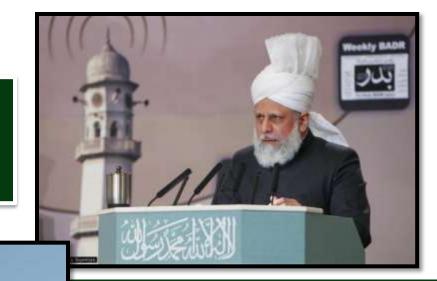
History of Islam Ahmadiyyat in Indonesia and recent martyrdoms

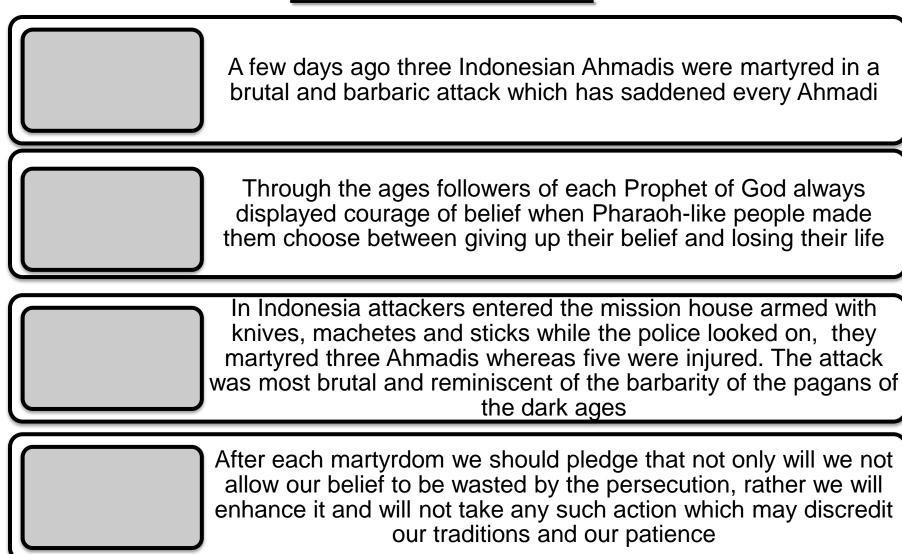




Friday Sermon Slides

February 11th, 2011

SUMMARY



يَاكِيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ الْمَنُوا الْسَتَعِيْنُوْا بِالطَّبْرِ وَالصَّلُوةِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الصَّيرِيْنَ ۞

Chapter 2, Verse 154



O ye who believe! seek help with patience and Prayer; surely, Allah is with the steadfast وَلَا تَقُولُوا لِمَنُ يُّتُقَتَلُ فِ سَبِيْلِ اللهِ اَمُواتُ * بَلُ اَحْيَا ۚ قَ لَكِنُ لَا تَشْعُرُ وَنَ

Chapter 2, Verse 155



And say not of those who are killed in the cause of Allah that they are dead; nay, they are living; only you perceive not

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وَلَنَبُلُوَنَّكُمُ فِيَّمِ فِيَّمِ قِبْنَ الْخَوْفِ وَالْنَبُلُونَا الْخَوْفِ وَالْمُوالِوَالْاَنْفُسِ وَالْجَوْعِ وَنَقْصِ مِّنَ الْاَمُوالِوَالْاَنْفُسِ وَالثَّمَراتِ * وَبَشِّرِ الصَّبِرِيْنَ ۞

Chapter 2, Verse 156

And We will try you with something of fear and hunger, and loss of wealth and lives, and fruits; but give glad tidings to the patient,



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Who, when a misfortune overtakes them, say, 'Surely, to Allah we belong and to Him shall we return

الَّذِيْنَ إِذَا آصَابَتُهُمُ مُّصِيْبَةٌ الْقَالُوَا إِنَّالِلهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ لِجِعُوْنَ ۞

Chapter 2, Verse 157



ٱولٓڸٟڮ عَلَيْهِمُ صَلَوْتُ مِّنُ رَّبِهِمُ وَرَحْمَةٌ * وَٱولَيِكَ هُمُ الْمُهْتَدُوْنَ ۞

Chapter 2, Verse 158

It is these on whom are blessings from their Lord and mercy, and it is these who are rightly guided.'



A few days ago three Indonesian Ahmadis were martyred in a brutal and barbaric attack which has saddened every Ahmadi

However, as
ever, as a
Community as
well as on
individual basis,
we have reacted
to this incident
with patience
and
steadfastness



We take this stance for the sake of God and say: 'Surely, to Allah we belong and to Him shall we return'



An Ahmadi, regardless of belonging to Indonesia, Pakistan or any other country, gives the sacrifice of life and property as it befits a true believer

Persecution

Through the ages followers of each Prophet of God always displayed courage of belief when Pharaoh-like people made them choose between giving up their belief and losing their life

قَالُواْ لَنُ نُّوُّ ثِرَكَ عَلَى مَا جَآءَنَا مِنَ الْبَيِّنْتِ وَالَّذِي فَطَرَنَا فَاقْضِ مَآ اَنْتَ الْبَيِّنْتِ وَالَّذِي فَطَرَنَا فَاقْضِ مَآ اَنْتَ قَاضٍ لَا النَّمَا تَقْضِى هٰذِهِ الْحَلُوةَ الدُّنْيَا اللَّا نَيَا اللَّا نَيْنَا اللَّا لَيْنَا اللَّا فَيَا اللَّا نَيْنَا اللَّا فَيَا اللَّهُ فَيَا اللَّا نَيْنَا اللَّهُ فَيْ إِلَيْنَا اللَّهُ فَيْ إِلَيْنَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ فَيَا اللَّهُ فَيْ إِلَيْنَا اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُلْعُلِيْ الْمُلْعُلُولُ الْمُلْعُلُولُ الْمُلْعُلُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْعُلُمُ الْمُلْعُلُمُ الْمُلْعُلُمُ الْمُلْعُلُمُ الْمُلْعُلُمُ الْمُلْعُلُمُ الْمُلِمُ الْمُلْعُلُمُ الْمُلْعُلُمُ الْمُلْعُلُمُ الْمُلْعُلُمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلْعُلُمُ الْمُلْعُلُمُ الْمُلْعُلُمُ الْمُلْعُلُمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْعُلُمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُولُ الْمُلْعُلُمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْعُلُمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْع

In the time of Moses (on whom be peace) when people realised that his was not worldly magic but in fact was a manifestation of Divine support and as they realised that his message was from God, they accepted him

The Pharaoh was slighted by this and vowed to punish them, to which they said

They said, 'We shall not prefer thee to the manifest Signs that have come to us, nor *shall we prefer thee* to Him Who has created us. So decree what thou wilt decree; thou canst only decree concerning this present life

Whereas, we are the followers of the most excellent among the Prophets to whom the perfect *Shariah* was revealed and by putting it in practice we can high attain high stations of belief.

Later, his true and ardent devotee brought back faith from the Pleiades and strengthened our belief

Would we then, waste our belief in fear of Pharaoh's disciples?

Such was the response of the people of Indonesia in the recent incident

O' enemies of Ahmadiyyat, wherever on the earth you are, if you want to persecute us, go ahead, but you cannot shift our belief



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Attack

 The Jama'at that was attacked consists of merely 30 people from 7 families. They had been receiving threats but they refused to yield to the enemy who wanted them to leave the Jama'at



Attackers

 Here, the attackers entered the mission house armed with knives, machetes and sticks while the police looked on



Martyrs

 Mobs martyred three Ahmadis whereas five were injured. The attack was most brutal and reminiscent of the barbarity of the pagans of the dark ages

We are all saddened

--but the greatest cruelty of all is that this attack was carried out in the name of our master, the benefactor of mankind (pbuh)

As before, they did all this in the name of one who was 'Mercy for all the worlds' (peace and blessings of Allah be on him), who had come to this world to dispense mercy and whose rules of engagement during battle consisted that no dead body was to be mutilated.

Here, the bodies were disfigured to such an extent that initially they could not be identified correctly.

These people exceeded pagans in degrading dead bodies.

We are all saddened and most anxious by the martyrdoms and the disregard of our dear ones --

Brutal persecution

The brutality was so intense that the national press has covered it



They have refrained from showing video footage of the attack on the grounds that they are not suitable for viewing



Indeed, the police stood by as the throng attacked and started killing. They striped off the clothes of three Ahmadis and hit them with sticks, the images are unbearable.



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Asian Human Rights have said that

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some religious scholars have deemitting

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Islam

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http://www.thepersecution.org/

The Economist has reported that this barbarity did not take place in an incident between Muslims and Christians; rather Muslims perpetrated it against Muslims

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http://www.youtube.com/watch ?v=SrDpJ1y8rgQ

It suggests that the video of the attack may be seen only if one had the nerve to watch; a completely different kind of barbarism



Newspapers like New York Times and the Financial Times covered the news

A lecturer of an Islamic university wrote in 'Jakarta Times' that this incident showed that there were no sentiments for the minorities in the society

He said that Ahmadis had worked shoulder to shoulder in the building of the Indonesian nation. Indonesia was introduced to twentieth century mindset by Ahmadi scholars and that the Quranic translation that Sukarno studied was an Ahmadiyya translation. He said the nation was in this community's gratitude.

Hudhur (aba) said at least the educated people and the media of Indonesia have the courage to speak up against persecution. This gives hope of betterment. If only the educated people and the media of Pakistan would also be like this



Hudhur (aba) explained that enmity against the Community is not new in Indonesia. Our Community has been persecuted in some Muslim countries in the manner that divinely led communities have always been persecuted. In Indonesia, the mullah has always led people astray in opposing the Community. He fears that if people accepted the truth his importance would diminish and his lack of knowledge would be exposed. FEBRUARY 11TH 2011

The introduction of Ahmadiyyat in Indonesia happened in a wondrous

was in 1923 that 4 young Indonesian men came to India for religious education and found their way to Qadian. These were: Maulwi Abu Bakr Ayub sahib, Maulwi Ahmad Nur-ud-din sahib, Maulwi Zani Halaan sahib and Haji Mahmood sahib

On their request, Hadhrat Khalifatul Masih II (may Allah be pleased with him) arranged for their religious education during which the reality of Ahmadiyyat unfolded on them and they accepted it

They spread the light of this message to their country via letters

Ahmadiyyat in Indonesia

When Hadhrat Khalifatul Masih II (may Allah be pleased with him) returned from his European visit of 1924, these students requested that attention was also given to the eastern isles, either by a personal visit by Hadhrat Khalifatul Masih II (may Allah be pleased with him) or by sending a representative. **FEBRUARY 11TH 2011**

Ahmadiyyat in Indonesia and persecution

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He learnt the language and began Tabligh and soon started discussion and debate with *ulema* (religious



Months at within the first took bajar people

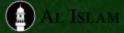
Soon the *ulema* gave a *fatwa* against reading Ahmadiyya literature and listening to Ahmadi lectures. When the Jama'at increased in numbers, its boycott ensued and the press also started writing against it. At one point a crowd of 3000 people gathered in front of Maulwi sahib's home and shouted slogans and were abusive

Later, Haji Mahmood sahib also came to Indonesia. Although the mullah initially tried that he renounced his belief, he soon recovered

On this the *ulema* tried to deport Maulwi Rahmat Ali sahib but the authorities declined to get involved in religious matters

In December 1927 our missionary excelled in a high profile debate whereas the opponents failed. This paved the way for further Tabligh and the third Jama'at in Indonesia was formed

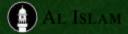
In 1930 Muhammad Sadiq sahib was also sent to Indonesia. Just as Ahmadiyyat gained popularity, animosity against it also grew



Role of Ahmadis in the independence movement of Indonesia



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Persecution of Ahmadis in Indonesia

In 1947 six Ahmadis were martyred in a village of Java. They were attacked with sticks and stones in front of their families by a Wahhabi group

In 1949 there were further martyrdoms. sahib in a West Java village and were also attacked by a Wahhabi group with sticks and stones and dragged out of the village and martyred in a most barbaric

In 2001 an era of intense animosity against Ahmadis started. An Ahmadi was brutally murdered.

In 2002, government workers joined these people. Two mosques were attacked and homes were damaged.





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Persecution of Ahmadis in Indonesia

In October 2005 the enemies attacked 3 Ahmadi homes and caused damage

In February 2006 23 homes were damaged, 6 homes were burnt and shops belonging to Ahmadis were damaged and their cattle were stolen.

In 2007 one of our mosques was felled and 26 Ahmadis had to move to another area

In 2007 one of our mosques was felled and 26 Ahmadis had to move to another area. In September 2007 one of our mosques was attacked three times and damaged



Tubakos Chandra Mubarak sahib shaheed



Later they took him down and hit him with sticks and disfigured his dead body. His younger brother identified his body by a mark

He was 34 years old, a born Ahmadi who leaves behind a widow who is 5 months pregnant

The opponents brutally attacked him with knives, and then they suspended him and continued to beat him.

He had intended to give his unborn child's name for Waqfe Nau which will InshaAllah be now processedHe

He was regular in salat

He was a very sincere Ahmadi as is his entire famil



He was 38 years old and leaves behind a widow and 4 children

 He was introduced to Ahmadiyyat in 2000 during the visit of Hadhrat Khalifatul Masih IV (may Allah have mercy on him). He studied Ahmadiyya literature and took his bai'at in 2002.

Ahmad Masono sahib shaheed Prior to *bai'at* he did not treat his parents well but after becoming an Ahmadi he developed spiritually as well as morally and his parents were very happy with him

 At the time of the attack he was inside the mission house. He was brutally attacked with knives, machetes and sticks. His body was brought out where it was continually beaten while the police looked on. His body could also not be identified initially.



He was 35 years old and had taken his bai'at in 2008. He leaves behind a widow and two daughters

Prior to bai'at he was a murderer, robber and gambler and was introduced to Ahmadiyyat by one of the other martyrs

Roni Persani sahib shaheed

He saw a dream about a holy person who had a turban on. When he saw a photo of the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) he recognised the face as the one he had seen in his dream

He read Ahmadiyya
literature and took his
bai'at in 2008 which
transformed his life. His
wife was astonished at his
spiritual transformation.



Martyrs of Indonesia

He was very regular in his chanda and was keen at doing Tabligh; his Tabligh resulted in many *bai'ats*. He often expressed his wish to die as a martyr. He was also attacked with knives, machetes and sticks. His body was brought out, abused and disfigured.





These are the people who have been given the glad-tiding of Paradise by God

They are shining stars of Ahmadiyyat

Those of us left behind should self-reflect over the state of our belief at all times

May God elevate their status and grant steadfastness to their families and be their Protector and Helper. May He strengthen the belief of every member of the Indonesian Jama'at

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Martyrs of Ahmadiyyat

In the vision the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) saw that in his garden a tall branch of Fir tree is cut off and he asks for it to be erected in the ground once again so that it can grow and bloom. He explained that he interpreted this as God giving us many substitutes of Sahibazada Lateen shaheed

Regarding one of his visions, the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) had mentioned people of faraway places who would follow the path of Sahibzada Abdul Lateef shaheed.

Hudhur (aba) said these martyrs are also among those people of 'far-off' places, many among whom have never even seen the Khulafa of Ahmadiyyat yet their sincerity is commendable

The martyrdoms in Indonesia have left exemplary models and shown that those living thousands of miles away from Qadian have proven the truthfulness of the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace).

After each martyrdom we should pledge that not only will we not allow our belief to be wasted by the persecution, rather we will enhance it and will not take any such action which may discredit our traditions and our patience, which may discredit our loyalty to our countr

As mentioned before, the Indonesian Jama'at played a role in forming the country. An Ahmadi is loyal to whichever country

This loyalty demands that we pray that may God release our countries from the clutches of oppressors and may He never impose such rulers on us who do not know mercy



We resort to law for worldly planning but we never take the law in our hands, we only turn to God. Our reliance is on His mercy



Addressing Indonesian Ahmadis
Hudhur said, the prayers of all
Ahmadis are with them, the images
of the barbaric persecution have
pained every Ahmadi. May God keep
every Ahmadi in His protection and
safe from every evil in future and
may the enemy's plots rebound on
him

The Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) said that the time is near when these mischievous people will not be seen any more. He said if God so willed these people would not have inflicted pain, and those who inflict pain would not have been born, but God wishes to teach patience through them

Hudhur (aba) prayed

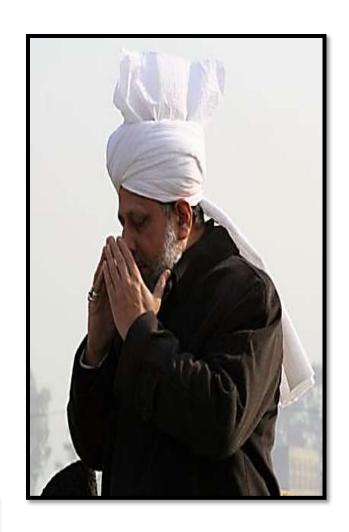
Hudhur prayed that may each Ahmadi march onwards with prayers and patience in order to attain our objective

May God grant us steadfastness and may He destroy every mischief-maker

May we witness fulfilment of the promises of the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace)

May God make
the enemy a
sign of warning
and those
among them
who are not to
reform may be
punished by God

Hudhur (aba) said prayers should be made for the injured of Cikeusik, two have been discharged from the hospital but three remain hospitalised



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