

SOUVENIR PRESENTED BY AHMADIYYA MOVEMENT IN ISLAM, NEW YORK JAMAAT



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FOREWORD

It gives me a great pleasure in presenting this prestigious souvenir on the auspicious occasion of Ahmadiyya Muslim Centenary Thanksgiving Celebrations being held throughout the World. It heralds the completion of the first century of the establishment of the Ahmadiyya Movement in Islam in 1889 by its holy founder Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad of Qadian, India, who claimed to be the Promised Messiah and Mahdi, the coming of whom was foretold by the Holy Founder of Islam Hazrat Muhammad Mustafa, peace be on him.

The Promised Messiah had prophecied that Allah would cause his message to spread to the corners of the earth and we, the people of this Age are witness to the fact that the message which had emanated from a small remote village of Qadian one hundred years ago, has now spread to the corners of the earth and today, by the grace of Allah, the adherents to the faith exceed ten million in 118 countries throughout the world.

The present souvenior is being presented by the New York Chapter of the worldwide Ahmadiyya Movement, the international headquarter of which is at Rabwah, Pakistan and the U.S. headquarter at Washington, D.C. It is hoped the contents of the souvenior will be found interesting and informative and would lead to a better understanding of the Ahmadiyya Movement in Islam.

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AFTAB A. BISMIL Editor



THE PROMISED MESSIAH - A Brief Introduction:

Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad, the Promised Messiah, was born at Qadian in India on February 13, 1835. He belonged to a noble family and from his childhood became devoted to spiritual values.

A deep study of the Holy Quran, a passionate devotion to the Holy Prophet of Islam, peace be on him and a constant preoccupation with divine worship and prayer became the pattern of his life. He was much distressed at observing the indifference of the Muslims towards the moral and spiritual standards set by the Holy Quran and was deeply hurt by the attacks of non-Muslim propagandists against the doctrines and teachings of Islam. After deep and prolonged reflection, he undertook the vindication of Islam from every point of view in the shape of his epoch-making book entitled Braheen-e-Ahmadiyya. The publication endeared him to the hearts of all sincere Muslims as an outstanding champion of Islam. By that time he had become a recipient of divine revelation and it became obvious to his admirers that he was destined to be a great force in Islam.

In 1889 he laid the foundation of the Ahmadiyya Movement and sent forth a call for the righteous to render their allegiance to him.

Under divine direction he claimed to be the Messiah and the Mahdi, whose advent had been foretold by the Holy Prophet of Islam, peace be on him, and whose coming had been expected by the followers of other great religions. In his coming was fulfilled the second coming of Jesus and in his advent lay the only solution for humanity and its problems. Islam, he said, was a living faith by following which man could establish contact with his Creator and enter into direct communion with Him.

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Almighty Allah conferred upon him the title of prophethood and this did not contradict the concept of the Holy Prophet Muhammad, peace be on him, being 'Khataman Nabiyeen' or the Seal of the prophets, which means that no law giving prophet would ever be required again. But any follower of the Holy Prophet, peace be on him, by inculcating the deep love for the Holy Prophet, peace be on him, could be awarded the status of prophethood within the finality of the teachings of the Holy Prophet of Islam.

His more than 80 books were written mainly in Urdu, but some are in Arabic and Persian. He died on May 26, 1908 in Lahore and his holy remains were brought to Qadian, where he was buried the next day.

ىيى دە يانى بور كە آيا آسمان سے وقت ير ميں دە بور نور خر اجس سے بۇا دن أشكار

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HAZRAT HAFIZ HAJI HAKEEM MAULVI NURUDDIN

Khalifatul Masih I

Hazrat Maulvi Nuruddin, may Allah be pleased with him, was elected the first successor of the Promised Messiah on May 27, 1908. He was a man of great talents and was also the first person to take the oath of allegiance to the Promised Messiah on March 23, 1889 at Ludhiana, the day of the establishment of the Ahmadiyya Movement in Islam.

He was born in 1841 at Bhera, India. He learned the Holy Quran from his mother and traveled far and wide in search of knowledge. He also committed the Holy Quran to memory at an early age. He was an eminent physician and scholar. He served as royal physician to the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir for a long time before joining the Ahmadiyya fold.

The Promised Messiah called him 'Siddiq' on account of his piety, sincerity and truthfulness.

During his leadership of the Community he inculcated very high moral qualities within the movement. He passed away on March 13, 1914 and was laid to rest beside the abode of his master, the Promised Messiah. May Allah be pleased with him.

چە خوش بود اگر بریک زامت نوردی بود سمیں بود اگر بریک پر از نورلیقیں بود ے

HAZRAT MIRZA BASHIRUDDIN MAHMOOD AHMAD

Khalifatul Masih II

Hazrat Mirza Bashiruddin Mahmood Ahmad was born on January 12, 1889 at Qadian. He was the Promised Son whose birth had been foretold and prophecied by the Promised Messiah under divine guidance. He was educated at Qadian and he learnt the Holy Quran and other books on Islam from Hazrat Maulvi Nuruddin, the first Khalifa.

Hazrat Mirza Bashiruddin Mahmood Ahmad was elected the second Khalifa on March 14, 1914 at the tender age of 25 years after the death of Hazrat Khalifatul Masih I.

Hazrat Khalifatul Masih II, who was also called the 'Musleh-e-Maood,' meaning the Promised Reformer, was blessed with the qualities of great leadership and wise judgment. Through his extraordinary abilities he organised the Movement in such a manner that it spread out of the sub-continent to several countries of the world at a very rapid pace.

After the establishment of Pakistan he moved the Community's H.Q. from Qadian to Lahore and later to Rabwah, the town he founded and which is now the International Headquarter of the Worldwide Ahmadiyya Movement.

Under his able leadership the Movement progressed rapidly in East and West Africa, Indonesia, Europe and North America.

After more than 51 years of splendid leadership he breathed his last on November 8, 1965 and was buried in Rabwah. May Allah be pleased with him.

بلت اس فدائى يردحت خداكر ب

اک دقت آٹ گاکہ کہیں گے تمام لوگ

HAZRAT HAFIZ MIRZA NASIR AHMAD

Khalifatul Masih III

Hazrat Mirza Nasir Ahmad was elected Khalifatul Masih III on November 9, 1965 after the demise of his illustrious predecessor Hazrat Khalifatul Masih II, may Allah be pleased with him.

Hazrat Mirza Nasir Ahmad was born in Qadian on November 16, 1909 and was the eldest son of Hazrat Mirza Bashiruddin Mahmood Ahmad, the Promised Son of the Promised Messiah, peace be on him. He comitted the Holy Quran to memory in his childhood. He graduated from the Punjab University and then proceeded to England for higher education at Oxford. On his return from England he was made the first Principal of Taalimul-Islam College Qadian. He also worked as Principal Jamia Ahmadiyya (Missionary College) for some time. He headed the Central Anjuman Ahmadiyya (main executive body of the Ahmadiyya Community), Khuddam-ul-Ahmadiyya (Youth Organisation) and Majlis Ansaarullah (Organisation of elders) before he became Khalifa.

Hazrat Khalifatul Masih III led the worldwide Ahmadiyya Community for almost 17 years and during that period visited several countries in Europe, Africa and North America. He established Fazl-e-Umar Foundation, initiated Nusrat Jahan Scheme and laid the foundation stone of the first mosque in 700 years in Spain on October 9, 1980. In December 1973 he announced the Ahmadiyya Centenary Thanksgiving Celebration Program, which we are now celebrating in 1989 by the grace of Allah, although he is no more with us.

Like his illustrious predecessor, he guided the Community through many trials and tribulations with great success. After a short illness he passed away on June 9, 1982 at Islamabad, Pakistan, and was buried in Rabwah beside the grave of Hazrat Khalifatul Masih II, may Allah be pleased with him.

تفي غيذاجس كي ننا خواني شاه لولاك

عاشق ختم رسلٌ نا فلهُ مهردي ياك

HAZRAT MIRZA TAHIR AHMAD Khalifatul Masih IV

Hazrat Mirza Tahir Ahmad was elected Khalifatul Masih IV on June 10, 1982. He was born at Qadian on December 18, 1928. In 1944 he passed his Matriculation examination and later graduated from the Government College, Lahore. He then proceeded to England and attended the University of London.

He served the Community with great devotion and held various important posts. He was the President of the Central Majlis Khuddamul Ahmadiyya and later held the post of Nazim Wagfe-Jadid. He also served as the President of the Central Mailis Ansaarullah. He is an expert Homeopath and freely treated people from all walks of life. He is a great orator, an excellent writer and a renowned conversationalist. He performed the opening ceremony of the Basharat mosque in Spain in 1982 and laid the foundation stone of the first Ahmadiyya mosque in Australia at Sydney in 1983. In April 1984 Hazrat Khalifatul Masih had to suddenly leave Pakistan for London, England due to the anti-Ahmadiyya stance of the then military dictator, who had issued that infamous and inhuman Ordinance of April 26, 1984 which had no parallel in the history of religious persecution. Incidentally, that ruthless dictator met his ignominious end in an unexplained plane crash on August 17, 1988 as a result of the 'Mubahala' (prayer duel) extended by Hazrat Khalifatul Masih IV on June 10, 1988.

Hazrat Khalifatul Masih IV visited North America in 1986 and again in the fall of 1987 during which he laid the foundation stones for various mission houses and performed the opening ceremonies of already completed centers. New York was fortunate that Huzoor gave two Friday sermons there on October 2 and November 13, 1987.

Hazrat Khalifatul Masih IV, may Allah be his protector, is at present in London, England, but we hope and pray that due to the changed circumstances in Pakistan, Inshallah Huzoor will be able to go back to Rabwah and celebrate the Ahmadiyya Centenary Jubilee at the International Headquarters of the Worldwide Ahmadiyya Muslim Community before long.

May Allah grant him long life and shower his choicest favors on him. Amen!

ہوئی ہے جس سے چوتھی بارظا برقدرت ٹیانی

سلام اس بركدجوب مهبط الواريزداني

SHEIKH MUBARAK AHMAD Amir and Missionary Incharge U.S.A.

Sheikh Mubarak Ahmad, Amir and Missionary Incharge U.S.A. has a long and distinguished career of dedicated and selfless service to Islam and the Ahmadiyya Community extending over a period of more than five decades. Sheikh Mubarak Ahmad was born on October 10, 1910 at Shujaabad, Multan District, Pakistan and at the age of 15 years he dedicated his life for the service of Islam. He studied at Talimul Islam High School, Madressa Ahmadiyya and Jamia Ahmadiyya at Qadian and after completing his education he started his missionary activities. His first assignment was at Ludhiana and later he served at Lahore, Simla and Kashmir for about a year. In November 1934 he sailed from Bombay for Mombasa and thus his long career in East Africa began. He served as Amir and Missionary Incharge in Kenya, Uganda, Tanganika (now Tanzania) and Aden uptil 1962.

During his stay in East Africa he translated the Holy Quran in Suwahili and wrote and translated many books. He built mosques at Darus Salam, Tabora, Mombasa, Jinja and Kampala and scores of other places besides converting thousands to the fold of Islam. While in Nairobi, he had an occasion to challenge the famous American Christian Missionary Billy Graham, who expressed his inability to accept his challenge.

Sheikh Sahib returned to Pakistan on April 30, 1962 and served as additional Nazir Islaho Irshad (Taalimul Quran), Secretary, Fazle Omar Foundation, Secretary, Hadiqatul Mubasherin, Member Anjuman Waqf-e-Jadid at Rabwah and also supervised the construction of Masjid Aqsa, Fazle Omar Foundation Offices and Khilafat Library building.

In April 1979 he was sent to England, where he served as Amir and Missionary Incharge U.K. and Imam of London Mosque uptil 1983. During his stay there he established several mission houses at Southall, Birmingham, Manchester Jillingham, Croydon and built the Guest House at London.

Sheikh Sahib was transferred to the United States as Amir and Missionary Incharge in November 1983 and is serving the cause

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of Islam and Ahmadiyyat in the U.S.A. since then. In spite of his age and failing health Sheikh Mubarak Ahmad is always busy and on the move, attending to the administrative responsibilities, addressing conferences, visiting dignatories, writing speeches, supervising the missionary work throughout this vast country and engaging in many other humanitarian activities.

Sheikh Sahib was instrumental in acquiring and renovating our present Mission House in New York, Baitul Zafar. Besides the New York Mission he has helped build or purchase land for several other Centers in the United States.

May Allah grant him good health and long life, Amen!

MESSAGE FROM SHEIKH MUBARAK AHMAD Amir and Missionary Incharge U.S.A.

The President of Jamaat Ahmadiyya New York, Brother Nazir Ahmad Ayaz has asked me to send a message on the occasion of the publication of Special Souvenir Number of their NEWS LET-TER.

I am happy to note that by the Grace of Allah the New York Jamaat is leading in many fields. One of them is their monthly News Letter, which is very regular and projects the Community's activities in an attractive manner. This is a good source of conveying instructions and informing the members about the progress of the Community. Through its regular publication, the members of the Jamaat are being helped in moving forward and imbibing the spirit of service and cooperation. I am always very pleased to go through your News Letter and pray for those who compile and publish this useful source of information. May Allah grant all members of the New York Jamaat success in this noble work. May the Jamaat succeed in every respect, may Allah shower His Blessings on them and make them the sincere servants of Ahmadiyyat, lovers of Khilafat and be always prepared for every sacrifice in the cause of Islam.

Please accept my heartfelt greetings and convey my salaam to all the workers.

Sheikh Mubarak Ahmad

MISSIONARIES STATIONED AT NEW YORK

Maulvi Ghulam Yasin 1947-1956 Maulvi Nurul Huq Anwar 1956-1960 Maulvi Abdul Qadir Zaigham 1959-1960 1960-1973 No Missionary Maulvi Sadeeq Shahid 1973-1976 Maulvi Masood Jehlami 1976-1980 Major Abdul Hameed 1980-1983 M. Inamul Huq Kausar 1984-

M. Maqbool Ahmad Quraishi and Mian Muhammad Ibrahim served for short duration on temporary assignment in New York.



Sheikh Mubarik Ahmad



Gulham Yasin



Noorul Huq Anwar



Kadir Zaigam



Maulvi Sadeeq Shahid



Maj. Abdul Hamid



Masood Jelumi



Inam Ul Huq Kuaser

M. GHULAM YASIN Missionary New York 1947-1956

Maulvi Ghulam Yasin Sahib served the Jamaat as Missionary in New York from 1947 to 1956 and was a very sincere and devoted person. He was a graduate of Political Science and History and wanted to study law, at the Punjab University, when he heard the call of Hazrat Khalifatul Masih II (May Allah be pleased with him) and dedicated his life for the service of Islam and Ahmadiyyat.

During his stay in New York M. Ghulam Yasin lived and worked at an old brownstone house in the West 80's. At that time the New York Jamaat consisted of 40 persons - 30 men and 10 women. Before coming to the United States he served in England for one year after completing his missionary training at Qadian. He was very active in the missionary work and was often invited to deliver lectures at the New York University and in churches in Boston, Philadelphia, Hartford, Camden, Newark, Patterson, West New York and Long Island.

A FORMER NEW YORK MISSIONARY's REMINISCENCES by M. Masud Ahmad Jhelumi

It was a cold morning in March 1961 when I landed at the International Airport of Amsterdam in Holland as a missionary to that country. This was my first assignment abroad. Our beautiful Ahmadiyya Mosque is located at The Hague in a nice quarter of the town.

Hardly about three weeks had passed when I received a telegram from Vakil-ut-Tabshir, Rabwah instructing me to proceed to Germany. I first served at Hamburg for about 8 years and then at Frankfurt for six months prior to my departure for the United States in November 1975.

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In U.S.A. my initial appointment was at Chicago, where I stayed only for a few days. I was informed by the Missionary-in-Charge U.S.A. to proceed to New York.

At that time New York and New Jersey were together one single chapter. The Mission House at 1604 Union Street in Brooklyn had been acquired not long before. The members were happy and proud for ultimately having their own place as a mission house and also as a residence for the Missionary. Some of the members who had resolutely worked day and night with deep love and devotion towards the accomplishment of this project, developed sentimental attachment with it.

I must admit that the transfer from Europe to U.S.A. did at first need a little adjustment. Initially I felt that the status of "alien" granted to me by the U.S. Department of Immigration and Naturalisation was perhaps most befitting to my situation. However, this situation did not remain long. Soon I found myself encircled among the people who were caring, loving and always willing to work with the spirit of devotion and cooperation. At all the places where I had the opportunity to serve I found individuals who left unforgettable impressions on my mind and soul. As regards the New York Jamaat, I was impressed and fascinated by this as a whole and I cherish to keep their sweet memory always close to my heart and earnestly pray to Allah the Almight that He may shower upon them His choicest blessings in this and in the life to come.

Note By The Editor:

Brother Masud Ahmad Jhelumi is stationed in Zurich, Switzerland at present serving the Jamaat there. Some time back he had an operation in Portland, Oregan. Recently he developed some heart trouble again and visited the United States for checkup. During his recent stay in the U.S.A. he took time to visit the New York Jamaat. By the grace of Allah he is quite well now and is serving the cause of Islam as Missionary-in-Charge, Switzerland. May Allah prolong his life. Amen! MAULANA INAMUL HAQ KAUSAR Missionary North East Region U.S.A.

Maulana Inamul Haq Kausar, the present Missionary for North East Region with Headquarters at New York is one of the most enthusiastic and energetic missionaries with a very pleasant and charming personality.

Born in 1948 at Quetta, Pakistan he graduated from the Baluchistan University securing first position. After dedicating his life for the cause of Islam he studied at Jamia Ahmadiyya - the Missionary College - at Rabwah for seven years and was honored with the Degree of SHAHID. He also graduated with Honors in Arabic and received Gold Medal in Persian and Baluchi languages.

He started his missionary work in Pakistan in 1973 and served the Movement for 8 years in several cities of Pakistan including Daska, Quetta and Rawalpindi.

In 1981, he was appointed as a Missionary for the United States and served at Washington D.C. for two years. Presently, he is serving as the Missionary for North East Region, which includes New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Rochester, Willingboro and New Jersey.

M. Inamul Haq Kausar is very active and takes a keen interest in the well being and training of children and the youth and keeps in touch with the leaders of other Faiths attending their functions and inviting them to the Ahmadiyya functions.

We wish him success in his noble task.

NOOR-UL-HUQ ANWAR

Missionary in New York during late 50's for three years. He started off at 30th street mission house in Manhattan and then moved to 86th street. He built relationship with Pakistan League. He was Hafiz of Quran and for the first time in America Taravees were held and the Quran was completed.

QADIR ZAIGAM

A very scholarly and aggressive missionary. He held weekly Tabligh meetings at Time Square and was extemely good at debates with non muslims.

On his return, he became vakil-ul-alla.

SADEEQ SHAHID

He became missionary incharge USA after his two year service in New York.

He started off his stay in New York at Archer ave. mission house and then moved to Brooklyn mission house. During his stay, New York Jamaat had its first own mission house and purchased the house at 1064 Union Street in Brooklyn and called the place "Nasir Mosque"

MAJOR ABDUL HAMID

A retired military officer offered his services to the Ahmadiyya community in 1960.

He served in England , USA, and Japan before returning to USA to take charge as missionary for N.E. region stationed in New York. He was stationed in New York from 1978 to 1980.

During his stay in New York, he made the following observation : "I always admire their(members of Jamaat) spirit of love, coopration and brotherliness. May God shower his blessings on them wherever they go or in whatever land they settle down."

During his stay, the president of New York Jamaat was brother Umer Ibrahim Bilal.

The tri-state Mosque fund started during his period and at the end of his assignment, over \$40,000 had been collected out of the pledged \$70,000. The tri-state Mosque committee also was establised during the same period.

One of his projects included writing to U.N. Ambassadors and President Carter on Ahmadiyyat and Islam. He did get reply from the president.



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PRESIDENTS OF NEW YORK JAMAAT

Brother Abid Hanif	1956-1959
Br. Muhammad Sadiq	1959
Br. Bashir Afzal	1962

(From 1962 uptil 1973 Br. M. Sadiq and Br. Bashir Afzal alternated as President and Financial Secretary.)

Br. Bashir Afzal	1973-1980
Br. Abdul Sami	1980-1981
Br. Omar Bilal Ibrahim	1981-1984
Br. Nazir Ahmad Ayaz	1985-



Abid Hanif (sitting first from right) with the elders and predidents of N.E. region at farewell to missionary incharge Ataul Kaleem and Welcome to Sheikh Mubarik Ahmad.



Mohammad Sadiq



Bashir Afzal



Umar Ibrahim Bilal



Nazir Ayaz with Sir Zafarullah Khan during his Excellency's visit to New York.

BROTHER ABID HANIF President New York Jamaat 1956-1959

Brother Abid Hanif, who is a very active member of the Community embraced Islam and Ahmadiyyat on August 13, 1948 and since then he has never looked back. He stayed in New York from 1948 to 1961 and was the President of the Jamaat during 1956-1959. Before that he served the Jamaat as Financial Secretary and as Vice President from 1950 to 1954. He also served as Qaid Khuddamul Ahmadiyya in late 50's. He worked under Missionaries Ghulam Yasin, Nurul Huq Anwar and Abdul Qadir Zaigham. In 1961 he left for Boston, where he lives now and has been the Regional President of North East. The first and the only U.S.A. Convention to be held within the boundaries of New York was held on September 3 and 4, 1961. This was the 13th Annual Convention of the U.S.A. and was held at Jamaica Y.M.C.A. located on Parson's Boulevard. The Missionary at that time was Abdul Qadir Zaigham.

Brother Abid Hanif's most impressive memories about New York pertain to the company of late Chaudhry Muhammad Zafrulla Khan, when he used to visit the United Nations. He also remembers the confrontation with Billy Graham. It may be recalled that during Billy Graham's visit to Kenya he was challenged by Sheikh Mubarak Ahmad Sahib, who was Amir and Missionary Incharge in East Africa at that time. Brother Abid Hanif, Brother Bashir Afzal and Brother M. Sadiq had put up banners and distributed pamphlets outside the Madison Square Garden, where Billy Graham was holding a meeting. Police attacked and arrested the three of them and they had to spend the night in lockup. They got suspended sentence and were later acquitted.

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Brother Abid Hanif also remembers the visit of Sheikh Amri Obaidi of Tanzania, who was a very active member of the Community and visited New York as the leader of the Tanzanian delegation to the United Nations. Tanzania at that time was called Tanganyika.

Since Brother Abid Hanif left New York, he has been the President of Boston Jamaat.

BROTHER BASHIR AFZAL President, New York Jamaat 1960 - 1972

Brother Bashir Afzal, who is among the early American Ahmadies, was born in a Christian family in 1904. From early age he had inclination towards religion and during his youth he served as a Baptist missionary. But as he was destined to embrace Islam, it so happened that one of his Christian friends mentioned about a religious seminar in which an Ahmadi scholar Dr Yousuf Khan gave a lecture on Islam. Brother Bashir Afzal listened to the speech with rapt attention and was greatly impressed. He always felt uncomfortable with the doctrine of the divinity of Jesus Christ and when he heard Dr. Khan that Jesus was a great prophet of God Brother Bashir was satisfied. That speech changed his life altogether.

He did not take any hasty step and pondered over the matter for a couple of years. He accepted Ahmadiyyat - the True Islam in 1934 at Pittsburgh, Pa. Sufi M.R. Bengali was the missionary at that time.

Brother Bashir Afzal came to New York in 1957. He was appointed President of the New York Jamaat and served the Community for a number of years.

At present he is living a retired life in Mt. Claire, New Jersey.

BROTHER MUHAMMAD SADIQ President, New York Jamaat 1972-1973

Brother Muhammad Sadiq was born in a Christian family in 1911 at Newark, N.J. He grew up to be a musician and public entertainer. He was introduced to Islam by a fellow American musician, who mentioned about a book on the life of the Prophet of Islam, Hazrat Muhammad P.B.H. The book was written by Sufi M.R. Bengali, who was the Ahmadiyya missionary stationed at Chicago at that time. Brother Sadiq was so overwhelmed that he decided to accept the true faith and towards the end of December, 1947 he embraced Islam.

After accepting Islam his whole life was changed. He left music, which was his sole source of livelihood. He joined a night college to complete his education. He took a course at the College of Engineering and engaged himself in various activities.

In 1973 he moved from New York to Teaneck, N.J. under the instructions of the Missionary and remained the President of that Chapter till 1979, when he returned to his native Newark. Since then he is residing there.

Brother Muhammad Sadiq has visited Qadian and Rabwah several times. He could not meet Hazrat Khalifatul Masih II in person but had constant correspondence with him. He had the honor of meeting Hazrat Khalifatul Masih III and also our present beloved Imam Hazrat Khalifatul Masih IV. Unfortunately Brother Muhammad Sadiq lost sight in 1983 due to cataract, but his hearing faculty is so sharp that he recognizes everyone just by the sound of his/her voice. He is a very pious person and God answers to his prayers.

BROTHER OMAR BILAL IBRAHIM President, New York Jamaat 1981 - 1984

Brother Omar Bilal Ibrahim accepted Ahmadiyyat in 1969 at the Archer Ave. Mission House. He was regional Quaid Khuddamul Ahmadiyya from 1972 to 1978 and served as the President of the New York Jamaat during 1981-84. Some of the important events that he loves to remember include the visit of our present beloved Imam, Hazrat Mirza Tahir Ahmad when he visited New York before his Khilafat during the Presidency of Brother Omar Bilal Ibrahim. He remembers that Hazrat Mirza Tahir Ahmad was very kind and always made him sit close to him. He also remembers the visit of Hazrat Mirza Nasir Ahmad, Khalifatul Masih III (may Allah be pleased with him) when he was Vice President under Brother Bashir Afzal.

Brother Omar Bilal Ibrahim visited the International Headquarter of the Jamaat at Rabwah in 1975.

BROTHER NAZIR AHMAD AYAZ President, New York Jamaat 1985 - To-date

Brother Nazir Ahmad Ayaz was born on May 23, 1948 at Tanga, Tanzania and is a British Citizen with permanent residence in the United States. His father Mukhtar Ahmad Ayaz was a renowned member of the Community who served the Jamaat at various places in the Sub Continent and East Africa. Nazir Ahmad Ayaz and his wife Farhat Ayaz are very active in the Jamaat and their only child Miss Asma Ayaz also takes great interest in the Nasirat activities.

Brother Nazir Ahmad Ayaz is currently serving the 3rd term as President which started on January 1, 1989. Before his election as President in 1985 he served the Community as the Financial Secretary. He was also a member of the International Ahmadiyya Centenary Committee appointed by Hazrat Khalifatul Masih IV. Brother Ayaz is very unassuming by nature and always keeps low profile and generally tries to involve as many members in the Jamaat activities as possible.

Recently our beloved Imam sent him an appreciation letter of which he has every right to be proud and thank Almighty Allah for His beneficence.

Huzoor wrote:

"I am happy to say that in my opinion you are an examplary President of the Jamaat out of all the U.S.A. Jamaats by the grace of Allah. I pray that may Allah enable you to maintain that distinction always."

QUAIDS OF KHUDDAMUL AHMADIYYA, NEW YORK

Muhammad Sadiq	First Quaid
Abid Hanif	1958
Abdul Hadi Nasir	1969
Nooruddin Jalal	1973-1975
Sheikh Bashir	1975-1980
Rafi Ahmad	1980-1984
Zafar Malik	1984-1985
Tahir Hameed	1985-1988
Waheed Rushdi	1989 -

ZAEEMS OF MAJLIS ANSAARULLAH, NEW YORK

Muhammad Sadiq	1960's
Salim Nasir	1970's
Salim Ahmad	1982-1984
Zinda Mahmud Bajwa	1984-1986
Muhammad Sharif1986-	

PRESIDENTS OF LAJNA IMAAILLAH, NEW YORK

Sis. Mariam Sadiq	1950-1952
Sis. Saleha Hanif	1953-1954
Sis. Mariam Sadiq	1954-1955
Sis. Saeeda Latif	1956-1957
Sis. Jamila Afzal	1958-1960
Sis. Alia Shaheed	1961 - mid Seventies
Sis. Ruxana Naser	1981-1986
Sis. Zakia Mahmood	1987-

NOTE: From mid-Seventies to until Sister Ruxsana tookover, New York Lajna had several short termed nominated presidents.



Brother Jalaluddin Latif (Qaid New York) at Ahmadiyya Convention 1976



Atfal Ijtima 1975



Khudam preparing food at 1975 Ijtima Incharge: Sheikh Bashir (Qaid New York)



Khudam National Ijtima hosted by New York 1987 (Qaid Tahir Hamid)



National Ansarullah Ijtima Hosted by New York 1986 MOHAMMAD SHARIF(ZAIM)



Lajna members attend International women gathering and introduce Ahmadiyyat

NEW YORK MISSION HOUSES

1. 138 Street, West, Manhattan, N.Y.	1947
2. 115 West 116 Street, N.Y.	1948 - 1954
3. 265 West 730 Street, Manhattan, N.Y.	1954 - 1957
4. 118 West 87 Street, Manhattan, N.Y.	1957 - 1960
5. 147-20 Archer Ave. Jamaica, Queens, N.Y.	1960 - 1973
6. 1604 Union Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.	1973 - 1984
7. Bait-ul-Zafar, Queens, N.Y.	Since 1985

BAITUL ZAFAR - NEW YORK A Brief Outline

Baitul Zafar, the present Mission House in New York was purchased in August 1984 and it took further 6 months to obtain the Certificate of Occupancy, after which the premises was usable for the purpose legally.

Due to the increasing number of the Jamaat members, the Mission House in Brooklyn was considered too small and thus it was decided that the premises may be sold and some bigger place be acquired. A Regional Committee was formed for the purpose with the approval of Hazrat Khalifatul Masih III in early 1982.

After disposing the Brooklyn Center, the Jamaat held its monthly meetings at P.S. 165 for some time and the Juma prayers were held at Shaheen Restaurant in Queens. When Hazrat Khalifatul Masih IV proposed a plan for the establishment of 5 Centers in the U.S.A., a Special Committee was formed through whose efforts and by the Grace of Allah Baitul Zafar was acquired. The Committee consisted of Dr. Ehsan Zafar (now Naib Amir II), Dr. Shahid Ahmad, Dr. Mir Mubarak Ahmad, Dr. Hamid Azizur Rehman, Br. Nazir Ayaz and Br. Abid Hanif (then Regional President). Sheikh Mubarak Ahmad, Amir and Missionary Incharge and Mir Daud Ahmad, the National Property Secretary of the time, played extremely important part at the National level and made it possible to acquire this prestigious place. According to the President New York Jamaat, Br. Nazir Ayaz, "Baitul Zafar cost \$450,000 out of which over 50% was raised locally and the rest came from the National Mosque Fund. It cost another \$30,000 to \$40,000 to renovate the place and make it suitable for our use."

When donations were invited, the members of the Jamaat responded with great fervour as usual. Great financial sacrifices were observed. Ladies sold their jewellery and contributed to the Mosque Fund. There is a long list of men who made great sacrifices, some members even contributed over \$100,000.

During the renovation true spirit of 'Waqaar-e-Amal' was practically examplified. Special mention of some members must be made in this regard. Br. Muhammad Ishaq (now moved to Canada) deserve special mention. Over \$57,000 were saved due to the work that was done by the members of the Jamaat. Br Salaam Jamil put lots of hours in getting best deals from all over the United States so that Jamaat's money could be saved on the purchase of material. Sister Ruxana Nasser was our attorney and legal consultant and she worked very hard. Her spirit and motivation must be admired, her trips to City Offices on subways, her forebearance with the authorities, and her patience over the frustrations made her admirable character.

In short Baitul Zafar is the reward which Almighty Allah bestowed upon the New York Jamaat and we are truly grateful.





The Mission House at 1064 Union Street in Brooklyn

WE APPRECIATE THE FOLLOWING FOR THEIR DEDICATION AND HARDWORK FOR THE CAUSE OF AHMADIYYAT PERTAINING TO NEW YORK JAMAAT OVER PERIOD OF TIME

REGIONAL MISSIONARY : INAM UL HUQ KAUSER

MAJLIS - E- AMILA : NAZIR AYAZ(PRESIDENT); NASEER AHMAD(VICE PRESIDENT, PUBLICATION); RAFI AHMAD(SECRETARY); RASHID ALLADIN(TABLIGH); HADI NASIR(TALIM-O-TARBIYAT); SALEEM AHMAD(FINANCE); TAHIR KHOKAR (TARIKE JADID); SALAAM JAMIL(SOCIAL); TAHIR MAHMOOD(ZIAFAT); WAHEED RUSHDI (PROPERTY, QAID); MAHMOOD AHMAD(AUDIO/VEDIO); MOHAMMAD SHARIF(ZAIM); ZAKIA MAHMOOD(LAJNA PRESIDENT); KHULAT ALLADIN (MEDIA); SYED MOHAMMAD AHMAD (CENTENARY PROGRAMS)

SPECIAL OFFICES : IQBAL AHMAD (EDP);MAHZAR IQBAL (CASSETTE DISTRIBUTIONS); IRFAN ALLADIN (LIBRARY); KAHLID MAHMOOD (TRANSPORTATION); DR. MUNIR AHMAD (PHOTOGRAPHY); KAREEM SHARIF (URDU NEWSLETTER EDITOR); MOBASHER ALAM AND MAHMOOD ALAM (NEWSLETTER DISTRIBUTION)

HULQA NIGRANS: DAWOOD AHMAD, KAHLID MAHMOOD, MOBASHAR ALAM, TARIQ HAMID, NASIR MALIK, NASIR MAJOKA, NAEEM SHARIF,KAHLID CHEEMA,MAJID MALIK,IJAZ SANDU

TAHIR CLASS STAFF : HADI NASIR, MAJID PIRACHA,HAFIZ NASIR AHMAD, KAREEM SHARIF, SHEIKH MOHMMAD RAFIQ, FARHAT AYAZ, INAMUL HUQ KUASER, SALEEM AHMAD.

GENERAL : ANSA SHUKAT , MRS. MAJID PIRACHA, RIZWAN ALLADIN, ASAD BAJWA, NASIR BUTT.

SPECIAL SERVICES : NASEER AHMAD (FIRST AID), DR. SHAHID AHMAD AND DR. MIR MUBARIK AHMAD (MEDICAL HELP); ZINDA BAJWA (PUBLIC RELATIONS).

PAST VOLUNTEERS (RECENT YEARS): SHIEKH BASHIR (VICE PRESIDENT); BUSHRA BUTT, NAHEED MAHMOOD,NAIZ MALIK (TAHIR CLASS TEACHERS),RAZAQ QURESHI (TALIM 0 TARBIYAT SECRETARY),AMIR SHOHAB (NIGRAN), MOHAMMAD ISAQ, NASIR CHATTA, RIAZ CHAUDHRY (GENERAL), AMIR MAHMOOD (AUDIO/VEDIO), TAHIR HAMID (QAID), LATE DR. KHALIL NASIR (ADVISOR); MUNIRUDIN (LIBRARY); RUXSANA NASSER(LAJNA PRESIDENT), SALEH NASEER (TABLIGH SECRETARY), AMINUDIN (GENERAL), MAJ. FAZL AHMAD (CONSULTANT).

IF WE FORGOT SOMEONE. THAT WAS AN HONEST MISTAKE AND WE APPOLOGIZE....

PROMINENT AHMADIES AT THE

UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION NEW
YORK

SIR CHAUDHRY MUHAMMAD ZAFRULLA KHAN A Brief Life Sketch

Sir Chaudhry Muhammad Zafrulla Khan (may Allah be pleased with him) was a regular visitor to New York from 1947 to 1970 to perform his various assignments at the United Nations Organization which has its Headquarter at New York. During all his visits, whether brief or long, he lost no opportunity to visit the Ahmadiyya Mission House or meet the members of the Community.

Chaudhry Sahib was a great man in every respect and was held in great esteem throughout the world for his high moral qualities, exceptional intelligence, clarity of mind and depth of vision. The Worldwide Ahmadiyya Community loved and admired him not only because he was a companion of the Holy Founder of Ahmadiyya Movement, the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) but also due to his personal noble qualities, his extreme piety, affectionate behaviour and his services to the cause of Islam.

Sir Muhammad Zafrullah Khan had a very distinguished career and during his long public life which extended over a period of almost seven decades he served his country and community and the world at large with utmost sincerity and extreme ability. For the benefit of those of our readers who are not very familiar with his great services and achievements we give here a brief life sketch of this noble servant of God.

Chaudhry Muhammad Zafrulla Khan was born at Daska, Sialkot District, on February 6, 1893. He graduated in 1911 from Government College Lahore, studied at Lincolns Inn England and was called to the Bar in 1914. He was member, Punjab Legislative Council from 1926 to 1935, Member of the Governor General's Executive Council in India from 1935 to 1941 and Senior Judge of the Federal Court of India from 1941 to 1947.

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He had the distinction of becoming the first Foreign Minister of Pakistan (1947-54). He was personally appointed by the Founder of Pakistan. Ouaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah. He was elected Judge at the International Court of Justice at The Hague (1954-61), was Vice President of the World Court from 1958 to 1961, and then its President from 1970 to 1973. He was the Chief Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations and became President of the General Assembly of the United Nations in 1962-63. He was the only person ever to have the great distinction of becoming both President of the U.N. General Assembly and President of the International Court of Justice. He was one of the founder members and pioneers of the All India Muslim League and was its President in 1930 and remained closely associated with the Ouaid-e-Azam and other Muslim leaders from 1925 to 1947 throughout the turbulent period of the Muslim struggle for independence in India and achievement of Pakistan. He was specially nominated by the Quaid-e-Azam to represent Pakistan in early 1947 at the United Nations to support the cause of Palestine, for which he earned plaudits from the Arabs and, as an acknowledgement of his achievements, King Hussain of Jordan awarded him the "Star of Jordan," the land's highest civil award, and Tunisia and Morocco honored him with their highest civil awards, too. Similar awards were bestowed upon him by Algeria, Libya and Syria. His singular and selfless efforts helped Libya, Algeria and Tunisia gain their independence. His efforts in connection with the Palestine problem and independence of the Muslim countries of Africa and Middle East have been repeatedly acclaimed by Muslim scholars in general and Middle East scholars and diplomats in particular.

Chaudhry Muhammad Zafrulla Khan was the author of 18 books on different subjects ranging from Politics to International Law and Religion. These books were mostly published by reputed publishers of Britain and the United States. He wrote two autobiographies, one in English and the other in Urdu. His translation in English of the Holy Quran has been greatly acclaimed in the West. Among his better known books are: "The Agony of Pakistan," "Servant of God," "Islam: Its Meaning for Man," "Pilgrimage to the House of Allah," "Gardens of the Righteous" (Translation of The Riyadh as-Salihin of Imam Nawawi), "Essence of Islam," etc. Chaudhry Sahib was very fortunate in this respect that in addition to his being a companion of the Promised Messiah, he was very close to Hazrat Maulvi Nuruddin, Khalifatul Masih I and later on earned the affection and love of Hazrat Musleh-e-Mauood Khalifatul Masih II. Hazrat Chaudhry Sahib had the distinction of announcing the "Fazle Umar Foundation Scheme" under instructions of Hazrat Khalifatul Masih III in December, 1965. He served under four Khalifas and our present beloved Imam, Hazrat Mirza Tahir Ahmad held him in great esteem.

On the 6th of September 1985 Huzoor in his Friday Sermon mentioned about the passing away of Chaudhry Sahib. He said that in Sura KAHF the word "Kalima" has been used and one of these "Kalimas" is the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) and others are the "Momeneen." Huzoor said that he was convinced that by the Grace of Allah Hazrat Chaudhry Sahib was one of such Kalimas, who had attained the highest degree of "Taqwa" and he must have reached his Allah "Raziatan Marziah." Hazrat Chaudhry Sahib was fully intoxicated in the love of Allah and was the living symbol of the obedience of the Promised Messiah, who had written in his book "Tajalliat-e-Ilahiya" that "The people of my sect would reach the height of knowledge and understanding and every nation of the world would drink from this spring." Huzoor said that this prophecy, besides others, has been fulfilled in the person of Hazrat Chaudhry Sahib." May Allah be pleased with him.

It may be mentioned here that on Chaudhry Sahib's death the United Nation's flags were flown at half mast as a token of respect for him.
DR. SYED BARAKAT AHMAD I.F.S.

Dr. Syed Barakat Ahmad was a distinguished number of the New York Jamaat for a number of years before his sad demise in Delhi, India on July 30, 1988.

He was an Indian diplomat, an author, a historian and an engaging conversationalist. He belonged to an intellectual family of Delhi. His father Dr. Shafi Ahmad was a journalist and author while his mother was an eminent writer.

Before his appointment as India's High Commissioner to the West Indies Dr. Ahmad was adviser to the Indian delegation to the United Nations General Assembly and dealt with Arab affairs in the Special Political Committee. He was a member of the Indian Foreign Service for quarter of a century, was a constitutional lawyer by discipline, a linguist and historian by education and a diplomat by profession. He represented India at the United Nations in committees dealing with the Arab-Israeli dispute, question of Human Rights and Colonial Affairs. He spent four years in the United States, three in Europe, three in Australia and twelve in the Middle East on diplomatic assignments.

Dr. Barakat Ahmad was a fellow of the Indian Council of Historical Research. For more than 20 years he studied closely the methodology of teaching the Holy Quran and the Arabic language in village mosques, small town maktabs and in the great Universities of Al Azhar, Lahore and Aligarh. His book "Introduction to Qur'anic Script" was the outcome of long experience and profound scholarship. Among his other publications, "Muhammad and the Jews" has been acclaimed as a model of historical scholarship.

During his visit to New York Hazrat Khalifatul Masih IV specially went to see him at his residence during his long illness and prayed for him. He moved back to Delhi in July last year from New York after spending three years in various U.S.A. hospitals during which he rendered in English an Urdu book of his spiritual chief Hazrat Mirza Tahir Ahmad "Bloodshed in the Name of Religion." He was a great scholar indeed. May his soul rest in peace.

MR. AMRI OBAIDI

Mr. Amri Obaidi, our very distinguished brother from Tanzania, was one of the most illustrious members of the Ahmadiyya Community and served as a guiding light for his fellow countrymen. He took very keen interest in the Jamaat activities wherever he went and during the course of his stay in New York in connection with his assignments at the United Nations General Assembly he was a regular visitor to the Ahmadiyya Mission House. Mr. Amri Obaidi accepted Ahmadiyyat at an early age and was so intoxicated with the love of the faith that he dedicated his life to serve Islam and went to Rabwah, where he studied at Jamia Ahmadiyya in early 1950's to become a missionary of Islam. After completion of his studies at Rabwah he went back to his country - Tanganyka (now Tanzania) and started his missionary activities. He became very popular with his countrymen on account of his charming personality selfless service and affectionate manners. Hazrat Khalifatul Masih II (May Allah be pleased with him) permitted him to enter Politics and serve his country in that field as well. He was elected Mayor of Dar-us-Salaam, the capital city and served the community and his country in a most befitting manner for a number of years.

Due to his extraordinary capabilities and flawless character Mr. Amri Obaidi was appointed Minister of Justice to the Government of Tanzania in which capacity he represented his country on international forums. In 1960, he led the Tanzanian delegation at the U.N. General Assembly, where he made a great impact by his intelligence, eloquence and farsightedness.

It is an acknowledged fact that extremely honest and patriotic persons like Mr. Amri Obaidi become targets of hatred by those who are corrupt and cannot achieve their nefarious designs due to such people. Mr. Amri Obaidi became a target of such ruthless enemies. While on an official visit to Egypt he had an attack of food poisoning and fell seriously ill. He died while serving his country and is still remembered as one of the most outstanding sons of Tanzania. May his soul rest in peace. Having obtained the required majority, Mr. Muhammad Zafrulla Khan (Pakistan) was elected President of the seventeenth session of the General Assembly and took the Chair.

Address by Mr. Muhammad Zafrulla Khan, President of the seventeenth session of the General Assembly

10. The PRESIDENT: I am deeply moved at the honour you have done me in electing me to serve you as President of this seventeenth regular session of the General Assembly. I am deeply conscious of the heavy responsibility this mark of your confidence places upon my shoulders and I pray God, humbly, sincerely and earnestly, of His grace and mercy, so to guide me, in His wisdom, that in the discharge of my responsibilities I may prove worthy of your confidence. Oh Lord, grant me understanding; make my task easy; remove the impediment in my speech so that they may understand me.

11. I appreciate that the honour you have done me is a tribute to the country and to the people whom I have the honour to represent here. Pakistan is not a great Power, nor a country which, apart from its own security and the well-being of its people, has any ambition or interest other than the common interest of all of us here; that is to say, the creation of a world in which peace may reign and law prevail, so that through beneficent co-operation, the common man in all the regions of the earth might at long last be enabled to claim and possess his rightful inheritance of a fuller, richer and happier life.

12. Over the years, Pakistan has given proof of its loyalty to the Charter of the United Nations and of its sincere devotion to the spirit and purposes underlying the provisions of that Charter. By its conduct and policy Pakistan has clearly affirmed its faith in the right of all peoples and nations, indeed of all human beings, to freedom, dignity and a reasonable standard of well-being. These principles and ideals, as well as the yearning of hundreds of millions of my fellow beings around the globe to comprehend their effect upon their own lives, occupy the forefront of my mind as I begin to discharge the responsibilities of this high office.

13. The example set by my distinguished predecessor. Mr. Mongi Slim, will be a source of inspiration for me. His many gifts and virtues can hardly be surpassed. I shall be content if I can, in some measure, emulate his qualities of patience and courtesy and his great gift for clarity. We are fortunate in that Mr. Slim has put down on paper his thoughts on the organization and functioning of the Assembly. The suggestions made by him form the subject of a separate item on the agenda and I will not, at this stage, go into the merits of these valuable and thought-provoking proposals. It is, however, generally recognized that with the increase in the number of Members and in the number and importance of the items placed on the agenda, some thought must be given to ways of organizing the work of the annual sessions of the Assembly in such a manner that, without loss of efficiency, it can be brought to a successful conclusion expeditiously. In the meantime much can be done to make our labours proceed more smoothly by the voluntary exercise of diligence, restraint and punctuality on the part of us all. I am confident that I may count upon the generosity and co-operation of all Members of this Assembly to that end.

14. I am fortified also in the knowledge that I shall have the benefit of the assistance and advice of the Secretariat, headed by the Secretary-General whose devotion to the Organization and to the ideals and purposes of the Charter is established beyond doubt.

15. The seventeenth session of the General Assembly, like its predecessor, has a long and difficult agenda before it. While this session opens in a more tranquil atmosphere than did the preceding session. it is confronted with many grave issues, some of a momentous nature for the future of mankind as well as of this Organization. It is not my purpose, nor would it be appropriate for me, to venture any observations as to the substance of the items included in the agenda. I should like only to note with pleasure that the very first item you will be called on to consider is the one relating to the admission of new Members. The applications of four new Members-Rwanda, Burundi, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago-have already been approved by the Security Council. It is hoped that in the course of this session the Assembly will be able to welcome Uganda to its membership also. It is a matter of special gratification and joy that the travail of the brave and gallant people of Algeria is at an end and that we shall soon see them also take their rightful place in our midst.

16. With the admission of every new Member the map of the world changes a little and this Organization is one step nearer to the goal of becoming truly the tribune of mankind. The relationship between nations is undergoing a healthy change from one of dominance and subservience to one of equality and co-operation. As a consequence, amity is now in the process of replacing strife and discord is yielding to beneficent co-operation.

17. There is a striving today among all peoples to live in freedom and in peace with each other. The agenda before you deals with issues of freedom, peace, progress and prosperity. I humbly beseech God to bestow upon us the wisdom, the understanding and the tolerance which would enable us so to order our work and shape our decisions that they might serve to abolish mankind's ancient fears, to assuage its hurts and to forward the fulfilment of its eternal hopes. Amen.

[The speaker continued in Arabic.]

Our final prayer is: the worthiness of perfect praise belongs to Allah, the Lord of all the world.

AGENDA ITEM 20

Admission of new Members to the United Nations

18. The PRESIDENT: With the permission of the General Assembly, I now propose to put before it item 20 of our provisional agenda entitled "Admission of new Members to the United Nations". The special procedure for dealing with this matter, prior to the adoption of the agenda, has been used on earlier occasions in order to give the newly independent States, which have requested membership of our Organization, the opportunity to participate from the outset in the work of the present session. The General Assembly has before it a number of draft resolutions recommending the admission of new Members. The Security Council in each case has unanimously recommended positive action to be taken by the Assembly. I therefore take it that the Assembly may also wish to be given the opportunity to receive each of these new Members, one by one, by acclamation.

Ahmadies at United Nations



Dr. Syed Barakat Ahmad Representative of Republic of India to United Nations



Sheikh Amri Obaidi (1960) Chief of delegation to United Nation, Representing Tanganika (now Tanznia) Sitting first from right Occasion: Reception by Ahmadies, Missionary A.G. Soofi is the speaker, Abid Hanif is the president.



Sir Mohammad Zafarullah Khan President General Assembly, 17th Session



Part of the wall at U.N. with photos of all the Presidents of United Nation.

Wakfe-NUH Scheme Children from New York



Sidrah Tahir Daughter of Mr. Latif Tahir



Esmail A. Tahir Son of Latif A. Tahir



Ali Huda Son of Daud Khan



Zia-Ul-Haq Zaki Son of Missionary Inam-Ul-Haq kausar



Qadir Ahmad Son of Tahir Ahmad

Parents from New York have dedicated their children to serve ISLAM and AHMADIYYAT



Aiza Khan Daughter of Daud Khan



SADAF A. MANMOOD D/O Nahid & Khalid Mehmeed



Hadher Ahmad Son of Khalid Parveez Cheema



Niaz Ahmad Son Of Mr. Tahir Khokhar



Nauman S. Hamid Son of Abdul Salam Hamid

NEW YORK IN ACTION



All religions Founders Day 1985



Secrat-ul-Nabi day (Public Meeting) Speakers include Muslims from various sects and Christians. 1987



A tablighi meeting at Baitul Zafar



TAHIR CAMP An Annual event proudly hosted by New York Jamat for our children



Young Nasiraat in playground 1987

LAJNA IMAILLAH NEW YORK 1981-1987 Mrs. Ruxana Nasser

I was asked to hold the office of the President Lajna Imaillah New York in the spring of 1981 by the Lajna National President Sister Salma Ghani. She had recently been elected as President of Lajna Imaillah U.S.A. and her trip all over the U.S.A. in those days began by reviving Lajnas like New York.

New York Lajna was formed in 1949 and it was active until 1960. During 1979-1980 our Lajna was active in the sense of paying Lajna chanda, attending the usual yearly meetings and Eid gatherings. I found that out of 23 Lajna members only 7-8 were active. On top of the Lajna active members list was Mrs. Farhat Ayaz, who was not only the person in charge of Lajna finances then, but who has efficiently held this office over the years. She guided me in my capacity as Lajna President in the early years not only on constitutional matters but on other matters also.

Lajna New York was not lacking enthusiasm but needed to be reshaped and required to be disciplined. This was done not by my efforts but by the Grace of Allah and through the Lajna programs issued by Sister Salma Ghani. These programs were set out to educate and test our knowledge. The program was implemented to the best of our abilities. Our difficulty was that every program item had to be translated into English and there was lack of literature in Urdu.

We began to hold meetings in homes of willing Lajna members and by 1982 our Lajna's active membership increased to about 15. The meetings were focussed on education and discipline. Many Lajna members had and have immense knowledge which had to be channeled.

By 1983 our Lajna was well organized and we felt a need for a mission house. The propagational activities could not be conducted without a mission house. Also, at that stage the Lajnas of Brooklyn, Staten Island and Long Island had held a few meetings but distances between Queens and these other boroughs resulted in lack of cohesion and lack of communication as regards the Lajna program. This resulted in the formation of separate Lajnas of Brooklyn, Queens, Staten Island and Long Island. Sis. Nighat Ahmad was made Vice President in charge of Brooklyn Lajna for that year. I held three meetings at various houses in Long Island. Staten Island Lajna became active but the problem of lack of leadership existed in that borough. My effort was continuously to try and encourage members of all boroughs to hold monthly meetings in 1983-84; or at least come to Queens monthly meetings, but all members of various boroughs could not come to Queens and some were unable to attend their own borough meetings.

In 1985 when the mission house was established our Lajna increased in membership since members from all boroughs found a central place to attend meetings. I combined all boroughs to one borough and named it New York Laina. I felt that success of Lajna New York was in implementing the U.S.A. education program and other items of Lajna program. This could be obtained by unity of members of Brooklyn, Queens, Staten Island and Long Island boroughs, implementing the program within the boroughs and communication within our members. From 1985 to 1987 I found other members of Lajna eager to help and almost all the Lajna contributed in time by cooking, handicraft, contribution of their knowledge, cooperation and tolerance. Our Laina has won handicraft prizes since 1984. We have also won 1st, 2nd and 3rd prizes in education, finance, Nasirat programs, propagation out of 23 active States within the U.S.A. This cannot be done without Allah's Grace and help and an active eager membership.

I had to be relieved as Lajna President in July 1987 as I was leaving New York for pursuits overseas. New York Lajna active members grew from 7 in 1981 to 55 in 1987. Lajna New York's effort had to be doubled since every item of Lajna program was in English, the literature was in English and the emphasis was on English in all other matters as well. All praise to Allah.

A GREEK AHMADI SISTER NARRATES Sister Alia Khan Rehman

By the Grace of Allah, I became an Ahmadi Muslim in August 1984, before that I belonged to the Greek Orthodox Church. The same year two Ahmadi friends were visiting Greece and before going they looked for Islamic literature in Greek but there was none. Next year when, after accepting Ahmadiyyat, I was attending my first Jalsa Salana in London, I was asked to translate Huzoor's lecture on "The Distinctive Features of Islam" and "Islam - The Misunderstood Religion" by James Mitchener, and after I had completed those, The Holy Qur'an.

I was very apprehensive about it since I had never done such work before. So the same year when visiting Greece I searched in bookstores for a Holy Qur'an in Greek, but my efforts were not rewarded.

I translated the first two books and in the meantime I was looking for a translator who could do the work faster than I could, and with Allah's help we found a lady in Greece. That was in 1986, since then we have translated, edited, and are ready to print some of the books mentioned hereunder:

- 1. Excerpts from The Holy Qur'an.
- 2. The Philosophy of the Teachings of Islam.
- 3. Selected Sayings of the Holy Prophet of Islam.
- 4. Selection from the Writings of the Promised Messiah.
- 5. Distinctive Features of Islam.
- 6. Islam The Misunderstood Religion.
- 7. Introduction to the Holy Qur'an.
- 8. Philosophy of the Revival of Religion.
- 9. Why Islam?
- 10. The Holy Qur'an.
- 11. Brief Introduction to The Ahmadiyya Movement in Islam.

I request all my sisters and brothers to pray for me that Allah may help and guide me to complete this difficult task.

APPRECIATION : We sincerely acknowledge help from Salaam Hamid, Kareem Sharif and BasharatAhmad for their kind assistance in preparation of this magazine.





Hazrat Khaliftul Masih IV visit to New York October 1987



Majlis-E-Irfan at Baitul Zafar



A reception in the honor of Hazoor at Marriot Hotel N.Y. Rep. Of Gov. Mario Cumo (Speaking) Other guests: Dr. M.T. Mehdi Secretary General Islamic Council of North America Julia Harrison City Council Woman New York City



Hazoor at Columbia University with students of S.E. Asian studies 50



Hazoor with Ahmadi children of New York and from Sorrounding Jammat



A glimpse of the crowd outside Baitul Zafar during Hazoor's Visit

NEW YORK JAMAAT IN 1950'S AND 1960'S







Ahmadi dignataries in New York



Ch. Sir Zafarullah Khan Reception by New York Jumat Feb.1981



Ch.Hamidullah, Vakil-Ul-Aalla Sitting 2nd from left Occasion: Reception at Bait-Ul-Zafar 1987



Mahmood Ahmad, International Qaid Khudam-Ul-Ahmadiyya Occasion: National Ijtima in New York 1987



Missionary Kauser and president Nazir Ayaz with Queens Boro President.



Majlis - e - Amila New York Jamaat

Not in Photo: Zakia Mahmmod (Lajna NY president) Kulat Alladin (Incharge Media)



Some of the special office holders of the New York Jamaat.

Not in Photo: Majid Malik, Nasir Majoka, Tariq Hamid Naim Sharif, Ijaz Sandu Syed Mohammad Ahmad



SIS. RUXANA NASSER

She fought for our Ahmadis in Pakistan by using her law background for producing documents to be sent to Human Rights Groups. Her husband Saleh Nasser helped her in many aspects. She accepted Ahmadiyyat herself and was a very successful Lajna President of New York. She was often consulted by the U.S.A. National Executive and attended their meetings as special guest. Sister Ruxana Nasser spent time attending to the legal affairs of the Jamaat, travelling by subway, meeting authorities and helped in closing the deal of Baitul Zafar.

Sheikh Mohammad Rafiq (Tahir Class teacher and Acting Imam)



MR. MOHAMMAD SHARIF

Foremost in joining Daaee II-allah Scheme, worked at various propagation book stalls, distributed literature in thousands and held over a dozen get-togethers with non Ahmadi friends.



DR. HAMID AZIZUR REHMAN who offered to bear the cost of the translation of the Holy Quran in Greek and other books in Greek language.



MR. ABDUL HAMEED who took responsibility of payment of the cost of the translation of the Holy Quran.



DR. SHAHID AHMAD AND DR. MIR MUBARAK AHMAD who visited West Africa on Waqfe Aarzi.

Not in Photo : Majid Piracha (Tahir Class registrar) and Hafiz Nasir Mahmmod (Tahir Class Teacher)





The entire Bush family extends heartfelt thanks for your kind words. Though humbled by the awesome responsibilities before us, we look forward to the opportunity to work for a better America and for freedom throughout the world. That path to the future can only be accomplished with the help and commitment of people like you.

Barbara Bush and Bush

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THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK CITY HALL NEW YORK, N. Y. 10007

SHELDON S. LEFFLER COUNCIL MEMBER, 16TH DISTRICT, QUEENS SUITE 21B 205-07 HILLSIDE AVENUE HOLLIS, N. Y, 11423 465-8202 COMMITTEES: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION CHAIRMAN

FINANCE PUBLIC SAFETY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

February 15, 1989

Mr. Nazir Ayaz, President New York Chapter Ahmadiyya Movement in Islam 86-71 Palo Alto Street Holliswood, N.Y. 11423

Dear Mr. Ayaz:

I would like to extend my sincere congratulations to the Ahmadiyya Movement in Islam, on the occasion of its centennial celebration.

The commitment of this international movement to religious harmony and its successin providing educational and medical services is most admirable.

It is my hope that the Ahmadiyya Movement will continue to be a positive force for social tolerance and the creation of a peaceful world community.

Best wishes, Sheldon S. Leffler

SSL:ms

HOLLISWOOD CIVIC ASSOCIATION INC.

P. O. BOX 250 HOLLISWOOD, NY 11423



February 27, 1989

Nazir Ayaz, President, New York Chapter Ahmadiyya Movement in Islam, Inc. 86-71 Palo Alto Street Holliswood, N.Y. 11423

Dear Mr. Ayaz:

Congratulations on the occasion of your first centennial.

The Holliswood Civic Association is proud to count you among our members. You are most gracious neighbors.

Sincerely,

Chilles Kuchinon

Shirley Kesselman President Holliswood Civic Assoc.

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COUNCIL FOR RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS AT THE USSR COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

MOSCOW, USSR

Mr. Naseer Ahmad Secretary, Publications Ahmadiyya Movement in Islam BAIT-UL-ZAFAR 86-71 Palo Alto Street, Holliswood, N.Y. 11423

Dear Mr. Naseer Ahmad.

It was a great serendipity and joy for me to receive your gift. Publicatin of the Holy Quran with Russian translation is a tremendous success of your organization. Although I am not an expert. I still think that the Russian version is impeccable. I enjoyed reading the book very much.

I would be most appreciative if you could send us a few more copies for some of our scholars and religious figures. Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Konstantin Kharchev Chairman Council for Religious Affairs

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قرآن میں تھی جب کی بشارت وہ کسلہ لیعنی کمروہ اُنھ رہن ' سور الح جع مہدی سے ساتھیوں کا وہ اک بلطائغ جس کو رسول حق نے خود اپنے گردہ کہا حضرت سیلی پاک نے کی جس کی ابت آ اس دن خر دا کے فضل سے قائم وہ ہوگیا حضرت يسم پاک کا پيغ ام ہے يہى بے کار ذند كى ہے جو ہے دين سے تھى خدمت میں دین کی جوکٹے وہ بے زندگی کی سچی بات حضرت اقدس فتی کی "سلام چیز کیا ہے سل کے لیے فن ترک رضائے خوایش پٹے مرضیٰ خسدا بَرْدَابِزَا تِحَا دِير وحسر م كام راك چلن بدوار ابتدا تَعاكد اك دور بُرفتن دُوب بوئ تق بحر معاصى يس مردوزن اك سيل كفر و شرك تقام سمت موجزن ایسے میں آپ کی تھی جاعت حصادامن کشتی تھی نوٹ کی یہ۔را۔ ردیا ر اس تئيس مارچ يوم مرجع زمان بے سارے جہاں يں غلبة ديں كالشان ب يد دن دہ ہے کہ کی الگ اپنی شان ہے مراکب اسکی مدح میں رطب للسان ہے تاميس خلسله بو في جس دن يهي م دن بعت کی ابت ا ہوئی جس دن ہی ہے دن ب سنگ میں راہ دفا آج کا یہ دن سے بہر قوم بانگ درا آج کا یہ دِن احیاء دیں کا راہنا آج کا یہ دن ہے معتبر برائے دُعت آج کا یہ دن اس دن مسيح يك في از فغن ايزوى اسلام کے فروغ کی بندیاد ڈال دی

خب قرآن

قرب جانداوروں كاممارا جاند قرآل ب " جال وحُسن تُسرون فريعان مرمسلمال ب مملا كيوكر نه موكمي كلام باكر رحسمال ب نظرأس كانبي حبتي نظرمين فكركر دكمي ىزدە تۇبى چېن مي بے زاس ساكو كى ئېتال بے بماري ودان بيدا ب اس كى مروارت مي الركوكون عمّان ب وكرمس مدخشان ب كلام ياك يزدان كاكونى تأنى نهيس مسركز وال قديت يمان در الذكى فرق مايان ب خدا کے قول سے قول بشرکو کر برابر ہو؟ الابك من كى حضرت من كري إنسرار لا على منفن من أس مح متانى كمال مقدد وسل ب بناسكتابني إك باؤن كمر الشر مركز تو بيركمونكر بنانا تورحق كاأس به أسال ب (ترابن أممدر جعة سوم صفر الماتا ١٨٩)

جماعت كوبيعزت بعى حاصل ين كرحضت خليفته المج التالت مع المكم احبر مح يمان كح مش لاق من تشريف لاق تق مصورك بالموسورارك جماعت كے احباب كى تحف مور ل معى موجود بين -مجرالتريع الن في بي فضل وكرم سے جانت كى ترقى كے سامان يبد فرمائ اوراب بكيت المظف جيسي لغمت ابك الجفيحلاق مين عطا فرجابي - اكر كذب تد اوراس زمانه كا موازية كرس توالشر تعالي كى عجب شان نظر آتى من - سم صبقدر معى التدنع الن كا الالرس في منها -

صد المحصد بيجويلي

آفتاب احتدكبيل صرق سيم ياك بد بران جاوران مرسالہ جوبلی ہے جہاں کے لیے کشاں وشمن مح واسط مداكت في امال دنیا میں اس سے دین کا اونچا ہڑا نشاں فض خدا سيلى صدى يون بردل تمام شوسے زیادہ ملکوں میں دیں کا برڈا قیام سوسال بیل کیسا زمانے کا حسّال تھا اسلام ساری دنیا میں روبزوال تھا بمدردقوم جوتها بجشم سيوال تقا مسلم برایک ملک میں زیر د بال تضا رحمت عدداكى جوش ميس أخركب آييكى ؟ وعده قاجس كالمم مح مدد تجركب آشكى؟ أسيج ومدون والح في وعدد الا وفا لي مسيح پاك كومبعوث كر دم اسلام کی مدد کو وہ خود آیا برسلا كوبخى فلك يه نعرة كبسير كى صدا اللد کا شکرمچری محجود آ کے نفرت کو دین حق کی دہ موعود آگئے اسلام کادف ع برایین سکیا تریاق تصاقلوب کا بر حرف مدیما اسلام کیال کا بر تف ظ آئین انغاس قدر بير مي تقى أك شان إحشار ان کے قلم میں بر حرص آواز حرض متى

نيتويارك سلحتيت كحفرة كميت كمقتر بكيال (ازمحترمم امتيا لحفيظ ناصرمامي)

نيويارك جو دنيا كاست مشريور مربع چاليس ينزاليس ال بيلے كى بات مے۔ وتاں الدينا الله تحالي كى مجتبت ميں سرشار جنيد دلول خرج مح موقي حجن كے باس اتنى رقم مى ين مى كدوه ايك جى جكر مرايك جروى كراب بير يسكيس - ابتدا فى زما مز میں تواکیلا ایک مبلغ ہی تمام شہوں میں جہاں جما ں جماعتین خائج تنہیں نگران ہوتا تھا۔ کاربھی میں ہوتی تھی۔ سواری کے دوسے درالی کی لیے س مد تفا - صفر روس محى لمبكن لتف بوط ملك من قرب سي مغر دوسرى جماعي ذمه واربول تحسا تقركاني وفتت ليتنا تقيا - 1979 مرمين حضب المصل الموجود رضى الشرائحانى عنه في تبليغي كاروابي بالمعاف كنسائ بوفعل فرجا باكرام كمرجيس ومع ملك توايك زار مبلغ ديتة جاميس جب مكرم جوريرى غلام المين مساحب اورعمد القادر منبغ مساحب كوبعجوا ياكيا-غلام لیس صاحب نیو بارک کے مبلغ مقرر موتے ۔ اس زمانے میں بہا رہے ایفرو- امریکن مجاتی می جاعت کے روح ورواں میوا کرتے تھے مزدوان يا ياكتان سے آ بيوالي صف حيد احدى طالب علم سى نظر آتے تھے ۔ اس زمان کے نوکوں میں نیو را رکھے سنے والے برا در جمعیا دق اُن کی بیوی مرج مادق رومہ -مرادر الم الم اوراندی بری (اصل میں بیش برک سے رسنے والے تھے۔ لعد س نبوجرسى اكراما دموتے -جونكر نبو بارك مس مبلغ موتا تفا ال ليے وہ سناك اور ماز کیسلتے نیو بارک آیا کرتے تھے) برادر عابر حنیف اورانکی بیوی جواب بو من میں سوتے میں وہ بھی نیو یا رک میں رستے تھے اور سی پر اینوں نے احرب فبول فى - بحر تج ع مسعود احمد احب جملى عى نبو بارك ك مبلغ رس - ال زماندمين باكتمان سے چداحباب مع فيل كے نبويا رك كرب كتے نيويا رك كى

يوري وسطى اركرا ورخرق وسطى تصنعدد ملكول مي سغارتى عمدول بر فانتر رسم - ريما ترمند سے سے برين ارد ميں سيند در تيان کے سغير بخے تسبيك مودى من مس كرفت أرمونيكي وجبر سب تتريبًا بين جارمال امریکہ بحق میں بنالوں میں زیرعلاج رہے۔ اس کے سلے میں نہویارک میں بھی قبیام رہا ۔ حصت اور بیماری کیے دوران شمیٹ جماعت کے کاموں میں دلچسی لیتے رہے۔ کئی مختابوں کے مصنف بھے اور آخری بیماری کے دوران المول في حضرت خليفية الم المح الرّابع الم الترابع الم للترابي في كتباب "مذرب نام يرون كارندرين مين ترجم بھى كيا - حصنور مم 1912 ميں جب اررك حرور برلينون لاتح تونيو بارك مس بنغس نغيس ال كى عمادت كيسة ال كى قسام كا التترين كت اورجولاني ممهور دمين ويس المتقال موكيباً اورم بي في قاربان میں ندفین عمل میں آئی۔ التدلیجا لا مغزت فرمائے انمین - محترم امرى بسريدى تنزاند كے رسب والے بنے يعفوان شباب ميں دينى خدمت كاجوش بدانيوا - خدمت اسلام مسلف زند في وقف في اورجامع احرير رابوہ میں دینی تعلیم محمل کرکے لینے وطن والس جلے گئے اور لطور شری خدمات انجام دیتے رہے ۔ حضرت المصال کو کو دخلیفن الم التمانی رض کی روابت مرحلکی سیاسیات میں حصر لیا اور دارالحکومت داران لام کے میڈ منتخب سوکتے بھر این لوت خدمات کی وجہ سے اتنے سردلعز بر سوئے کہ ملکنے وزیرانصات تح عمد الرموكة - تنزان - تنزان مح و فركى فتيادت كرف بيوبارك مي اقوام متحدہ کی جزل اسمبلی کے اجلا سول میں شرکت کیلئے آتے رہے اور جاعت سے قریبی تعلق رکھا۔ چونکر بے جد دیا نوزار سے کہ احاسد کھی بیڈا ہوئے اور مصرمیں اپنے ورکے وفدی قبیادت سے دوران رُسرخورانی کا شکا رسوئے اورامی کے ماعت وفات یا گئے ۔ الترات الے درجات بلور فرمائے ۔ آمین -جاعت فربارك اس اعتبارس برطى خوش نصبي كراس بمبشد ليع لوكول كى قسادت نصبب رسى اورمتعدد ب لوت كاركن ملتفر س - دع اس كدالسرال جاعت كو يستر تربى كے داست ير كامزن ركھے اور سم سب كو خدمت دين كى بيش از بيش خدمات انجام دين كى توفيق ملتى ري - أميد -

نمایاں طور بیر سوکتیں اور ج مجمع میں سطر رخسیا مذ ما حرکو ایف شود صالح ناصری ولازمتی ذمر دارنوں کی وحبر سے نیو بارکسے رخصت مونا برگرا اس وقت لجنه نيويا رك ايك فعتال اورمنخك تنظيم س حيى تقريب كي تونين خود حضرت اميرللومنس خليفت الميري اترابيع اتيره الترتعالي في اين دورة نيواك مين فرماني متى - لجن اماءالله في موجوده صدرين ذكير ويس اوران ى رسىاتى ميں كجب مرسالہ جو بلى تى تقريبات ميں حصّة بے رہى منتے - الخديقد -نبویارک اقوام متحدہ کا صدر مقام سے لہذا دنیا مرکب کے ممالک متحدہ کا منہ کے نمائندے اقوام متحدہ کی جزل اسمبلی کے اجلائی میں شرکت کی لیے نیویا رک آتے ہیں جماعت احربہ کے لبعض افراد بھی اس عالمی تنظیم میں اپنے اپنے علمان کی نمائند کی كمت رسم ان ميں سے تين نام خاص طور سے قابل ذكر بيس حضرت ود الدخان د الأطر تير بركات احد اور برادرامري عبيدي آف تنزانيد - افسوس كي ببر تبینوں اسوقت تیم میں نہیں ہیں اور 'منہ من قضیٰ نحبیہ '' تے مطابق اپنیا کام پورا کرکے عالم حافزانی کو شریعار چکے نہیں ۔ حضرت جو دندی صاحب کی ذات کسی تتعارف کی محتیاج نہیں چھڑت جو در ی صحبت انہیں تصیب رنبی اور بھے ریکے بعد دیگرے چارخلف ادکا دور میں آیا ادر ہر ایک نے تحتہ م جو دھری مساحب کی قدرا فرابی فرمانی جو دھری مساحب ان نوٹ ن ک میں خیاما بیز چند بان ساع سی میں میں میں میں میں میں میں ان بغوس ذكبيرمين نشامل تف جنبين لفس مطهيئة كامقام حاصل سوتاب - أينون نے دینی اور دنہوی دولوں میرانوں میں اعلیٰ مقامات حاصل سے جو نہت کم لوكول كولفيب سوت يمن - دنيوى طورير آب جن الى مناصب ير فائر رس أن في فرست برت طویل سے - پنجاب بیجسلیط کونس کے مبر، دانشرائے کی ایکر بیٹو کونسل کے رکمن، فیڈرل کورٹ آف انڈیا کے جے ، پاکستان کے پیلے وزیر خارجہ، اقولم متحده فى جزل السمبلى كے صدر، عالى عدالت الف ان كے ج ، والس ندر براغ اور بر بدر طرف ، متحدد كتابول كے مصنف، الكريزى ميں قرآن كريم كے مزجم بير ستم محمق تو لاہور ميں ۹۳ سال فى عمر ميں وفات پاتى اور بہت تى منبو رلوہ ميں چاردلواری کے اندرخاندان سے موجود کے افراد سے سراروں کے پیلوس دفن ہوئے۔ الألقياتي درجات بلندفرمائ - آمين -دار الألقياتي درجات احدد ملى تح ايك مززعلم دوست تحراب سي تعلق ركمت تف -اتوام متحده كى جزل اسمبلى كى مختلف تميشون مين سندور تان كى تما تدكى كرت رس

مى تعداد ميں لضا فد سيوتا ريخ اور ضرورتيس بڑھتى كئيں بيما نتك كد سم 191 ء ميں ہمارا موجودہ مشن کا قرم س بین الطف ، ہمیں حاصل موکیا ۔ اس کے حصول میں سجارے بہن معا شوں نے اپنی اپنی توفیق کے مطابق تعاون کیا۔ کسی نے مال بيش كما كسى في وقت ديا كسى في دست وبازوس خدمت في برا ل نك كدام خولصورت علاقه من يجن ابك شا زارمش الخرس مل قرا - الحديش جاعت شوما وک کے انتظامی درصابخ میں برمز بڈ بنط سر فرست ہوتے بیں - اس اسم فریضے کی اداشکی کے لیتے جن دوستوں کو کام کرنے کا موقعہ ملا ان میں سے تجہ نام آپ کوبھی شا دول: برادرعا مد جنیف، برادر بت افضل، برادر جرصا ذق ، برادر عبدانسیم ، برادر بلال زبراسیم اور موجوده مدر برادر نذير اجراباز - فى فدام الاجديد شويا رك عى اس دوران سرار معل ري أور رفت رفت رفت ترقى فى منازل ط كرتى ريى -بهان تك كم وه وقت آياج نبو بارك كى محلس امريك كى تمام كالس ا رول قرار دى تى ذايل فضل الله بوتي من تشياء - 10-100 م کے سال کی بہترین مجلس خدام الاح ربہ نیویا رک کے قائد طاہر جب کے جو دو ممل کرتے فارغ ہوئے بیں آوراب مکرم وحب ریشری برخدام ى قبادت كى ذمة وارى عائد مروى سُ التربعال ان كرما تعربو أين محبس الضاراللرنيوبارك بح زعماء تبعى معردت عمل رسم ادرتبليتني كردار الخام دے رہى بنے أسى كى كاسابى ميں عب المهادى ناقر، سارك جميل، سيراح اور ماجر براجيد بحام خاص طورسے قابل ذكريس -فينبخ رقنق أحمرا لحن اماءالتد نيويا رك تمجي تسليغي اور تربيتني كامول ميں سرگری سے حصتہ تے رہي سے <u>الامامور</u> تک لجب کی سرگرمیاں ذیا دہ تیز نہیں تحقیق لیکن اس کے لمع اس طر محسبان نامن کمن کن نبیشنل بردار رو نامی سطر المی ی کا در ایا ت کے تخت جب المحند نبو یا دک کی زمام انتظام این کا تقرمیں کی تو دیکھتے ہی دیکھتے کچنہ کی رکز میں

بھے کہنا سے چھری زباں س_ آفال **لئم**ل صرالہ ای مرجو بلی کے موقعہ مراس خولصورت مجلم میں خارتین کے لیے جو مضامین جاعت احديد بنويارك كى سرتخرسون ك متعلق بيش كي كي من ان مي سے بين تر چونکہ انگریزی میں ہیں اور سما رے وہ فاری جو انگریزی کی نوشت وخوا نہ سے زباده شغف نہیں رکھتے وہ ان سے پوری طرح لطف آندوز نہیں موسکتے لہذا ان کی مہولت تے لیے ساسب سمجھا گنیا کد مضامین کا جمل مغہوم ارد ومیں بھی میر دخلم کر دیا جائے ناکد کمسی سم کی نشندگی باقی نہ رہے۔ جب کد آپ جانتے ہیں ۲۷ مار : 1989 کو احربین یعنی حقیقی اسلام کی پہلی صدی حمل ہور سی سے اورغلبہ اسلام کی صدی کا آغاز ہور کا سے الترتعالیے فیے گذاشتہ سنو مرس میں جماعت اجرید پراپنے افضال واکرام کی جس طرح موسلا دھار بادمش مرابی اس محبیش نظریم بر واجب سے کہ قدم قدم پر مجدات شکر بجالانی نا الشرتعالیے کی عنایا ت سیم کا سلسلہ مرح چڑھ کر جاری رہے ۔ حضرت مح موجود ومهرئ مهرو عليال الم في رحلت تح لعد حس انداز سے "قررت بالالين خلافت حقد كا أغار مرؤا اورج طرح المربع النے بالے بابن جاعت كى حفاظت و ترقی کے سامان فراسم فرط کے وہ کسی تعادف ونشریج کے نختاج نہیں۔ اورآج الترتعانی کے ضل سے احریب کا بیغام فرمین کے کنامروں تک پنچ چکا ہے۔ زمین کادیک کنارہ ریاستہائے تحدہ امریکا کا بیخطہ شہر منو یادک بھی سے جہاں دنیا کے کونے کونے سے لوگ آتے ہیں اور قسمت آزمانی کے نت نیٹے مواقع سے فائدہ اللهاتي بين -امريكي ميں اگرج جماعت احديد كى تبلينى سرگرمياں سمندرميں قطرے كى جنست ركھتى میں تبکن مغول حضرت اقدر می در ای قطرہ اس کے قضل نے دریا بنا دیا " نیویا دک میں جامت احدید کا باقاعدہ مش سے او مربط سے - چو روی علام کر ایک میں اس زمانے میں لطور شنبی کام کرتے تھے اور اپنے انتہا کی محدود وسائل کے باوجود تبليغ ميں كافى برگرم تھے ۔ نيبو يا رك كے لادہ قرب وجوار كى رياستوں اوراسم سروں ميں پہنچ مرابكي ديا كرتے تھے ۔ بھر عبدالمقا در منبغ آئے ، نور الحق الور آئے ، مدلق شايدات ، مجرعيدالم ، مسعود المحظلى ميان حدامراطم غرضبك كعدو مكر مبلغين آت رس اور خرمات بجالات وس - الترتعال كخطل سے رفتہ رض جاعت

عقائدهماعت

<u>ہمارا نحس ا</u> " ہمارا بنت ہمارا خدا ہے - ہماری اعلیٰ لذّات ہمارے خدا میں میں کیونکہ ہم نے اس کو دیکھا اور ہر ایک تُولصور تی اُس میں بائی - یہ دولت لینے کے لائق ہے اگر جب جان دینے سے طے اور یہ تعل خرید نے کے لائق ہے اگر جبتمام و جود کھونے سے حاصل ہو - اے محرومو ! اس جستمہ کی طرف دوڑو کہ وہ تحقیق سر کرے گا - یہ زندگی کا جیتمہ ہے جو تحقیق کیا نے حاصل ہو - اے محرومو ! اس جستمہ کی طرف دوڑو کہ وہ تحقیق سر کرے گا - یہ زندگی کا جیتمہ ہے جو تحقیق کیا نے حاصل ہو - اے محرومو ! اس جستمہ کی طرف دوڑو کہ وہ تحقیق میں آ کرے گا - یہ زندگی کا جیتمہ ہے جو تحقیق کیا نے حاصل ہو - اے محرومو ! اس جستمہ کی طرف دوڑو کہ وہ تحقیق میں ا کرے گا - یہ زندگی کا جیتمہ ہے جو تحقیق کے حاصل ہو - اے محرومو ! اس جستمہ کی طرف دوڑو کہ وہ تحقیق میں اور کرے گا - یہ زندگی کا جیتمہ ہے جو تحقیق کی جائے گا - میں کیا کروں اور کس طرح ! اس خو تحقیق کی کو دلوں میں بھا دول اگر من منادی کروں کہ تحقارا یہ خدا ہے تا لوگ سُن لیس اور کس دوا سے میں علاج کر دول تا سنے کے بیے لوگوں کے کان کھلیں -اگر من خدار کے ہوجاؤ گے تو یقت باس محصوکہ خدا نتصاد اس جی ہوئے ہو ہے ۔ رکتی نوئے موانے موانے کا تو یقت باس محصوکہ خدا میں دول ہے ۔

محزت حا فطرمرزا ناصرا حد خليفتا ح الثالت (١٩٨٢-١٩٢٥) كم بابركت ادواد کے بعد آج عالمگرجاعت احدید لینے موجودہ مقدس امام حضرت مرزاط ابراح خطيفة المي الرّابع ايّده الترميم العزيزى ولمول انكبر قيادت ميں دوسرى صدى ميں داخل ميورى مي جوغلب الرام كى صری سے - میم خوش نصیب میں کہ اس ایمان افروز اور تاریخی دور كوابنى أنكصول سے ديكھ رسے ميں - الترات الے سے دعا ہے كہ وہ محض ا پنے فضل سے غلب کی اسلامی کے اس دور کو جلد سفیم شہود پر لائے ادر میں اس میں اپنی حقب خدمات کا ندرار نوٹ کر توفیق عط فرمائے ۔ امنی ۔



نام اس کا ہے محمد ، دِلبر مرا یہی ہے نبک از خدائے برزخب رُ الور کی بہی ہے اُس بر مراک نظر ہے ، برُرالد بلی یہی ہے بس جاڈں اُس کے دارے بس ناخد کہی ہے دمکمیا ہے ہم نے اُس سے بس رسما یہی ہے دو ملیت د و امیں ہے، اُس کی ثنا یہی ہے دولت کا دینے والا فرماں روا یہی ہے! دولت کا دینے والا فرماں روا یہی ہے! دومت نے حق درکھایا ، دو مہ تعا یہی ہے دوحس نے حق درکھایا ، دو مہ تعا یہی ہے وہ میتوا ممارا، جس سے ب از کر کال سب باکہ میں بہمیر، اک دوسرے سے بنز بیلوں سے تو بتر ہے ، تو بی میں اِک تمر ہے بیلے تو رہ میں ہارے ، بارائس نے میں آمام دہ بارِ لا مکانی ، وہ دلب بر نما نی وُہ آج نتاو دیں ہے ، دہ ماج مرسیں ہے اُکھ اُس کی دُور میں ہے، دل یادے قری ہے ہوراز دیں تھے محادے ، اُس کی میں ہُوا ہوں وہ دلب ریکا نہ ، علموں کا ہے خسزا نہ سب ہم نے اُس سے بایا ، شاہ ہے نوخدا با

اداري: آفتاب احريس الترتعالى كالأكه لاكه لكم شكروا حسبان يم كرجهاعت احمد بينيويا رك كوما لمكرجماعت حد کے صدم الرجش سے مہارک موقعہ میر بیخول ہو جبلہ پیش کر میکی مسعادت تقبیب سوريي سم - ذالك فضل الله ليُوتينه من يتشاء - رياتها محتيره امريكه میں جماعت احمد یہ کیے قدیام کو اگرچیک اظر کال سے زیادہ ہوچکے میں تاہم جماعت نیویارک كى تاسيس دراس كى سركرميون كم سعلق قابل ذكر معلومات كاعرص البس ترس سے تجا وزنہیں کرنا ۔ سم نے یہ کوشش کی سے کہ اس دوران میں جماعت احجر بینیویارک محمنعلق زیادہ سے زیادہ معلومات خاصل کر کے انہیں محفوظ کیا جائے تا کہ ائن والى مع ازدباد ايمان كاباعت مرو-جساكرآب مي سومبين ترجانة بين جماعت احربيكا فيبام سام مارچ ١٨٨٩ كو حضرت مرزاغلام احمد قادياني ميرج موعود ومهدئ معود عليه التكام كيمقدس تا تقول سے لدھیبا مذکے مفام ہر وقوع میں آیا جبکہ پہلے دن چالیس افراد نے حضور کے دستِ مسادک پر سیعت کی کس تاریخی واقعہ کو شاد سال ہوگئے ہیں اور آج التر تعالیٰ کا قائم کردہ بی اسلیفضل پہلی صدی جمل کرکے دوری صرى ميں داخل مرد مائم - آج سے سور س سلے جس يود بے كى آب ارى كے ليَّة جاليس رُوحاني خادم المطق بيوني يقصي آج ١٩٨٩ ميں ايک صدى لعد الترديمال كفس معدده أيك تنا وردرض بن جكام حرب مح مسائه مي أيك كردر سے زیادہ افراد روحانی تک بیج اصل کر رہے میں اور جس کی شاخیں دنیا تھے ۸۱۱ ملكوں ميں تعييل چکى بيس المحمد بي الله كذمت تدايك سوبرس تبي جماعت احمريه كوب شمارم شكلات اوران كذت مخالفتن كاسامناكرنا بطا- ١٩٠٨ س حزب ج موقود مح وصال ك لعد الشريع الى ف جاعت كوخلافت راشره كابا بركت مطامعطا فرما با آوراس كى بركت س جاعت کا قدم شاہراہ ترقی پر شبک مغتارای سے بڑھتارا ۔ حضرت مولانا حافظ حکیم ولوی نورالگرین خلیف کم بیج الاقال (۱۹۱۴ - ۱۹۹۸) حضرت المصلح الموجود ميرزا البشرالدين فحمود احد المخليفة المرج الترابي (١٩٢٥ - ١٩١٧)

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