



The Light — U.K. edition

August 2010

The Lahore Ahmadiyya monthly magazine from U.K.

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The first Islamic Mission in the U.K., established 1913 as the Working Muslim Mission
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Assalamu alaikum: Our next meeting —

Date: **Sunday 1st August**

Time: **3.00 p.m.**

Speaker: **Hazrat Ameer Dr A K Saeed**

Topic: **Family Day**

Dars-i Quran and Hadith:

Every Friday after *Jumu'a* prayers.

Meetings of the Executive:

First Sunday of every month at 2.00 p.m.

Meeting of the Jama'at:

First Sunday of every month at 3.00 p.m.

Friday prayers and monthly meetings are

webcast live on: www.virtualmosque.co.uk

Teachings of Islam on fasting

Importance of self-reform and abstention from base desires

1. "O you who believe, fasting is prescribed for you as it was prescribed for those before you, so that you may guard against evil." — The Holy Quran, 2:183.

2. Allah says: "And when My servants ask you (O Prophet) about Me, surely I am near. I answer the prayer of the suppliant when he calls on Me, so they should hear My call and believe in Me that they may walk in the right way." — 2:186.

3. "And swallow not up your property among yourselves by false means, nor seek to gain access thereby to the authorities so that you may swallow up other people's property wrongfully while you know." — 2:188.

4. "He who does not give up uttering falsehood and acting according to it, God has no need of his giving up his food and drink." — The Holy Prophet Muhammad.

5. Jesus fasted forty days and forty nights, and explained it by saying: "It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceeds from the mouth of God" (Matthew 4:2-4). Moses also fasted forty days and forty nights (Exodus 34:28).

Purpose of fasting in Islam

1. To develop and strengthen our powers of self-control, so that we can resist wrongful desires and bad habits, and therefore "guard against evil" (see extract 1 above). In fasting, by refraining from the natural human urges to satisfy one's appetite, we are exercising our ability of self-restraint, so that we can then apply it in our everyday life to bring about self-improvement.

2. To attain nearness and closeness to God so that He becomes a reality in our lives. As we bear the rigours of fasting purely for the sake of following a Divine commandment, knowing and feeling that He can see all our actions, however secret, it intensifies the consciousness of God in our hearts, resulting in a higher spiritual experience (see extract 2 above).

3. To learn to refrain from usurping other's rights and belongings. In fasting we voluntarily give up even what is rightfully ours; how can then we think of unlawfully taking what is not ours but belongs to someone else? (See extract 3 above.)

4. Charity and generosity is especially urged during Ramadan. We learn to give, and not to take. The deprivation of fasting makes us sympathise with the suffering of others, and want to try to alleviate it; and it makes us remember the blessings of life which we normally take for granted.

Fasting in Islam does not just consist of refraining from eating and drinking, but from every kind of selfish desire and wrong-doing. The fast is not merely of the body, but essentially that of the spirit as well (see extract 4 above). The physical fast is a symbol and outward expression of the real, inner fast.

Fasting is a spiritual practice to be found in all religions (see extracts 1 and 5 above). The great Founders of various faiths, such as Buddha, Moses and Jesus, practised quite rigorous fasting as a preliminary to attaining their first experience of spiritual enlightenment and communion with God. This kind of communion is indicated in extract 2 above.

Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad on fasting

“People are unaware of the true nature of fasting. The fact is that no country or realm can be described if one has not been there. Fasting is not just the state of remaining hungry and thirsty. Its nature and effect can only be discovered by experience. The human makeup is such that the less food is consumed the greater is the purification of the soul and the development of the powers of inner vision. God's purpose is that you should reduce one kind of food (physical) and increase the other kind (spiritual). The person fasting must remember that the aim is not simply to remain hungry; he should be engrossed in the remembrance of God so as to attain severance from worldly desires. The object of fasting is that a person should abstain from the food which nourishes the body and obtain the other food which satisfies and brings solace to the soul. Those who truly fast for the sake of attaining to God, and not merely as a custom, should be absorbed in the praise and glorification of God, and in meditating upon His Unity.”

Maulana Muhammad Ali on fasting

“The real purpose of fasting is to attain righteousness. A person who undergoes hunger and thirst, but does not behave righteously, has done nothing. If someone is told the aim and object of doing a certain duty, and he does that duty but with-

out attaining the required aim and object, it is as if he has not done that duty.”

Prayers during Ramadan urged by Maulana Muhammad Ali on our *Jama'at*

In the month of Ramadan, Maulana Muhammad Ali used to exhort the *Jama'at* to undertake a spiritual exertion (called a *mujahida*) in two forms. One was to fall in prayer before God and beseech Him tearfully in *tahajjud* prayers to enable us to carry out the work of the propagation of Islam and the Quran, and the other was to make financial sacrifices. In this connection he has written many heartfelt, moving prayers in his articles and *khutbas* published in *Paigham Sulh* and entreated every member of the *Jama'at* that at least in the month of Ramadan they should treat the *tahajjud* prayer as obligatory for them.

Some prayers that he urged upon the *Jama'at* are translated from Urdu below. These are based on the *Sura Fatiha*. Each verse of the *Sura* is followed by a prayer based on the meaning of the verse.

“*Al-hamdu li-llahi Rabb il-'alamin* — ‘All praise is for Allah, the Lord of the worlds’. O God, You have provided the very best means for the physical development of human beings. Now **provide for Your creation spiritual nourishment through the Quran**, as they have moved far off from You and are lost in darkness, racing towards destruction. Acquaint their hearts with the bliss that is attained by bowing at Your threshold.

O God, Who granted the Holy Prophet Muhammad and his Companions unique success, enabling them to transform the destinies of entire countries and nations, **foster and nourish us and our *Jama'at* today** to make it reach the pinnacle of success in spreading the Quran and propagating Islam in the world. Let the foundations for the propagation of Your religion **be laid by our hands**, upon which an edifice continues to be raised till the Day of Judgment.

Ar-Rahman-ir-Rahim — ‘The Beneficent, the Merciful’. Your mercy is so boundless that it is aroused even without humans asking for it. It is by Your mercy that the efforts of human beings come to fruition. By Your beneficence, **provide guidance** through the Quran to those who are engulfed in darkness. **Make successful our insignificant efforts**, that we may take Your holy message to these people.

Maliki yaum-id-din — ‘Master of the day of Judgment’. O God, we are Your humble, unworthy servants. There are shortcomings in us, in myself, in my *Jama'at*. Sometimes Your orders are even

disobeyed. By means of Your authority of judgment, **forgive our faults and infringements**, and let them not be obstacles to the success of our efforts.

Iyya-ka na'budu wa iyya-ka nasta'in — 'You do we serve and You do we beseech for help'. We serve You and wish to exalt Your name in the world. This is the sole aim of our lives. But we are small in numbers and weak while the task is colossal. We who are exhausted, weak, humble and sinful, beg only You for help. **Grant this Jama'at the success** which You bestow on people who spread Your name in the world.

Ihdi-nas-sirat al-mustaqim, sirat-allazina an-'amta 'alai-him — 'Guide us on the right path, the path of those upon whom You bestowed favours'. You have been showering Your servants with the greatest favours. You have never let those fail who made it their aim in life to exalt Your name. Guiding us on the straight path, **confer on us the same favour** which You granted to those before us. **Blow the breeze of Your help** upon us as You made it flow for them and **open the doors of Your bounty** upon us in the same way.

Ghair-il-maghdubi 'alai-him wa la-ddallin — 'Not those upon whom wrath is brought down, nor those who go astray'. O Master, let it not be that we make worldly gain to be our objective and give up spreading religion, as is the state of the general Muslims today, or that we become misguided and destroy our powers for the sake of following exaggerated, wrong beliefs, as some are doing."

Another prayer by Maulana Muhammad Ali

"O God, Your Holy Word that was revealed for the guidance of the world is not being spread even by its believers. But it is Your promise that You will make it prevail in the world. We too heard the voice of one who came to call to Your message (Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad), and our feeble hands came forward to take this great burden. It was this voice which revived our dead hearts. But our *Jama'at* is like an ant facing the mountain of unbelief. It is Your promise which has strengthened our hearts. We need Your help above all. We know we are unworthy and not fit to receive Your help, but, O God, Your religion, Your Quran and Your Prophet are deserving of Your help. Let help for them be today manifested through our hands, may Your light illuminate our dark hearts, and may we witness with our own eyes the fulfilment of Your promise."

— From *Mujahid-i Kabir*, Urdu biography of Maulana Muhammad Ali, pages 267–270.

From Lord Headley's address at annual gathering of Lahore Ahmadiyya Movement in Lahore, December 1927

"Permit me to thank you most sincerely for the kind expressions and references you have made in your Address to me. I am afraid I may not perhaps meet all your expectations but in my zeal for the propagation of our Faith I stand second to none.

You have kindly alluded to my humble quota in the service of Islam. I must confess that I have only done my duty and I wish I could do more. You have also kindly alluded to some of the hardships I had to face since my formal declaration in the Faith in 1913. My hardships may be many and who knows many may be in store, but Allah be glorified who enabled me to bear all this in a humble Muslim spirit. It has been due to my strong faith in Islam which has enabled me to bear these. Every adversity that befell me made my faith in Islam still stronger. In this connection I must mention the moral support I have always received from my dearest brother Khwaja Kamal-ud-Din — the first Missionary of Islam in Europe. His untiring energy, his Muslim sacrificial spirit and his unassuming character coupled with his undaunted courage have been a constant source of strength to me and are among the chief causes of the spread of Islam in West. In his preachings as a Muslim he has not only stood above sectarian differences but has always proved conclusively that there are no sects in Islam.

As you have rightly remarked, in Islam there are different schools of thought only, and no sects, and I, therefore, in the very beginning wish to disassociate myself from all such so-called sects of Islam. I belong to none of them and especially deprecate the ways of those who denounce other Muslims as being out of the pale of Islam simply because they differ from them in certain matters. ...

It gives me real pleasure to hear about all you have said about your activities in the propagation of our dear Faith in different ways and in different places. How happy I feel to find you, Indian Brethren, engaged in a most sacred cause so essential to the very life of Islam, and my personal gratitude to your efforts becomes enhanced when I find a sort of indifference to this sacred cause prevailing in other quarters. The Working Mission has met a marvellous success and I may say unprecedented in some way, and I hope the day is very near when your efforts will be crowned with success in other quarters. Your means may be limited but I hope your enthusiasm, sincerity and honesty of purpose, combined with your full trust in God, will compensate all this and you will achieve success. ..."

Ramadan Timetable

12th August - 9th September 2010

This Timetable applies only in the U.K., and is based on sunrise and sunset times in London.

	Date	Day	Starts (a.m.)	Ends (p.m.)		
1.	12 August	Thursday	4:11	8:29		<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Announcements</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Communal Jama'at Iftar</p> <p>Communal <i>Iftars</i>, as marked in the column on the left, will take place on the following <u>Saturdays</u>:</p> <p>Saturday, 14th August Saturday, 21st August Saturday, 28th August Saturday, 4th September</p> <p>You are requested to arrive one hour before the fast ending time. There will be a talk on fasting before the fast ends. Dinner will be served after the <i>Maghrib</i> prayers.</p> <p><i>Isha</i> and <i>Tarawih</i> prayers will take place afterwards.</p> <hr style="border: 1px solid black;"/> <p><i>Id-ul-Fitr</i> is on:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Friday 10th September</p> <p><i>Id</i> prayers will start at 11.00 a.m.</p> <p>Please arrive by 10.45 a.m.</p> <hr style="border: 1px solid black;"/> <p><i>Id-ul-Adha</i> takes place on:</p> <p>Wednesday 17th November 2010</p> <p><i>Our websites:</i> www.aaiil.org www.virtualmosque.co.uk www.ahmadiyya.org</p>
2.	13 August	Friday	4:13	8:27		
3.	14 August	Saturday	4:14	8:25	<i>Iftar</i>	
4.	15 August	Sunday	4:16	8:23		
5.	16 August	Monday	4:17	8:21		
6.	17 August	Tuesday	4:19	8:19		
7.	18 August	Wednesday	4:21	8:17		
8.	19 August	Thursday	4:22	8:15		
9.	20 August	Friday	4:24	8:13		
10.	21 August	Saturday	4:25	8:11	<i>Iftar</i>	
11.	22 August	Sunday	4:27	8:09		
12.	23 August	Monday	4:29	8:07		
13.	24 August	Tuesday	4:30	8:05		
14.	25 August	Wednesday	4:32	8:03		
15.	26 August	Thursday	4:33	8:01		
16.	27 August	Friday	4:35	7:58		
17.	28 August	Saturday	4:37	7:56	<i>Iftar</i>	
18.	29 August	Sunday	4:38	7:54		
19.	30 August	Monday	4:40	7:52		
20.	31 August	Tuesday	4:41	7:50		
21.	1 September	Wednesday	4:43	7:47		
22.	2 September	Thursday	4:45	7:45		
23.	3 September	Friday	4:46	7:43		
24.	4 September	Saturday	4:48	7:41	<i>Iftar</i>	
25.	5 September	Sunday	4:49	7:38		
26.	6 September	Monday	4:51	7:36		
27.	7 September	Tuesday	4:52	7:34		
28.	8 September	Wednesday	4:54	7:32		
29.	9 September	Thursday	4:56	7:29		

The Muslim Prayer Book with CD-ROM: Now available from the U.K. Jama'at. The computer CD plays the sound of all the prayers given in the book. Each syllable is pronounced distinctly.

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