 20th is specially commemorated in the Jama'at with regards to the Prophecy of Musleh Maud. This is not a celebration of his birthday; this is a celebration of the fulfilment of a grand prophecy of the birth of a majestic son, that was granted to the Promised Messiah (peace be upon him) as a sign for the opponents.

In today's sermon, I would present some excerpts in the words of Hazrat Musleh Maud (Allah be pleased with him) regarding this prophecy. The Promised Messiah (peace be upon him) states about the prophecy of the Promised Son:

".... Rejoice, therefore, that a handsome and pure boy will be bestowed on you; you will receive an unblemished youth who will be of your seed and will be of your progeny. A handsome and pure boy is coming as your quest. His name is Emmanuel and also Bashir. He has been invested with a spirit of holiness, and he is free from all impurity. He is the light of Allah. Blessed is he who comes from heaven. He will be accompanied by grace which shall arrive with him. He will be characterised with grandeur, greatness and wealth. He will come into the world and will heal many of their disorders through his Messianic qualities and through the blessings of the spirit of holiness. He is the Word of Allah for Allah's mercy and honour have equipped him with the Word of Majesty. He will be extremely intelligent and perceptive and will be meek of heart and will be filled with secular and spiritual knowledge. He will convert three into four (of this the meaning is not clear). It is Monday, a blessed Monday. Son, delight of the heart, high ranking, noble. A manifestation of the First and the Last, a manifestation of the True and the High; as if Allah has descended from heaven.] His advent will be greatly blessed and will be a source of manifestation of Divine Majesty. Behold a light comes, anointed by God with the perfume of His pleasure. We shall pour Our Spirit into him and

he will be sheltered under the shadow of God. He will grow rapidly in stature and will be the means of procuring the release of those held in bondage. His fame will spread to the ends of the earth and peoples will be blessed through him. He will then be raised to his spiritual station in heaven. This is a matter decreed."

Hazrat Musleh Maud (Allah be pleased with him) explained that the prophecy of a promised son is a very special prophecy that was given in Hoshiarpur after 40 days of solitary prayers. These payers were the culmination of a period of immense opposition that was faced by the Promised Messiah (peace be upon him) after his claim. He sought a sign from God to prove his truthfulness to his opponents. It is beyond human capability to foretell that they will have a son, who will be healthy, capable and who would live a long life. This sign had to be fulfilled during the lifetime of the Promised Messiah (Allah be pleased with him) as he prayed for a sign to convince the opponents of his age. Hazrat Musleh Maud (Allah be pleased with him) states that when he was born in 1889, many adversaries, who hade heard of this prophecy were still alive and they saw the sign with their own eyes. Pundit Lekhram was an extreme opponent of the Promised Messiah (peace be upon him) and through this prophecy, God Almighty demonstrated His support against his opponents.

In 1944, Hazrat Musleh Maud (Allah be pleased with him) proclaimed that he was the promised son. In his proclamation address, he said that clear and authentic evidence of the truthfulness of the Promised Messiah (peace be upon him) has been fulfilled. Hazrat Musleh Maud (Allah be pleased with him) explained that he was a weak and frail youngster. Doctors worried that he had TB. Despite this frail health, he lived for a very long time. In this is a great evidence of the fulfilment of the grand prophecy. Hazrat Musleh Maud (Allah be pleased with him) explained that I was too ill to have any significant worldly education, but God Almighty sent down His angels to instil such knowledge of the Holy Qur'an within me that no one can match. Hazrat Musleh Maud asserted that he was destined to be triumphant in the mission to propagate the message of Islam to the ends of the earth and ensure that it prevails once and for all over every false religion of the world. This mission will not fail no matter how powerful the enemy is and how strong its attack is!

This was not an ordinary announcement and as mentioned earlier, each day of Hazrat Musleh Maud's

52-year khilafat is proof of the glory of this prophecy. May Allah the Almighty enable us to practically strive and spread the message of Islam to the corners of the earth and not simply just commemorate the Jalsa Musleh Maud.

Just like this son of the Promised Messiah (peace be upon him), may we also instil the passion within our hearts for the spread of Islam and may we be ever ready to serve Islam.

SERMON 28 Feb 2020: Men of Excellence

After reciting the *Tashahhud*, *Ta'awwuz*, and Surah Al-Fatihah, Huzoor stated that Hazrat Mus'ab bin Umair belonged to the Banu 'Abd ad-Daar clan of the Quraish tribe. The title of Hazrat Mus'ab was Abu Abdullah and Abu Muhammad. Hazrat Mus'ab's father's name was 'Umair bin Hashim and his mother's name was Khannas or Hannas bint Malik. She was an affluent lady from Makkah. Hazrat Mus'ab's parents loved him dearly and he was brought up in the lap of luxury and comfort. His parents provided him with imported excellent quality shoes, the best fragrance and expensive clothes.

Hazrat Mus'ab's wife's name was Hamnah bint Jahsh who was the sister of Hazrat Zainab bint Jahsh, wife of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him). Hazrat Mus'ab was among the most prominent companions and among the first people who accepted Islam at the time when the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) used to preach in Dare-Argam. However, he kept it secret for fear of opposition from his mother and his people. Hazrat Mus'ab used to meet the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) in secret. Once he was spotted praying and after that his parents imprisoned him. He escaped and migrated to Abyssinia. After some time, Hazrat Mus'ab was among those that returned. When his mother saw his poor state, she decided to give up her opposition and let her son be. Later, Hazrat Mus'ab migrated to Medina.

Hazrat Mus'ab faced extreme destitution and hardship after accepting Islam. His skin was all dried and used to scale and shed; for the sake of his faith, his sacrifice was astonishing. Once Hazrat Mus'ab came to the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), his clothes were patched with leather and his state of destitution was obvious. The Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) praised him and said that I have seen Mus'ab at a time when there was no one more affluent and wealthier in the

city of Makkah than him. However, he abandoned all of that for the sake of God and His pleasure. Following this, the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said that a day will come when Muslims will be highly affluent and would have immense prosperity. The companions said: "O Messenger of Allah! Will we be much better off at that time in comparison to today as will we have time for worship?" Upon this, the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) replied that your worship and your standards are much loftier than of those affluent Muslims who will come after you.

At the First Pledge at Aqabah, 12 individuals came from Madinah to take the oath of allegiance at the hand of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him). When they were preparing to return to Medina, the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) also sent Hazrat Mus'ab with them to teach them the Holy Qur'an and Islam. He was known in Medina by the titles of Qari [Reciter] and Muqri, i.e. he became known as 'The Teacher'.

Mus'ab was very handsome and a nice person, excellent in his preaching efforts and was the first missionary in Medina. Many people accepted Islam as a result of his preaching including Hazrat Sa'd bin Mu'adh, Hazrat Ibaad bin Bishr, Hazrat Muhammad bin Maslamah, Hazrat Usaid bin Huzair etc. Since the Muslims of Madinah lived a collective life, and Medina was comparatively more peaceful, the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) instructed Mus'ab bin Umair to begin offering the Jumu'ah Prayer, and in this way the Muslims began their life as a unified community. The blessings of Allah were such that many tribes accepted Islam in a very short space of time. His approach was to be respectful and kind to the tribal chiefs explaining to them the beauty of the teachings of Islam. Therefore, in this manner, Islam spread throughout the tribes of Aus and the Khazraj very rapidly. On the occasion of Hajj, 13 AH, he brought a delegation of 70 Ansaris to Makkah. Mus'ab's mother was alive, and although she was an idolatress, loved him very much. When she was informed of his coming, she sent word that, 'First come and meet me, then go elsewhere.' Mus'ab responded, 'I have not yet met the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), I shall come to you once I have met him.' Therefore, he presented himself before the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) first, and briefed him on key issues, then visited his mother.

Friday Sermons

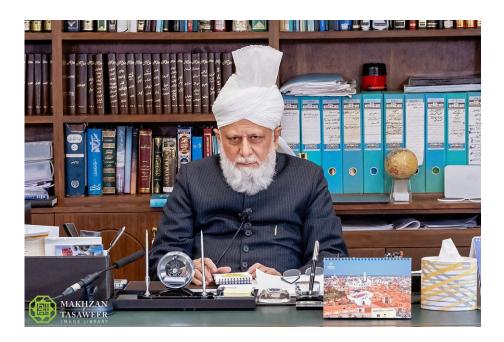
STRONG ADVICE ON WATCHING FRIDAY SERMONS ON MTA

BY HADHRAT KHALIFATUL MASIH V
(May Allah be his Helper)

Regarding the MTA, I want to say that according to the survey the practice of watching MTA is not as much as it should be. Or at least members do not listen to my sermons directly. The Jama'at spends a lot on it for the training of the members. A lot of outsiders listen to it and then write to me that they are outsiders but they listen to the sermons. MTA is made a medium to connect the Jama'at with Khilafat. If in your home you will not pay attention towards this, then slowly your children will drift away. God Almighty will surely fulfil His promises that He had given to Promised Messiah (peace be on him), Insha'Allah – sincere people will join also.

Hudhur (May Allah be his Helper) said that you have seen the height of the sincerity in new comers, lest it should so happen that new comers get all the blessings and the old may find refuge in the pride that their fathers and forefathers were Sahaba (companions of the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) and that they are the original Ahmadis. God Almighty does not have any personal relationship with anybody. If the old Ahmadis keep themselves away then it will not matter that their father and forefathers were Sahaba of the Promised Messiah (peace be on him). Thus, before this remorse starts you must connect yourselves to the Caliphate. And for that the best way God Almighty has established is the MTA – use it. There are many other good programmes on MTA but at least listen to the sermons, not that Missionary sahib has read the gist and now you know what is said in the sermon. There is a big difference in listening to a gist and listening to the complete sermon.

(Friday Sermon delivered on 11 Nov 2016, Alfazl International 2 Dec 2016, Page 9)



The Head of Ahmadiyya Muslim Community Delivers Special Live Message before the Friday Sermon Amid Government Restrictions on Gatherings

Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad delivered a special message from his office in place of the weekly Friday Sermon due to Government restrictions amid the Coronavirus pandemic.

Due to the current coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic, the World Head of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community, the Fifth Khalifa (Caliph), His Holiness, Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad did not deliver a Friday Sermon this week and instead delivered a special live message to Ahmadi Muslims worldwide through the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community's satellite TV channel, MTA International. The message was also live-streamed.

Speaking from his office in Tilford, Surrey, His Holiness prayed for the health and wellbeing of the entire world and instructed Ahmadi Muslims to focus upon prayer and to use their time at home productively. Furthermore, he instructed them to follow all Government instructions and to maintain social distancing.

Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad said:

"Due to the widespread coronavirus pandemic, several governments across the world have placed social restrictions, including the British government where I reside... As a result, it means that the Friday prayers cannot be offered in the Mosque at this time and so I decided, after consultation, that I should address you through a live message."

His Holiness said that Ahmadi Muslims should continue to offer their Friday prayers within the confines of their own homes in those countries where restrictions on religious services had been ordered by the authorities.

His Holiness said, where this would enable them to fulfil their religious obligations it would also enable Ahmadi Muslims to increase their religious knowledge, whilst preparing sermons to deliver within their homes.

"May Allah soon rid the world of this pandemic and may the people of the world fulfil their obligations towards humanity and may they all come to recognise God Almighty. May Allah enable us all to do so."

His Holiness also said Ahmadi Muslims should seek to spend this period productively by reading the Holy Qur'an as much as possible, as well as the various books and publications of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community. Furthermore, they should watch as many programmes broadcast by MTA International as possible. His Holiness emphasised that special care should be given toward improving one's domestic life and helping one's children progress in their religious upbringing at this time.

His Holiness laid particular emphasis on the importance of prayers.

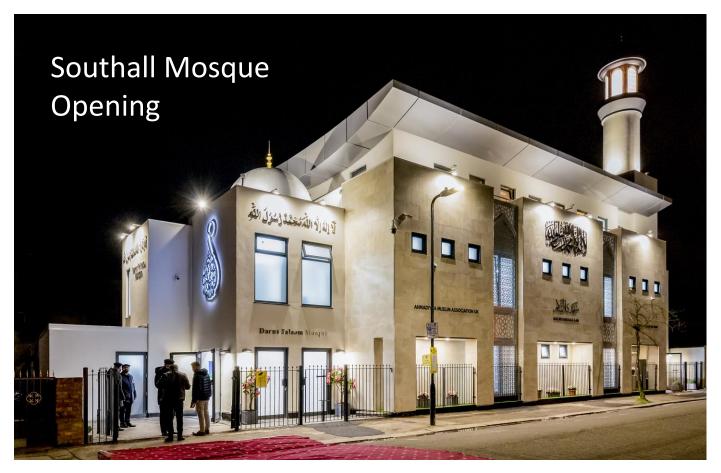
Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad said:

"During this period increase even more your supplications and prayers, as it is through sincere prayer that we can gain the blessings of God Almighty and attain spiritual and physical wellbeing. This is what the Promised Messiah (peace be upon him) has taught us, that even in such circumstances, as we are currently facing, it is of paramount importance that we seek the forgiveness of Allah the Almighty, purify our hearts and busy ourselves in good deeds. Allah the Almighty has made prayers a great tool for us to utilise and so we should seek to come into the shelter of Allah the Almighty through them."

His Holiness went on to quote several traditions of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him) which show that under exceptional circumstances praying at home was the practice of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him).

His Holiness prayed in conclusion of his address and said:

"May Allah soon rid the world of this pandemic and may the people of the world fulfil their obligations towards humanity and may they all come to recognise God Almighty. May Allah enable us all to do so."



By the Grace of Allah Hazrat Amirul Momineen Khalifatul Masih V inaugurated the opening of the Darus Salaam Mosque in Southall on 23rd February 2020.

Upon arrival, Huzoor unveiled a commemorative plaque before leading the *Maghrib* and *Isha* prayers at the new Mosque.

Immediately after prayers there was a short programme which began with a recitation of the Holy Qur'an by Mr Mudassar Ahmad. Amir Sahib UK then proceeded to give an outline of the history of the Southall Jama'at and details of how the property purchased in 1980 was transformed over time into the Darus Salam Mosque. In Huzoor's inspirational address members of the local Jama'at in the Mosque were reminded of their increased responsibilities now that the Mosque was completed. Huzoor urged members to manifest Islam's peaceful and moral teachings in all aspects of their lives.

Shortly afterwards, a special reception, attended by 150 dignitaries and guests, was held at the nearby Villiers High School, to mark the opening of the Mosque.

The highlight of the event was the keynote address delivered by Huzoor Aqdas during which he highlighted the role Mosques play within society as centres of worship and service to humanity. Hazrat Amirul Momineen praised the local community in Southall as a

model of a successful multicultural society.

At the start of his address, Hazrat Khalifatul Masih expressed gratitude to God Almighty for enabling the Jama'at to build the new Mosque. Huzoor also thanked the local officials and residents for their support.

Citing Islam's early history as a prime example, Huzoor Anwar stated that respect for others was a fundamental teaching of Islam and said that upon migrating to Madinah, the Prophet of Islam, the Holy Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him) established a covenant of peace known as the 'Charter of Madinah', in order to uphold freedom of belief and to ensure the continued peace and prosperity of that multicultural society.

"The Prophet of Islam (peace and blessings be upon him) was elected as the Head of State. In this role, he spared no effort in ensuring that the rights of all peoples and communities – no matter whether they were Jews, Christians or tribal people who followed their own customs – were upheld and protected."

Hazrat Amirul Momineen continued,

"The Founder of Islam (peace and blessings be upon him) always abided by the terms of the covenant and

instructed the Muslims to do the same. Not once did he abuse his authority or violate the terms of the agreement in any way. Nor did he ever manifest any form of injustice or discrimination towards the other communities or show any form of bias or favouritism towards the Muslims. He treated non-Muslims with compassion and was sensitive to their needs and traditions."

Huzoor outlined that true worship of God demands adopting the attributes of God Almighty, Who is the 'Gracious' and 'Merciful' and the 'All-Forgiving'.

Huzoor Anwar said,

"Only if Muslims fulfil the rights of others, only if they are gracious, benevolent, kind and forgiving, can they fulfil the rights of the worship of God Almighty."

Huzoor continued,

"Indeed, the Holy Qur'an has declared that the prayers of those who do not fulfil the rights of mankind will never be accepted by God Almighty and, to the contrary, will prove the means of their destruction... Let it be clear that it is the religious duty of every Muslim to fulfil the needs of humanity and to treat every person, irrespective of their caste, creed or colour, with grace, love and affection."

Hazrat Khalifatul Masih said that the Ahmadiyya Jama'at strives to instil these values within its members and said that "serving humanity is the hallmark of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community."

Hazrat Amirul Momineen pointed out,

"Without question, bringing relief to others and alleviating the physical and mental suffering of mankind is an integral part of our faith. Allah the Almighty has instructed us to cleanse our hearts of all forms of negativity and ill-will towards others and to be ever ready to serve mankind and to fulfil the needs of those who are suffering or deprived in any way."

Hazoor Anwar drew attention of the audience to the various humanitarian projects of the Jama'at, such as the establishment of schools and hospitals across Africa and other under privileged parts of the world.



"Serving humanity and striving to alleviate the sufferings of other people goes hand in hand with our duties to worship God Almighty."

Speaking of the role of true Mosques, Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad said;

"Muslims must use their Mosques to foster peace and to develop a spirit of love and sympathy within society and this is why Ahmadi Muslims across the world raise the slogan of 'Love for All, Hatred for None'. These are not empty words, or a statement designed to impress non-Muslims but are a manifestation of Islamic teachings and a true reflection of the noble and blessed character of the Prophet of Islam (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him)."

Concluding his address, Hazrat Amirul Momineen prayed for the local community and said:

"I hope and pray that the people of this community will always focus upon upholding those common human values which unite us all. I pray that Southall will always be seen as a symbol of peace and harmony and an example of a diverse society in which all people live together with mutual respect and consideration for one another's feelings."

And,

"I pray with all my heart that this mosque proves to be a beacon of light for the entire community and serves as a symbol of unity, togetherness and peace. Ameen."

Before the keynote address, the Regional Amir Middlesex and two guest speakers had also taken to the stage. The Regional Amir, Mohammed Sohail Qureshi





welcomed the guests and gave a brief introduction to the background of the mosque concluding,

'This most beautiful mosque – the Darus Salam Mosque – will, God Willing, continue to be an abode for peace for all who may use it, for not only members of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community, but certainly for those from other faiths who may wish to make use of it. With God's Grace, it will forever continue to shine the light of peace, the light of love, and the light of interfaith harmony and community cohesion.'

Member of Parliament for Feltham and Heston, Seema Malhotra congratulated the Jama'at on its achievement and said,

"I am very honoured to be here today for the inauguration of the Darus Salam Mosque in Southall. I know the love and service that comes through everything that the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community does, and that this Mosque will grow in its contributions and its service in the local area."

Member of Parliament for Ealing Southall, Virendra Sharma expressed his good wishes for the Jama'at stating,

"This Mosque will bring further the message of unity and community cohesion and will be a symbol of peace in the West London area... Your Holiness, your message and your blessings to the whole community will bring more unity, more messages of prosperity and how to live in an equal society on an equality basis in the communities."

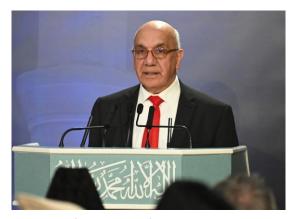
The event concluded with a silent prayer led by

Huzoor Aqdas.

The three-storey Mosque includes two prayer halls for men and women, a multipurpose hall, offices and accommodation. The Mosque can house over 650 worshippers.



Member of Parliament for Feltham and Heston, Seema Malhotra



Member of Parliament for Feltham and Heston, Virendra Sharma



Southall Mission House - 2011

SOME FACTS ABOUT THE SOUTHALL MOSQUE



Laying of Foundation brick for Southall Mosque on 8 Oct 2017



Inauguration of mosque on same site on 23 Feb 2020

- The Southall Jama'at was established in 1961.
- During the early years the Jama'at initially rented the Union Hall for prayers and meetings.
- In 1965 Sir Chaudhry Muhammad Zafrulla Khan purchased 33 Humburgh Road which was used for these purposes.
- The first Khalifa to visit the Southall Jama'at was Hazrat Mirza Nasir Ahmad Khalifatul Masih III in 1967.
- After 1970 the Southall Jama'at was sub divided into three Southall, Greenford and Hounslow.
- In 1980 a 3-bed property on 11 Boyd Avenue was purchased for £52,000.
- Hazrat Khalifatul Masih III inaugurated the building, naming it Darus Salam.
- In January 2014 planning permission was obtained to construct a mosque on the site.
- Work began in July 2017 and Hazrat Khalifatul Masih V laid its foundation stone on 8th October that year.
- Total funds raised for the mosque were £1,087,486 of which £803,215 was collected by the Southall Jama'at. Greenford collected £84,533 and the rest of the Middlesex region raised 109,273.
- The mosque was inaugurated on 23rd February 2020 by Hazrat Khalifatul Masih V.
- The complex has a capacity for 660 worshippers of which 220 can be accommodated in the mosque itself, 220 in the first hall and 220 in the second hall.
- Murrabis who have served here include Maulana Naseem Ahmad Bajwa, Maulana Laeeq Tahir, Maulana Hadi Ali Chaudhary, Maulana Abdul Manan Tahir, Maulana Akhlaque Anjum, Maulana Ghulam Ahmad Khadim and Maulana Rana Mashood Ahmad.
- Those blessed to have served as Jama'at Presidents of Southall have included Messrs Siddiqui Mursalin Khadim Syed (1970-1985), Ghulam Rahmani (1985-2001), Mirza Suhail Mehmud (2001-2004), Sheikh Latifur Rahman (2004-2013), Suhail Mehmood (2013-2019) and Anes Ahmad Khan (2019 present).
- The Southall Jama'at Tajneed at present stands at 405 including Ansar (90), Lajna (162), Khuddam (25), Nasirat (63) and Atfal (25).



The London Baitul Futuh Region, along with the other three London Regions, i.e. Baitul Ehsan, Fazl Mosque and Baitul Noor, held a Holy Prophet's Day on Sunday 26th January 2020 at Baitul Futuh. Proceedings began immediately after Asr Prayers at 3.30 pm with a recitation from the Holy Qur'an and translation by Maulana Naseem Bajwa. This was followed with a poem by Maulana Hafeez Sahib.

The first speaker of the evening was Dr Daud Ahmad Khan who spoke on *The Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) A messenger of Peace and Reconciliation*. In this he demonstrated how, far from being a leader seeking violence, the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) was always at pains to secure peace. He concluded with the words of George Bernard Shaw who wrote about the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him):

I have studied him — the wonderful man — and in my opinion far from being an Anti-Christ he must be called the Saviour of Humanity. I believe that if a man like him were to assume the dictatorship of the modern world he would succeed in solving its problems in a way that would bring it the muchneeded peace and happiness.

Young Farhan Shaheen was next. He spoke on the topic of 'Respect For Elders Especially Parents' in which he quoted extensively from the Holy Qur'an and Hadith to cover his subject.

Maulana Raheel Ahmad spoke in Urdu on the topic of 'The Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) The Best Of Mankind'. In his excellently crafted speech Maulana Sahib explained the exemplary conduct of the Prophet of Islam as he passed through various stages of his life that covered instances of privation and plenty, and of periods of destitution and majesty. He explained why it was only one who had passed through such varied circumstances in his life and with such perfection could serve as the best of exemplars for humanity. He concluded with the quote from Lamartine who wrote:

If the grandeur of the aim, the smallness of the means, the immensity of the results are the three measures of a man's genius, who would dare humanly compare a great man of modern history with Muhammad?

The most famous have only moved weapons, laws, empires; they founded, when they founded anything, only material powers, often crumbling before them. This man not only moved armies, legislation, empires, peoples, dynasties, millions of

men over a third of the inhabited globe; but he also moved ideas, beliefs, souls. He founded upon a book, of which each letter has become a law, a spiritual nationality embracing people of all languages and races; and made an indelible imprint upon this Muslim nation, for the hatred of false gods and the passion for the God, One and Immaterial.

Philosopher, orator, apostle, legislator, warrior, conqueror of ideas, restorer of a rational dogma for a cult without imagery, founder of twenty earthly empires and of one spiritual empire, this is Muhammad.

Of all the scales by which one measures human grandeur, which man has been greater..."

(Extract from Alphonse de Lamartine's Histoire de la Turquie Paris, 1854, vol. II, pp. 276-277)

There was a short presentation prepared by Sami Basri Department of the latest developments on the new construction taking place at Baitul Futuh and a Qaseeda by Saad Shinwari and Danish Khurram.

In his address, Amir Sahib congratulated the parents who had brought their children and reminded them that this was a means of their children's training. He recalled his own childhood and how his father used to tell them that even if they don't fully understand what is being said they will be able to derive something of value from it. Besides, according to Hadith, angels descend on such gatherings and blessings are showered on such a company. There is also a sense of discipline that is learnt, Amir Sahib pointed out, where children are passively taught how to listen patiently and quietly in a gathering. Amir Sahib prayed that may Allah grant these children a great future both within the Jama'at and externally as well.

Amir Sahib then briefly covered some of the early life of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him). He then emphasised the importance of our duty to our parents. He said that when we are young they are at pains to provide us the best; the best food, the best clothes, the best education; they stay up with us offering comfort when we are in distress. So if when we become educated and well qualified to forget them and farm them off to care homes only to return to discuss their estate when they have departed is outrageously improper. Islam teaches us to respect and look after our parents. Amir Sahib then went on to counsel parents about the importance of bonding with



their children; he quoted from the pronouncements of Hazrat Amirul Momineen on the need to be attached to the mosque and concluded by emphasising how vital it is to develop a personal relationship with God. He said we should never despair and always remain hopeful that Allah will answer our prayers.

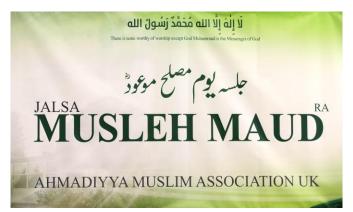
Amir Sahib turned his attention to the reconstruction that was taking place at Baitul Futuh. He invited members to contribute generously for the funds required and to do so also for their deceased loved ones so that they may share in these blessings. Amir Sahib appraised the audience on the 6 other mosque projects that were underway. These included a mosque in Southall that can accommodate up to 700 worshippers; a mosque in Scunthorpe scheduled to be completed in mid-March, a Mosque in Spen Valley being completed despite opposition from the non-Ahmadi Muslims, as well as Mosques in Blackburn, Huddersfield and Cardiff.

In conclusion, Amir Sahib once again drew the attention of the Jama'at to the importance of Khilafat and particularly about valuing his presence in our midst. He urged all to pray for Huzoor and his family. Before closing, he reminded office bearers of Huzoor's instructions that they should offer 5 congregational prayers preferably in a mosque.

The Jalsa concluded with a silent prayer after which Maghrib prayers took place and light refreshments were distributed to everyone. The attendance was 2,000 men, women and children.

MUSLEH MAUD DAY AT BAITUL FUTUH MOSQUE

(by Rafik Ahmad Tahir)



The four London regions combined to commemorate the Musleh Maud Day on 22nd February this year at the Baitul Futuh Mosque chaired by the Amir UK. Proceedings began after Mughrib prayers at about 6.30pm with a recitation from the Holy Qur'an by Maulana Mahmud Wardi. He recited verses from Surah Maryam and then gave its English transaltion. This was followed with a poem from Durre Samen presented by Mr Khalid Chughtai. Next Maulana Naseem Ahmad Bajwa read out the precise words of the Prophecy of Musleh Maud both in Urdu and in English.

The first speaker of the day was Mr Hamza Ilyas, who spoke on the topic of "Early years of the Life of Hazrat Musleh Maud". He mentioned some inspiring incidents of his childhood. Hazrat Musleh Maud was brought up under the blessed supervision of the Promised Messiah (peace be upon him) who taught him high morals and inculcated spirituality in his illustrious son in a very benevolent manner. Hazrat Musleh Maud even contemplated on the very existence of God when he was just 11 years of age. He



arrived at a mature conclusion and had a firm faith in God ever since. He was regular in his prayers from a very young age.

A 9 year old Waqfe Nau, Mohammad Aashir Ahmad from New Malden, gave a brief account of the life of Hazrat Musleh Maud on the topic of 'Musleh Maud a Great Servant of Islam'. This was very well received by the audience.

The third speaker of the evening was Maulana Ikhlaq Ahmad Anjum. His topic was "The background of the Musleh Maud Prophecy" delivered in Urdu.

Anjum Sahib explained that prior to the prophecy, Arya leaders were demanding a miraculous sign from the Promised Messiah (peace be upon him) within a year (September 1885- September 1886). The Promised Messiah (peace be upon him) spent 40 days in isolation and begged from Allah Almighty to give him any sign to fulfil the demand of the Aryas and to show his truth clearly. Then Allah Almighty revealed this Prophecy – the Prophecy of the Musleh Maud and referred to it as "The sign of Mercy".

A second poem was then presented by Mr Asif



Chughtai. Simultaneous translations of poems and Anjum Sahib's speech were provided by headphones as and when required during the proceedings.

In his concluding address respected Amir Sahib UK echoed Huzoor's statement the previous day, in clarifying that this day that was being celebrated, was not for the birth of Hazrat Musleh Maud but a celebration marking the fulfilment of a grand prophecy.

He read out some parts of the prophecy that illustrated the attributes and qualities of the Promised Son.

Amir Sahib said that Hazrat Musleh Maud (Allah be pleased with him) was elected Khalifa at a very critical time and in a very critical situation. Many high ranked people abandoned the Jama'at after he was elected, considering him to be too young to lead. However, Allah showed otherwise. Hazrat Musleh Maud (Allah be pleased with him) was enabled to lead the Jama'at in such a wonderful manner that all attributes predicted in the prophecy were demonstrated in his person through this feat. The fact that the Jama'at is now spread across more than 200 countries is due to the formative work done by him all those years ago. Hazrat Musleh Maud (Allah be pleased with him) built up the structure of Jama'at and put it on a path to success.

Amir Sahib then brought the Jalsa to a close with a silent prayer. Refreshments were later served. The total attendance was 1385 which included 735 women and 650 men.



"Hazrat Musleh Maud (Allah be pleased with him) was enabled to lead the Jama'at in such a wonderful manner that all attributes predicted in the prophecy were demonstrated in his person through this feat. The fact that the Jama'at is now spread across more than 200 countries is due to the formative work done by him all those years ago."

Holy Prophet Day, Birmingham West - by Mansoor Syed

A Holy Prophet Day was organised during the Ashra Salat. It was convened on Sunday after Asr at 1.30pm on Sunday 24th November. After the preliminaries the 172 members of the audience who had gathered were able to listen to an inspiring speech in Urdu on the character of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him). Poems in praise of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) were also

recited and the local Murrabi then made a speech in English recounting aspects of the life of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him). Simultaneous translations facilities were provided throughout for Urdu poems and speeches. The event was brought to a close with a silent prayer after which lunch was served. The total attendance of 172 included 84 men and 88 Laina.

Bradford Holy Prophet's Day - By Maulana Mubarak Basra, Regional Missionary

The event took place in Masjid Al Mahdi on Saturday at 6pm. After the preliminaries, Maulana Mubarak Basra welcomed all guests and Jama'at members and explained about the unique status of the Holy Prophet of Islam giving several quotations from the writings of the Promised Messiah (peace be upon him) and western scholars to highlight this.

The second speech was delivered by Maulana Hafiz Aneeq ur Rehman Regional Murabbi Sheffield on the topic of the 'Holy Prophet's Humility and Modesty.'

The keynote address for the event was given by Maulana Ataul Mujeeb Rashed, Naib Amir and Missionary In Charge UK, in which he stated that the name "Muhammad" is mentioned four times in the Holy Qur'an but is mentioned hundreds of times indirectly (such as him, you, etc). His complete life history has been comprehensively documented by many authors. No aspect of his life was hidden. An allegation against the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) was that he was a man of blood, who wanted to win over people by battle. This misunderstanding should be removed. In the Holy Qur'an it states: "There should be no compulsion in religion" (2:257)

How is it possible that the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) is saying there is no compulsion in religious matters and then he allegedly wants to kill people?

The Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) was given the titles "Al-Siddiq" (the Truthful) and "Al-Ameen" (the Trustworthy). The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) was regarded as so trustworthy by the people, that he was entrusted with many valuables from many



different people. This practice carried on even after Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) claimed to be a Prophet, until he left Makaah.

Imam Sahib concluded by saying the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) only lived for 63 years, but he went through all the stages in life. He was an orphan, was persecuted and fought defensively in battles. He was a role model for not just Muslims, but for the whole of mankind.

A vote of thanks was given by Mr Hamood Anwar. The meeting ended with a silent prayer at 7.55pm. Isha prayers were offered before dinner was served. Total attendance was more than 350. By the Grace of Allah about 50 non-Ahmadis and non-Muslims also attended. The guests were given literature about Islam including *Life of Muhammad* and *Path Way to Peace*.

Leicester Peace Conference 2020

(Combined report by Sec Tabligh Hammad Amjad and Sec External Affairs Syed Munawar Adil Ahmed)

On the 8th February 2020, the Leicester Jama'at held its annual peace conference at the Baitul Ikram Mosque. Over 60 guests attended including the Lord Mayor of Leicester Councillor Annette Byrne, Deputy Chief Leicestershire constable of Police Rob Nixon and the chief fire and rescue officer of Leicestershire & Rutland Rick Taylor. Other dignitaries in attendance were representatives of faith and civic groups, universities, bourhood policing team and members of the general public







who had registered their interest prior to the event. The theme for this year's conference was 'Islam

and the West – A Clash of Cultures?'

Jama'at literature and Holy Qur'an exhibition were on display. A hijab stand was made available by the ladies Tabligh team for female guests to try the hijab on. Tours of the mosque were also organised prior to the proceedings.

The host for the night was Mr Saleem Ahmed, member of the Qadha board and a former Jama'at President of Leicester.

Proceedings started with a welcome address by local Jama'at President Mr Ibrahim Bonsu who also shed light on the brief history of the local Jama'at and their charitable works in the community.

This was followed by a short video presentation on the Ahmadiyya Muslim community, the role of Khilafat and the efforts of peace of Huzoor Aqdas.

The deputy Chief Constable Rob Nixon briefly addressed the conference highlighting the historical links between Great Britain and the Islamic world and many great things in common. Reverend Tom Wilson, the director of St Phillips Centre, an institution which fosters peaceful coexistence of religious groups also threw light on the need for religious harmony in the society. This was also echoed by the Right Worshipful the Lord Mayor of

Leicester, councillor Annette Byrne in her speech to the attendees.

The keynote speaker Dr Zahid Khan threw light on the moral and cultural similarities between Islam and the West, challenging the stereotypes of differences and an inability to integrate that is often portrayed by the media with references to topics such as Jihad and purdah in Islam. The keynote speech was well received by the audience with many positive feedbacks.

The event ended with a silent prayer led by the Murabbi of Baitul Ikram, Murabbi Zartasht Latif. A typical south Asian dinner which catered for vegan, vegetarian and other diets was served. As guests left, they received a 'goody bag' which contained a range of Jama'at literature covering topics which touched on key information about Islam and its revival through Ahmadiyyat. Many guests gave interviews of the event. One guest noted how 'communities should hold such events so that there is no suspicion and that they work together to develop their communities and understand each other's religion'.



By the Grace of Allah a very successful event was held at the Scottish Parliamenton on 20th February this year organised by the Jama'at in Scotland and the National Umure Kharijiyya Department. It was officially cohosted by Linda Fabiani MSP, the Deputy Presiding Officer at the Scottish Parliament and the theme was 'Responding to the Challenge of Extremism'. The event was held to convey the Jama'at's view on extremism and to call for unity and solidarity among all people.

The event started with the recitation of the Holy Qur'an with translation followed by a short introduction video of the Jama'at. More than 70 external guests attended the event, including a principal officer from the USA Consulate in Edinburgh, local councillors, faith and interfaith groups and community members. A number of them were attending our event for the first time. Mr Ahmed Owusu introduced the speakers who were:

- Linda Fabiani (MSP East Kilbride), Deputy Presiding Officer at the Scottish Parliament,
- Aileen Campbell MSP Cabinet Secretary for Communities,
- Pauline McNeill MSP Shadow Cabinet Secretary for Housing and Equalities,
- John Mason MSP, Chair of the All Party Group for Freedom of Religion
- Shona Robison MSP
- Alison Johnstone MSP
- Sandra White MSP
- Clare Adamson MSP
- Diedra Brock MP
- Mr Ian Stewart, Chairman Interfaith Edinburgh

 Other MSPs attending included Dr Claire Baker MSP and Joe FitzPatrick MSP.

Linda Fabiani MSP praised "the peaceful teaching of the Ahmadiyya Muslim community" and said she "always comes back to hope for a new world peace." Sandra White MSP noted the Jama'at's charity work saying,

"I am well aware that you are doing a tremendous amount of service to humanity such as donating thousands of pounds to charities, food for the homeless, fundraising for hospitals and so on. I was satisfied with the fact that these are the teachings of Islam on which the Ahmadiyya community is based, and today's most important programme, which is against extremism, is an urgent need of the hour."

Ian Stewart chairman interfaith Edinburgh said,

"The problem of terrorism has become a global epidemic, and unfortunately, Nazi-minded groups are taking over the world in some way. The programme by Ahmadiyya Muslim Community Scotland is a bold step and a very effective response to the accusations of Islam."

Mr Fareed Ahmad delivered the keynote address in which he spoke of how extremism and the blasphemy laws have existed in many countries including Scotland where it carried the death penalty until the 19th century. He noted the rise in hate crime in the UK and



persecution of religious communities internationally, whereas all religions promote peace.

He noted that our Khalifa has repeatedly condemned extremism and how it is completely against Islam's teachings. He added that Huzoor has called for justice and highlighted the Holy Qur'an's teachings of grace and mercy through which we can have greater compassion in society. Through this we can break down barriers between communities and build stronger, resilient and more peaceful societies at all levels. He read out a quote from

Huzoor's National Peace Symposium speech that calls for respect and tolerance and the utilisation of skills to serve humanity.

By the Grace of Allah the speech was well received with several participants requesting copies as well. He underlined that our views are blessed by the guidance of our Khalifa in promoting the true, peaceful message of Islam. At the event, the UK Jama'at also launched the 'United Against Extremism' campaign, that will also be promoted across other Jama'ats in the UK. All guests received a copy of Hazoor's Peace Symposium 2019 speech, Huzoor's book A Message for Our Time and the leaflets of his quotes on Islam's Response to



Extremism and the 'United Against Extremism' leaflet. The event was covered by media which including several news agencies and reporters including:

Dundee Evening Telegraph, That's TV Scotland, LBC Radio Scotland,

It was also promoted through the Jama'at's social media networks. The event was concluded with a Q&A and silent prayer led by Maulana Daud Qureshi. The event was very well received and participants praised the efforts made by the Jama'at in promoting global peace and left with a positive image of Islam.

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

on Pakistan's Blasphemy Laws

By the Grace of Allah, on the 27th January 2020, in partnership with Amnesty International, the UK Jama'at through the National Umure Kharijiyya Department co-hosted a conference to raise awareness of the persecution of religious minorities in Pakistan – particularly the Ahmadi Muslims. The conference – held at Amnesty's UK headquarters – focused on the impact of the blasphemy laws on

to see laws reformed so that all citizens have freedom of religion as that will engender social peace and deliver prosperity for the country. He also raised the issue of voting rights, the publications ban and the need to remove hate from the education system. He then highlighted the cases of three Ahmadis on death row.



perpetuating an environment of hate and extremism. This was the first conference of its kind to have been hosted by Amnesty International. Around 70 people attended the event, which included former journalists and researchers, as well as many Jama'at members. Speakers included:

Jerry Allen, Amnesty International's Country Coordinator for South Asia, who welcomed attendees to the conference and noted that this conference followed a resolution passed at its previous AGM. He spoke of the need to develop practical steps to help improve the situation in Pakistan.

Peter Murray, Amnesty International's Country Coordinator for Pakistan, who gave an overview of the laws of the country and how they are being used to target different minorities in Pakistan.

Fareed Ahmad, National Secretary Umure Kharijiyya. His talk focused on the how persecution impact on Ahmadis from the cradle to the grave. He also emphasised that we are not against Pakistan but want



Omar Warraich, Amnesty International's Deputy South Asia Director, who spoke about the retaliation of authorities against religious communities and minorities. He also noted that the current government has only acted when the army has an interest. He noted the case of Atif Mian and said that Ahmadis face extremely difficult times and there is little sign of change from the government at present, despite warm words.

Siobhain McDonagh MP, Chair of the APPG for the Jama'at, who gave an account of the APPG's work and key findings from its inquiry into the persecution of Ahmadi Muslims and other minorities. She also called for greater action by the Charity Commission in the UK to tackle imported extremists who are operating as registered charities and promised to raise this through the APPG. Siobhain also spoke of the need for the UK government to have more resources to stop preachers of hate coming to the UK and for UK aid money to be monitored carefully to ensure it is not being misused in Pakistan to promote hate. She also said she will continue to press the UK Government to

do more to press Pakistan on the issue of persecution of Ahmadis. She also said how it was worrying to note that in Pakistan the youth are perhaps more radicalised (due to madrassas) rather than bring more liberal and tolerant. Siobhain also praised the work of the Jama'at in the UK and globally;

John Pontifex, representing Aid to the Church in Need's Head of Press and Information. He gave an account of the persecution faced by Christians in Pakistan. He acknowledged that Ahmadis faced more severe persecution and also spoke on how the FIR system and judicial process needs to change to distance it from mob pressure.

Fiyaz Mughal OBE, Director of Faith Matters, gave a powerful account of the likely rise in extremism if UK authorities fail to address anti-Ahmadi Muslim hate.

He called for the UK government to be more willing to recognise hate and if someone supported or travelled to a funeral of people like Mumtaz Qadri then they must be held to account as that is the same as glorification of extremism. He also noted how hate is impacting on Ahmadis – even in the public sphere and noted the work he has done with us to produce a report (being published this year) on this. He added that some mainstream Muslims hold deep prejudice against Ahmadis and this is completely unacceptable and the UK Government must be alert to this and not use such people for their faith engagement or public policy work.

Attendees had the opportunity to ask questions and suggest ideas for next steps – to ensure Amnesty's sustained support for the rights of Ahmadi Muslims.

Scout Visit at Baitul Ghafoor

(By Tariq Majeed, Secretary Tabligh, Birmingham West)

A scout organisation visited Bait ul Ghafoor Mosque for an educational visit recently. A total of 28 scout children along with their 6 teachers arrived at the mosque at 7pm. Murabbi Aqeel Kang and his team welcomed them. After a brief introduction of the mosque they were all invited to the main hall. Murabbi sahib presented a very informative presentation about Islam and Ahmadiyyat and later everyone was taken to the prayer hall where they observed the offering of Maghrib prayer in congregation.

Then scouts had the opportunity to ask questions. At the end of the programme they were served with pizza. As an interactive fun

activity the youngsters were asked to have their name written in Arabic. Everyone showed interest and gave their names enthusiastically. They were excited to see play cards with their names written in Arabic. Six tabligh packs, including books and leaflets were given to the teachers which they accepted with thanks. The entire session concluded at 8:30pm.





Meeting at Al-Mahdi Mosque in Bradford with Prof Brian Jacobsen- University of Copenhagen

Mr Hamood Anwar, President of Bradford North, Maulana Mubarak Basra and Dr Mohammed Iqbal, former President of Bradford North, hosted an excellent meeting with Brian Arlyl Jacobsen, Associate Professor at the Department of Cross-Cultural and Regional Studies at the University of Copenhagen on 23rd Febraury 2020. The meeting was held at the Al Mahdi Mosque and Prof Jacobsen was accompanied by Jes Heise Rasmussen, Associate Professor of Sociology, University College Copenhagen.

Professor Jacobsen and Professor Rasmussen have a deep interest in community cohesion and felt that Denmark had challenges in relation to migration and community cohesion that had been faced by Britain many years earlier. They felt that

Bradford would be a good city to visit and learn of peoples experiences. As academics they were aware of the good work of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community (AMC) in Copenhagen, Denmark and reached out to the Jama'at through its Umure Kharija (external affairs) department.

During the two hour meeting the two Danish scholars were particularly interested in the way the Jama'at and the wider Muslim community had responded to the rise of Islamophobia and what positive efforts the Community had made to improve community cohesion.

The visitors were appraised of the following points:

 the central role of the Mosque and the guidance provided by Khalifatul Masih V



- the administrative role and structure of the local Amila
- the amazing peace building and charitable events the Jama'at does
- the great work of the auxiliary organisations in service of mankind
- the involvement of prominent members of the Jama'at in shaping the social, political and economic plans for the city of Bradford

At the end of the discussions Maulana Basra, presented the two scholars gift bags containing literature on Islam and Ahmadiyyat - and an invitation was extended to the two academics to attend Jalsa Salana UK to get a true flavour of the International nature of Jama'at Ahmadiyya.

UK JALSA SALANA DATES FOR THE YEARS 2020 to 2022



2020 - 7th, 8th & 9th August (to be confirmed)

2021 - 6th, 7th & 8th August **2022** - 5th, 6th & 7th August

SACRE

STANDING ADVISORY COUNCIL ON RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

A Standing Advisory Council on Religious Education (SACRE) is an independent body that is set up in every Local Authority (Council). Its task is to consider the provision of religious education in the area under its jurisdiction, advising it and empowering it to review and, where necessary, provide a locally agreed syllabus for Religious Education (RE). SACRE were first introduced in the late 1940s and have been operating ever since.

A SACRE is made up of representatives of the Local Authority, the Church of England, Association of Teachers and representatives of other Christian groups and other faiths.



In the Borough of Merton where Baitul Futuh is located, the Jama'at is fully represented and active in its local SACRE.

One of the tasks of SACRE is to come up with a syllabus that is recommended to be taught in schools of the Borough. The Jama'at actively participated in its drafting and ensured that a complete section was devoted to the Jama'at to reflect the high density of Ahmadis living in the locality.

Another duty for SACRE is to recommend places of worship to visit. The Baitul Futuh Mosque serves as a prime point of call in this regard and the committee is impressed that the Mosque currently plays host to literally thousands of school children every year. No other religious site within the Borough is able to compete with this number. The same is the case with the ability of providing knowledgeable and engaging teachers to take assemblies and/or seminars. In this respect the young Jamia graduates have been an excellent source to service this demand and the Council is duly appreciative of this.

Recently the organisation arranged a special session for A Level students and those particularly interested in religion at Baitul Futuh. The idea was to foster greater community cohesion among students of different faiths and from different schools through this dialogue. The session started in the evening with a short introduction by Mr Waleed Ahmad, current representative of the Jama'at at SACRE, before the students were split into groups for discussions. Murrabiaan Adeel Shah and Raza Ahmad were on hand to answer any questions and also took the students around the Mosque in separate groups. Council officials also accompanied. Maghrib prayers were observed and refreshments were offered. Officials were extremely impressed, promising to report the event in their newsletter. The entire programme was thoroughly enjoyed by the participants and a few stayed behind for photographs.

Bai'at at Baitul Futuh – By Kamel Ziane Berroudja

A number of non-Ahmadis visit the Baitul Futuh Mosque for Friday prayers. Recently one of them was Mr Riziki Mustapaha who had arrived from France with his son to especially see the Mosque. Mr Kamel Berroudja received them and showed them around. When the visitors entered the actual praying hall of the Mosque they were overwhelmed and asked if they could some Nawafil (voluntary prayers) and they were permitted to do so. They were introduced to the beliefs of the Jama'at and what it stood for. Mr Riziki was impressed exclaiming, "this is the Islam which I have been looking for all my life, I agree with all your beliefs, in fact I agree with everything you say and believe".

Mr Kamel, who was looking after the guest, was also overwhelmed. He said, "I realised then that this was not going to be an ordinary day."

The guest was introduced to various Arab Ahmadis including Messrs Ammar (Tabshir Office), Atta Kausar (MTA 3) and Munir Odeh (Director of Productions - MTA). Meeting with all these brothers enabled Mr Riziki Mustapaha to have a better understanding of the Jama'at so much so that he wanted to join there and then.

The next day he was taken on a visit to Masjid Mubarak to

Mubarak to offer Zuhr and Asr prayers behind Huzoor Aqdas. By the Grace and Mercy of Allah



it was immediately after these prayers that Mr Riziki Mustapha filled in the Bai'at form for himself and his 3 children.

Later he told us that a month prior to all these events he saw a dream in which he saw all of this happen and actually saw Mr Kamel introduce him to the Jama'at. This was a great sign for him and one of the many reasons why he accepted. The family have since returned to France where they are in regular contact with the Jama'at there.

Keighley Holy Prophet Day

(By Maulana Mubarak Basra, Regional Missionary)

Keighley Jama'at held their Holy Prophet's Day at Baitul Haleem at 12 noon.

Maulana Ataul Mujeeb Rashed, Naib Amir and Missionary In Charge UK addressed the audience on the life and character of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him). He praised the poem written by Hazrat Dr Muhammad Ismail (may Allah be pleased with him) that had been recited before his speech and encouraged all members to learn it and study its meaning. He remarked that it was concise and very comprehensive.

He stated that the Promised Messiah (peace be upon him) recalling the incident of the cave of Thaur, has written that when the enemy stood outside the cave, the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) consoled Hazrat Abu Bakr (Allah be pleased with him) with the words, 'be not sad, surely Allah is with us.'. He stated that such was the strong belief of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) in Allah Almighty that he did not whisper these words to his companion, fearing lest the enemy overheard them, but proclaimed them in a clear voice.



The illuminating speech was followed by a question and answer session in which Imam sahib also touched upon different aspects of the life of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him).

The programme was very well attended with 65 members of the local Jama'at (out of a total tajneed of 75) attending the blessed event. Following a vote of thanks by the local President Mr Mujeeb ur Rahman, Zuhr and Asr prayers were performed at 1:30pm before lunch.

Working in London and need to know where to offer Jumuah prayers?



Our main service is at Quaker Friends Meeting House, serving the City of London where daily Zuhr prayers are also offered Monday - Thursday.

DAILY ZUHR NAMAZ SERVICE

Monday/Tues/Weds and Thurs at **Bunhill Meeting Room** at 1330 promptly.

Contact Kaleem Edwards on **07973 782 807 or email** mrchrisedwards@gmail.com

Bunhill Meeting House Quaker Court, Banner Street, London EC1Y 8QQ.

www.quaker.org.uk/meetings/bunhill-fields average attendance 8-12

FRIDAY JUMUAH OPTIONS (IN ORDER OF SIZE OF CONGREGATION)

Bunhill Meeting House Quaker Court, Banner Street, London EC1Y 8QQ

Bunhill Meeting House can be found through a rectangular archway off Banner Street, (see 'Bunhill Meeting House' sign) a short walk from Old Street Underground station.

www.quaker.org.uk/meetings/bunhill-fields

First Adhan from 13:10 • Khutba from 13:15 and salaat at 13:30 – (we aim to finish about 13:40)

Contact: Kaleem Edwards on **07973 782 807 or** email: mrchrisedwards@gmail.com

Average attendance 30-40

Green Park – Green Park centre's address is no longer at EME Capital. 1.15pm at St James's Church, 197 Piccadilly, London W1J 9LL

Venue booking in the name of AMA UK, starting from 1pm to 2pm in 'The Meeting Room'. The sign 'AMA Friday Congregation' will be displayed on the railings where members will enter.

Contact: Mansur Mannan on **07920 008 939 or** email mansur@dar-capital.com

Average attendance 30-40

Docklands – 5 mins from South Quay station on DLR which is couple of stops from Canary Wharf – Island House Community Centre, Roserton St, London E14 3PG

First Adhan from 13:00 • Second Adhan from 13:10 Khutba from 13:15.

www.island-house.org.uk/

Contact: Imran Yusuf on **07881 019 878 or email** ama_cw@googlegroups.com

There is a whatsapp group for members

Average attendance 12-20

Imperial College with the students (term time only) – Chaplaincy Multi-Faith Centre, 10 Prince's Gardens, London SW7 1NA. Located in the Multi-Faith Centre of Imperial College.

www3.imperial.ac.uk/chaplaincy/contactus

From South Kensington tube station it is about a 10 minute walk. Out of the turnstiles turn right and enter and follow the tunnel till the end and then turn left. Keep walking down, past the big glass building of Imperial College. Turn right onto Prince's Gardens. The Centre is no.11, past the Ethos gym.

If you are coming please text beforehand so we can allow you into the building, or update you if there has been a change of time. This is essential, as sometimes the time is shifted according to the availability of students.

Contact: Arsam Mahmood on **07480 852 110 or** email arsammahmood@gmail.com

UCL University College London with the students (term time only)

** sadly this service is no longer active**

JALSA SALANA AWARDS

To apply for a Jalsa award 2020 please complete the online form at:

https://ahmadiyya.uk/talim/jalsa-awards/

Criteria (to be finalised for 2020) - PLEASE NOTE DEADLINE OF 30th APRIL 2020

The Award applications are judged on academic merit alone.

ALL candidates must meet the Criteria below to be eligible for the awards.

GCSE

- FIVE Grade 8s (Grade 9s or A*s) and SIX Grade 7s (or A's).
- SIX Grade 8s (Grade 9s or A*s) and FOUR Grade 7s (or A's).
- SEVEN Grade 8s (Grade 9s or A*s) and TWO Grade 7s (or A's).
- EIGHT Grade 8s (Grade 9s or A*s).
- THREE Grade 9s and FOUR Grade 8s.

For candidates completing education in Scotland

- SIX A's and 2 B's in Scottish National 5 examination.
- SEVEN A's in Scottish National 5 examination.
- SEVEN A's and 1 B in Scottish National 5. examination.
- EIGHT Grade 8s (Grade 9s or A*s).
- EIGHT A's in Scottish National 5 examination.

A-LEVEL

- One A* grade and TWO A grades at A2 Level.
- Two A* grades and ONE A grade at A2 Level.
- Three A grades at A2 Level and ONE B at A2 Level.
- Three A grades at A2 Level and ONE A at AS Level.

For candidates completing education in Scotland

- One A and TWO B's in Scottish Advanced Higher (S6) exams.
- Two A's and ONE B in Scottish Advanced Higher (S6) exams.
- Three A's in Scottish Advanced Higher (S6) exams.
- Three A's and TWO B's in Scottish Higher (S5) exams.
- Four A's and ONE B in Scottish Higher (S5) exams.
- Five A's in Scottish Higher (S5) exams.

BACHELOR'S DEGREE

- 1st Class Honours or Distinction from a Russel Group University.
- 1st Class Honours or Distinction from a top 10 ranked University.*
- 1st Class Honours or Distinction from a university ranked top 3 for the subject studied.*
- 1st Class Honours or Distinction from neither of the above qualifying Universities but ranked top 2 or top 5% in cohort.
- 1st Class Honours or Distinction from neither of the above qualifying Universities but achieved a minimum of 90% overall.
- * National Ranking According to following UK News Newspapers: *The Times, The Telegraph, The independent, The Guardian*.

MASTERS LEVEL

- 1st Class Honours or Distinction from a Russel Group University.
- 1st Class Honours or Distinction from a top 10 ranked University.*
- 1st Class Honours or Distinction from a university ranked top 3 for the subject studied.*
- 1st Class Honours or Distinction from neither of the above qualifying Universities but ranked top 2 or top 5% in cohort.
- 1st Class Honours or Distinction from neither of the above qualifying Universities but achieved a 90% overall (final degree mark).
- * National Ranking According to following UK News Newspapers: *The Times, The Telegraph, The independent, The Guardian*.

PhD'S

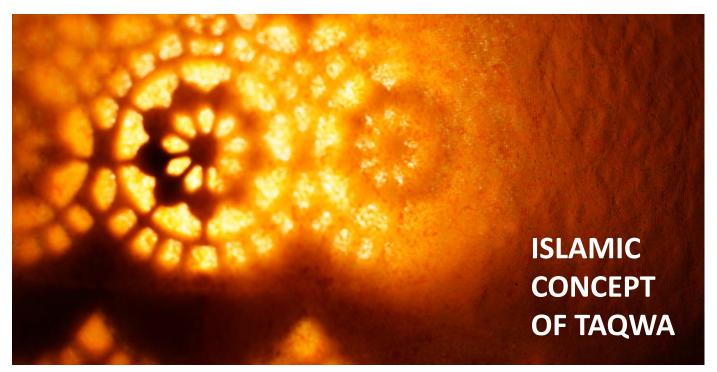
All PhD's do meet the criteria for an award.

WORKING PROFESSIONALS

Case by Case review — where academic excellence has been achieved above the requirements to practice by way of a national/international award attained by examination, interview and evidence of attainment is published in a National Broadsheet or Industry Journal in the UK.

The following professional qualifications are **NOT** Eligible:

- Professional/vocational Certification or Diploma.
- Non-degree professional/vocational qualifications.
- Transcripts from Professional Body Entry Examinations.
- Promotion within a profession or an organisation.
- A membership of fellowship awarded due to length of service.
- An Honorary Degree.
- A honour achieved by submitting CPD evidence.
- Qualifications awarded due to length of service, membership of a professional body or by filing CPD evidence do not qualify.
- MRCP and other Membership level Awards which are a requirement for Licensure for practising Doctor.
- ACCA, ACA, CIMA, CIPFA.
- LPC, BPTC.
- A Diploma or Certification issued by a Vendor or a Professional Institute.
- PGCE, Headship Qualification.
- EngTech, IEng.
- This list is not exhaustive.



(Adapted from a Newsletter of Maulana Tahir Selby's Islamic Correspondence Course) – By Maulana Tahir Selby

There are many verses of the Holy Qur'an covering this subject, for instance,

O ye who believe! if you fear Allah, He will grant you a distinction and will remove your evils from you and will forgive you; and Allah is Lord of great bounty

(Ch8: v.30)

But what do we mean by 'fear Allah'? Should we fear God? Is He that terrifying? Taqwa can relate to many things and some people do respond due to the fear of what God may do to them. I remember talking about the hereafter to a good friend of mine, but whenever I spoke about the punishment of hell, he started to shake and couldn't take it. So some people do respond in this way, and that would be Tagwa for them, but it mainly means the 'fear of causing God's displeasure', just as a child does not want to cause his parents displeasure and so does good things. Other people may respond due to their love for God and want to please Him and others feel that by behaving in a good way, they will help develop a good society. Whatever is the motivation for doing good, it is being righteous. That is Tagwa.

In fact, the Holy Qur'an informs us that:

Verily, the most honourable person in the sight

of Allah is he who is most righteous. (Ch49, v14)

This is what God wants from all of us, to be righteous, in fact we believe that this was the whole purpose of God creating us, as the Holy Qur'an states:

I have not created the Jinn and the men, but that they may worship Me.

(Ch51: V.57)

The worship of God in this verse, doesn't mean that God needs us to worship Him. He is not vain. It means that through the worshipping of God, we will obey Him and follow His teachings, which in turn will help us develop good moral virtues and become righteous. Through doing good works not only we will then benefit, but the society around us will also benefit.

Of course some people will say that we do not need to worship God to become righteous, we can decide for ourselves what is good or bad. This is true, and it is often the answer I get when I ask them 'what is your purpose in life? Why have you been created' and they will respond with 'to be a good person, live a good life'.

But I will point to three problems with leaving God out of the equation:

How do we know what is right and wrong?

What may be good for one person, is not necessarily good for another. What do we base these values on? Ultimately, it is God who taught us, through His Holy Books and prophets, what is really good for you.

What becomes the motivation for doing good?

Sometimes when something bad happens, we turn to bad thoughts and actions, maybe justifying it to ourselves, that it is needed for that particular time.

Will it benefit us in the next life?

If a person doesn't believe in God, then they are not worried about the consequences of their actions. But for a believer, then they know that everything they do, they will be answerable for it in the next life, the spiritual life. This is why in the Holy Qur'an, it doesn't just say 'do good works', but says:

But those who believe and do good works - those are the dwellers of Heaven; therein shall they abide.

(Ch 2: V.83)

These sort of verses are constant throughout the Holy Qur'an, that a believer should not only do good works, but believe and do those good works, hoping for the reward from Allah. That reward will be in the next life.

This is important to understand and why Muslims always should be doing everything for God, as Allah has created in this life 'cause and effect', that 'every action will have a reaction'. That means that whatever we do or say, will have some sort of effect, whether that effect turns out to be good or bad i.e. sometimes we do something for good, but it doesn't work out like we wanted and becomes bad for us or others. But when you do it for God, then you will get the reaction in this life, but also get the reward in the next life. Even if it turned out bad, as your intention was pure, you will still get the good reward.

The Holy Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) has explained this as so,

"He who makes up his mind to do a good deed, is rewarded by Allah for one full measure of it, and if he then proceeds to carry it out, Allah rewards him from ten to seven hundred times and even many times more. He who is inclined towards an evil deed, but does not carry it out, is rewarded by Allah for one full measure of

good deed. Should he carry it out, he is debited only one evil deed." (Bukhari)

Therefore for a believer in the One God, they have the motivation to do good, seeking a reward from God. I remember when I first became a Muslim, many people invited me to their homes, but I was suspicious, why? what are they after? But I would go and find that they were not after anything from me, instead they were doing it to get the reward from God. But without doing it for God, yes you may get praise from others and will feel good within yourself, but it will not be helping you in the next life, only this life. Of course, it comes down to whether a person believes in God and thereby in the next life, but for a believer this is why we are motivated to develop that Tagwa - righteousness, and as I often say to my friends, for me it is a win/win situation. This is because if there is a God, I will hopefully have been doing enough to attain paradise and if it turns out there isn't a God, then I have still been motivated enough to keep doing good works and being a good person, which has benefited me and others in this life.

In fact the whole purpose of a religion and to creating a community of believers is to help them to develop *Taqwa*.

Our beloved spiritual leader, Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad, may Allah always be his Helper, has said,

"It is God's great favour upon us that He enabled us to accept the Promised Messiah, may peace be upon him. His words are a beacon and a source of guidance for us at every step. The Promised Messiah guided his followers to fulfil their obligations and to become true believers. His sayings are the means of spiritual development, understanding of faith, finding nearness to God, learning the hidden insights of the Holy Qur'an, recognizing the status of the Holy Prophet, correcting our beliefs and improving our practical condition.

It will be unfortunate for us indeed if, in the presence of this treasure, we fail to benefit from it. It is the duty of all members of the community to read and listen to these words and act upon them so as to attain the standards that the Promised Messiah expected of us."

In fact, this is the great blessing of the Holy Qur'an

that it provides a complete code of guidance on all virtues for us to develop them within ourselves. The Holy Qur'an states:

This is a perfect Book, there is no doubt in it; it is a guidance for the righteous. (Ch.2: V.3)

For the believer, they will have no doubt in it and know that it is the Word of God and so follow the guidance it gives to become a better person.

As the Holy Qur'an also states:

Verily he truly prospers who purifies himself. (Ch.87: V.15)

We should always bear in mind that virtue is to the soul what health is to the body. People become very concerned about their physical health and are prepared to give careful attention to their diet. When they are unwell, they will quickly call the doctor and seek the most effective remedy; but generally they are less concerned in feeding their souls with spiritual nourishment and similarly they do not seek effective remedies for their spiritual ailments. But through following God's teachings found in the Holy Qur'an, it will provide a complete code of guidance on all virtues.

The Promised Messiah (peace be upon him) has said:

"In order to attain the true Taqwa that pleases God, Allah repeatedly commands: 'O believers, fear Allah.' And He says that He is with those who adopt Taqwa.

Believers are not those who merely abstain from evil, rather they perform good deeds in a befitting and appropriate way. We can only attain God's nearness and receive His help when Taqwa is accompanied by good deeds."

Here the Promised Messiah (peace be upon him) has explained how we must always be motivated in pleasing Allah. That whatever we do, should always be done striving to please Allah and attain His nearness. This is what *Taqwa* really is, being constantly aware of Allah and fearing doing anything to cause His displeasure.

The Promised Messiah (peace be upon him) gave this message to his followers:

"I again strongly remind my community that if you progress in Taqwa, God will be with you. Do not rest content and be arrogant that you have joined my community, for until you have fully entered into it you will not be saved. Mere belief will not help you until you become one in word and deed. The real thing, for which we should strive, are our deeds. It is essential to mould ourselves according to God's commandments and to become a true believer."

Whatever is our motivation, it is important that we strive to be righteous.

Sir Walter Scott said to his son-in-law when he was on the verge of dying,

"I have but a minute to speak to you. My dear, be a good man; be virtuous, be religious – be a good man. Nothing else will give you any comfort when you come to lie here."

We should all be constantly striving to become righteous, hence why we must keep developing *Taqwa* in ourselves.

Finally, the Promised Messiah (peace be upon him) has said:

"The Holy Qur'an says: 'he who purifies himself attains to salvation'. Purification of self demands that one should keep the company of the righteous people and come close to the virtuous ones; that helps a great deal. One should get rid of lies and bad manners and he who is walking on the straight path should be asked the way. One should also continue removing one's shortcomings gradually, just as the writing cannot be perfected without correcting it all the time, the moral also cannot be perfect unless one continues removing the short-comings." (Malfoozat Vol. I, p443)



Session held at Baitul Ikram Mosque, Leicester – 12 January 1996

QUESTIONER:

My name is John Moore, I am engaged in Private Catholic Evangelisation. My question is that as Jesus was dying on the cross he was heard to say: "Father forgive them, for they know not what they do." Last year I was privileged to go with a Muslim man to go into the Church of the Holy Sepulchre and immediately inside the door is the place where when Jesus was taken down from the cross he was laid on the floor and he was covered with a cloth. Jesus did say "I am the way and the truth and the life. Nobody can come to the Father except through me". [Holy Bible, John, 14:6] Any comments please.

Hazrat Khalifatul Masih IV:

Krishna had also made the same claim, much before Jesus Christ (peace be upon him). I have read the fundamental books of all major religions and I find reference to exactly the same in so many statements of either the Prophets or their divine scriptures. The Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) has made exactly the same claim. So it is a time related claim, you must remember. It has to be made by every Prophet, because if a prophet says I am not the way, then he is denying himself; he is rejecting the necessity of people finding God through him. So in Islamic terminology in the Holy Qur'an, the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) is referred as waseela the doorway to God. So I have read that many times and I love reading the Bible as well, but because I have read other religions as well I can immediately recognise the similarity between the style of expression. So this only means that in

relation to God a prophet himself becomes an eternal truth because if he speaks the language of God and God Alone then he becomes eternal. Not in person, not in relation to his human form, but in relation to his views, ideas and ideologies. So if you belong to Eternal God you must have some features of the Eternal God, or aspects of His character transferred to you; or your claim that you are in communion with God or that you belong to Him, would be falsified if you can't show any signs. So these are the fundamental signs which are shown by all major prophets of the world, that we have become identified with an Eternal Super Being and in us you find Alpha and Omega.

I hope this should be sufficient for you to understand our viewpoint on this issue.



'O ye who believe! fasting is prescribed for you, as it was prescribed for those before you, so that you may become righteous.' (2:184)

It is merely with the grace of God that we are currently experiencing yet another Ramadan; a month of limitless blessings. God states that fasting is made obligatory in this month not to simply remain hungry from morning till the evening but so that righteousness is adopted.

The Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) said,

'A person who keeps fast should always have it in view that fasting does not simply signify remaining hungry. Rather such a person should engage in remembrance of God so that he can attain devotion to God and is able to forsake worldly desires.' He said: 'Fasting signifies this alone that man gives up one kind of bread, which is for physical sustenance and takes the other kind of bread which is a source of contentment for the soul. People who fast only for the sake of God and not as a mere ritual should stay engaged in hamd (glorification of Allah) tasbih (saying SubhanAllah) and tahlil (saying la ilaha illa Allah/there is no god but Allah) to have the other kind of sustenance.'

Indeed, true believers should engage in hamd and tasbih during Ramadan more than before and raise their standard of worship in order to attain the beneficence of the sacred month. The Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) said that fasting is a shield and it is a strong fortress against fire. However this is so when everything man does is for the sake of God and his night and day is spent in remembrance of God and he treads the path of righteousness.

God states that when a person fasts with this mind set and also pays the dues of mankind, his fast becomes for God and God is the reward for the fast. Virtues of such people are not temporary; they do not abide by them only during Ramadan. They have real insight of righteousness and they link one Ramadan with the next Ramadan. This is what we should aim for; not adopting righteousness temporarily and not fasting on a superficial level merely to remain hungry and thirsty. We should understand the essence of the spirit of Ramadan and not merely wish each other 'Ramadan Mubarak' and remain negligent. Attainment of righteousness should be ever present in our mind every day when keeping fast in the morning and when breaking fast in the evening. We should not respond in kind to anyone being aggressive to us. Rather, we should remain silent and simply tell them that we are fasting. We should be mindful that there is no esteem in showing someone down and retorting back to them, rather it is in gaining pleasure of God. We should be mindful as to who is

honoured by God. As it is stated,

"...Verily, the most honourable among you, in the sight of Allah, is he who is the most righteous among you..." (49:14)

An extract of the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) which would shake anyone with fear of God reads,

'Only that person is honourable in the sight of Allah the Exalted who is righteous. God will only keep the community of the devout and will ruin the other. This is a sensitive aspect and two cannot be together here, that is, the righteous and the mischievous and foul cannot be in the same place. It is essential that the righteous is upheld and the wicked is ruined. Since God knows who is righteous in His sight, it is a grave cause for concern! Fortunate is the righteous and wretched is one who comes under [God's] curse.'

Fasting promotes righteousness and thus is God's favour and grace on mankind that He puts Satan in fetters during Ramadan so that righteousness can be attained with ease. However, if other matters are given importance during fasting and one is embroiled in a false web of egotism, then fasting will not avail. The Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) has said that it is duplicitous not to break away from such false webs after coming into his Bai'at. Outwardly announce to have adopted righteousness but have foulness in heart! He has indeed called it a grave cause for concern that only God decides who has righteousness. Therefore, the only recourse is repentance, istighfar (seeking forgiveness from Allah), tasbih and hamd.

However, our God is Loving, may we be sacrificed on Him. He states that during Ramadan He comes very close to man so that man may seek as much beneficence as he can. This spiritual camp lasts one month and should be fully availed of. During this month acts of virtue for the sake of God reap manifold reward as compared to ordinary days. Therefore, rise and adorn your worship in accordance with God's commandment with the promise that this adornment will be permanent. Rise, and beautify your practices in accordance with the pleasure of God with the intention to try and make them part of your life. Rise, and attain true insight and perception of giving precedence to faith over worldly matters during this month with the thought that now it be your objective of life and keep this in view,

"...and barter not My Signs for a paltry price..." (2:42)

These are the thought processes which will avail true

benefit of Ramadan.

God does not simply command righteousness, He informs us that righteousness is for our own good and if we follow Shariah, then God will become our Friend while worldly people cannot benefit us in any way! It is stated,

'Verily, they will not avail thee aught against Allah.' (45:20)

Therefore, rather than look for superficial refuges with people, search for the perfect refuge of God, Who is a '...Friend of the righteous...' (45:20) God states that He loves those who do things for His sake and with righteousness,

"...verily, Allah loves the God-fearing." (3:77).

What more could one want after receiving God's love? And after finding blessings of this world and the Hereafter! God states that the worldly people cannot attain the ending of the righteous, those who endure the persecution of the worldly people and only seek God's help and do not submit to the apparent power of worldly people. Such people will be given power in this world and eventually it will be them who will triumph, InshaAllah.

Today Ahmadis are persecuted in Pakistan and other countries and they are told that if they listen to the persecutors all their troubles will be removed and they will be embraced by them. However, we have to be mindful that all this is deception. What they today deem to be their success will become their failure. The very worldly supports that they rely on to perpetrate extreme persecution will be blown to dust like rotten timber. God enjoins patience and to seek His help alone and promises that those who comply will be made successors in the earth. This was the promise made to the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) and owing to his grace, was also made to the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace). Indeed, sacrifices will have to be made but it will be these very sacrifices which will lead to success and will enhance levels of righteousness and give the glad-tiding of,

"...and the end if for the God-fearing." (7:129)

If the Muslim Ummah understood the reality and became helpers of the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) all the restlessness in Muslim countries and people would be removed. The disorder and mayhem in the name of Jihad would change into love and peace!

Neither the leaders nor the clergy has any righteousness and as a result the public which is under their influence is also devoid of righteousness. They get ensnared by the extremists and perpetrate acts which are farremoved from righteousness. The clergy tempts them with nearness to God to commits wicked acts. There is no one to advise these young men and other Muslims that what they do is not piety, it is not Jihad, and in fact it is far-removed from righteousness. And God has identified believers as those who are,

"...tender amongst themselves..." (48:30)

God would never make the ending of such people good and would never make such cruel people successors in the earth!

Could God make those who raise slogans of 'Khilafat' successors in the earth? Could the Gracious God help the oppressors? The God Who sent the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) as 'mercy for all the worlds'! Would He allow the oppressors to flourish in the world in the name of His beloved Prophet? Most certainly, He will not. Khilafat was to be established with Divine help and succour in accordance to the prophecy of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) through the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) and it has been established. Any other slogan raised in the name of Khilafat is a way to acquire worldly gains in the name of faith and to seize governance.

We need to also pray for the Muslim Ummah during Ramadan; because of them the anti-Islamic factions are getting opportunities to bring Islam and the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) in disrepute. The Muslim clergy and government leaders are too occupied with grabbing power and then safeguarding it. If anyone responds to such offensive allegations, it is the Ahmadiyya Jama'at and we have responded.

An Ahmadi's true expression of love for the Holy Prophet and upholding his glory and greatness is in reciting Durood in abundance. 'Holy is Allah the Praiseworthy, Holy is Allah, the Great. Bless O Allah Muhammad and the people of Muhammad.' Every Ahmadi in the world should fill the air today and during Ramadan with Durood. While this is our response to the attacks of the enemy, it also instils righteousness in us and it is righteousness which gives us the glad-tiding of good ending. The enemies of Islam will be reduced to smithereens and will be blown away while success and good ending will be for the truly righteous. InshaAllah!

Muslim Ummah needs to understand that satanic

forces have tricked them into fighting with each other. From where has such sectarian violence suddenly appeared? It is kindled by certain external forces so that Islam can be brought into disrepute. These forces are attacking internally by instigating sectarian fighting while their external attacks comprise of making offensive films about the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him). They are aware that in reaction to such films the Muslim world will come into the grip of a wave of indignation and there will be rioting and disturbances which will provide further fodder to those powers to bring Islam in disrepute. These satanic forces have created a satanic whirlwind and there is no one to pull Muslims out of it. And they reject the only way out that there is for them! Prayers should be made that they come to their senses and accept the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) and experience Islam's triumph.

Meanwhile Ahmadis should not be simply content with accepting the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) and being connected to Khilafat. We need to enhance our level of righteousness while fasting and in order to become a true servant of God, righteousness is the key and Ramadan is a great source of progressing in righteousness and one should fully avail of it. For this God has thus guided: 'And this is a Book which We have sent down; it is full of blessings. So follow it, and guard against sin that you may be shown mercy;' (6:156).

If beneficence of Ramadan is to be availed, if a good ending is to be had, if doors to prosperity are to be opened and if God's mercy is to attained and we are not to become like those without a leader and who are deceived by people who incite their emotions in the name of Islam, then God states, look at the commandments in the Qur'an and attain true insight of them and reflect over the commandments of the Qur'an through the eyes of the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) who was sent by God in this age in true devotion of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him). The Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) said that he did not consider a person to be from him who knowingly left any of the seven hundred commandments of the Holy Qur'an. As mentioned earlier in the sermon, this is a grave cause for concern. God is Ever Merciful and says that the doors to His mercy are always remains open to those who will adopt righteousness.

Sometimes people do not give importance to some commandments due to worldly gains. Wealth, children, business and other worldly pursuits appear attractive to them and they end up doing something that let alone righteousness, is even beyond the pale of morality. All provisions come from God; He is the fountainhead of all wealth. If one accumulates wealth by telling lies, by

"May God bring about a true revolutionary change in us during Ramadan!"

usurping others or through deceit, such wealth is not a source of good, it eventually becomes a source of evil. God says that to avoid His chastisement provision should be acquired through fair means and it is the righteous who is given provision through fair means; this provision comes from God from ways and means beyond imagination. It is stated,

'...And he who fears Allah — He will make for him a way out,' (65:3)

'And will provide for him from where he expects not. And he who puts his trust in Allah — He is sufficient for him. Verily, Allah will accomplish His purpose. For everything has Allah appointed a measure.' (65:4)

The Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) said that it is a favour of God that He liberates a righteous person from what is abhorrent in the world and Himself provides for such a person. God makes a way for a Godfearing person in time of every trouble and provides for him from where the person could not even imagine. He said that those who claim to be righteous but also say that they are experiencing adversity have either too many worldly desires or their claim to righteousness is erroneous. In any case what God states cannot be wrong! Some may say that disbelievers have great wealth and they live a life of luxury. However, the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) said they may appear happy outwardly but in fact they are embroiled in a state of vexation. Such people then look for ways to achieve inner peace and tranquillity as drug addicts do. If a person is truly righteous he will have inner peace even in scarcity. Indeed, it is a blessing of God when one does not have too many unnecessary wishes! Ahmadis should try and instil these values during Ramadan where worldly pleasures are only restricted to what is permissible. Indeed, righteous people who are wealthy spend their wealth for the pleasure of God. Huzoor said he was looking at a book a few days ago about Chaudhry Zafrulla Sahib written by Bashir Rafiq Sahib. It had an incidence about a wealthy political leader who when visiting London with his family used to book an entire

wing of a hotel. Once he came by himself but still booked the entire wing and said he had the money to pay for it so he could not live in claustrophobic conditions. He asked Chaudhry Sahib where he was staying. Chaudhry Sahib told him his stay was at the mission house with Bashir Rafiq Sahib where he also took his meals. The wealthy politician remarked why did Chaudhry Sahib not avail his wealth and stayed in such constrained conditions! Chaudhry Sahib told the politician that while he spent money lavishly, Chaudhry Sahib saved it and used it on education of students and on meeting the needs of the impoverished and helping the helpless. He added that the peace of mind this gave him could not be achieved by a worldly person and said that he prayed the wealthy politician would also find out about this peace of mind.

These were people who were successful in worldly terms yet they were disinclined towards worldliness. It is such righteous people who have been given the gladtiding of paradise in both this world and the Hereafter. May God enable us to derive beneficence from this Ramadan in such a way that high standards of righteousness become a constant part of our life and may we partake of paradise in both the worlds and may our ending be good and we become true models of Islam. May we refute and rebound every attack of enemies of Islam with our words and practice and our devout prayers. Today only the Jama'at of the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) is going to contend with anti-Islamic satanic forces. Muslim masses do not grasp their scheming, perhaps there is the odd goodintentioned leader among Muslims, and even they do not grasp the situation. They presume that they will be successful by getting outside help! When in reality they are being ensnared in the ploy which will cause their ruin. Our advice has no impact; we are sincerely concerned for them but they are against us! We need to pray for mercy for the Muslim Ummah and also pray for those Ahmadis who are being persecuted. More than anything we should pray to attain true righteousness in this Ramadan so that through it we can experience the opponents of Islam fail. May God bring about a true revolutionary change in us during Ramadan!

FIRST READING OF THE HOLY QUR'AN

Congratulations to Uswa Zafar who completed her first reading of the Holy Qur'an. Her Amin with Huzoor Aqdas took place recently. Uswa is 6 years of age. She was facilitated in her reading by her maternal grandmother Amatul Hayee Mubashir. Uswa is the daughter of Mr Hasib and Mrs Atiyatul Qayum Zafar and the grand-daughter of Mr Ramzan Ahmad, former accountant of Al Fazl. Mr Hasib Zafar is currently serving as President of the Peterborough Jama'at. We pray that Allah blesses young Uswa



with an ever deeper understanding of the Holy Qur'an and enables her to conduct herself by its guidance throughout her life.

Children's Stories



THE CLEVERER ROOSTER

A fox sneaked into a farm and grabbed a prize rooster. The farmer saw him and raised the alarm and he and his dogs started chasing the thief. The fox, though he was holding the rooster in his mouth, was running very fast.

"Get him! Get him!" shouted the farmer to his dogs.

"No!" suddenly screamed the rooster. "Don't come near me!"

"My master was very cruel to me," explained the rooster to the fox. "Tell him to stay away from me."

The fox was delighted. "He wants you to stay away from him!" he shouted at the farmer, in the process releasing his hold on the rooster.

The rooster flew up into a tree and stayed there till he was rescued by his master.

THE PLAIN TREE

Two travellers, seeking respite from the searing heat of the midday sun, took shelter under a leafy tree. They soon felt cool and refreshed.

"What sort of tree is this? Does it produce edible fruits?" asked one of the men to the other.

"It's a plain tree," said his companion. "Don't waste your time looking for fruits. It produces neither edible fruits nor good wood. It's one of the most useless trees around."

"How can you say that when you're enjoying my shade at this very moment?" snapped the tree.

Moral: Often, a person's worst critics are those who have benefited the most from him.

THE BOASTFUL HUNTER

A man who wanted to be known as a fearless hunter set out to bag game.

He found the tracks of a lion and followed them till they disappeared in stony ground. Just then, a woodcutter came by.

"Look here, my man," said the hunter grandly. "I was following a lion and have lost his tracks. Can you help me find them again?"

"There's no need to look for his tracks," said the woodcutter. "I'll take you to the lion himself."

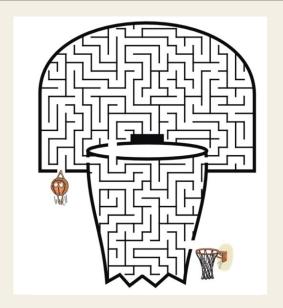
The hunter turned pale.

"The I-lion," he muttered, "no, no, just show me his tracks."

Moral: One who pretends to be what he is not is soon exposed.







The Basketball Maze:

See if you can get the little basketball on the left of the maze to get to the basket on the right.

DID YOU KNOW ... SOME AMAZING FACTS

ABOUT ANIMALS

- Dinosaurs probably lived to be between 75 to 300 years of age. Scientists figured this out from looking at the structure of their bones.
- The chameleon has a tongue that is 1.5 times the length of its body!
- Some frogs can pull their eyes into their throat and help push food down!
- The 14-foot-long narwhal is a whale whose tooth can reach up to eight feet long!
- An owl's eyes are bigger than its brain.

WHAT AM 1?

- 1. I go around all the places, cities, towns and villages, but never come inside. What am I?
- 2. I'm full of keys, but I can't open any door. What am I?
- 3. If you give me water, I will die. What am I?
- 4. I have rivers, but don't have water. I have dense forests, but no trees and animals. I have cities, but no people live in those cities. What am I?
- 5. I don't speak, can't hear or speak anything, but I will always tell the truth. What am I?

Answers: 1. a street; 2. a piano; 3. fire; 4. a map; 5. a mirror.

North East Regional Waqf-e-Nau Ijtema

By Mufleha Saleem Ahmad

On 2nd February 2020 the North East held their local litema for waqfeen girls at the Al Mahdi Mosque in Bradford. The litema began with the recitation of the Holy Qur'an by Fatiha Nadeem, followed by its translation.

The Ijtema was inaugurated by the Regional Waqfe-nau secretary Naila Sajid Sahiba with the pledge. A poem was then presented by Ferooza al Haq. A Waqfe-nau test for 7-9 aged girls was held simultaneously with presentations going on for the 9+ girls.

An interactive presentation was then conducted by Aneesa Rehman (Keighley). This involved learning about the spiritual, financial, social and professional rights of women given by Islam. A presentation on oppression then followed, led by Samina Nasir (Leeds). The third presentation was about loyalty to Britain or Islam. Farida Rameen (Spen Valley) presented the Islamic viewpoint on homosexuality in this presentation. Girls were informed about a respectful way to express Islamic teachings about homosexuality to people in the society. The photo below shows the interactive activity conducted by the girls.

The next interactive session was led by Zobia Ahmad (Bradford North). This involved learning about what Jihad truly means and how we as Ahmadi Muslim women can bring about peace in the world.

Yasmeen Ahmad (Leeds) then presented 'Upholding Islamic values and building peace at home'.

Following this presentation, the Waqfeen had a break for Zuhr and Asr prayers and lunch.

The theme for the next workshop was 'Building One's relationship with Allah'. This was led by Tooba



Rehman, Kashifa Mubarik and Ferooza al Haq (Sheffield). This was a very interactive workshop where girls discussed how to concentrate in salat and how to improve salat.

The next workshop was based on 'Why is it important to understand the meaning of the Holy Qur'an', facilitated by Mufleha Saleem Ahmad (Bradford North). After an introduction to the topic the girls were split according to their age groups. The waqfeen were given information sheets which they had to use to discuss the Qur'anic verse given to them. The waqfeen girls presented on the verses. The girls were given two prayers to stick in their room and read to encourage the reading of the Qur'an.

The session concluded with prize distribution and a silent prayer.



www.lajna.org.uk

World Hijab Day - (By Mrs Rashda Ahmad)

The Spen Valley Lajna hosted an event to in Batley to mark World Hijab Day on 1st February 2020. They were joined by 13 guests from different religious backgrounds all of whom had differing views about the hijab.

World Hijab Day was started in 2013 by a New York resident, Nazma Khan, who came up with the idea as a means to foster religious tolerance and understanding by inviting women (non-Hijab wearing Muslims and non-Muslims) to experience the hijab for one day.

Guests shared their views and experiences about the hijab. They were also encouraged to ask questions about the hijab in order to remove commonly held misconceptions. In Islam there is no compulsion which means that wearing the hijab is a choice that Muslim women take, they were explained.

Mrs Rashda Ahmad, Lajna Tabligh Secretary of Spen Valley said,

"Modesty and chastity are central tenets of the Islamic faith and both men and women are encouraged to inculcate these virtues through establishing certain codes of behaviour and dress."

Reverend Canon Rachel Firth, the Bishop of



Kirklees' Advisor for Community Engagement, was particularly interested to know the views of young Ahmadiyya Muslim women and what they felt when they first started to wear the hijab.

Eileen Hartley, an Irish Catholic, said that when she was young and used to attend church she regularly used to cover her head and this was seen as a sign of modesty and self-esteem within the Catholic faith.

Guests who were interested in wearing a hijab were offered the opportunity to wear one.

Approximately 25 people attended the event which concluded with refreshments.



www.nasirat.org.uk

Q&A SESSION WITH KHUDDAM

(By Maulana Mubarak Basra, Regional Missionary)

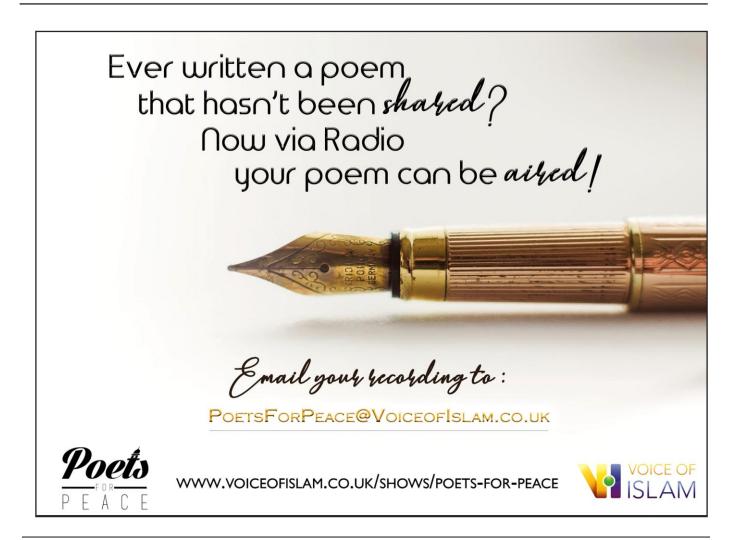
Majlis Khuddamul Ahmadiyya North East organised a Q&A session for Khuddam and Atfal on Sunday 1st December 2019 at the Baitul Hamd Mosque in Bradford.

The event started at 6:45am with Fajr prayers followed by a Dars in which Maulana Ataul Mujeeb Rashed Naib Amir and Missionary In Charge UK Imam sahib stressed upon the importance of knowing the meaning of Holy Qur'an. The Q&A session followed in which about 20 questions were asked on various topics including his time in Japan, memories of his father Maulana Abul Ata Jalandhri, purpose of prayer, need for religion, Darwin's theory, what a typical day in his life is like and different interpretations of Qur'an. Imam sahib gave detailed answers to all the questions and at the end of the session he was asked to share some memories of the Khulufa of The Promised Messiah (peace be upon him).

The session ended at 9:15am with Naib Regional Qaid Mr Wadood A Daud giving a vote of thanks. In his



closing remarks Imam sahib asked everyone to pray for the health and long life to Hazrat Khalifatul Masih followed by a silent prayer. Imam sahib later joined members for breakfast. Attendance was 60 including some Ansar and Lajna members.



OBITUARY

Inna Lillahi wa inna Ilaihi Rajioon Mr Taj Din

Members were saddened to learn of the news of the passing away of Mr Taj Din, a well known member of the Jama'at, who passed away on 10th February 2020 innalillahe wa inna lillahe rajaioon.

In his Friday sermon of 14th February, Huzoor mentioned his numerous services to the Jama'at and led his funeral prayers. Hazoor said that by the grace of Allah Taj Din Sahib was a Moosi. He was the son of Sadr Din Sahib. When Islamabad was bought in 1984, Taj Din Sahib offered his services to Hazrat Khalifatul Masih IV (Allah have mercy on him) for the maintenance and repairs at Islamabad. Thereafter, he continued to serve with utmost sincerity and selflessness in Islamabad for 22 years. He worked tirelessly ever since the first Jalsa Salana in Islamabad was held, up till the very last one held there and made every possible effort to provide comfort and ease for the guests of the Promised Messiah (peace be upon him). He possessed the ability to do all sorts of technical work, which is why he spent day and night working on all kinds of tasks, including electrical work, plumbing, sanitation, carpentry etc. He was very



regular in observing fasts and offering his prayers. He was very devout, extremely well-mannered, obedient and had a composed personality. He had a deep bond of sincerity and loyalty with Khilafat. He was always courteous and cheerful. May Allah Almighty grant him forgiveness and mercy and enable his progeny to excel in sincerity and loyalty as he did and may God Almighty grant them patience and steadfastness.

CORONAVIRUS INFORMATION

Helpline Service operated by Humanity First UK

As part of the UK Ahmadiyya Muslim Community's response to the national emergency, Humanity First (UK) has set up a telephone helpline to provide the public and members of the Jama'at, support during this Coronavirus Pandemic. The service includes:

- · Reassurance and comfort.
- · Latest government guidance.
- Referral to support services provided by the Jama'at and its auxiliaries.
- UK support networks and others etc.



National Coronavirus
Support Line

0333 880 6619

8am to 8pm

Need advice at this difficult time?

Give us a call and we'll do our best to help

and if we can't, we'll point you in the right direction

This is NOT a medical advice line

For medical advice please call 111. If you have an emergency please call 999

https://hfuk.org/coronavirus/

See next page for a brief summary of Humanity First global coronavirus activities in April 2020

HUMANITY FIRST CORONAVIRUS ACTIVITY REPORT



April 2020

AUSTRIA	Considering support for homeless shelters and a blood drive next week.
BANGLADESH	Started distributing hot drinks and snacks to low income workers in Dhaka.
BELGIUM	Provided 30 family food packs in Antwerp. Collecting food items.
BENIN	Provided food packs for 100 people. Hospital in Kokotome is establishing infection and testing protocols and expecting to get PPE for the government. Involved in government health cluster meetings.
BURKINO FASO	Volunteers were on the streets of Ouagadougou raising awareness. Producing bottles of hand sanitizer at the AMJ Hospital in Somgande on the outskirts of Ouagadougou.
CANADA	Support Line is running (100 calls a day), and the Food Bank continues to operate in a safe manner with increased traffic (2,200 families served in March). Partnering with CAA (roadside recovery) to do home deliveries of food. WHO has asked our Medical team to be ready to deploy in Canada, we are stocked and ready to deploy at short notice.
BALKANS COUNTRIES	Planning distribution of food packs, and also looking to donate an Ambulance for a hospital in Kosovo.
FRANCE	Supporting the elderly and homeless with distribution of 100 blankets and food packs. Provided a triage marquee to the Clinique du Lancy near Paris. Providing food rations for doctors and nurses at two hospitals near Paris – Hopital Necker and Hopital Prive de la Seine in St Denis.
FRENCH GUINA	Arranged food distribution of pre-packed meals for 40 refugees.
GERMANY	3 HF and MAMO volunteers attended to a refugee centre in Thuringen which was under quarantine with 400 refugees, and authorities provided PPE for them. Considering similar for Munich. Translating safety guidance into German. Working with MKA in 25 towns to provide food for the elderly. Gaining a lot of publicity, especially in Hamburg.
GUATEMALA	Hospital is still running thanks to protective measures. Closed all out-patient clinics, and now only maternity, surgery and emergency work.
INDIA	Distributed masks to people in Orissa working with local health authorities. Many daily wage workers are returning to their villages from cities (esp Delhi, Bangalore) and facing hardship. Distributing food packs consisting of flour, sugar, tea and chickpeas in Orissa, Punjab, Kerala, Kolkata, Chennai and Karnataka. In Kerala, HF is officially distributing government food rations.
INDONESIA	Been producing over 5,000 bottles of hand sanitizer. The HF Ambulance from our Asih Sasama clinic was used in Yogyakarta to help with public announcements as the government did disinfectant spraying. The clinic itself continues to operate but with strict infection control protocols. Working on pathway with other hospitals if a COVID patient is identified at our clinic, as Ngloro is on the front-line with many people now jobless and returning to their villages from Jakarta.
ITALY	Working with local authorities to provide triage before patients are admitted to hospital.
LIBERIA	Schools and the Monrovia vocational college all closed.

MALAYSIA	Planning to make their own hand sanitizer, learning from Indonesia. Started distributing face masks to refugees, and from today, started distributing family food packs, eventually for 4,500 people in Kuala Lumpur, Selangor, Rawang, Walayah and Sabah.
BURKINO FASO	Volunteers were on the streets of Ouagadougou raising awareness. Producing bottles of hand sanitizer at the AMJ Hospital in Somgande on the outskirts of Ouagadougou.
MALI	Set up handwashing, temperature testing and an isolation room for up to 10 patients at our medical centre in Bamako. Already one patient diagnosed and transferred. All schools closed.
MAURITIUS	Distributed emergency food packs with the permission of local authorities.
NETHERLANDS	Looking to translate HFI safety guidance into Dutch. Offered support to local authorities.
NORWAY	HF is working with the Red Cross in Oslo to provide warm meals for 40 homeless people. Considering working with Sweden on a Support Line for the Nordics.
PAKISTAN	Provided PPE for staff at Tahir Heart Institute. 17,870 bottles of hand santitizer produced and distributed so far in Chiniot (especially the Christian Colony), Chitral and Tharparkar. Distributed face masks and sanitizer to 22 hospitals. Also distributed safety leaflets and masks to the public and for a hospital. Looking at ration packs for the unemployed. All schools closed.
SIERRA LEONNE	Sharing notes with neighbouring countries on medical precautions. Very few intensive care beds. Experience from Ebola will help. All schools are closed, but not full locldown yet.
SPAIN	Limited engagement so far, but a hospital in Madrid is requesting medication and materials, so looking at sourcing from Germany.
SWEDEN	Arranged delivery of food for 40-50 doctors and nurses working at the ED of two hospitals in Gothenburg with donated food from the Yalla Yalla restaurant. Providing food to other people in Stockholm and Malmo. Also food and sanitizer donated to 3 homeless shelters.
THE GAMBIA	Planning medical COVID protocols.
TUNISIA	The team have set up a hotline with AMJ Tunisia and providing food rations through funds raised locally.
UGANDA	Producing own hand sanitizer and installing at community locations, initially in Kampala but also elsewhere. Started distributing food packs in the Kampala (Ndejje) area.
UNITED KINGDOM	The Support Line has been running for a week and have 214 expert volunteers involved. Trying to get a grant from the Government. Also provided food to a food bank in Yorkshire. NHS England has included the HF Helpline in their official guidance to NHS staff.
USA	A Support Line is running 12 hours a day. Volunteers supported a foodbank in Houston (TX). Distributed food for homeless people in Orlando, Toledo and Virginia, and total of 25 towns working with MKA USA. 50 volunteers placed with Food Banks. Started an appeal to collect donated masks, gowns, gloves and eyewear for hospitals which will be sent direct from donors to requesting hospitals using Fedex. Running short on funds so building a Sadqa App within a week.