WORLD-WIDE
RELIGIOUS REVOLUTION

Achievements of the Lahore Section
of
The Ahmadiyya-Movement

CONQUESTS OF ISLAM
in
DIFFERENT COUNTRIES

FRUITS OF ISLAMIC
PROPAGANDA

www.aaiil.org
“And from among you there should be a party who invite to good and enjoin what is good and forbid the wrong, and these it is that shall be successful.”

—(3:103.)

THE

Ahmadiyya Anjuman Isha’at Islam

HEADQUARTERS:—AHMADIYYA BUILDINGS

LAHORE (India)

Registered .... Act XXI of 1860

Budget .... Rs. 2,00,000

IDEALS

1. Service of Islam
2. Unity of Islam

What the following pages contain is only a sample of the great work which the Anjuman is doing
WORK IN A NUTSHELL

1. A magnificent mosque has been erected in the centre of Europe from which is raised the cry of Allah-u-akbar five times a day, and to which is attached an Islamic Mission carrying the light of Islam to the dark corners of the world, which it has never before reached.

2. The Holy Quran has been translated into English and broadly circulated in the vast English-knowing world, while its Dutch Translation is in the press and its German Translation has already been taken in hand, more than one-third of which has been done. The work of translating the Holy Quran into other European languages will be taken in hand as soon as the Dutch and German translations are completed. An Urdu Translation with an illuminating commentary to meet the requirements of the new Muslim generation has also been published.

3. Important Islamic literature has been translated into twenty-five different languages, ten Indian and fifteen foreign, and thousands and even tens of thousands of tracts have been distributed free of charge in different languages. Thousands of the lives of the Holy Prophet and hundreds of copies of the Translation of the Holy Quran have been supplied to libraries in Europe and America free of charge.

4. Islamic missions are already at work in several European and Asiatic countries, while work of the propagation of Islam is being carried on in many others by means of correspondence and distribution of literature. There is hardly an important country in which the seed has not been sown in one way or the other.

5. Converts to Islam are coming in from different countries of the world, from England, Germany, Austria, Belgium, South Africa, Poland, Philippines, America and other places.
Among these converts are such eminent personalities as Lord Headley, Baron Omar Ehrenfels, Dr. Marcus, Sir Archibald Hamilton, Sir Omar Hubert Rankin, Viscount De Potiers, Captain Stanley Musgrave and others. The coming over of such illustrious persons to Islam is an indication of the great future which Islam has before it in Europe.

6. Over three thousand untouchables have already been brought into the fold of Islam in India, and the work is being pressed with great vigour.

7. It is due to the activities of this Anjuman that 'Id and Juma' prayer services are regularly held in England and Germany where Muslims of all shades of opinion and of different nationalities gather together and bow before their Maker.

8. An awakening has been brought about among the Muslim populations of the world generally and many zealous Muslims have been roused to work for propagating Islam in their own countries.

9. Two High Schools have been established to imbue the rising generation with true Islamic spirit, and arrangements have been made for preparing missionaries who carry on the work of the propagation of Islam in and outside India, and who are able to meet the needs of the new times.

10. Six religious periodicals are being conducted in different languages, two in English, one in Urdu, one in German, one in Dutch, and one in Javanese.

This is no doubt a marvellous achievement for so small a body with so little backing and so few resources. Ten times more work can be done in the next ten years, only if Muslim brethren come forward in large numbers to help the noble cause.
Omar Rolf Baron Ehrenfels.

He is a descendant of a Saxonian noble family which went to Austria in the past century and was granted there likewise the title of baron or lord of the manor. On the maternal side the family descends from the immediate Counts Schoenburg (Peers of the Empire) who in their turn are related to the Count of Gleichen. This Count was a Crusader in the reign of the German Emperor, Frederick II, the well-known friend of Islam, whose Crusade bore a purely friendly character. The Count of Gleichen is said to have married beside his German wife an Arabian lady of noble birth. A child of this marriage, consequently a half-caste Arab would therefore be—though even in a very far past—the arch-arch ancestor of Omar Rolf Baron Ehrenfels.

Omar Rolf Baron Ehrenfels was born in Prague on 28th April 1901. His father, Dr. Christian Baron Ehrenfels acted already at that time as duly appointed professor of philosophy at the German University of Prague, and owing to his eminent scientific works was considered as one of the lights of European science. As a mark of his proficiency it may be noted that whole schools of philosophy in Berlin, Vienna, Frankfort, Padua and Rome base their studies on his researches. In the English language Professor Eaton of Columbia University, U.S.A., has reported in full in his book "Austrian Theory of Value" on his scientific importance. The high qualities of his dramatic poetical works, his studies on musical theory and above all of his chief work, called "Cosmogony" are apt to justify an exceedingly unselfish step which he had taken when a youth in the pursuit of his ideas. Though he was chief heir of the family estate he had utterly resigned all claims on the same in favour of his younger brother in order to devote himself entirely to art and science. Later on, his son, the present Omar Rolf Baron Ehrenfels was formally adopted and appointed universal heir of the family estate by the present owner who had no children.

Thus it happened that Omar Rolf Baron Ehrenfels grew up in the artistically refined and scientifically highly valuable atmosphere of his father, at the same time did he remain in touch with his uncle who taught him a lot of practical things. The latter became meanwhile chairman of the Imperial and Royal Austrian Agricultural Society and member of the House of Lords of the old Austrian Double Monarchy. Therefore, Omar Rolf Baron Ehrenfels was when yet a child educated in an all-round manner. He was baptized as a Roman Catholic and brought up as a Protestant. But only 10 years old during the Italian war of conquest in Tripolis in 1910 he felt himself drawn with his whole body and soul to Islam and its suffering nations. Similarly at an early stage, during his scholarship at College he:
showed serious, scientific and artistic inclinations and wrote for instance positive dissertations about zoological problems which were published in professional periodicals.

However, the war and above all, the turmoil of the inflation in Central Europe interrupted both his studies at the University and his training courses which he followed for some time on the Agricultural and Forestal Academies in Germany. Nevertheless, he managed to prepare himself sufficiently to take over the management of the family estates. In 1923 he became artistic manager of an expedition sent out by the Transcontinental Film Co., New York, Berlin which he conducted across the Balkan countries and Istanbul to Asiatic Turkey. Here he entered for the first time into the cultural sphere of Islam to which his whole affection and devotion had already belonged since 12 years. From this experience originated a period of artistic production in German cities, particularly in Berlin and Vienna. Since the year 1927, however, he resumed his residence with his wife for good at the family estate of Lichtenau, district of Kremes on the river Danube, Lower Austria and assists his uncle in the management of the estate which he is to inherit. In addition to this he is working since as an author with increasing success. Since the year 1928 he is working for Moslem newspapers. It was only lately that he heard of the existence of a Mosque in Berlin. He got at once into touch with it and, in 1929, was received as a member of the German Moslem community by the Imam of the Mosque, Dr. S. M. Abdullah.

During the same year he paid a visit to the Moslem centres of culture of Yugo-Slavia which kingdom borders on the Austrian Republic. In 1931 he founded the Students' Association, "Oriental Federation" in Vienna. In 1932 Omar Rolf Baron Ehrenfels held a big lecture on Islam at Prague. On that occasion the audience hall was so crowded that many visitors could only find standing room. The German papers of this town reported about the deep impression which the lecturer had made on the minds of all listeners.

On 7th September 1932, Omar Rolf Baron Ehrenfels lost his dearly beloved father who before his demise had encouraged him in the pursuit of his activity for Islam. On the 11th of September 1932 he founded with Dr. Zaki Ali of Egypt and under the benevolent patronage of the representative of the Egyptian Legation in Vienna the "Islamic Federation of Culture" for Austria. Omar Rolf Baron Ehrenfels was elected chairman of this Association whereby its lasting co-operation with the community, mission and German-Moslem Association of Berlin is assured.
Berlin Mosque (Germany)

Dr. Hamid Marcus, Ph. D.
Berlin Mosque, situated in Wilmersdorf, Berlin, Germany, facing the Briener Strasse. The whole land occupied by the Mosque, Mission house and garden is 57'89 meters in front and 22'29 and 22'43 meters on both sides. The Mosque building is $45 \times 45$ feet. The work of its construction was commenced in September 1923 and finished in 1927. It cost the Anjuman including the site, taxes and other expenses, about Rs. 1,50,000.

The Imam of the mosque is also the head of the mission which was established in Berlin in 1922, and he carries on the propagation of Islam by means of lectures, tracts etc. A quarterly magazine, the Moslemische Revue is also published, and the up-keep of the mosque and expenses of the mission amount to about Rs. 15,000 annually. About a hundred Germans have already joined Islam, among whom are men like Dr. Marcus and Baron Omar Ehrenfels. A German Muslim Society has also been formed. Regular services are held on Fridays and on the occasion of the two 'Ids.

Dr. Hamid Marcus, President of the German Muslim Society, Berlin

Belongs to a noble German family, a great thinker and scientist, a great scholar, accepted Islam in October 1924 at the age of 40 and has been helping the Berlin Muslim Mission with his literary talents. Recently on the occasion of the birthday of the Holy Prophet Muhammad, the learned scholar wrote a very luminous pamphlet entitled "Message of Holy Prophet Muhammad to Europe". The Anjuman got it published and disseminated in the German language in Germany, while five thousand copies of an English translation of the same were published in India.

Born 1845 A.D., succeeded to peerage in 1877. Estates in Essex, Middle Sussex, and Kery. Served in the army for some time as a Captain in the Light Horse Regt. and Lt.-Col. in the 4th Battalion of North Minster Fusiliers. A representative Peer of Ireland since 1883. Declared Islam on 16th November 1913 and adopted the Muslim name of Sh. Rahmat Ullah Al-Faruq. Paid a visit to India in 1928. Is the writer of many articles and books on Islam. Wrote a pamphlet on the Holy Prophet's life which was distributed in thousands in India and other places.

Sir Abdullah Archibald Hamilton Bart, formerly Sir Charles Edward Archibald Watkinson Hamilton. Embraced Islam on December 20, 1923. He is a well-known figure in English society, fifth Baronet of the first (1776) and third baronet of the second creation (1819); was born on December 10, 1876, succeeding to the Baronetcies on the death, in 1915, of his father, the late Sir Charles Edward Hamilton. He was a Lieutenant in the Royal Defence Corps, Recruiting Officer, August 1914; Honorary Recruiting Officer, Selsey and District. Late Lieutenant 4th Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment: late M. S. H. and President of Selsey Conservative Association. He married in 1897, Olga, only daughter of Rear-Admiral Sir Adolphus Fitz George, K.C.V.O., and grand-daughter of Field Marshal H. R. H. the late Duke of Cambridge, first cousin to Queen Victoria; and again in 1906, Algota Marjorie Blanche, only daughter of George Child, of Widford, Hertfordshire; having issue by his first marriage one son, George Edward Archibald Augustus FitzGeorge, born in 1898, at whose baptism their present Majesties King George and Queen Mary attended in person as sponsors. His son became a Lieutenant in the Grenadier Guards in 1917 and fell in action in Flanders in 1918, aged 19 years.
Sir Omar Hubert Rankin, son of Colonel Sir J. L. Rankin (Broom) of Bryngwyn, Hertford, is a zealous young Englishman: embraced Islam openly; underwent much worldly loss thereby. On the Birthday Celebrations of the Holy Prophet in London, Sir Omar Rankin was the host.
Is of British and French descent, born in London on July 31.
(Say p. 15).
Mr. Said Felix Valyi.

Mr. Habibullah Lovegrove.
He took an Honours degree in classics; entered the Colonial Civil Service under the Uganda Protectorate Administration in 1912 but resigned later on, and enlisted in Middlesex Yeomanry on the outbreak of the Great War. He saw active service in France with the Middlesex Regiment and the 53rd French Mortar Battery. On the conclusion of peace he was repatriated and entered the Government service, obtaining an appointment as Assistant Administrative Officer in the Profiteering Act Department under the Board of Trade, but has since resigned, and again resumed his studies at the University College, London. He declared his faith in Islam in January 1922. Presently he is Librarian of Hertford. He led the ‘Id prayer this year in the absence of the Imam of Woking Mosque.

Mr. Habibullah Lovegrove, General Secretary of the British Muslim Society.

A merchant of London and a great spiritualist, a very sincere and enthusiastic Muslim; accepted Islam in 1914, has written several books on Islam, and is always anxious to increase the influence of Islam among his countrymen.

Mr. Said Felix Valyi, the Hungarian publicist and statesman, was born in 1885. He won distinction at an early age and was "crowned" by the University of Paris for an essay he had written, when he was seventeen. The University of Vienna conferred upon him the degree of Ph. D. He embraced Islam in 1918. M. Valyi has devoted his life to the study of Muslim history and is well-known both as historian and philosopher. He is the editor of that remarkable symposium of divergent opinions La Revue Politique Internationale and author of books such as ‘Europe in Asia Minor’ which created sensation throughout Europe and was translated into different languages, contributed not a little to the change in the Western attitude towards Turkey.

M. Valyi is still quite a young man, and the fame which he has earned is sufficient to justify the expectation of great things to come from him.
M. Muhammad Tewfiq Killinger, was born in Hodony, Hungary on November 14, 1875. He is descendant of a noble and illustrious family renowned for its valour in the field for a period extending over four centuries. He was educated at the Military College in Mährisch-Weisskirchen. In 1898 he joined the Dutch Colonial Army. In 1907 he returned to Europe to prosecute his studies further, and had the good fortune of being trained under the supervision of General Wille at Zurich. He then studied criminology at the respective police headquarters of Vienna and London. In 1909 he was appointed a General by President Castro and organised the entire Venezuelan Army. He returned to the Dutch East Indies and was head of the Dutch Military Police for some years. He embraced Islam publicly. During the Great War he fought for the Turks in the Dardanelles, Syria, Mesopotamia and the Caucasus.

Guido Cappai Revelli is an agent of an Italian Shipping Company in Poland; educated as a Catholic in a Catholic School in his country, i.e., Italy. His ancestors, Syrian Muslims of Habbai tribe, migrated to Sicily and laterly became known as Cappai. He has vast knowledge of all the great religions of the world; joined the Italian army as an Officer during the Great War and on its termination rejoined the school; some time after went to Tunis; studied Islam thoroughly and on return to Italy after a year declared himself as a Muslim in presence of his friends; tried to obtain conversion certificate from ex-Khalifa Abdul Majid but failed; at last obtained the certificate from Dr. Muhammad Abdullah, Imam of the Berlin Mosque and derived much religious benefit from the Imam.

The Polish Muslims are in touch with our Society through Mr. Wassan Gireg Dzabaji, the well-known writer and the leader of modern thought.
Mr. Habibur Rahman Jumaloon, an educated young Filipino, Catholic Christian, attracted to Islam through our Islamic literature which he studied from Mr. M. Din of Manila. His Christian name was Julian Navarro Jumaloon. Our Society is in touch with the Muslims of Philippine Islands since 1924, our literature having been spread throughout the length and breadth of these Islands.

Rashid Taher King. A Christian Missionary under the African Methodist Episcopal Church, founded in 1787 at Philadelphia, U. S. A. by Bishop Allen. A negro by race, he was born in Kansas City, U. S. A., ordained by Bishop W. T. Vernon, M.A., D.D., L.L.D., of Kansas City; travelled far and wide; was invited to a lecture of Kh. Kamaluddin in the Town Hall of Durban (Natal) by a South African Muslim and became impressed by the truth of Islamic teachings and accepted Islam along with his wife, in the West Street Mosque Durban and was named Rashid Taher by the Imam; underwent great hardships on the change of religion and is now propagating Islam single-handed among the Zulus and other native races. Our Society is in touch with the gentleman as well as the South African Muslims since 1920. Free literature on Islam is supplied to them on their demand.
Mr. Sulaiman Bamijoko Adeyemi. A trader and photographer of great ability. A Christian by faith accepted Islam through our literature and founded a Muslim Brotherhood Society at Benin City (Nigeria), British West Africa; is doing yeoman service to Islam and the Muslims of Nigeria; is trying to build a school for the education of the children and has already built a Mosque. H. H. the Oba of Benin has granted two plots of land for the mosque and the school. Our Society is in communication with the gentleman as well as other West African Muslims—of Sierra Leone, Gold Coast, Nigeria, etc.—since 1914.

Mr. Erfan Dahlan and Maulana A. Karim Masoodee
Bangkok (Siam).

Dr. A. W. Khan, a very sincere and quiet worker for the propagation of Islam, established an Islamic Mission at Pattani (South Siam) in memory of his revered father about five years ago. He was striving hard to expand the work when he came in touch with our Society and from that time he has been trying to fulfil his dream of the propagation of Islam among the Siamese. He attended our anniversary along with his wife in 1930, but before he left Siam, he had obtained from our Society the services of Mr. Erfan Dahlan, a young Javanese and a student of our Ishaat Islam College. Mr. Erfan Dahlan joined Pattani Mission in October 1930. A little later he was sent to Bangkok, the capital of Siam, to learn the Siamese language where he was cordially received by Maulana A. Karim Masoodee, Imam of the Royal Mosque, who is helping him in every way. They are now both carrying on the Islamic propaganda in Siam.
Italian Family.

Group of Muslim Students at Nausori (Fiji Islands).
**Italian Family**


The straightforward believers in the Bible, quite bewildered, groping in the dark after the authenticity of the supposed word of God, now candidly doubted, after all find solace in Islam. The above Italian family is one such example. All its members accepted Islam in 1927 while in South Africa.

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**Group of the Muslim students at Nausori (Fiji Islands)**

M. Mohd. Abdullah, a sincere and enthusiastic member of our Society, proceeded to Fiji Islands at the beginning of 1931 at the request of the Muslim League there, and took up the work of educating the young Muslims. Within a short period he has been able to raise the standard of the religious and secular training of his pupils.

He is very popular among the Muslim Community, for whose welfare he is striving hard day and night. Another missionary for purely religious work is likely to proceed in 1933.
Java Muslim Mission

In 1924, the Anjuman sent Mirza Wali Ahmad Beg to Java Islands to stem the tide of Christianity among the Muslims and since then he is working very hard to spread the true teachings of Islam among the educated Javanese. Branches of the Mission are now working in many of the important towns. Two weekly papers, one in Dutch and the other in Javanese, are being published regularly. Besides many small pamphlets in Malay, Javanese and Dutch languages, our Java branch has published Dutch translation of "The Teachings of Islam", "Muhammad and Christ" and "Muhammad, the Prophet" and is now engaged in the publication of the Dutch Translation of the Holy Quran, which Insha Allah is likely to come out in a few months' time. The useful work done by Mirza Wali Ahmad Beg has won appreciation even from the opponents of Islam. Brethren Minhaj Djojosoegito, the President, Mohammad Husni, the first Secretary; and Mr. Soedewo, the second Secretary and Dutch translator of the Holy Quran and other literature; Mrs. Martowiyono, the Lady President, Mr. Keyai Sha’rani, the Vice-President and Muhammad Sabit, are striving every nerve to spread the light of Islam and to defend the 55 millions of Java Muslims against the onrushes of Christianity.
Karl T. Polenz alias Ahmad Nadji. Late machine gunner, 13th M. G. Co. 6th Regt. United States Marine Corps; became Muslim through the study of our Islamic literature. Is doing useful service to Islam by spreading our Islamic literature among his countrymen.
Young Persia

Muslim High School built by Ahmadiyya Anjuman Ishaat Islam, Lahore
Islam in China and are doing very useful work for the young Muslims by translating healthy Islamic literature in Chinese language. Besides these gentlemen, Alhaj Saeed Elyas of Tientaein, Abdullah Siddiqu Chao Pin of Pieping, M. Ismail of Fatshan, Aboobakar Chan of Kwangsi Province, and Sha-Knochen alias Muhammad Ibrahim of Yunanfu are doing very useful work for Islam. Our movement came in touch with Chinese brethren in 1924 when some of the educated youngmen of Pekin joined the Movement for the service of Islam and since then much religious awakening has been created by our literature throughout the length and breadth of China.

Young Persia


These youngmen of modern Persia, were educated in American Missionary College and came in contact with us through our Islamic literature. They have translated some of our useful books against Christianity in their mother tongue. They have opened a Book Agency where our Islamic literature is sold for the benefit of the Muslims who are receiving education in Christian Schools.

Muslim High School

The Anjuman is carrying on educational work of both kinds, secular and religious. It is running two High Schools, the Muslim High School at its headquarters at Lahore, and another at Baddomalli (Sialkot Distrist), a centre in the rural area. Both have Boarding Houses attached to them. The Muslim High School has acquired great fame on account of its high standard of general education, the efficiency of its staff and the high moral character of the youngmen who are educated here, and is drawing students not only from the different provinces of India but also from outside India, such as South Africa, Java, etc. Besides secular education, Islamic religious education, above sectarian differences and liberal so as
to inspire feelings of love for followers of other religions—is also provided for, while every care is taken to inspire true love of Islam.

Besides the educational work done through its High Schools, the Anjuman has also made arrangements for educating Muslim Missionaries who are able to meet the new needs of Islam.

Islamic Literature

The most important part of the Ahmadiyya Anjuman Ishaat Islam's work is the solid literature which it has produced. Numerous appreciations are received every year as to the great awakening which it is bringing about in India and other countries; many people are embracing Islam simply by reading this literature. How widely it is appreciated may be realized from the fact that it has been translated into 25 different languages. Of these ten are Indian, Gurmukhi, Hindi, Sindhi, Bengalee, Tamil, Telugo, Malayalam, Gujarati, Khasia, Urdu being the tenth; and fifteen are foreign, viz., English, German, Hungarian, Dutch, Italian, Albanian, Turkish, Polish, Arabic, Persian, Chinese, Malay, Javanese, Siamese, Swahili. The field it covers is very vast. Besides Translations of Quran and commentaries thereon, there is important literature on Hadith, such as translation of Sahih Bukhari into Urdu with ample notes, Genesis and Growth of Hadith, etc.; on Islamic History such as the life of the Holy Prophet in several languages, and Early Caliphate in English and Urdu; on the Principles of Islam, such as The Teachings of Islam (English, Urdu and Dutch), Islam, the Religion of Humanity (in 11 languages), Muslim Catechism, etc.

It may also be noted that valuable literature has been distributed free, including nearly a thousand copies of the Holy Quran and nearly two thousand copies of the Prophet's life supplied to libraries in Europe and America, while the tract literature has been distributed free to the extent of seven million pages.
Periodicals and Papers
run by Ahmadiyya Anjumun Islamat Islam, Lahore.
Periodicals

The following periodicals dealing with religious questions are issued.

1. "The Light"—English Weekly, devoted to the enlightenment and uplift of the rising generation, dealing with all kinds of religious questions in the light of reason.

2. "Moslemische Revue".—German quarterly circulated free in Germany and Central Europe.

3. "Paigham Sulah"—Urdu bi-weekly, meeting all hostile criticism against Islam.


5. "Correspondentieblad"—The Dutch fortnightly organ of Java Branch.

6. "The Muslim Revival"—English Quarterly, a high class magazine containing important articles from the pens of famous men.

Bayan-ul-Quran

Urdu Translation and Commentary of the Holy Quran, is even of greater value for the Urdu-knowing public than the English Translation. It contains not only a greater wealth of explanatory notes but what is much more valuable, a full discussion of the lexicology of the Quran on the basis of the highest authorities. An Index is also added which is quite a new thing for the Urdu-knowing public, and makes reference to any subject dealt with in the Holy Book most easy.
The Holy Quran

The work of translating the Holy Quran into all the important languages of the world is one of the chief objects of the Anjuman. The Dutch Translation is in press, the work of the German Translation is proceeding apace. The English Translation is the only translation with text* and full explanatory notes meeting the needs of the new generation. In outward appearance also, it occupies the highest place among all translations.

"Among human productions of literary masterpieces ... claims a position of distinction and pre-eminence."

(United India)

"A triumph in paper, print and general format."

(Simla Times)

"Wealth of material put into Introduction and explanatory foot-notes is impressive."

(Hindu)

"Few translations into English have reached such a high standard."

(Madras Mail)

"A work of which any scholar might legitimately be proud."

(Quest, London)

"When one turns to its treasures of light and learning, one is filled with thankfulness ... will be found to mark a new epoch in the religious life of the world."

(S. H. Leeder)

"Remarkably clear and lucid notes......inviting to an English-knowing non-Muslim also."

(Tribune)

"Has kept his annotations altogether free from sectarian influence with wonderful impartiality and has gathered together the wealth of authentic Moslem theology."

(Wakeel)

*An edition without text has also been published for facility of non-Muslim readers.

You can strengthen the noble cause of the world-wide conquest of Islam, if you help the Anjuman—

(a) by a donation, a small monthly subscription, a part of your Zakat money, or the amount of interest on your bank deposits;

(b) by purchasing and distributing its literature or enabling it to send free copies of Translation of the Holy Quran, Life of the Holy Prophet and other literature to libraries in Europe and America;

(c) by speaking a good word on its behalf.
HAZRAT MIRZA GHULAM AHMAD OF QADIAN
The Man who brought about this wonderful revolution.
Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad of Qadian, Founder of the Ahmadiyya Movement. Born about the year 1837 in the village of Qadian (Gurdaspur Distt., Punjab). From his youth he showed ardent zeal for the cause of Islam and carried on controversies with Christian Missionaries and the followers of other religions and wrote articles in papers defending the cause of Islam. In 1880 he began his first, and his greatest work, the Barahin Ahmadiyya, giving arguments that the Holy Prophet Muhammad was a true Prophet of God and that the Quran was the Word of God, finishing the first four parts in 1884. In this same book he declared that he was a Mujaddid (reformer) for the 14th century of Hijra. This book was such a powerful exposition and defence of Islam that the author was acclaimed throughout India as the greatest champion of Islam and a most powerful religious writer. In 1890 he declared that the popular Muslim belief that Jesus Christ was alive in the heavens and must come back in person, was against the Quran and the Hadith and that the prophecies relating to the appearance of Jesus Christ and the Mahdi were fulfilled in his own person as bearing resemblance to Jesus and that he was thus the Promised Messiah and Mahdi. This declaration raised a storm of opposition against him among the Muslims, and the Ulama now joined hands with the opponents of Islam to crush him. He was, however, unmoved by all this opposition and went on doing his work of the defence and propagation of Islam till 1908 when he died. He is the author of about eighty books, and it was he who brought about the great religious awakening among the Muslims to which is due the production of vast Islamic literature and the establishment of Muslim Missions in different countries of the world.
Beliefs of the Lahore Section of the Ahmadiyya Movement

1. We believe in the Unity of God and the prophethood of Muhammad.
2. We believe in the finality of prophethood in Muhammad. In the words of the Founder of the Ahmadiyya Movement “No prophet, old or new, will come after our Holy Prophet;” “The man who denies the finality of prophethood must be considered as having no faith in, and outside the pale of, Islam.”
3. We believe the Holy Quran to be the final and perfect Book of God, no portion of which has ever been or shall ever be abrogated.
4. We believe that Mujaddids (reformers) shall be raised after the Holy Prophet and that God speaks to his chosen ones (Auliya Allah), as the Holy Prophet said that there shall be among his followers “those to whom God shall speak though they shall not be prophets.”
5. We do revere all the Companions of the Prophet and all the great Imams, whether they are accepted by the Sunnis or Shias.
6. We look upon every one as a Muslim who professes faith in the Kalima, la ilaha illallah Muhammad ur Rasul ullah, to whatever sect or school of thought in Islam he may belong.
7. We accept Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad of Qadian, the founder of the Ahmadiyya Movement, as the Mujaddid of the 14th century and as the Promised Messiah, and we affirm that he never claimed to be a prophet, as he himself writes: “I lay no claim to prophethood, but claim only to be a Muhaddath (a non-prophet to whom God speaks); “I am not a claimant to prophethood; on the other hand, I regard such a claimant as outside the pale of Islam;” “They have devised a lie against me who say that I claim to be a prophet.”
8. The founder of the Ahmadiyya Movement did not lay the foundation of a new sect in Islam; on the other hand, he founded a Society from whose members he took bai‘at (pledge of fealty) to defend and propagate Islam.
9. We believe that the Quran is as much of a force to-day as it was 1,300 years ago and capable of quickening the dead world of Islam to life once more.
10. We believe that Islam, being the only religion in keeping with the head and heart of man as well as with the scientific spirit of the age, is bound to be the religion of the enlightened man all over the world.

Note.—The doctrines held by the Qadian section that the founder of the movement is a prophet and that all non-Ahmadis are kafirs have been repeatedly refuted by us.

MUHAMMAD ALI,
President,
Ahmadiyya Anjuman, Isha‘at Islam, Lahore.

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