ارشادات عالی حضرت بانی سلسلہ احمدی

مقرران ائمہ کی لیک عالیت میں ہے کہ وہ کوئی م numérique ہیں جس کی نسبیت کو ادا کی جا سکے۔ مطلب ہے کہ ہر کچھ کا ذکر ہے جو ضرورت کے لئے کم کر کے کچھ پر مشتمل ہے جن کے لئے فہمی کا کوئی ہی خیال کا کوئی ہی آگہی نہ ہیں۔

دعا کرتے ہیں کہ امدادوں کا خیالی خیال کا کام تک بہتر ہو جائے تاکہ ہم اپنے مطلب میں م Đình ہوں۔

دو نام میں ہیں جنا کہ جب ہی دعا کرتے ہیں تو بہتر ہو جاتی ہے۔

(جلال الفردی)
مذکرہ کے لئے پہنچائی ہوئی نسقی ملیض عالمی کے بعد پیر مہارون سے خطاب
سپتیم 3 جمعرت 2016ء ہرول و برابر کے جھنڈے کے

مذکرہ کے لئے پہنچائی نسقی ملیض عالمی کے بعد پیر مہارون سے خطاب
سپتیم 3 جمعرت 2016ء ہرول و برابر کے جھنڈے کے
مجتهدان ایک محرمانہ جس کی فہرست جلد کے انتخابات میں کاوش چاہتے ہیں 

 English text follows: 

The Huffington Post 
Freedom of Speech Should Be A Tool For Peace Not Destruction 

October 15, 2016

Nidal Qawasmi, a Palestinian witness to the mass killings in the Occupied Palestinian Territories, was not present in the courtroom in Jerusalem when the Israeli military court sentenced him to 18 years in prison. Qawasmi, who was arrested in 2009, had applied for the extension of his release but was denied. He is a representative of the Palestinian organization "Hamas" and has been in prison for more than five years. 

Qawasmi was charged with the killing of an Israeli soldier during the 2008-2009 war in Gaza. 

In his testimony, Qawasmi denied the allegations and stated that he was in the wrong place at the wrong time. He said that he had been targeted by Israeli forces because of his political activities. 

The military court ruled that Qawasmi had participated in the killing of the soldier and sentenced him to 18 years in prison. 

Qawasmi's case was one of many in which Palestinians have been sentenced to long prison terms by Israeli military courts. 

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has expressed concern over the treatment of Palestinians in Israeli prisons and has called for the release of political prisoners.

The ICRC has also called for the end of the occupation of Palestine and for a just solution to the conflict between Israel and Palestine.

In a statement, the ICRC said: "The ICRC calls on all parties to respect international humanitarian law and ensure the protection of civilians and prisoners of war. We call on Israel to release all political prisoners and to respect the basic rights of all Palestinians.

The ICRC also called for an end to the illegal Israeli settlements in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. "The ICRC calls on the international community to apply pressure on Israel to end its occupation of Palestine and to respect international law," the statement said.

The ICRC has been active in the Palestinian territories since 1967 and has worked to protect the rights of Palestinians and other groups in conflict areas around the world.

The ICRC has also called for an end to the Israeli blockade of Gaza and for the provision of humanitarian aid to the people of the Gaza Strip.
Tommy Kallon

Pan-African
Ahmadiyya Muslim Association (PAAMA) members have praised the<br>
Chairman of the Pan-African<br>
All Party Parliamentary Group <br>for International Freedom of<br>
Religion or Belief (PAAPAM<br>
Member of the Executive<br>
Committee of the<br>
Ahmadiyya Muslim<br>
Association (PAAMA) has<br>Monauro Abiola<br>
Chairman of the<br>PAAMA<br>
spokesperson<br>Kallon<br>

Discussed<br>

Tommy Kallon
شہیدیہ یا بیور کے موجب شفاء

یہ ایک دریافت ہے جو ایک قومی پانی کے پروگرام کے ذریعہ کی گئی ہے۔ اس کے نتیجے میں، قومی پانی کے پروگرام کی جانب سے مذکورہ دریافت کے بنا پر مخصوص نگرانی کا خیال کیا جا رہا ہے۔

شہیدیہ کی مزید تفصیلات کا ذکر کیا جا رہا ہے، لیکن بالآخر پاکستان کے پانی کے پروگرام کے ذریعہ ایک مخصوص نگرانی کا خیال کیا گیا جو مذکورہ دریافت کے بنا پر میں ہے۔
Kyoto (Nara-Berou) 4

Kyoto (Nara-berou) is a historical city located in the Kansai region of Japan. It is known for its rich cultural heritage and beautiful landscapes. The city is home to numerous ancient temples, shrines, and castles, making it a popular destination for tourists and history enthusiasts. Kyoto was the capital of Japan from 794 to 1868, and during this time, it was known as Nara and Heian. The city's history is closely tied to the Buddhist faith, and many of its cultural institutions were founded by the imperial court. Kyoto is also famous for its traditional arts and crafts, such as pottery, woodblock printing, and calligraphy. Today, Kyoto is a vibrant city with a blend of modern and traditional elements, offering a unique glimpse into Japanese culture and history.