

AL HILAL

A Guide to Qadian



100 YEARS OF KHILAFAT

Khalifatul—Masih V (may Allah be his support)

2008 – ISSUE 3

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MESSAGE FROM EDITORIAL STAFF

Assalāmu ‘Alaikum, Al-Hilāl Reader!

100 years of Khilafat is coming to an end and we are sure everyone has a story of inspiration from this blessed year. We learned new prayers, re-affirmed our faith, and grew closer to Allah.

As we reflect, let us all continue to pray for the health, strength and success of our Khalifah, Hadrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad and the Jama‘at.

This last issue, dedicated to the Fifth Khalifah and his historic visit to Qadian Jalsa, took a very somber turn with the terrible violence that took place in Mumbai, India. Let us remember all the victims and their families in our prayers and pray for peace, justice and unity for all Allah’s creatures.

And even though many of us planned to attend Jalsa in Qadian, we are always obedient and resigned to the will of Allah and the directions of our Khalifah. So staying home means we are with our Qadian brothers and sisters in spirit and prayer and will join them in person another year, In-Sha-Allah!

Wassalām,

Aliya Latif for Al-Hilāl Editorial Staff


QUARTERLY AL-HILĀL. A magazine for children, by children, that provides them with a creative opportunity to learn about the world around them, and how to apply the teachings of Islām and Ahmadiyyat to their daily lives. Al-Hilāl (The New Moon) is published by the Ahmadiyya Movement in Islām, under the auspices of the Children’s Magazine Committee, and directed by Dr Ahsanullah Zafar, National Amir, Jamā‘at Ahmadiyya, USA. The publication of this magazine was launched by the late Hadrat Sahibzadah M. M. Ahmad (1913-2002). The members of the committee are Maulana Zafrullah Hanjra, Ahmadi Muslim Muballigh at Houston, TX; Maulana Azhar Haneef, Ahmadi Muslim Muballigh in St. Louis, MO; Shanaz Butt, Sadr of Lajna Imaillah, USA; Faheem Younus Qureshi, Sadr Majlis Khuddām-ul-Ahmadiyya, USA; Tazeen Ahmad of Maryland; Musa Asad of Maryland; and Syed Sajid Ahmad of North Dakota acting as the secretary of the committee.


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Front Cover Design By: Shoeb Abulkalam

WHY I LOVE HUZUR

Naim-ul-Quloob/ Age 9/ Virginia North

I love Huzur (may Allah strengthen him with His mighty support) because he is our fifth Khalīfah. He teaches good things. He is very gentle and calm.

He is very loving and friendly towards children. I listen to his Friday sermons every week.

He is a true example of how Muslims should live their lives. He treats everyone with kindness and affection.

He shares people's joys and sorrows. He is very truthful. He teaches everyone to always tell the truth.

He is a very simple man. He talks with everyone, old or young, with great respect.

Our Khalifah has very good qualities which makes him the best leader for us.

He is focused on the critical issues like Ṣalāt and the well being of everyone.

He is a source of inspiration and motivation to me and to other Ahmādīs.

He encourages everyone to strive to do their best.

I always pray to God for good health of our beloved Huzur.

Huzur, I love you and I am very excited to know that I will have an opportunity to meet you this year.



Y : ' , ġ : a, K : b, O : t, S : th, W : j, a : ĥ, e : kh, i : d, k : dh

m : r. o : z, q : s, u : sh, y : \$, ē : d, Š : t, ݂ : z, ܂ : ' , ܁ : gh

1 : f, ݂ : q, Ā : k, Ā : l, ܂ : m, ܂ : n, ܂ : w, ä : h, è : y

Al-Hilāl

Sambat Jattala / LA – Inland Empire

A Prophecy was fulfilled in our times
Written in Tadhkirah and known to few
The rest did not notice until it was due

إِنَّى مَعَكَ يَا مَسْرُورٍ

One late night, somber and quiet, by the street
-side
The announcement was made to everyone's
delight
The sadness faded, as if everyone became alive

إِنَّى مَعَكَ يَا مَسْرُورٍ

God had kept his promise like every other time
Only two words were said* then every one sat
down
Obedience to Khilāfat is every Ahmadi's sign

إِنَّى مَعَكَ يَا مَسْرُورٍ

*Huzur's instruction for every one to sit down
after being elected as Khalīfatul-Masīh V.

KHALIFATUL MASIH V

Rukhsabha Rizqiy Zaman/ AGE 7/ Queens, NY

Hadrat Khalifatul-Masih V was born on September 15, 1950, in Rabwah, Pakistan, to the holy family of Hadrat Sāhibzāda Mirzā Mansoor Ahmad and Hadrat Sāhibzādī Nāsira Begum. He is the great-grandson of the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) and grandson of Hadrat Mirzā Sharīf Ahmad (may Allah be pleased with him) who was the youngest son of the Promised Messiah (peace be on him). He attended Ta'lim-ul-Islam College in Rabwah, Pakistan. Shortly after completing his studies, he dedicated his life to the service of the Ahmadiyya Community. He was sent to the Republic of Ghana, under the Nuṣrat Jahān Scheme, by Hadrat Mirzā Nāsir Ahmad, Khalifatul-Masih III (may Allah bestow His mercy on him). He stayed in the Western African nation until 1985. He was elected as the fifth Khalīfah in April 2003. I write to him and he writes me back. I was very excited to meet him this year for the first time. I met him three times. He gave me candies and a pen. I hope to see him again soon. In-Shā-Allah.



The Importance of Khilafat in Islam

Taimur Ahmad/ Age 13/ Long Island

We, as Ahmadi's, clearly understand what Khilāfat means and what it signifies. It is the succession and continuation of the prophethood after the demise of the prophet. The office is bestowed by God on His chosen servant, whose task is to continue and complete the reformation and moral training started by the prophet during his lifetime. The Promised Messiah (peace be upon him) termed it the "Second Manifestation of God." Al-Ḥamdu Lillāh, this year we are celebrating the centenary of the Ahmadiyyah Khilāfat.

After the demise of the Holy Prophet Muḥammad (peace be upon him), Muslims were almost in disarray, and were sorrowful and dejected. Differences between them started popping up. However, the election of Ḥadrat Abū Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him) as Khalīfah settled down everything and they united at his hand, and worked for the progress of Islam. The same thing happened after the demise of the Promised Messiah (peace be upon him). However, the election of Ḥadrat Ḥakīm Nūruddīn (may Allah be pleased with him) as the first Khalīfah, swept away every opposition and the Jamā'at emerged stronger and progressed through each Khalīfah. Now we are in the blessed era of Ḥadrat Khalīfatul-



Masīḥ V (may Allah strengthen him with His mighty support) and witnessing the widening influence of Ahmadiyyat throughout the world.

The primary duty of a Khalīfah is to finish the work started by the preceding prophet. He guides the faithful through thick and thin in the rapidly changing world to continue the prophet's mission. The opponents, who were jubilant at the demise of the prophet of God and were eagerly expecting the disintegration of his community, are never given that satisfaction. With the establishment of Khilāfat, their averse hopes are dashed. God supported the hearts of grieving believers according to His promise in the Holy Qur'ān, Sūrah Al-Nūr (Chapter 24), Verse 56:

"Allah has promised to those among you who believe and do good works that He will, surely, make them Successors in the earth, as He made Successors from among those who were before them; and that He will, surely, establish for them their religion which He has chosen for them; and that He will, surely, give them in exchange security and peace after their fear; They will worship Me and they will not associate anything with Me. Then whoso disbelieves after that, they will be the rebellious."

The righteous of the Jamā'at are always united at the hand of the Khalīfah, and are obedient to him. They jubilantly follow their leader to carry out his programs, and strive to establish the Kingdom of Allah all over the world. He is their moral teacher, guiding them to the path of God,



and uplifts them spiritually.

The Khalīfah continuously reminds the Jamā'at of their responsibilities, by reciting the sayings and writings of the Prophet and strives to unite them in a strong community. He supports the Jamā'at with his prayers.

When a grieved person writes to him for prayer, he is there to share his/her pain and sorrow. A word of comfort from him takes away all the apprehensions and fears from the heart of the requester.

Everyone in the Jamā'at finds comfort to know that there is someone out there—God's chosen one—who wakes and prays for him, even while he sleeps comfortably in his bed.

To comfort and reassure ailing humanity, Khilāfat is needed, bringing happiness and warmth in our homes and in our hearts.

A community cannot stand united and strong without the Institution of Khilāfat. Non-Ahmadi Muslims all over the world have no leader to lead them and unite them. There is no body to unite them together and safeguard them.

Let's pray that Khilāfat stays in our Jamā'at forever to lead us to the right path. Āmīn.

Disclaimer: The material presented herein reflects the original content of the authors. To the extent possible, Al-Hilal staff have attempted to screen the material for accuracy and appropriateness but some oversights may have occurred. If the reader identifies a mistake and/or would like to comment on some of the material, please contact Al-Hilal staff.



The Blessed Scheme of Wasiyyat

Natasha Mirza / Age 13 / Virginia North

The blessed scheme of Wasiyyat was established by the Promised Messiah (peace be upon him) on December 20th, 1905 in a booklet entitled The Will.

In this pamphlet, the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) shares with his readers the revelation regarding the scheme of Waṣiyyat. He wrote that he received Divine Revelations informing him that his death was near. He was instructed to build a heavenly graveyard as the eternal resting places for Jamā'at members who had displayed immense sacrifice throughout their lives. This graveyard would be called Bahishti Maqbara (heavenly graveyard). This scheme came to be called Waṣiyyat. He was also told to reveal the conditions which all Ahmādīs

must fulfill in order to be buried in this divine cemetery. These conditions would purify and improve their spiritual well being and they would be permitted to be buried in Bahishtī Maqbarah.

It has been over 100 years since The Will was published and as we celebrate this Khilāfat centenary year, we should listen to our Khalīfah, Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul-Masīḥ Khāmis (may Allah strengthen his hand) and strive to enter into this blessed scheme of Waṣiyyat, even young people and students can join.

The Promised Messiah once said, "... God has spoken to me to say that Taqwā is a tree, which one should plant in one's heart. The water, which nourishes righteousness,

can feed indeed the entire field of life. Righteousness is a root and everything springs from it. If it is

there, you get everything. If it is not there, then everything becomes null and void. It





does absolutely no good to man if he claims to seek God with his tongue but shows no steadfastness of purpose in this way."



We should learn from this that if we want to truly become Mūsīs then we must make sure that our actions mimic our words. We need to forget the material world around us and truly turn our faces to Allah to gain his blessings and reward.

Abū Ummi Bahilī (may Allah be pleased with him) relates, "I heard the address of the Holy Prophet Muḥammad (peace be upon him) on the occasion of the farewell pilgrimage in the course of which he said: "Be mindful of your duty to Allah, observe the five prayers and the fast of Ramadān, pay the Zakāt duly and obey those in authority among you: you will enter the garden of your Lord." (Tirmidhī)
This Ḥadīth again reminds us of our duties as Muslims, we must follow the five pillars of Islam if we wish to enter paradise. This is also what the Promised Messiah asks us to do. When some people think of becoming Mūsīs they are intimidated because they think the conditions are too difficult but the Promised Messiah does not ask us to do anything more than what we should already be doing as true Muslims.

In the Holy Qur'ān in Chapter 89, verses 28-31, Allah says,



"... And Thou, O soul at peace! Return to thy Lord well pleased with him and he will be pleased with thee. So enter



thou among my chosen servants, And enter thou My Garden."

Our graveyards are beautiful and full of splendor.
In conclusion The Scheme of Waṣiyyat is a Blessed one and I encourage everyone to take part in such a righteous plan. This is a way to receive the highest approval from Allah and to In-Shā-Allah gain paradise in this world and the next.



Ahmadiyya Khilafat



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Blessings of Khilafat

Maha Mirza/ Age 12/ Virginia North

Allah says in the Holy Qur'ān, chapter 56, verse 24, "Allah has promised to those among you who believe and do good works that He will, surely, make them Successors in the earth, as He made Successors from among those who were before them; and that He will, surely, establish for them their religion which He has chosen for them; and that He will, surely, give them in exchange security and peace after their fear..."

The establishment of the system of Khilāfat is a blessing given to us by Allah. Allah established Khilafat to continue the work of the Prophet after his demise. The job of a Prophet is to make sure that all people are guided onto the right path through moral and spiritual discipline. After a Prophet passes away, the Khalīfah makes sure that his community does not forget his teachings and his mission, and helps the community to stay together.

Khilāfat was established by Allah the Almighty after the demise of the Holy Prophet Muḥammad (peace be upon him) when Allah chose Ḥadrat Abū Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him) to be the first successor. Khilāfat is the reason for the early successes of the Muslims and also the root cause for the blessings showered upon the Ahmadiyya Jamā'at by Allah.

The Holy Prophet Muḥammad (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) said, "O Muslims, this Prophethood will remain with you as long as Allah wishes it to remain. Then it would come to an end, to be replaced with Khilāfat which would be on the pattern of Prophethood (as it is a supplement to it), and would remain as long as Allah wills."

From ancient times, every prophet has had a Khalīfah to succeed him. For example, Moses (peace be upon him) had Joshua for his Khalīfah, Jesus (peace be upon him) had Peter as his Khalīfah, and the Holy Prophet Muḥammad (peace be upon him) had Ḥadrat Abū Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him) as his Khalīfah. As a matter of fact, the institution of Khilāfat after the Holy Prophet Muḥammad (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) was greater and more glorious than any other such institution set up after the death of any other prophet.

The second Khalīfah, Ḥadrat Mirzā Bashīruddīn Maḥmūd Ahmād (may Allah be pleased with him) wrote, "Allah has established the system of Khilāfat after the system of Prophethood. The Khalīfah continues and carries on the task of the Prophet. The seed sown by the Prophet is protected and nurtured by the Khalīfah till it becomes a strong and sturdy tree."

This quote proves how important it is to truly

follow the Khalīfah of our time, so that we can gain the rewards of his leadership.

Let us look at some of the blessings of Khilāfat that have been established in the last hundred years of the Ahmadiyya Khilāfat. Being a part of Nāṣirat and being members of Lajna Imā'illāh is a blessing of Khilāfat. If we look around the world we can see the many mosques and mission houses that have been established through Khilāfat. Look at how many schools and hospitals we have established and look at the amazing achievements of Humanity First and the schemes of Waqf-i-Jadīd and Tāhrik-i-Jadīd. These are all beautiful examples of the blessings of Khilāfat that we can see with our own eyes and let us not forget MTA and the great gatherings at our annual conventions around the world.

When we look at other Muslims, we see that they lack focus and leadership in their lives. They have no one that they can ask for guidance or answers to their questions. They have no one appointed by God that they can ask to pray for them. They do not have a community that they can rely on for love and hospitality wherever they go around the world. Ahmadis know that they can go anywhere in the world and they will be able to find Ahmadi mosques and homes where they will be made to feel welcome. In this blessed Khilāfat centenary year, please pray that Allah continues to shower his blessings upon the Ahmadiyya Jamā'at and the system of Khilāfat. Āmīn.

Khilafat-e-Ahmadiyyat

Nabgha Qureshi/ Age 11/ Austin, TX

**HADRAT HAKĪM MAULAWĪ NŪRUDDĪN—
KHALĪFATUL-MASĪH I** (may Allah be pleased
with him)

He established the first foreign mission in London. He inaugurated Masjid Nūr and Nūr Hospital in Qadian. Extensions were made to Masjid Aqsā and Ta'līmul-Islam High School and Boarding House in Qadian. The newspaper, Al-Fazl (Al-Fadl), was started in 1903 from Qadian.

**HADRAT MIRZĀ BASHĪRUDDĪN MAHMŪD
AHMAD—KHALĪFATUL-MASĪH II** (may Allah be pleased with him)

He started the Taḥrīk-i-Jadīd for expansion of the propagation of Islam in the world, and Waqf-i-Jadīd scheme to help remote rural humanity. He started the organizations of Anṣārullāh, Khuddām-ul-Ahmadiyya, Atfāl-ul-Ahmadiyya, Lajna Imā'illāh and Nāṣirāt-ul-Ahmadiyya for the training and education of male elders, young males, male children, ladies and young females, respectively. He founded the city of Rabwah in Pakistan when the Community was forced to move its headquarters from Qadian in India to

Pakistan after the division of India into two separate countries of India and Pakistan.

HADRAT HĀFIΖ MIRZĀ NĀŞIR AHMAD—KHALĪFATUL-MASĪH III (may Allah bestow His mercy on him)

He formed the Faḍl-i-‘Umar Foundation to collect and publish the works and accomplishments of the Second Khalīfah. He started the Waqf-i-Ārdī (Temporary Devotion) scheme, a program in which Ahmadiṣ donate their time and service for Jamā’at’s education and training for a limited time. He started the Nuşrat Jahān scheme which has been helping to establish hospitals and schools in Africa for health care and education in remote areas.



HADRAT MIRZĀ TĀHIR AHMAD—KHALĪFATUL-MASĪH IV (may Allah’s mercy be on him)



He started the Waqf-i-Nau scheme to provide a generation of specially trained youth to bring Islam to the world. He started MTA (Muslim Television Ahmadiyya). He also inaugurated the first mosque to be built in Spain in centuries, Masjid Bashārat. Buyūtul-Hamd Scheme, a residential

housing scheme for needy Ahmadi families was started in Rabwah, Pakistan. Maryam Shadi Fund was started for the wedding expenses of needy Ahmadi brides.

HADRAT MIRZĀ MASROOR AHMAD—KHALĪFATUL-MASĪH V (may Allah be his support)

He inaugurated the largest mosque in North America (Bait-un-Nūr in Calgary) and also the largest mosque in Western Europe (Bait-ul-Futūḥ in London). He inaugurated several Mosques, schools, and hospitals around the world. He also inaugurated MTA 3 for Arabic speaking audience. May Allah grant him a long and healthy life Āmīn.





Hadhrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad
The Promised Messiah^{as}
(1835-1908)

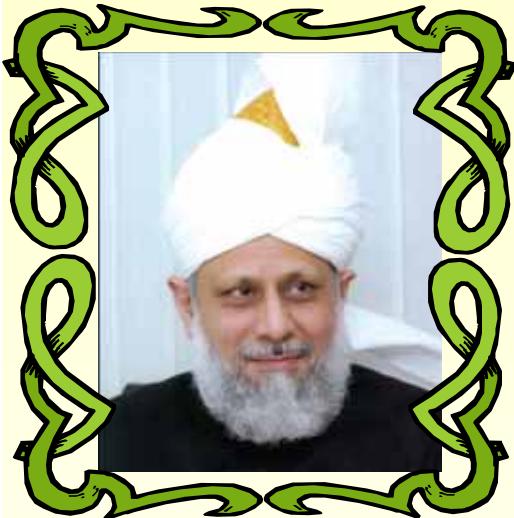
My Experiences with Hadhrat Khalifatul Masih V

Azeem Rahman/ Age 14/ LA EAST

Al-Hamdu Lillāh, I have had about six chances to meet Ḥadrat Khalīfatul-Masīḥ so far. Each time was just as special as the last. Every time I met him, I felt blessed that I had been granted another chance to meet him. A particularly special meeting for me was this year at the US Jalsa Salana. You could tell that there was something different about this Jalsa Salana as there was an air of anticipation, everyone waited for him to arrive. It was the first time in ten

years that a Khalifah had visited the US, so everyone was trying extra hard to perform their duties well. I was fortunate to receive a gift from him at the Waqf-i-Nau mulaqāt. Al-Ḥamdu Lillāh it was a very successful Jalsa Salana and the Khalīfatul-Masīḥ appeared to be really enjoying himself.

Another memorable moment with the Khalīfatul-



Masīḥ was when he blessed us with his presence at my older brother's wedding and walīmah two years ago. During the wedding, the male members of my family were given some time with the Khalīfatul-Masīḥ in a private room. While we were sitting with the Khalīfatul-Masīḥ, he asked me

how old I was and in my excitement I told him the wrong age and my father had to correct me which made everyone laugh!

We are so blessed to have a Khalīfah to guide us and pray for us. When I was preparing to take my high school entrance exam earlier this year, I wrote to him for prayers. Within a few days, I received a beautiful letter from him which gave me the confidence to do well on my exam.

I pray that Allah makes us benefit from the blessings of Khilāfat and that we are able to always please our beloved Khalīfatul-Masīḥ by obeying him.



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Blessing of Khilafat

Alina Khan / 11 / Virginia North

The topic of blessings of Khilāfat is very important and critical. A Khalīfah is a successor, and a successor is someone who follows another person.

Khilāfat has blessed us in many ways. The Khulafā have led us on the right path and have supported us into becoming great Muslims. We can show respect to our Khalīfahs by obeying them, going to Naṣirāt classes and meetings, and praying for the current Khalīfah. Khilāfat was established because we Muslims need someone to guide us on the right path. All Khalīfahs want us to establish Ṣalāt, recite Qur’ān and be the best Ahmadīs that we can be. A Khalīfah is appointed by God and elected through an Electoral College.

Another example of the blessings of Khilāfat would be the different schemes that were introduced by Khalīfahs. Tahrik-i-Jadīd and Waqf-i-Jadīd were schemes created to spread Islam and help others.

Khalīfahs have to make sure that we are educated and knowledgeable. Khulafā are the central authority of our

lives. They count on us to put in practice in our lives everything that has

been taught to us.

Many achievements were accomplished by our Khulafā, starting with Ḥaḍrat Ḥakīm Nūruddīn (may Allah be pleased with him), the first Khalīfah, who was the very first person to pledge allegiance to the Promised Messiah on March 23, 1889. The second Khalīfah, Ḥaḍrat Mirzā Bashīruddīn Maḥmūd Ahmād (may Allah be pleased with him), established Majalis Anṣārullāh, Khuddāmul-Aḥmadiyya, Atfālul-Aḥmadiyya, Lajna Imā'illāh and Nasiratul-Aḥmadiyya. Ḥaḍrat Mirzā Nasir Ahmād (may Allah bestow His mercy on him), the third Khalīfah, was a great professor and administrator. The fourth Khalīfah, Ḥaḍrat Mirzā Tahir Ahmād (may Allah bestow His mercy on him) set the foundation stone of the first Aḥmadiyya Mosque in Sydney, Australia. Finally, the fifth and current Khalīfah, Ḥaḍrat Mirzā Masroor Ahmād (may Allah strengthen him with His mighty support), was the founding principal of an Aḥmadiyya Secondary School. All of our beloved Khulafā contributed their blessings to the institution of Khilāfat in their life.

Imagine how our lives would be without Khilāfat. Would it be well organized? Would we have enough education in life?

The Promised Messiah (peace be on him) says: "These are the meaning of this verse that till the end of time, you will continue to be blessed with spiritual life and intrinsic vision and people of other religions will receive light from you. The spiritual light and intrinsic vision which has the ability to call the people of other eligions to truth is what is

called Khilāfat.” (Shahādatul-Qur’ān, page 59)

Allah says in Sūrah Al-Nūr, Verse 56:

“Allah has promised to those among you who believe and do good works that He will, surely, make them Successors in the earth, as He made

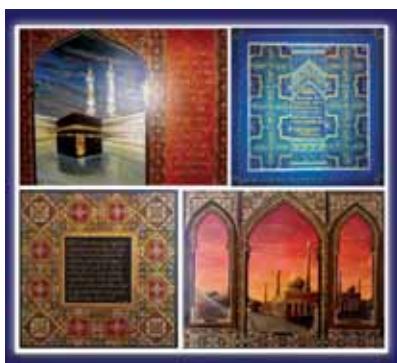
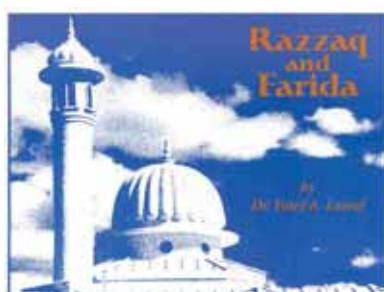


Successors from among those who were before them; and that He will, surely, establish for them their religion which He has chosen for them; and that He will, surely, give them in exchange security and peace after their fear; They will worship Me and they will not associate anything with Me. Then whoso disbelieves after that, they will be the rebellious.”

The true meaning of Khilāfat was so that we could have a person that was righteous and pious to take over and lead Ahmadiyyat to advance the mission of

Razzaq and Farida

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Blessings of Khilafat

Maha Malik/ Age13/ Virginia North



In our divine book of guidance, the Holy Qur'ān, it is written:

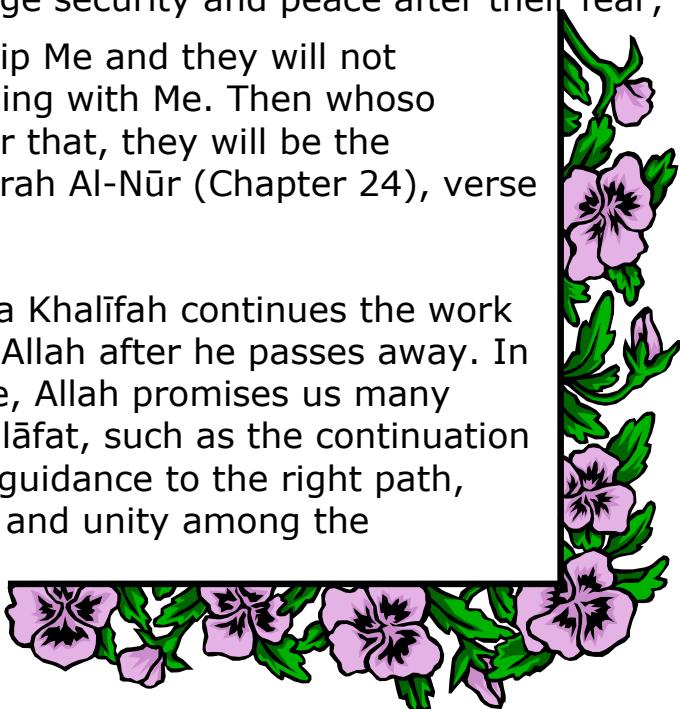
"Allah has promised to those among you who believe and do good works that He will, surely, make them

Successors in the earth, as He made Successors from among those who were before them; and that He will, surely, establish for them their religion which He has chosen for them; and that He will, surely, give them in exchange security and peace after their fear;

They will worship Me and they will not associate anything with Me. Then whoso disbelieves after that, they will be the rebellious." (Sūrah Al-Nūr (Chapter 24), verse 56)

A successor or a Khalīfah continues the work of a prophet of Allah after he passes away. In the verse above, Allah promises us many blessings of Khilāfat, such as the continuation of the religion, guidance to the right path, security, peace and unity among the believers.

Our beloved





Prophet Muḥammad (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) said:

"Prophethood will remain among you as long as Allah wills. Khilāfat on the lines of Prophethood shall commence, and remain as long as Allah wills. Then repressive monarchy would take place, and it will remain as long as Allah wills. After that, despotic empire would emerge, and it will remain as long as Allah wills. Then, the Khilāfat shall come once again based on the precept of Prophethood." (Musnad Ahmad)

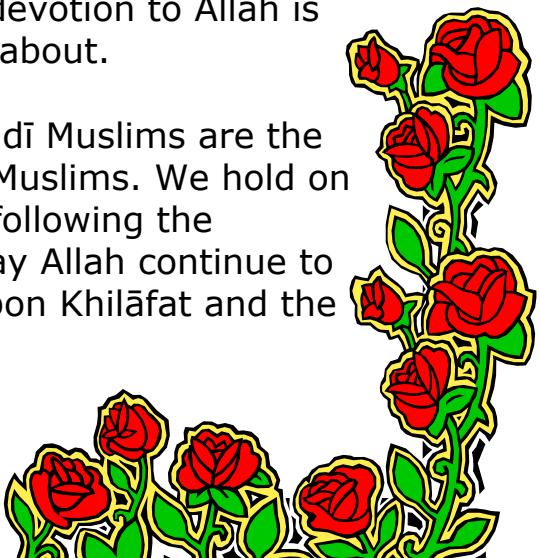
After Khilāfat-i-Rāshidah, we are once again blessed with Khilāfat of the Promised Messiah (peace be on him). Today, by the grace of Allah, Ḥaḍrat Mirzā Masroor Ahmād (may Allah strengthen him with His mighty support) is the fifth Khalīfah of the Promised Messiah (peace be on him).

The Promised Messiah (peace be on him) says:

"These are the meaning of this verse that till the end of time, you will continue to be blessed with spiritual life and intrinsic vision and people of other religions will receive light from you. The spiritual light and intrinsic vision which has the ability to call the people of other religions to truth is what is called Khilāfat." (Shahādatul-Qur'ān, page 59)

Hence, divine blessing of Khilāfat is a source of tablīgh, ta'līm, tarbiyat and unity in the community. It gives security and peace of mind, at the same time it reminds people how devotion to Allah is truly what this world is about.

In conclusion, we Ahmādī Muslims are the most fortunate among Muslims. We hold on to the rope of Allah by following the Khalīfah of our time. May Allah continue to shower His blessings upon Khilāfat and the whole Jamā'at. Āmīn.



BLESSINGS OF KHILAFAT

Sabrina Malik/ Age 12/ Virginia North

Fourteen hundred years ago, the world saw a revolution, which has not been seen or heard of before. The prayers of one man, the Holy Prophet Muḥammad (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) created great change in the Arab world.

At the time of the death of the Holy Prophet Muḥammad (peace and blessings of Allah be on him), all his companions were feeling lost. They were worried about how the promise of the victory of Islam in the world would be fulfilled. At that time, Allah came to the assistance of the people of His beloved Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him). In a well-known Ḥadīth, the Holy Prophet Muḥammad (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) said,

“The Imām is like a shelter for whose safety the Muslims should fight and where they should seek protection.” (Bukhāri, Book of Jihād, Chapter 109)

The institution of Khilāfat provided Muslims with the leader who led them out of grief and into a period of unity and obedience. This was the beginning of the Rāshid Khulafā.

The Promised Messiah (peace be on him) explained the blessings of Khilāfat in the following words:

“God shows divine mercy twice: Once when He

sends his messengers and supports them with mighty signs. Secondly, at the time of the death of His messenger, those who remain united, witness the miracle of God like it happened on the death of the Holy Prophet Muḥammad (peace and blessings of Allah be on him)." (The Will)

As Ahmadias, we are lucky to enjoy the blessings of Khilāfat and should feel really fortunate. When we look at the time of the Khilāfat after the Holy Prophet Muḥammad (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) passed away, we see how the Muslims were united and what wonderful progress Islam made.

Almost thirteen hundred years after that, the Khilāfat of the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) has come as a blessing for Islam. Ahmadi Muslims are united all over the world as one body. We have someone to turn to who is also a voice for our community. More importantly, we have unity among us that only comes through total obedience to our beloved Khalīfah. And this is the most important blessing of Khilāfat. This was the secret of success of Islam in the past and this is the secret of success today.

Allah says in the Holy Qur'ān, "Most surely, I will prevail, I and my Messngers... (58:22)

And this is what God has promised to the believers.

The victory of God and his Prophets is assured, but we have to prove worthy of these

blessings.

I pray that Allah enables us to believe honestly and perform good deeds. Only then will we deserve the blessings of Khilāfat and witness the victory of Islam. Āmīn.



We want to Hear from You!!!

Children are encouraged to send their original writing for publication. Please include your full name, age, city, state and contact number when

submitting an article as we may follow-up with the author for clarification. If you would like to send a picture or artwork, please send the original. If you would like the original returned, please include your full name and return address/postage along with this request.

The Children's Magazine Committee, under the supervision of the Amīr, Jamā'at Ahmadiyya, U.S.A., will review and approve all submissions before publication.

E-mail Submissions to: thealhilal@yahoo.com



Y : ' , ڦ : a, K : b, O : t, S : th, W : j, a : h, e : kh, i : d, k : dh
ڻ : r, o : z, q : s, u : sh, y : ڙ, ڻ : d, ڻ : t, ڻ : ڙ, ڻ : ڻ, ڻ : gh
ڻ : f, ڻ : q, ڻ : k, ڻ : l, ڻ : m, ڻ : n, ڻ : w, ڻ : h, ڻ : y

Al-Hilāl



Blessing of Khilafat



SOSAN MALIK/ AGE 13/ VIRGINIA NORTH

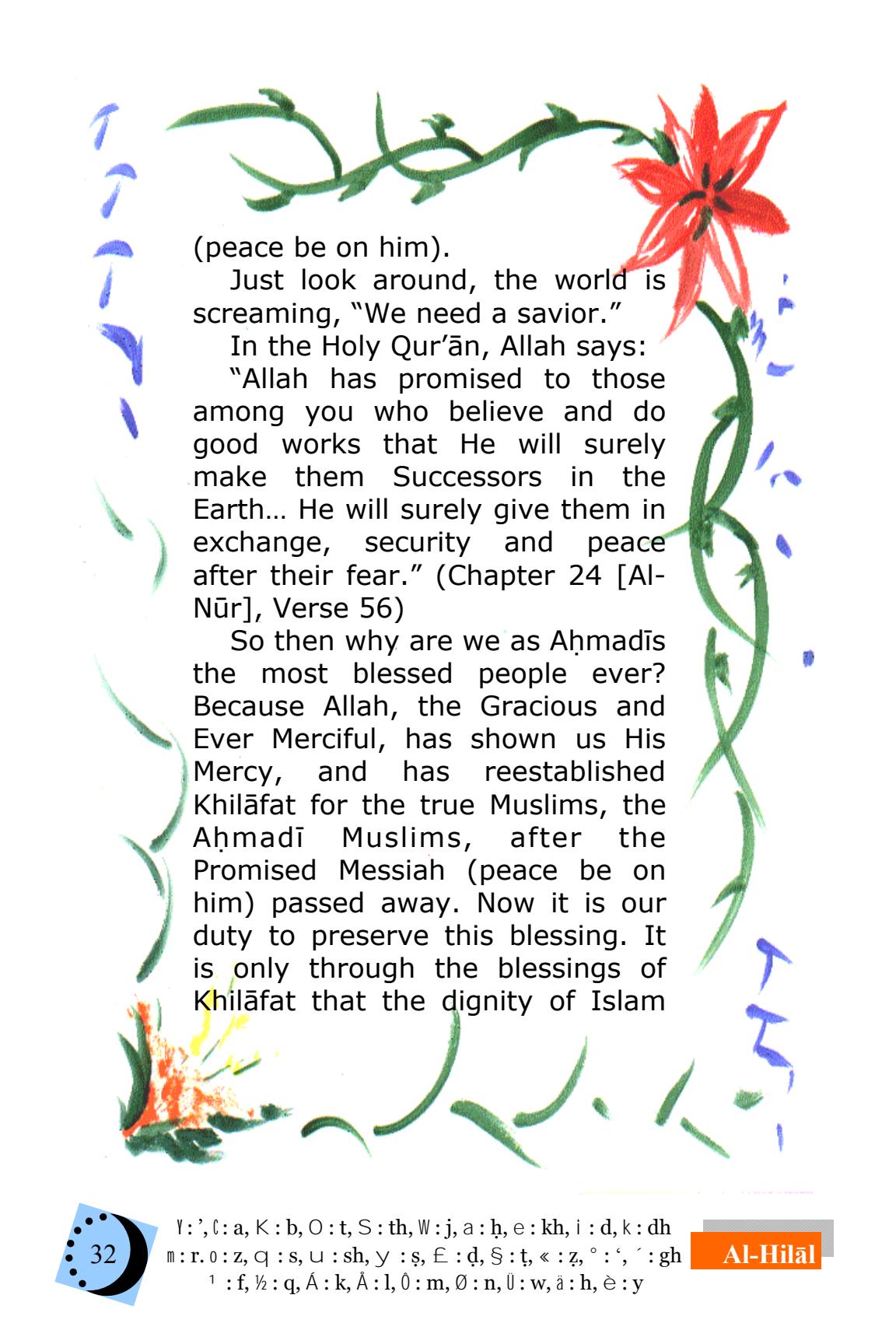


One day, the Holy Prophet Muḥammad (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) was sitting with his companions and he began to tell them of the horrors which were going to take place in his Ummah in the future, he told them:

"There will come a time when nothing will be left of Islam except for its name, and nothing will be left of the Holy Qur'ān except for the writing. Mosques will be filled with worshipers but will be empty of guidance. The religious scholars of the people will be the worst of creations under the canopy of the heavens. All evil will proceed from them and to them shall it return." (Mishkāt)

The Holy Prophet, peace and blessings of Allah be on him, also said, "How is it possible for an ummah to be destroyed which has me in the beginning and Jesus, son of Mary, at the end." (Mustadrak)

What he meant was that just like the two covers of a book ensure the integrity and security of its contents, and if the cover is missing, then the whole book becomes vulnerable and deprived of protection, in the same way, Islam was protected in its early days by the glorious presence of the Holy Prophet Muḥammad (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) himself, and its sure safety in the latter days was to be ensured by coming of the Promised Messiah



(peace be on him).

Just look around, the world is screaming, "We need a savior."

In the Holy Qur'ān, Allah says:

"Allah has promised to those among you who believe and do good works that He will surely make them Successors in the Earth... He will surely give them in exchange, security and peace after their fear." (Chapter 24 [Al-Nūr], Verse 56)

So then why are we as Ahmadiyah the most blessed people ever? Because Allah, the Gracious and Ever Merciful, has shown us His Mercy, and has reestablished Khilāfat for the true Muslims, the Ahmadiyah Muslims, after the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) passed away. Now it is our duty to preserve this blessing. It is only through the blessings of Khilāfat that the dignity of Islam

and victory of the true religion can once again be established in this world.

The Promised Messiah (peace be on him) explains:

"Thus He manifests two kinds of Power. (1) First He shows the Hand of His Power at the hands of His Prophets as themselves. (2) Secondly, God shows mighty powers with successors to support and take care of the shaken Jamā'at." (The Will)

So Allah's second manifestation of power is the blessings of Khilāfat, which secures the Jamā'at and turns fear to peace. Without unity and Khilāfat you can see the outcome—Muslim countries are at war with others and within themselves; and they are insecure.

"Today Allah's help and assistance is with us as it has been with the past Khulafā." (Hadrat Khalīfatul-Masīḥ V, Khutbah Jum'ah, May 2004)

We can never thank God enough for the blessing of Khilāfat without which we are blind and in the dark. The Khalīfah is our eyes and God is our light with which we can see and finally understand. Khilāfat is a source and beacon of divine light. The Khalīfah is our direct relation and link with God. We should cherish the words of the Khalīfah, his words are God's message to us; they should dictate how we live, and what we believe. When he calls, the whole Jamā'at says "Labbaik," meaning "we hear and obey."

May Allah enable us to truly understand the Khilāfat. Āmīn..

Hadrat Khalifatul Masih II



North Virginia



I would like to share with you the life of Hadrat Mirzā Bashīruddīn Maḥmūd

Aḥmad (may Allah be pleased with him) and what made him and his Khilāfat so remarkable. Hadrat Mirzā Bashīruddīn Maḥmūd Aḥmad (may Allah be pleased with him) was Khalīfatul-Masīḥ II. He is a very renowned Khalīfah because his birth was foretold in a prophecy of the Promised Messiah (peace be on him). The Promised Messiah (peace be on him), while praying for 40 days in Hoshiarpur, received a sign from Allah saying that a blessed son would be born within nine years.



Hadrat Mirzā Bashīruddīn Maḥmūd Aḥmad (may Allah be pleased with him) was born on January 12, 1889 in Qadian, India. Like the prophecy stated, he was born with many favorable qualities and characteristics. The prophecy said he would be intellectually gifted, and that he would have spiritual

knowledge. His fame will spread throughout the countries of the world.

On March 14, 1914, Hadrat Mirzā Bashīruddīn

Mahmūd Aḥmad (may Allah be pleased with him) was elected as Khalīfatul-Masīh II. He was elected at the young age of 25. Over 2,000 Aḥmadīs who were present in Qadian that day pledged allegiance to him.

However, a small group did not take bai’at, who tried to finish Khilāfat as a whole. But because Khalīfatul-Masīh II was looked upon as a leader in the eyes of so many, the numbers of his followers increased at a rapid rate.

Hadrat Mirzā Bashīruddīn Mahmūd Aḥmad’s Khilāfat lasted for 52 years, which is the longest a Khilāfat has ever been. The accomplishments and achievements under his leadership were absolutely grand. Jāmi’ah Aḥmadiyya was established as an institution for the training of Muslim missionaries. Waqf-i-Jadīd was also created on December 28, 1957. This was to expand social and missionary work in remote rural areas. He wrote 10 volumes of Tasfir-i-Kabīr, the detailed commentary of the Holy Qur’ān.

Hadrat Khalīfahtul Masīh II (may Allah be pleased with him) created Tahrīk-i-Jadīd on November 23, 1934. Aḥmadīs were asked to follow nineteen demands. They were encouraged to lead a simple life and to make sacrifices of their time and money more often for the cause of Islam. Tahrīk-i-Jadīd enabled the opening of

more missions in foreign countries. Mosques were also built around the world.

Hađrat Mirzā Bashīruddīn Maḥmūd Aḥmad (may Allah be pleased with him) first claimed to be the Promised Son and the Promised Reformer on January 28, 1944. He attended meetings in many places aiming to explain that he indeed was the Promised Son. He explained to them that he was not merely claiming to be the Promised Son, but he knew that he was the one from signs and revelations from Allah.

When Pakistan became a country in August 1947, Hađrat Khalīfatul-Masīḥ II (may Allah be pleased with him) and the Jamā'at moved there from Qadian. He laid the foundation of the Jamā'at's new center at Rabwah. He benevolently turned Rabwah from a desolate wasteland into a superb and outstanding town. Located in Rabwah are the headquarters of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community. Also located there is the official residence of the Khalīfatul-Masīḥ. This humble residence is called Qaṣr-i-Khilāfat.

On March 10, 1954, at Masjid Mubarak in Rabwah, Hađrat Mirzā Bashīruddīn Maḥmūd Aḥmad (may Allah be pleased with him) was stabbed in the neck after Asr Prayer. The enemy of Ahmadiyyat who caused the neck wound had the intention of assassination. Though the neck wound was deep, Allah saved Khalīfatul-Masīḥ II

(may Allah be pleased with him). Later, in April of 1955, he went to Europe for medical treatment.

Due to the affects that his rigorous work had on him after the neck wound, Ḥadrat Mirzā Bashīruddīn Mahmūd Ahmad (may Allah be pleased with him) passed away on November 8, 1965, at about 2 in the morning, living lived to the age 77. Khalīfatul-Masīḥ II (may Allah be pleased with him) was buried next to his mother in Bahishti Maqbarah, the Heavenly Graveyard.

The 52-year Khilāfat period of Ḥaḍrat Mirzā Bashīruddīn Maḥmūd Aḥmad (may Allah be pleased with him) is said to have been a golden period in the history of Ahmadiyyat. After hearing so many unbelievably magnificent things about him and his Khilāfat, one can really understand why Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul-Masīḥ II (may Allah be pleased with him) was such a phenomenal Khalīfah. His many immense accomplishments and achievements, along with those of other Khulafā, helped shape the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community as we see it today.





“Why I love Huzur”

Amal Farooq/ Age 11 / VA-North

I love Huzur because he is our Khalīfah. He guides us spiritually and morally. He is my spiritual father. He always lifts up my spirit when he replies to my letters. A few months ago I wrote to him for prayers concerning my bad allergies. I received a reply. It was written in a beautiful and comforting way. I was touched and thrilled. My allergies have disappeared. It was my first letter from him, so I kept it as a reminder. Now that I write to him regularly, every time I get a response, I feel like I am a lot closer to him.

Another reason why I love the Khalīfatul-Masīḥ (may Allah be his support) is when I listen to his addresses to us, I learn a lot. He guides us on how to become a true Muslim, and a good person, and how to live a righteous life.

I love Ḥadrat Khalīfatul-Masīḥ (may Allah be his support) with all my heart and hope to meet him again soon, In-Shā-Allah. May Allah give him a long healthy life and may we always stay close to him. Āmīn.



Glossary

Ahmadī ﷺ: A follower of *Hadrat* Mirzā Ghulām Ahmād, the Promised Messiah, peace be on him.

Ahmadiyyat رحمۃ اللہ علیہ: Muslim community believing *Hadrat* Mirzā Ghulām Ahmād to be the Promised Messiah (second coming) and the Mahdī awaited by Muslims, peace be on him.

Al-Ḥamdu Lillāh ﷺ: All praise belongs to Allah.

Bahishtī Maqbarah بَهِيشْتِي مَقْبَرَة: heavenly graveyard. Graveyard established by the Promised Messiah (peace be on him).

Haḍrat Ḥabib [Hadhrat, Hazrat]: His Holiness

Hakīm حکیم : wise person, physician

Hudūr [Hudoor, ḥadūr, ḥodoor, Hudhūr, Hudhoor, ḥodhūr, ḥodhoor, Huzūr, Huzoor, ḥozūr, ḥozoor] حضور : His Honor, His Holiness, Your Honor, Your Holiness. In Urdu, it is spelled ḥadūr [Hadoor, ḥadūr, ḥadoor, ḥadhūr, ḥadhoor, Hazūr, Hazoor].

Jamā'at رجُمُع : Community, Organization

Khalīfah, khalīfa خلفاً : Vicegerent. Successors to *Hadrat* Muḥammad, sallallāhu 'alaihi wa sallam, and the Promised Messiah, 'alaihis-salām. Also calif, caliph, kalif, kaliph, khalif.

Khilāfat, Khilāfah خلافاً : succession, caliphate

Khalīfatul-Masīḥ, Khalīfat-ul-Masīḥ, Khalīfah al-Masīḥ خلیفۃ المسیح : Successor to the Promised Messiah, 'alaihis-salām.

Khāmis: Fifth

mūṣī, moosee, musee, moosi موصى : one who has willed.

Ramaḍān (Ramadhān, Ramazān, Ramzān) رمضان : Islamic lunar month ascribed for prescribed fasting.

Sāhibzādah: صاحبزادہ Son of a respected person, respected gentleman.

Sūrah سورة : A chapter of the Holy Qur'añ. There are 114 Sūrahs (chapters)—of various lengths—in the Holy Qur'añ.

Tadhkirah: Reminder. Memento. Collection of the dreams, visions and revelations of the Promised Messiah, peace be on him.

Tahrik-i-Jadid, Tahrik Jadid, Tahreek Jadeed, Tahreek-i-Jadeed, Tehrik-i-Jadid: new scheme. A scheme among Ahmadis started by their second successor to arrange for propagation in countries other than the subcontinent of India.

taqwā تقوی : righteousness

Waqf-i-Ārdī: Temporary Devotion

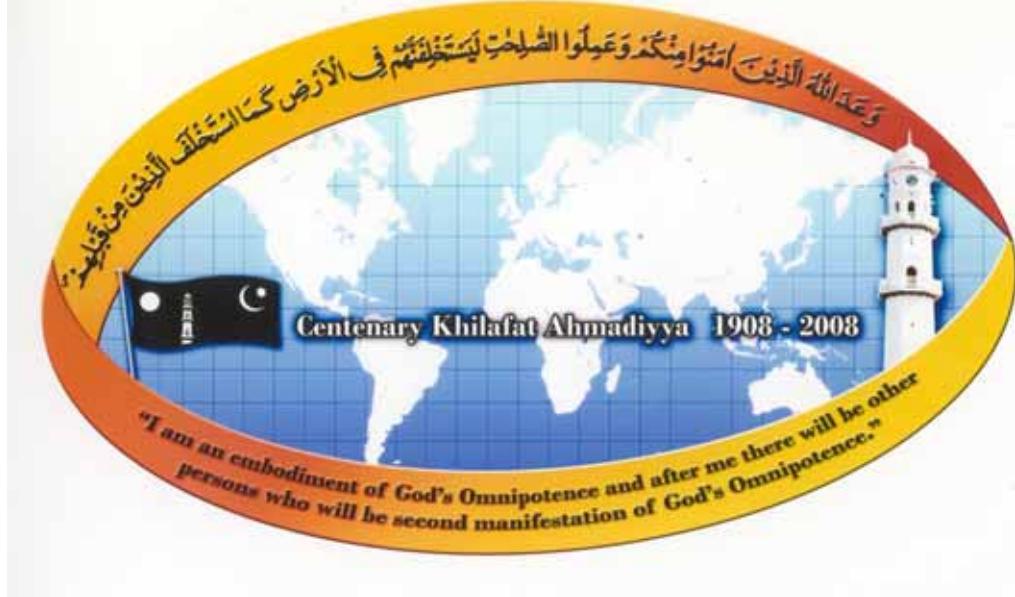
Waqf-i-Jadīd, Waqf Jadid, Waqf-i-Jadeed, Waqf Jadeed جوہری : New Devotion. A scheme among the Ahmadiyya community to arrange for the educational and medical support of the people of the less endowed countries of the world.

wasiyyat وصیت : will

Zakāt زکات : Prescribed alms.

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