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### MIRZA QADIANI - AN INTRODUCTION

Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiani, founder of the Qadiani cult was born in 1839 or 1840, according to his own writing, in a town 'Qadiyan' district Gurdaspur, East Punjab, India. He gives the moment to moment report of his birth in his book in these words. "A girl, whose name was Jannat, was born with me. First that girl came out of the womb and then me - and my head was in her feet" (Taryaqulquloob Page 351, Roohani Khazain Page 479.vol 15, by Mirza Qadiani)

His father's name was Ghulam Murtaza who spent his whole life as an agent to anti-Islam powers. His mother's name was Charagh Bibi, nicknamed Ghaseety. In his childhood Mirza was called Dasondy and Sindhi.

On page 144 of 'Kitab-al-Barea' Mirza wrote about his caste that he was Mughal (Barlas) and wrote that his forefathers entered Punjab from Samarqand. But in the same book on Page 145 he wrote that according to his revelation his forefathers were basically Persians and he held this opinion from 1900 onwards.

On 5th of November 1901, he issued a pamphlet 'Ek Ghalti ka Azzala'. On the 12th page of it is written," I am Israeli Fatimy as well". After one year he wrote on the 41th page of 'Tohfe-e-Goldia', "My forefathers entered Punjab from Chinese border", and in 'Chashma-e-Marfat' he tried to prove himself of Chinese origin.

About his education, Mirza Qadiani writes "When I was six or seven years old, a tutor of Persian was hired for me who taught me Quran and some books of Persian ...... A Molvi sahib was appointed for my Arabic...... I studies under him some books of morphology (Sarf) and some rules of grammar. After that when I was seventeen years old I studied under another Molvi sahib named Gul Ali Shah for some years. He was also hired by my father in Qadian and under this later Molvi sahib I studied Grammar, Logic and other contemporary disciplines as God willed".

(Kitabul-barea Page 162-163 Roohani Khazain vol 13 page 180-181, by Mirza)

About his activities Mirza Qadiani writes, "My father was following lawsuits in British courts to get some of our forefathers villages back. He also made me busy in these cases. I remained busy in these for a long time. I regret that much of my time was wasted in such disputes. Along with it my father made me in charge of agricultural matters. These things did not suit my nature and temperament. That is why my father was often angry with me".

(Kitabul-barea Page 164 Roohani Khazain vol 13 page 182, by Mirza)

Mirza Qadiani was fond of catching sparrows and he used to slaughter them with reed. He was also fond of swimming in the pond of Qadiyan. Often he could not make distinction between the left and the right shoe. He used to tie keys with his silky trouser-string. Often his buttons were in the wrong button holes. He did not wear socks in the proper manner. Toilet was his favorite place where he used to sit for hours. He was a scoundrel and spendthrift by nature. Mirza Basher Ahmed writes

"My mother told me that when the promised Christ was a young man, his father sent him once to receive the 700 rupees of pension. Mirza Imam Din followed him. He coaxed him and misled him. And instead of bringing him to Qadiyan, he took him here and there. After the whole amount was spent, he left him alone. Because of shame, the promised Christ did not come home." (Seerat-ul-Mehdi.vol 1.Page 43 by Mirza Basher Ahmed)

After his disputes with the members of his family, Mirza Qadiani left his education incomplete and got the job of a clerk in Sialkot court. His pay was 15 rupees per month. According to Seerat-ul-Mehdi the duration of his job is from 1864 to 1868. During his job he studied law books and appeared in the examination for internship, but failed. He could not go beyond a clerk. During this time, on the recommendation of the British deputy commissioner, Sialkot, an important member of the Christian missionary setup met him in DC office. It was a type of interview for the Christian mission. The man went back to his country and Mirza Qadiani, leaving his job, went back to Qadiyan. When his father asked him to worry about his job, his reply was that he was already employed and then he started receiving anonymous money orders. Mirza Qadiani encouraged sectarian differences and started a long series of debates, dialects, pamphlets, and blasphemous literature. Later, Mirza proclaimed that he was about to write a book that would comprise of 50 volumes and he would produce three hundred (300) arguments to prove the truth of Islam over other religions. For this, he appealed to all the Muslims to send him money in advance. According to his own statement, people sent him advance money for fifty volumes. In the next five years from 1880 to 1884, Mirza Qadianee could write only four volumes of Braheen-e-Ahmedia without producing a single argument. People started demanding the money back about which Mirza himself writes at page 405 of Majmooa Ishtaharaat vol.1 "people declared me cheat and fraud and for their five or ten rupees made so much noise as they had been totally robbed without anything left in their houses". Before one year of his death Mirza was writing a book titled "Nusratul Hag". While he was in the middle of his work, all of a sudden he changed the title and made it Braheen-e-Ahmedia vol.5. Even the current edition bears the title Nusratul Haq for some pages of the book and Braheen-e-Ahmedia vol.5 for remaining of the book. Mirza writes "First I intended to write fifty volumes and as there is difference of just a zero in fifty and five, I have fulfilled my promise ".

(Braheen-e-Ahmedia part 5 Page 7, Roohani Khazain vol 21 Page 9, by Mirza Qadiani)



Mirza wrote around 85 books. These books were published separately and were later compiled together in 23 volumes under the title of *Roohani Khazain*. In these books Mirza Qadiani made hundreds of claims. Gradually he made claims of servant of Islam, the preacher of Islam, the revealer, the promised Christ, the shadow of the prophet, the prophet and even God. All this was done according to a plan and conspiracy.

The first marriage of Mirza was with Hurmat Bibi, nicknamed 'Phajjay de Maan' (the mother of Fazal) who bore two boys Mirza Sultan Ahmed and Mirza Fazal Ahmed. He remarried at the age of fifty. He sent a message to his first wife that he had remarried and as he would not be able to do justice between the two wives, so he would be sinful. So, he asked her either to take divorce or to give up her rights of relationship subject to provision of maintenance allowance. Her reply was that in old age she was not taking divorce and that she would give up her rights and accepts maintenance allowance for herself and the two children.

Nusrat Jahan Begum was the second wife. She was quite modern and she used to go to Lahore with the disciples of Mirza for shopping and often spent many days there. She gave birth to ten childern, even though Mirza was an old man with multiple ailments including diabetes and he himself admitted of impotence.

The most interesting incidence of Mirza's life is his desire to get married for the third time to Muhammadi Begum. His interesting claim was that "God has wedded me with the Muhammadi Begum in the heavens. She must be mine". But Muhammadi Begum was married to Sultan Mehmood. She was related to the family of Mirza, closer to the first wife and because Mirza's first wife did not break her relationship with the girl's family, Mirza divorced her. Mirza also made his son divorce his wife as she was also a close relative of Muhammadi Begum.

Mirza Qadiani's claims are uncountable. He superceded all the false claimants of prophethood in infidelity and falsehood. Because of excessive claims, even his followers could not determine him rightly. Some say that Mirza Qadiani claimed of being a religious leader and guide of the time. Some say that he claimed of being the promised Christ. Some say that he claimed of being just a symbolic prophet (the shadow of prophet). Some say that Mirza claimed to be a fully functional prophet. It appears as if Mirza is trying to attract followers from every sect and creed. He even claimed to be Moses and Jesus to attract Jews and Christians. To attract Shias, he declared that he resembled Imam Hussain. To attract Hindus, he claimed to be krishna and king of Aryians. But despite all these contradictory claims, he remained claimant of Islam. While no one amongst Jews, Christians and Hindus acknowledged him as their leader, some unaware Muslims became his victims and even some educated people, but with the little knowledge of Islam and Sharia, considered his group as only a sect of Islam. These people could not understand the fraudulent nature of Mirza's claims. The title is Islam but the matter

and substance is *Kufr*. Apparently he used the name of Islam but in reality, his explanations are so much remote from original Islam that they alter the very nature of Islam. Mirza beat Jews and Christians in polluting and disguising the truth. Mirza's explanations and interpretations changed the actual message without changing the apparent words and this is the most dangerous kind of infidelity. In Figh (Islamic Law) this is called *Ilhad* and *Zindiqa*.

#### THE CLAIMS OF MIRZA QADIANI

A few, out of the hundreds of his claims, are quoted below:

#### 1. CLAIM OF REVELATIONS

In the beginning Mirza Qadiani in Braheen-Ahmadia claimed of having revelations. His claim is that God converses with him.

(Taryaq-ul-Quloob.Page 155.Roohani khazain.vol 15.Page 283, by Mirza Qadiani)

#### 2. CLAIM OF SAYING 'BE AND IT IS DONE'

Mirza writes that God says "whenever you intend a thing, it becomes a reality" (Haqeet-al-Wahi.Page 105. Roohani Khazain.vol 22.Page 108, by Mirza Qadiani)

#### 3. CLAIM OF REVELATION AS A PROPHET

Mirza claimed that he receives revelation and revelation has not come to an end. He says "whoever says that 'revelation' has exterminated in religion, I declare such religion false."

(Braheen-e-Ahmedia.part5.Page 139.Roohani Khazain.vol 21.Page 306, by Mirza Oadiani)

#### 4. CLAIM OF BEING REVIVALIST

At the end of 13th century and at the beginning of 14th century God informed me through a revelation that I was the revivalist of the century (Kitab-al-Birea. Page 183. Roohan-i-Khazain.vol 13. Page 201, by Mirza Qadiani)

#### 5. CLAIM OF BEING IMAM MEHDI

In 1889, Mirza Qadiani claimed to be Imam Mehdi and by founding Jammat-e-Ahmedia started taking bait (oath of allegiance).

#### 6. CLAIM OF BEING HARRIS

There is a tradition in Abu Dawood, a Hadith book, that a person, Harris, will set



off from Asia Minor with troops for the help of Imam Mehdi. Every Muslim is bound to help him for his success.

In Azala Awham, page 79 and Roohani Khazain, V3.P141 Mirza Qadiani writes "I am that Harris". The Hadith clearly reveals that Harris will be for Imam Mehdi's help. How a person can be Harris and Imam Mehdi both at the same time.

#### 7. CLAIM OF LIKENESS WITH THE CHRIST

Mirza writes "I, the humble, have just claimed the likeness with Christ, but simple fellows took it for the claim of promised Christ. This is not a new claim that I have made now, but it is the same old revelation from God that I have explained in detail in many places in "Brahen-e-Ahmedia"....... I did not claim at all that I am the Christ, son of Mary. Whoever alleges me of this, is a liar. From the past eight years I am continuously writing and publishing that I am like Christ." (Azala Awham.Page 190.Roohani Khazain.Page 192.vol 3, by Mirza Qadiani) Note:Miraz Qadiani writes on 6th page of Aik Ghalti ka Azaala, "I swear by God who sent me as promised Christ and to accuse him is the duty of cursed persons."

#### 8. CLAIM OF BEING THE PROMISED CHRIST

A liar has to speak many lies to defend his first lie. Mirza claimed to be Imam Mehdi but the problem with this claim was that Jesus Christ had to come according to Ahaadith, in the age of Imam Mehdi. Mirza's solution was the declaration in 1891 in Izaala Awham (Roohani Khazain vol.3, P-402):

"He (almighty God) revealed to me that Massih the son of Marry had died and you (Mirza Qadiani) have been sent according to the promise". Thus Mirza Qadiani claimed to be Imam Mehdi and promised Massih at the same time. Maulana Muhammad Hussian Batalvi took pains to take fataawa from various scholars of India regarding Kufr of Mirza Qadiani and got it published. In these fataawa "claim of prophethood" was mentioned as the reason of kufr. Mirza declared that my claim is only that of promised Massih and not that of prophet of Allah and I believe in the finality of prophet hood. It means according to Mirza promised Massih is not the prophet of Allah. But in Ahaadith, the promised Massih is Hazrat Isa (A.S) the son of Marry and in the tradition of Muslim Sharif reported by Nawas Bin Samaan (R.A), while mentioning the coming back of Hazrat Isa (A.S), four times "Prophet of Allah" has been mentioned alongwith the name of Hazrat Isa (A.S). From 1891 to 1901, Mirza Qadiani was asked regarding this issue several times, but he used to evade this question.

#### 9. CLAIM OF BEING MUHAMAMD (S.A.W)

The above mentioned Hadith of Sahih Muslim was proving Mirza Qadiani a liar but then Mirza Qadiani put forward another false claim to defend his lies. In 1901,



Mirza Qadiani wrote a book titled "Aik Ghalti ka Azaala" and here he declared to be prophet. But here another problem arose that he himself had written that he believed in the finality of the prophethood and now he declared himself as a prophet. Mirza addressed this expected problem alongwith his claim. He witess: 1. "In this respect my name is Muhammad and Ahmad. So prophethood was bestowed to no one else. It was a thing possessed by Muhammad (S.A.W) and it remained with Muhammad (S.A.W)".

(Aik Ghalti ka Azaala, Page 12; Roohani Khazain, vol 18, Page 216, by Mirza)

2. "Whoever differentiates between me and Mustafa (S.A.W) has not understood and recognized me".

(Khutba Alhamyia Page 171, Roohani kharain vol 16, Page 258-259, by Mirza)

#### SOME NONSENSICAL CLAIMS OF MIRZA QADIANI

Some of the claims of Mirza Qadiani are extremely non sense. Have a look:

#### 1. PREGNANCY OF MIRZA QADIANI

About his pregnancy Mirza writes down in his book that, "Like Maryam, Christ's spirit was infused into me and metaphorically I was conceived. At last after several months, not more than ten months, through revelation that I have stated in the part four page 556 of Braheen-e-Ahmedia, I was made Christ from Mary. In this way I am Ibn e Maryam (son of Mary)."

(Kashti-e-Nooh. Page 47. Roohani Khazain vol 19. Page 50, by Mirza Qadiani)

#### 2. CLAIM OF INTERCOURSE WITH GOD

No one has ever alleged God with such a shameful thing.

"The Promised Christ once stated his condition that under the feeling of revelation he felt as if he were a woman and God had intercourse with him." (Islami Qurbani Tract No.34 page 12, by Qazi Yar Muhammad Qadiani, a disciple of Mirza Qadiani)

#### 3. CLAIM OF BEING GOD

Mirza Qadiani writes in his book (May God Forbid)
"I dreamt that I am God myself. I believed that I was God."
(Aina-e-Kamalat Islam. Page 564, Roohani Khazain vol 5. Page 564, by Mirza)

"In a revelation I saw that I was God and I believed that I was so." (Kitab-el-Biria Page 85, Roohani Khazain vol 13.Page 103, by Mirza Qadiani) Note: Mirza writes in Hamama-tul-Bushra page 13Roohani Khazain vol 7 Page 190 "the dreams of prophets are revelations."



#### 4. CLAIM OF BEING SON OF GOD

Mirza Qadiani writes in his book that God has called me:

(i) "You are like my son."
 (Haqeeqat-ul-Wahi Page 86, Roohani Khazain vol 22 Page 89),

 (ii) "O my son! Listen!" (Al-Bushra vol 1, Page 49)

#### 5. CLAIM OF BEING MARY

"And God named me Mary in the book Braheen-e-Ahmedia." (Tazkara Majmooa Wahi o Ilhamat, 4th edition, Page 32)

#### 6. CLAIM OF BEING HAJR E ASWAD (A STONE)

"A man kissed my foot and I said I am the Black Stone (Hajra-e-Aswad)." (Tazkara Majmooa Wahi o Ilhamat, 4th edition, Page 29)

#### 7. CLAIM OF BEING THE HOUSE OF GOD

"In revelations God named me Bait ullah"
(Margin Arbaeen number 4.Page103 Roohani Khazain.vol 17.Page 445,by Mirza)

#### 8. CLAIM OF BEING KRISHNA

"I am the very Krishna."
(Tazkara Majmooa Wahi o Ilhamat, 4th edition, Page 312)

#### 9. CLAIM OF BEING JAY SINGH

Mirza claimed Ameenul Mulk Jay Singh Bahadur. (Tazkara Majmooa Wahi o Ilhamat, 4th edition, Page 568)

#### 10. CLAIM OF BEING KING OF ARYIANS

"I am the king of Aryians" (Tazkara Majmooa Wahi o Ilhamat, 4th edition, Page 312)

#### 11. CLAIM OF BEING HEAVENLY

Mirza Qadiani was obsessed by the love of or lust for Muhammadi Begum and used different bizarre tactics to get her. Of these the most interesting claim was that "God has wedded me with Muhammadi Begum in heavens and she must be mine"

#### WHO AM I, MIRZA TELLS THE TRUTH

An outstanding poet, Mirza introduces himself as follows, "I am neither made of clay nor am I any human being's child, I am really a shame for human beings and I am worth hating."

((Braheen-e-Ahmedia part 5 Page 97, Roohani Khazain vol 21 Page127, by Mirza Oadiani)/Durre Sameen Page 116)

Qadianis are appealed that keeping all these things in mind, decide once again that "Who Mirza Qadiani actually is"?

#### HE FORETELLING OF MIRZA QADIANI

About his foretelling, Mirza Qadiani writes "The best criterion to evaluate my truth or falsehood is my foretelling"

(Aina-e-Kamalat Islam Page 288: Roohani Khazain vol 5 Page 288)

About the liar he writes, "If one is proved to be a liar in a matter, he should not be depended upon in other matters also."

(Chashm-e-Maarfat Page 222 Roohani Khazain vol 23: Page 231, by Mirza Qadiani) But the irony of fate is that not even a single foretelling turned out to be true. Even an ordinary man's foretelling can prove occasionally true by chance.

#### 1. FORETELLING ABOUT HIS OWN DEATH

"I shall die either in Mecca or Medina."

(Tazkara Majmooa Wahi o Ilhamat, 4th edition, Page 503)

This prediction proved false. Mirza died of Cholera in the Ahmedia Building, Brandreth Road, Lahore and his dead body was taken to Qadiyan via Goods Train fearing spread of epidemic.

#### 2. PREDICTION ABOUT HIS MARRIAGE WITH A WIDOW

"It is God's will that I will be married with two women; one of them will be a virgin and the other will be a widow. So, the prediction about the virgin has already come true and by the Grace of God I have four sons from this wife and I am waiting for the prediction about the widow."

(Tazkara Majmooa Wahi o Ilhamat, 4th edition, Page 31)

(Taryaqul Qalub Page 73 Roohani Khazain vol 15: Page 201, by Mirza Qadiani) Mirza never married a widow and he died with the wish in his heart. This prediction was another bag of lies.

#### 3. PREDICTION ABOUT THE DEATH OF PRIEST ATHUM

Mirza Qadiani made a dialect with a Christian priest Athum that lasted for many



days without any result. At last Mirza wrote in his paper that God has told him that priest Abdullah Athum would die within fifteen months from the date of publishing of the paper that is 5th June 1893. He stated in clears terms, "I acknowledge that if this prediction proves false or if the person who is a liar in God's eyes does not die within fifteen months of this date, I am ready for any type of punishment and disgrace. I am prepared even to be hanged. I swear that he will certainly die within this period. Come what may, this will happen..... If I am a liar, prepare a gibbet for me and consider me the worst of all the Satans and the wicked."

(Jang Muqaddas Page 211: Roohani Khazain vol 6:Page 293, by Mirza Qadiani) At last the day of 5th of September 1894 passed. On September 6th, 1894 Abdullah Athum reached Amretsar, alive. The Christians welcomed him there whole heartedly and Mirza Qadiani was disgraced every where.

#### 4. PREDICTION ABOUT THE DEATH OF DR. ABDUL HAKEEM

Dr. Abdul Hakeem Khan claimed that Mirza Qadiani would die during his life time by August 4, 1908. At this Mirza predicted: "Dr. Abdul Hakeem has foretold that I will die during his life time by August 4, 1908, but against this prediction God has informed me that he himself will suffer and that God will cause his death and I will remain safe from his evil. So, this is the case whose decree will be made by God. There is no doubt in that God always helps a true person." Chashm-e-Maarfat Page 322: Roohani Khazain vol 23: Page 336-337 by Mirza) According to the prediction of Dr. Abdul Hakeem, Mirza died on May 26, 1908 before August 4, 1908 and Dr. Abdul Hakeem lived another eleven years after it. Mirza Qadiani's prediction proved false as per routine.

#### 5. PREDICTION ABOUT MARRIAGE WITH MUHAMMADI BEGUM

The story of Muhammadi Begum is also very famous. Mirza begged the hands of a good natured and good looking girl, Muhammadi Begum. His proposal was not accepted. Temptations, requests and flattery, all were tried. Threats were made and even the predictions of calamity and death were made. Muhammadi Begum was engaged to Sultan Mehmood. Mirza threatened Sultan Mehmood with his foretelling that he would die and that his land would vanish from the earth. When all these tactics failed he started saying that God had wedded him with Muhammadi Begum in heavens and she would be married to him on earth also. Muhammadi Begum was married to Sultan Mehmood. Sultan Mehmood continued to live and Muhammadi Begum was also happy with him. Mirza Qadiani used many tactics, throughout his life to get her, but he got nothing except disgrace as per routine..

#### 6. PLAGUE

When Plague spread in India, Mirza Qadiani said that it was in keeping with his

prediction that was fulfilled and that the Plague had come for his enemies and would not enter Qadiyan and if a plagued person enters Qadiyan, he would be cured. After some time Plague entered Qadiyan. Then Mirza predicted that it would not visit his house and his party men would remain safe and sound. But many of Mirza's close companions died of it. Plague entered his house also and he had to leave his home for Bagh. This prediction met a similar fate as per routine.

#### 7. PREDICTION ABOUT A MAJOR EARTHQUAKE

Mirza Qadiani predicted that an earthquake would occur that would be like doomsday. Mirza named it "The earthquake doomsday" and issued many pamphlets for it. He wrote, "The prediction about the next earthquake is not an ordinary prediction. If it proves an ordinary thing or it does not occur in my life, it means that I have not been sent by God."

(Supplement Braheen-e-Ahmedia part 5 Page 92-93, Roohani Khazain vol 21 Page 253) No earthquake occurred in Mirza's life. In this way his prediction proved wrong as per routine.

#### 8. PREDICTION ABOUT THE BIRTH OF A SON

Miran Manzoor Muhammad was a known figure in Qadiyan, Muhammadi Begum (not the famous one) was his wife. She got pregnant in 1906. Mirza wrote about her, "On 7th of June 1906, it was revealed to me that Muhammadi Begum would give birth to a son, who would have two names (1) Bashir-ud-Dola, (2) Alam Kabab."

(Tazkara Majmooa Wahi o Ilhamat, 4th edition, Page 533)

On 19th of June 1906 he claimed, "he son born to Mian Manzoor Muhammad who will be an indication from God will have the following names – (1) Kalmatul Aziz (2) Kalmatullah Khan (3) Word (4) Bashir-ud-Dola (5) Shadi Khan (6) Alam Kabab (7) Nasir-ud-Din (8) Fatehuddin (9) Haza Youme- Mubarak." (Tazkara Majmooa Wahi o Ilhamat, 4th edition, Page 537)

After 27 days of his revelation a daughter was born to Muhammadi Begum on July 17, 1906(Tazkara Majmooa Wahi o Ilhamat, 4th edition, Page 557). After some days both the daughter and the mother died and the son with nine names never came(Al-Bushra vol2, Page 116). Another as per routine.

#### 9. PREDICTION ABOUT TRAIN

Mirza Qadiani made a prophecy in his book "Tohfa Goladvia" page 103, Roohani Khazain vol 17 Page 195 that within three years there would be railway train service between Makkah and Madina. This book was published in 1902. According to the prophecy there should have been railway track between Makkah and Madina by 1905. More than one hundred years have been passed and there is no railway service.

#### DEATH OF MIRZA QADIANI

Mirza's last claim was prophethood, to which did he stick till his death. To prove his claim he made his predictions as the criteria to judge his truth but God disgraced the liar at every stage and not even a single prediction came out true. In his writings Mirza declared cholera as the wrath of God(Majmooa Ishtiarat Vol.3 Page 578-579). And the irony is that he died of cholera(Hayat e Nasir Page14) on May 26, 1908 in his disciple's house, situated at Brandrath Road Lahore. What can be greater a lesson that he fell into his own stools and died. His body was sent to Qadiyan through goods train fearing an epidemic.

#### AN APPEAL TO THE MUSLIMS

It is the duty of Ulema to talk about end of prophethood in their Friday sermons. This would help keep Muslims aware of the conspiracies of the Qadianis. Those Muslims who have access to the internet should visit our website www.endofprophethood.com. Do refer this site to your friends and family members. To obtain CDs & free literature regarding Qadianis and finality of prophethood, kindly contact Markaz Sirajia, Lahore Pakistan, by phone, post or e-mail. Inform your friends about the concept of the finality of Prophethood and the boycott of Qadiani community as a whole. Do not let Qadianis attend your functions, weddings and funerals. They should be resisted at all levels. We hereby appeal to the followers of the holy Prophet Sal Allah Hu Alehe Wassalam to publish and circulate this pamphlet in large numbers free of cost so that the young generation can be made aware of Qadianiat.

It is an appeal to all financially well off Muslims to donate generously to Markaz Sirajia. Allah will definitely bless such people. Donations can be made to Account No. 1246-82 Habib Bank Limited, Factory Area, Gulberg III, Lahore, Pakistan in the name of Markaz Sirajia Trust.



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