INTRODUCTION

The Ahmadiyya Muslim Community was founded by Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad on March 23, 1889. He claimed to be the Mehdi and the Messiah of the age in fulfillment of the prophecies of the Holy Quran and indeed as foretold in scriptures of other principle religions. In pursuance of a divine command he raised his lonely voice from a tiny, unknown and isolated village of Qadian, India, cut off from the rest of the world. Among thousands of his miracles and prophecies was one in which God gave him glad tidings: "I shall cause thy message to reach the corners of the earth."

Despite desperate opposition, trials and tribulations, the Community's progress has remained uninterrupted and is today moving from strength to strength under the dynamic leadership of its present supreme Head, Hazrat Mirza Tahir Ahmad, the fourth elected successor of the founder.

Ahmadiyyat is described in the Encyclopedia of Americana as follows:

"Another modernist reformist sect (of Islam) is the Ahmadiyah, which also maintains missionary centers in the United States as well as Britain. It is so-called after Mirza Ghulam Ahmad (d. 1908), a native of Qadian, in the Punjab. Ahmad... taught that Christ was taken down from the cross while still alive and finally made his way into northern India, where he spent his last days. Ahmad considered himself as the person in whom the double mission of the expected Christian Messiah and Moslem Mahdi were united. He expounded the holy war (jihad) as striving after righteousness, a struggle in which weapons are spiritual rather than physical." Encyclopedia Americana, Vol. 19: 'Muslim Sects'.
"...I have dedicated the whole of my life ... not to confine the spread of the light of truth to the oriental world but, as far as it lies in my power, to further it in Europe, America, ... where the attention of the people has not sufficiently attracted towards proper understanding of the teachings of Islam."

(Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad, Letter to Alexander Russel Webb, April 4, 1887)

Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad (1835-1908), championed the cause of Islam at a time when Islam was under severe attacks by other faiths, and the Muslims all over the world were subjugated, weak and defenseless. Hazrat Ahmad, under Divine command, proclaimed that the religion chosen by Almighty God for the universal and final manifestation of His unity was Islam and Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) was the last Law-bearing Prophet. He claimed to be in complete subordination of the Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him). He wrote more than 80 books expounding the beauties of Islam, and launching a universal mission of its dominance through spiritual means.

The Promised Messiah and Mahdi
Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad
(1835-1908)

The mission of the Founder of the Community was to revive and rekindle mankind's faith in God, to work for the renaissance of Islam, to gather and unite all faiths under its banner, to recapture Islam's lost moral excellence and glory, and to reinstitute its true teachings. In fulfillment of his divinely assigned role of the Prince of Peace his mission was to inculcate among mankind the spirit of tolerance, good will and true brotherhood, and to abolish hatred and discrimination based on race, color, creed, culture, status, language or nationality. He established Ahmadiyya Muslim Community to serve others through selfless sacrifice, devotion and love.
"...I have been sent to sow a seed and I have sown it. It will now grow and bear flowers and fruit in due season and there is none who can uproot it" (The Promised Messiah)

despite bitter opposition and at times violent persecution the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community became the most dynamic religious force within Islam with a clear mission to take the message of Islam to the corners of the earth. At present the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community has ten million adherents in more than 120 countries bonded in universal love and brotherhood. In the United States the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community Branches are established in 38 cities, with eight Mosques and 38 mission houses, and the numbers are growing. No barrier of discrimination is permitted to stand in the way of selfless devotion to promote the unification of mankind through Islam.

A historic photograph of early members of the United States Ahmadiyya Community with missionaries Sufi Matlur Rehman Bengalee and Dr. Khalil Ahmad Nasir sitting on chairs 4th and 5th from the left.
Our task today is to herald the news in all directions; he who has a noble soul surely comes!
(The Promised Messiah)

The United States of America is one of those countries which was blessed with the message of true Islam through the Promised Messiah himself. Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad first conveyed the message of Islam to the American people through a pamphlet mailed to thousands of laymen and clergy in Europe and America in the year 1885. This created a considerable interest in Islam among various sections of the Americans. A journalist, Mr. Alexander Russel Webb, who later became American Consul in Philippines, became deeply interested and started correspondence with Hazrat Ahmad. In a letter dated 24 February 1887, Mr. Webb wrote to the Promised Messiah: "... it occurred to me that I might through your aid assist in spreading the truth here. If, as you say the Muhamaden is the only true religion why could I not act as its Apostle or promulgator in America...." (The letter from Mr. Webb and the reply to it from the pen of Hazrat Ahmad were originally printed in Shani Haq, 1887).

Consequently, Mr. Webb accepted Islam and became an active missionary of Islam, established seven Islamic branches in various cities in the United States, and in 1893, founded a publication, "The Moslem World".

In his letter of condolence upon the death of the Promised Messiah, Mr. Webb wrote:

"Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad accomplished a great undertaking and conveyed the light of truth to hundreds of hearts, which it could not have reached otherwise. More than twenty years ago I started my correspondence with him and ever since then I have been deeply affected by the fearless earnestness with which he continued to spread the truth in the pursuance of his purpose. Whithout a doubt God Almighty had chosen him for this great enterprise which he fulfilled completely. I am sure that he will enjoy the companionship of the saints and prophets in heaven."
"If the pretender of Elijahship shows his willingness by any direct or indirect means to enter the list against me, he shall leave the world before my eyes with great sorrow and torment."

(The prophecy of the Promised Messiah Published in the New York Commercial Advertiser, October 26, 1903)

Another chapter in the history of Ahmadiyyat in America is the fulfillment of the Promised Messiah's prophecy about Dr. John A. Dowie. Dr. Dowie a congregational preacher educated in Scotland and Australia, proclaimed himself to be the Prophet Elijah, the forerunner of Jesus in his second advent. He was against the Muslims and their religion, Islam. He claimed if he was not God's prophet then there was none else in the whole world who could be a true prophet. (Leaves of Healing, Dec. 12, 1903)

Addressing the Muslims he asked them to embrace Christianity otherwise, according to him, they would perish from the earth. When Hazrat Ahmad came to know about Dowie's claim he called upon him to stop his antagonistic remarks about the Holy Prophet of Islam. Hazrat Ahmad sent a leaflet to Dr. Dowie challenging him to enter into a prayer contest with him that whosoever was a liar should die during the life of the truthful one. Dowie's attention was drawn to the prayer contest in 1902-1903, and the American press gave a wide coverage to it. Some newspapers carried the picture of both Hazrat Ahmad and Dowie. Dowie met his fate as of the prayer contest. He was paralysed, his selfmade domination dwindled and he was thrown out of the Zion City, Illinois he himself had founded in 1901. He lost his senses, and in full dejection and disappointment, Dowie died in March 1907 - of course during the life of Hazrat Ahmad.
According to the prophecy of the Promised Messiah in his pamphlet, *The Will*, Khilafat was instituted in the Ahmadiyya Movement in Islam on his death in 1908. This is on the model of the Pious Khalifat that followed the Holy Prophet Muhammad, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him.

In this system of Khilafat, an electoral college from members of the community elects a Khalifah by majority vote. The Khalifah is the religious head of the community and directs all affairs of the community in complete accordance with Islamic principles. The Khalifah usually asks for a Bai'at from the community members to re-affirm their allegiance to him and the cause of Islam.

Hazrat Haji Maulvi Hakeem Nuruddin was the first khalifa (successor) of the Promised Messiah under the institution of Khilafat.

He was an erudite scholar who had quenched his thirst of knowledge by studying in practically all the famous religious institutions of the India, and had the privilege of learning and residing for a long time in the Holy cities of Mecca and Medina.

Not only an expert theologian and eminent saint of his time, Hazrat Nuruddin was a talented physician as well. When the Promised Messiah initiated the Bai'at (the pledge of allegiance) on 23rd March 1889, he was the first to owe allegiance to him.
"...Ahmadiyyat is the message of God Almighty and not a scheme conceived by any mortal being."

In a historic message to the American Jamaat, on the occasion of 2nd Annual Ahmadiyya Convention in 1949, Hazrat Khalifatul Masih II said:

"I have been asked by our missionary-in-charge in the United States of America, Mr. Khalil Ahmad Nasir, to write a message for you to be read in your Second Convention. It is a pleasure for me to do so. Twenty-Nine Years ago, I sent Mufti Muhammad Sadiq, an old companion of the Promised Messiah (peace be on him), to introduce the Ahmadiyya Movement in your country. After reaching the United States of America, he chose Chicago as the center of his mission. His was a lonely voice raised in support of the Truth about a quarter of a century back; and probably the people laughed when they heard him preach Islam. Probably they thought every prophet and his disciples were mad. But those who thought so were mad themselves. The sheep that does not recognize the shepherd is mad and destined for destruction, for it becomes the prey of that old wolf, Satan, and loses all hope for salvation.

"My dear friends and children! No country and no people are absolutely without seekers for truth. The voice which was taken as the babble of a mad man by many, began to attract some of those who were destined to be the pioneers and torch-bearers of truth in the United States of America. May be some of them have left this world, their spirits might be hovering over your heads just now seeing you in the seed which is being sown by God in the wilderness, as well in some well prepared soil, to grow in time and become heavy crop to give a new life to millions and millions of people of your country.

"My friends and children! Ahmadiyyat is the message of God Almighty and not a scheme conceived by any mortal being. So you should look upon it as such and try to follow it literally and with great care. No good citizen breaks the law of his country and so is the case of the true believer.

"So always try and strive to know more and more about Islam and Ahmadiyyat, so that your actions may be in complete accord with law chosen for you by your Creator."
Hazrat Khalifatul Masih III

"We will win the hearts of people with Love and affection."

Hazrat Hafiz Mirza Nasir Ahmad was born in 1909. In his childhood he committed the entire text of the Holy Quran to memory, and thus acquired the distinction of becoming a Hafiz-Quran. He received his Bachelor's degree and the degree of Honors in Arabic from the Punjab University. He pursued his post-graduate studies at the Balliol College at Oxford University from which he earned a Master's degree.

He was elected as the Khalifa in 1965 after the death of Hazrat Mirza Bashirudin Mahmood Ahmad, Khalifatul Masih II. He tremendously expanded the missionary activities of the Community strengthening our missions in Europe, Africa, and America. As the supreme head of the Ahmadiyya Movement in Islam, he travelled extensively in various parts of Europe, Africa and America. His travels abroad enthused among his followers a new spirit of dedication and service to mankind. He visited the United States in 1976, to urge Americans to seek the true Islamic teachings as the answer to their many religious, social, economic and family problems. He visited the United States again in 1978.

"The second century of Ahmadiyyat will be the century of success and domination of Islam"

Hazrat Khalifatul Masih III at dinner with Muhammad Sadiq

"LOVE FOR ALL HATRED FOR NONE"
Hazrat Khalifatul Masih IV

"Indulgence in terrorism, even in the name of the noblest objectives, is entirely incompatible with the teachings of Islam."

Azrat Mirza Tahir Ahmad was born in 1928 in Qadian, India. He is the Supreme Spiritual Head of the ten million Ahmadi Muslims living in more than 120 countries. He was elected to the office of Khalifatul Masih IV on June 10, 1982.

He visited the United States in 1989, to celebrate the Ahmadiyya Centennial Celebrations with Ahmadi Muslims in the USA. Following are some excerpts from his historic Centenary Message to the world:

"...I most humbly and sincerely invite all my fellow human beings to seriously study the Ahmadiyya Movement in Islam with prospect of joining its fold.

"I call upon God, Who is All-Knowing and Ever-Present, as my witness that the message of Ahmadiyyat is nothing but Truth; it is Islam in its pristine purity.

"The salvation of mankind depends on accepting this religion of peace. Islam is the religion which does away with all discriminations between man and man, and demolishes all barriers of race, color and creed which divide humanity.

Islam liberates man from the bondage of sin and strengthens his ties with his Creator. It is a religion so simple, yet so highly organized as to meet the demands and the challenges of the changing world.

"Islam permits no exploitation be it social, political, economic or religious. The political philosophy of Islam has no room for false or deceptive diplomacy. It teaches absolute morality, and enjoins justice and fairness to friend or foe alike, in every sphere of human interest.

"Islam neither permits coercion for the spread of its own message nor gives licence to other religions to do so. Indulgence in terrorism, even in the name of the noblest objectives, is entirely incompatible with the teachings of Islam.

"It is to this Islam I invite mankind."
"...my followers will excell so much in knowledge and insight that they will astound all others with the light of their truth and their reasoning and their signs."

(Prophecy of the Promised Messiah, Tajallyat-i-ilahiyya, (1906) pp. 21-22)

Hazrat Chaudary Muhammad Zafrullah Khan (1893-1985) served as a Judge of the Federal Court of India (1941-1947). Upon the independence of Pakistan, he became its first Foreign Minister and the leader of its delegations to the United Nations serving as President of U.N. General Assembly in 1962-63. He became the President of the International Court of Justice at the Hague in 1970. Hazrat Chaudary Muhammad Zafrullah Khan, a distinguished scholar in world religions, and author of several books on Islam and Ahmadiyyat, represented Islam in numerous international inter-faith meetings. His first participation in the United States was in 1932 in the World Faith Congress held in Chicago. He visited many times the Ahmadiyya Missions in various American cities. In 1949 he facilitated the purchase of a building in Washington DC which is serving as the Headquarters of Ahmadiyya Movement in USA. His last visit was in 1984 when he presided over and spoke to an All Religions Founders Day meeting at the University of Maryland at College Park.

Dr. Abdus Salam, with missionaries of Ahmadiyya Movement in Islam in Washington DC

Professor Abdus Salam was awarded the Noble Prize for Physics in 1979, for his theoretical unification of the two fundamental forces of nature. A year before the Noble Prize, he was awarded the Royal Medal of the Royal Society of London. He is a Foreign Member of the National Academy of Sciences of USA. His association with UN goes back to 1955, when he became Scientific Secretary to the Geneva Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. He is very active in promoting scientific research in developing countries.
The First Ahmadiyya Muslim Missionary in America

Ahmadiyya Movement in America

The Ahmadiyya Movement in Islam began its regular mission in the U.S.A in 1920 under the direction of Hazrat Mirza Bashiruddin Mahmood Ahmad, The Second Successor of The Promised Messiah and Mahdi, Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad, of Qadian, India.

The first Ahmadiyya Muslim Missionary in America, Hazrat Dr. Mufti Muhammad Sadiq, arrived in New York on February 25, 1920; but he was detained in Ellis Island, New York. He was asked to write to the President of the country. The Secretary of State replied on behalf of the President conveying his permission to him to preach Islam in the United States.

Soon after his arrival, Dr. Sadiq established the first Headquarters of Ahmadiyya Movement in Islam in Chicago, Illinois.

In 1922, the first Ahmadiyya Mosque was established in Chicago at 4448 Wabash Avenue. The money for this project was donated by Ahmadis in India.
Dr. Sadiq started the first publication of the Movement "The Muslim Sunrise" in July, 1921. This is a quarterly journal devoted to the presentation of Islam in its true light. With the expansion of the movement activities it was felt that an active communication be carried out. The monthly Ahmadiyya Gazette and Alnoor (Urdu) were launched for this purpose. The Ahmadiyya women auxiliary publishes a biannual magazine "Aysha".

The first persons who accepted Islam were a reflection of the multinational and racial composition of the United States of America.

The new converts hailed from England, Jamica, British Guiana, Poland, Russia, Germany, Azoras, Belgium, Portugal, Italy and France. These converts were from all races, demonstrating the universal brotherhood of Islam.

From 1921 to 1925, more than a thousand persons embraced Islam. From this humble beginning the Ahmadiyya Movement has established Islamic Communities in thirty-eight cities in the U.S.A.
Ahmadi Muslim Missionaries in America

By the grace of Allah, through the services of our Missionaries Ahmadiyyat is on glorious march in the United States. Hazrat Mufti Muhammad Sadiq was the first missionary to establish the regular Mission of Ahmadiyya Movement in Islam in America. Since then the following missionaries have served the cause of Islam and Ahmadiyyat in the United States with dedication and hard work:

1. Hazrat Mufti Muhammad Sadiq
2. Hazrat Maulvi Muhammad Din
3. Sufi Matiur Rehman Bengalee
4. Dr. Khalil Ahmad Nasir
5. Muhammad Yusuf Khan
6. Ghulam Yasin Khan
7. Mirza Munawar Ahmad
8. Abdul Qadir Zaigham
10. Nurul Haq Anwar
11. Aminullah Khan Salik
"I SHALL CAUSE THY MESSAGE TO REACH THE CORNERS OF THE EARTH"

(Prophecy of the Promised Messiah. Al Hakam Vol:2, No.:2 27 August 1898)

12. Nafisur Rahman A.G. Soofi
13. Abdul Rehman Khan Bengalee
14. Major (Rtd.) Abdul Hamid
15. Major (Rtd.) Sharif Ahmad Bajwa
16. Muhammad Sadeeq Shahid
17. Mian Muhammad Ibrahim
18. Ata Ullah Kaleem
19. Masud Ahmad Jehlmi
20. Syed Mir Mahmood Ahmad Nasir
21. Shaikh Mubarak Ahmad
22. Chaudhry Munir Ahmad
23. Muhammad Abdur Rashid Yahya*
24. Inamul Haq Kausar*
25. Zafar Ahmad Sarwar*
26. Mubashar Ahmad*
27. Syed Shamshad Ahmad Nasir*
28. Azher Haneef*
29. Mukhtar Ahmad Cheema*
30. Mirza Mahmood Ahmad*

* Currently working in the United States

Mirza Munawar Ahmad
Abdul Ghafoor Soofi
Ahmadiyya Muslim Communities (Jamaats) in the United States

You may conveniently contact our Mosques and Mission Houses at the following addresses & phone numbers:

**Arizona**
- 250 West Speedway Blvd.,
  Tucson, AZ 85705
  (602)324-4100
- 252 North Sean Dr.,
  Chandler, AZ 85224
  (602)963-9203

**California**
- 11941 Ramona Ave.,
  Chino, CA 91710
  (714)927-2252
- 1221 West 1st Street,
  Merced CA 95340
  (209)383-6766
- 5600 Wolarga #1
  Sacramento, CA 95842
  (916)348-7681

**Florida**
- 4307 W. 11th Ct.,
  Hialeah
  Miami, FL 33012
  (305)557-6678

**Illinois**
- 2S. 510 Ry. 53.,
  Glen Ellyn, IL 60137
  (312)790-0804
- 520 Pacifica Ave.,
  Pittsburg CA, 94565
  (510)458-9098
- 4448 S. Wabash Ave.,
  Chicago, IL 60653
  (312)288-8281

**Connecticut**
- P.O. Box 943
  Wingdale N.Y. 12594
  (203)748-6574

**Washington D.C.**
- 2141 Leroy Place N.W.,
  Washington, DC 20008
  (202)322-3737

**Louisiana**
- 3 Wind Gate Dr.,
  Hattiesburg, MS 39402
  (601)264-1518

**Massachusetts**
- Brookfield Rd.,
  Burlington, MA 01803
  (617)273-10904

**Minnesota**
- 504 James Ave., #1
  N. Mankato, MN 56001
  (507)387-7220

**Missouri**
- 4401 Oakwood St.,
  St. Louis, MO 63121
  (314)381-4850

**Maryland**
- 4406 Garrison Blvd.,
  Baltimore, MD 21215
  (410)664-2747

**Michigan**
- 5218 Waltham St.,
  Detroit, MI 48204
  (313)933-9850

**Some Mosques and Mission Houses in America**

- **Washington D.C.**
- **Dayton, Ohio**
- **Tucson, Arizona**
- **Portland, Oregon**
New Jersey
291 Crooks Ave.,
Clifton NJ 07011
(201)340-4637

500 Bridge Street
Willingboro, NJ 08046
(609)877-2833

New York
86-71 Palo Alto Street
Hollis, NY 11423
(718)879-3345
(718)776-2343

564 Merchants Rd.,
Rochester, NY 14609
(716)288-7760

North Carolina
3538 Blair Thorne Dr.,
Charlotte NC 28269
(704)596-8202

Ohio
P.O. Box 338
Athens, OH 45701
(614)797-4811

297 Center Road
Bedford, OH 44146
(216)439-4448

44 Logwood Lane
Columbus, OH 43228
(614)278-9325

637 Randolph Street
Dayton, OH 45408
(937)266-5512

Oklahoma
2704 East 5th St. #2
Tulsa, OK 74104
(918)587-6240

Oregon
9925 S.W. 35th Dr.,
Portland OR 97219
(503)246-0813

Pennsylvania
5120 N. 10th St.,
Philadelphia PA 19104
(215)455-4665

2522 Webster Av.,
Pittsburgh, PA 15219
(412)682-4066

South Carolina
1128 West Ct.,
Orangeburg SC 29115
(803)531-4993

Texas
5018 W. 16th St.
Amarillo, TX 79106
(806)353-1566

3313 Sandy Trail Ln.,
Plano TX 75023
(214)964-0755

8121 Fairbank Whiteoak Rd.,
Huston TX 77040
(713)257-0859

Washington
4718 26th Ave.,
N.E. Redmond, WA 98053
(206)868-1869

Wisconsin
5600 W. Fond du Lac Ave.,
Milwaukee, WI 53216
(414)447-9947

The Ahmadiyya Muslim Missions
throughout the world carry out a
regular program of publication
of Islamic books and literature.
A significant objective of the
Movement is to make available
to every living soul on earth the
fruits of the Holy Quran. The
Movement has so far published
authoritative translations of the
Holy Quran in 54 languages
of the world.

These translations as well as
other books on Islam are
available through our Missions
in the United States.
"As Chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Human Rights and International Organizations, I have had the pleasure to become more aware of the tremendous contribution that the ten million Ahmadi Muslims have made to the countries and societies in which they live. Ahmadis have enriched all of our lives with their participation in the entire realm of positive human endeavor. In education, medicine, law and other professions, in the arts and culture and in philanthropy the work of the Ahmadi Community has been manifested. My admiration for the Ahmadiyya Movement in Islam is heightened by the fact that in some 117 countries the Community faces various forms of discrimination and persecution, yet, the Ahmadi people remain a peaceful, presevering and benevolent Community." Gus Yatron, Chairman, Subcommittee on Human Rights and International Organizations, United States Congress.

"...The doctrines of the Ahmadiyya agree on the whole with those generally taught by the Islam. The most striking differences concern only the Christology, the vocation of Mahdi and the Jihad (the holy war). As to the first mentioned doctrine, they assume that Jesus did not die on the cross, but after his apparent death and resurrection migrated to India, strictly speaking to Kashmir, in order to preach the gospel in the country. There he is said to have died at the age of 120 years; his tomb at Srinagar is still known, but is mistaken for that of prophet called Yuz Asaf (which according to the Ahmadiyya must not be explained as corruption of Bodhisatwa!). ... Regarding the vocation of Mahdi and the Jihad the Ahmadiyya teach that the task of the former is one of peace, and that the Jihad against the unfaithful must be conducted with peaceful means instead of instruments of war; under all circumstances sincere obedience must be given to the Government...." From: Shorter Encyclopedia of Islam, edited by H.A.R Gibb and J.H. Kramers, Cornell University Press, 1965, p.24

"In Ahmadiyyat we appreciate Muslim piety and sense the viability of Islam as a power force in the modern world." Dr. Louis J. Hamburger, Professor of Religion, Gettysburg College, Pennsylvania.

"Ghulam Ahmad was an exemplary religious figure, a seeker of truth who contributed much to the advancement of Islam. In fundamental beliefs Ahmadiyyat is very compassionate and tolerant religion. Ghulam Ahmad required that his followers refrain from injuring any person, no matter what his or her religion." Dr. Garth N. Jones, Professor of Public Policy and Administration, University of Alaska, Anchorage.
"Ahmadiyya Muslims are known around the globe for their adherence to their motto of 'Love for All, Hatred for None.'..."

Tony P. Hall, Member of the United States Congress.

"Over the years, I have become acquainted with the many charitable and humanitarian works of Ahmadiyya Muslims throughout the world. In particular, I have great respect for the Ahmadiyyat Muslim Community in the Dayton, Ohio area which I represent in the United States House of Representatives. Ahmadiyya Muslims are a vibrant force in our community and have made many contributions to the well-being of our residents.

Ahmadiyya Muslims are known around the globe for their adherence to their motto of 'Love for All, Hatred for None.'..." Tony P. Hall, Member of the United States Congress.

"The organization and missionary achievements of the Movement are remarkable. The later represents the most successful Islamic proselytizing effort of the twentieth century and led to the establishment of branches in Europe, North America, the Caribbean, Africa, Southeast Asia and Pacific Basin. The vigor of its missionary enterprise arose from the audacious universalism and self-confidence of Gholam Ahmad, which imparted a global dimension to the spiritual vision and the ability of his early followers. Dr. Stanley E. Brush in The Encyclopedia of Religions.

"The Ahmadiyya Community has endeavored to exert a constructive influence through social projects, educational institutions and health services. Its missionary zeal is to be commended and so is its call for universal brotherhood. Ahmadiyyas has been tested by the fire of persecution and the ice of discrimination. I like their emphasis on friendship, equality, tolerance and their opposition, in contrast to some other religious leaders, to bigotry and fanaticism. I welcome the Ahmadiyya support to human rights, including religious liberty -- the basic human right which undergirds and supports all other human rights." Dr. B. B. Beach, Secretary General International Religious Liberty Association.
In 1986, the Fourth Successor to The Promised Messiah and Mahdi, Khalifatul Masih IV, Hazrat Mirza Tahir Ahmad, visited the U.S.A. His Holiness visited the U.S.A. in 1989, during the Centennial year of the Ahmadiyya Movement, and again in 1991.
COME JOIN US...

A person who wants to join the Ahmadiyya Movement in Islam takes the following pledge of initiation at the hand of Khalifatul Masih or someone appointed by him.

' I repent today at the hand of Ahmad, of all the sins and bad habits to which I was addicted; and most truthfully and solemnly do I promise that, to the last day of my life, I shall avoid, to the best of my ability, all manner of sin. I will hold my faith above all worldly considerations. I shall try, as far as I can, to observe the ten conditions of initiation laid down in the leaflet dated January 12, 1889. I seek forgiveness of God for my past sins'.

'I ask forgiveness of God, my Lord, I ask forgiveness of God, my Lord, I ask forgiveness of God, my Lord, for all my sins and turn to Him. I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except God. He is One, without partners and I bear witness that Muhammad is His Servant and Messenger. My Lord, I have wronged my soul and I confess all my sins. Do thou forgive me my sins as there is none other who can forgive.'
Conditions of The Covenant

First, that till death he shall abstain altogether from associating anything with Allah in his worship;

Second, that he shall keep away altogether from falsehood, adultery, gazing lustfully, cruelty, dishonesty, disorder, rebellion and every kind of evil; and shall not allow himself to be carried away by his passions, however strong they may be;

Thirdly, that he shall perform the five daily acts of worship, according to the Divine command and the directions of the Holy Prophet, and shall try to the best of his ability to offer the late night voluntary prayers to invoke the blessings of Allah upon the Holy Prophet, to ask forgiveness for his own sins and for supplicating Allah for His help; and that reminding himself of Allah's bounties, shall praise Him continuously;

Fourthly, that he shall in no way do harm to any of Allah's creatures in general and to Muslims in particular by giving way to his passions, neither with his hands, nor with his tongue, nor by any other means;

Fifthly, that in every state whether of joy or of sorrow, of prosperity or adversity, he shall prove himself faithful to Allah and shall be ready to endure every kind of insult and pain, and that in the hour of misfortune he shall not turn away from Allah but shall rather draw closer to Him;

Sixthly, that he shall not follow vulgar customs and shall guard against all evil inclinations, and shall submit himself completely to the authority of the Holy Quran and shall make the Word of Allah and the practice of the Holy Prophet the guiding principles of his life;

Seventhly, that he shall discard pride and haughtiness and shall pass his days in humility, lowliness, courtesy, and meekness;

Eighthly, that he shall hold his religion and the dignity and welfare of Islam dearer than his life, wealth and children and everything else;

Ninthly, that he shall for the sake of Allah, have sympathy for Allah's creatures and shall, to the best of his ability, devote his natural talents towards the promotion of their welfare; and

Tenthly, that he shall establish a relationship of brotherhood with me on condition of obeying me in all good things and adhere to it till the day of his death and that this relationship shall be of such high order that the like of it shall not be found in any wordly relationship either of family or between master and servant.
The proposed design of
WASHINGTON NATIONAL MOSQUE
and HEADQUARTERS
AHMADIYYA MOVEMENT IN ISLAM, U.S.A.
to be built in 1992-93