



(A Registered Religious and Charitable Society in India under the Societies Registration Act XXI 1860)

ازیرحوالہ Ref 270

تاریخ Date 27-12-2024

PRESS RELEASE

27 DEC, 2024

The 129th Annual Convention (JALSA SALANA) of Ahmadiyya Muslim Community inaugurated in Qadian, India

"The grand objectives of this convention: Establishing mutual love, understanding, compassion, and fostering piousness and piety"

"Laying the foundation for interfaith harmony and peace through a spiritually uplifting gathering."

The Ahmadiyya Muslim Community in India is organizing its 129th Annual Convention with its traditional grace and magnificence at its headquarter in Qadian, from December 27th to 29th, 2024. 133 years ago, in 1891, the founder of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community in India, Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad, the Promised Messiah and Mahdi (peace be upon him), initiated this spiritual gathering under Allah's command to lay the foundation and propagate interfaith peace, harmony, and reconciliation.

The core objective of this spiritual gathering is to beckon the world towards its true Creator, fostering mutual compassion among God's creation and promoting brotherhood and unity. This convention isn't just an ordinary event; rather, it stands as a unique and distinguished gathering due to its nature and historical significance.

This spiritual congregation draws seekers from distant corners, enduring the hardships of travel while setting aside their worldly pursuits.

The founder, Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad (peace be upon him), articulated the purpose of this convention, stating, "The essence and purpose of this gathering were for our community members to undergo such a transformation through repeated meetings that their hearts wholly incline towards the Hereafter. They

should develop a profound fear of God Almighty within themselves and become exemplars of asceticism, piety, God-consciousness, restraint, gentleness, mutual love, and reconciliation. They should manifest humility, modesty, and sincerity while fostering these qualities within themselves for others.”

During these three days of the gathering, there will be various speeches delivered that will propel individuals toward paths of moral and spiritual advancement. Every attendee engaging in this gathering feels an inner strength and rejuvenation, also experiencing a renewed sense of faith and ethics upon their return, refreshing and revitalizing their beliefs and conduct.

The message conveyed by the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community through this gathering is for individuals to turn towards their Creator and, while embracing the principle of 'Love for All, Hatred for None,' for every person to respect the religious sentiments and emotions of others. United in striving for the betterment and prosperity of God's creation, they endeavour to adopt this principle.

Summaries of Today's speeches are as follows:

Inaugurational speech by Molana Karimuddin Shahid Sb President Sadar Anjuman Ahmadiyya Qadian: The Annual Jalsa Salana of Qadian was established by the Promised Messiah, Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad (peace be upon him), under Divine guidance, with the purpose of fostering spiritual progress. In his Friday Sermon (August 23, 2024), Hazrat Khalifatul Masih V (may Allah be his Helper) emphasized the objectives of the Jalsa, urging participants to use this occasion for moral and spiritual development, drawing closer to Allah, increasing in righteousness, establishing high moral standards, resolving grievances, and striving to attain Allah's pleasure. In the end, prayers were offered for the participants, along with a reminder about the importance of special prayers.

Speech 2 by Muhammad Hameed Kausar Sahib, Nazir Dawat Ilallah Markazia Qadian: The attribute of Allah, "Sami' al-Du'a" (The Hearer of Prayers), was explained in the light of the Holy Qur'an, Ahadith, and the sayings of the Promised Messiah (peace be upon him) to deepen understanding of Allah's recognition. The Promised Messiah (peace be upon him) stated that whoever seeks, receives; and whoever prays in Allah's court, paths are opened for them. Examples such as the acceptance of Islam by Hazrat Umar (may Allah be pleased with him), the acceptance of Ahmadiyyat by Hazrat Khalifatul Masih Ist (may Allah be pleased with him), the victory at the Battle of Badr were presented. Additionally, incidents like the safeguarding of a boat through the prayers of

Hazrat Maulana Ghulam Rasul Rajeki (may Allah be pleased with him), the calming of the 2006 Fiji cyclone through the prayers of Khalifatul Masih V, and the miraculous recovery of a new Ahmadi lady, Nazia Kazmi, from cancer, all exemplify Allah's ability to hear and accept prayers.

Speech 3 by Ataul Mujeeb Lone Sb., Principal Jamia Ahmadiyya, Qadian :

According to Islamic teachings, it is essential to avoid extravagance in weddings and feasts, as it can lead to financial difficulties. The Holy Qur'an instructs: "Eat and drink, but do not be extravagant" (Surah Al-A'raf: 32). Similarly, regarding the rights of pathways, the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) forbade sitting on pathways and causing inconvenience to others (Muslim, Kitab Al-Salam). In the etiquettes of speech, emphasis is placed on guarding one's tongue, as it can lead a person to either Paradise or Hell. The Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "A Muslim is one from whose tongue and hands others are safe" (Bukhari, Hadith 6484). The etiquettes of mosques include maintaining their respect and cleanliness, as they are the houses of Allah, dedicated to prayers and worship. The Holy Qur'an states: "Purify My House" (Surah Al-Hajj: 27). These teachings collectively highlight the principles of practical life in Islam.

Speech 4 by Muhammad Inaam Ghori Sahib Nazir Aala Sadr Anjuman Ahmadiyya & Ameer-e-Muqami Qadian:

One of the prominent qualities of the noble character of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) was his preference for peace and his utmost efforts to avoid conflict and warfare. During the Meccan period, despite enduring immense persecution, he taught forgiveness and patience. In the Battle of Badr and other campaigns, he established exemplary ethical principles of warfare, which included prohibitions against harming women, children, the elderly, religious leaders, places of worship, and natural resources. The Treaty of Hudaibiyyah paved the way for historic events like the conquest of Khaybar and the eventual conquest of Mecca. During the latter, the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) demonstrated unparalleled moral greatness by forgiving the Quraysh of Mecca, declaring: "Go, you are all free today; no blame shall fall upon you." This victory was, in reality, a triumph of his sublime character and his status as a mercy for all mankind, even acknowledged by his adversaries.

Speech 5 Tanveer Ahmed Nasir Sb, Naib Nazir Nashr-o-Ishaát Qadian:

Hazrat Hamza (RA), who was honored with the titles of Sayyid al-Shuhada, Asad

Allah, and Asad Rasul, was the uncle of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) and the son of Hazrat Abdul Muttalib, the chief of the Quraish. He embraced Islam in the 6th year of Prophethood and displayed great bravery in the battles of Badr and Uhud. He attained martyrdom in the Battle of Uhud, which caused great sorrow to the Prophet (PBUH). Similarly, Hazrat Mirza Sharif Ahmad Sahib (RA) was from the blessed progeny of Hazrat Masih Maud (AS). Born on May 24, 1895, Hazrat Mian Sahib (RA) held prominent positions in the community and was the inventor of certain things. He passed away on December 26, 1961, at the age of 66. The lives of these great personalities serve as a beacon of light for us

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Tariq Ahmad K

Incharge Press & Media,

Ahmadiyya Muslim Jama'at India.

Mobile: +91-9988757988.