

# Taleem Monthly Focus

Jan 2015

# Before We Start!

- Have you done the Taleem Survey?
- If not, then take out your smartphones and do it together in a few minutes

<http://bit.ly/1wnDbn2>

# History of Lawa-e-Ahmadiyyat

- Flags have been used for many millennia
- Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup> used a solid black colored flag without any markings or writing
- The crescent and star became associated with Muslims during the Ottoman Empire's rule.

# Khilafat Jubilee

- Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup> did not create a flag during his life time
- In 1937 Chaudhry Zafrullah Khan<sup>ra</sup> sb. proposed that Jama'at should celebrate 25 years of second Khilafat.
- A committee was formed to devise the plan under the chairmanship of Mir Muhammad Ismaeel<sup>ra</sup>

# The Proposal

- The committee made 25 proposals of which 21 were approved. The second proposal was

*“An appropriate flag should be designed and Hazrat Khalifatul Masih II<sup>ra</sup> should be formally requested to raise it at the occasion of Jubilee Jalsa”*

- To formalize the design another sub-committee was formed. It's members were Mirza Bashir Ahmad<sup>ra</sup>, Mir Muhammad Ishaq<sup>ra</sup>, and Hazrat Mirza Nasir Ahmad<sup>rh</sup>

# Promised Messiah's Wish

- Hazrat Musleh Ma'ud<sup>ra</sup> said that he once heard Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup> say that we should have a flag
- Also in one of his Persian couplet he said

لوائے ما پنه ہر سعید خواہد بود

Every pious soul will find refuge under your flag

- Even though it has metaphorical meanings but by creating a flag Promised Messiah's wishes were also literally fulfilled

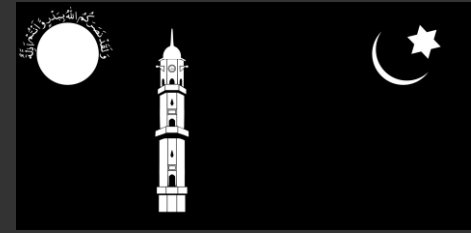
# Implementation

- According to instruction of Hazrat Musleh Ma'ud<sup>ra</sup> 130 rupees were collected from the Sahaba (companions)
- The cotton was sown, watered, and picked by the companions of Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup>
- Female companions made the cloth out of that thread
- The flag was finally sewn by Sahaba as well

# The Design

- The flag is black in color
- On the left side is full moon, known as Badr in Arabic
- Above the full moon verse 124 of Surah Al-e-Imran is inscribed
- In the middle (off-centered) is Minaratul Masih
- On the right is a crescent and a six pointed star





- Most of the representations of Lawa-e-Ahmadiyyat you find online are not accurate

# The Verse

وَلَقَدْ نَصَرَكُمُ اللَّهُ بِبَدْرٍ وَأَنْتُمْ أَذِلَّةٌ

And Allah had already helped you at Badr when you were weak (3:124)

This verse has a glad tiding for Ahmadis that just like God helped Muslims at the battle of Badr when they were weak and outnumbered and gave them a miraculous victory over the Kuffar of Mecca, in the same way, Allah will help Jama'at even though we are weak at the moment. However, at the same time it also contains a warning for us. This verse was revealed after Muslims suffered at the battle of Uhud. Hazrat Masih Ma'ud<sup>as</sup> said,

“They remind the faithful that God had granted them victory at Badr while they were much weaker than at time of battle of Uhud because they behaved obediently, patiently and God-fearingly on that occasion. So the setback at Uhud was due to their own weakness and disobedience, though not intentional, which some of them showed to their Master. But the words only imply a promise of help in future if the Muslims repent of their mistake and behave like true believers”.

# Flag Hoisting

- The flag was hoisted for the first time on Dec 28, 1939 at the ocassion of Khilafat Jubilee.



# Preservation

- The original flag is still preserved in Rabwah



- View the documentary here <http://youtu.be/L1BftTmCbOw?t=16m40s>