

SAD DEMISE OF THE FOUNDER OF THE FEDERATION AND FORMER VICE-CHAIRMAN

It is with deep regret to announce the sad death of Murabbi Haji Mohamed Abdulla Khimji at Dar es Salaam on Wednesday the 22nd October, 1975. Marhum was the former Vice-Chairman of the Federation and the principal architect and founder of the Federation when he devoted all his energies in the founding of this Central Organisation in Africa. Marhum Haji Saheb had distinguished himself as an able administrator and forceful speaker. He was at one time a Trustee of the Federation and a Councillor of the Supreme Council. Marhum was a man of exceptional experience with a unique history and only those who were close to him knew his affection for the high regard and esteem he had for the community's developments.

Marhum Haji Saheb was a leading business man in Tanzania and was the Director of the Tanzania Printers Ltd. The Federation is grateful to Marhum Haji Saheb for the interest he took in the field of tabligh. The Gerezaani Godown whose income is shared between the Council and the Dar es Salaam Jamaat is one of the many donations Haji Saheb had given to the Federation besides the Dodoma and the Kondoia properties.

The Council in a message of condolence to the deceased family has expressed its profound sympathy in the passing of Haji Mohamedbhai. It is our earnest prayers to Allah that He may rest his soul amongst his chosen ones and in the proximity of our Lords, the Chardā Masumin A.S.

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IDD-AL-GHADIR

(The Shias through out the world just celebrated Idd-al-Ghadir on 18th Zilhaj which fell on 21st December, 1975. For us it is a day of great rejoicing because we can proudly say that it was the day when our beloved Prophet Muhammad S.A.W. on the orders of ALLAH declared the appointment of Hazrat Ali A.S. as his successor and Imam and because of this appointment Allah declared in Quaran that:

"This day have I perfected unto you your religion and completed upon you my blessings, and I am well-pleased with Islam as your religion." (Chapter 5 verse 3)

We present here this article specially for this occasion. This has been adapted from "Know Your Islam" which was compiled by Mr. Yousuf N. Lalljee on behalf of Anjumane-Himayatul Islam, Bombay Editorial Board).

To the Muslim Ghadir-e-Khum is one of those famous place where the Holy Prophet Muhammed completed his final message to mankind with regard to his succession.

The Arabic word "Ghadir" means a pond, and Khum is the proper name of a particular pond, situated about 90 kilometres north-west of Mecca in the heart of the desert called "Sahra-e-Hujfah." It was off the beaten track. Once upon a time it might have provided a thirsty traveller with water, but then it had completely dried up, and no caravan was likely to halt there. Its only significance was in its position as a point of dispersal after Hajj, from where the nomads of the desert, returning from the Holy City of Mecca would branch off in different directions, towards the sites of their respective tents and pastures. If the pebbles that lie strewn upon that sandy plain could speak, they would tell us that upto the day before the 18th Zilhajj 10 A.H., it was a singularly uninviting and insignificant place. But destiny had a most unique distinction in store for that very spot, so that today, after the lapse of nearly fourteen centuries, the solitude of Ghadir-e-Khum is the envy of many a populous city, and its desolate wastes the pride of many a green and luxuriant valley.

It has been the general tradition of all the Prophets that they used to nominate their own successors in compliance with the Will and Order of God without taking any approval from their Ummat (followers) concerned or subjecting the matter to democratic whims. But when came the turn of Hazrat Muhammad, the last Prophet of God, the appointment of his successor became a subject of controversy among his Ummat in spite of his declaring Hazrat Ali as his successor. A large number of both Islamic and non-Islamic historical books bear testimony to the fact that right from the inception of his prophethood upto his demise the Holy Prophet had on many occasions frequently revealed his view to his associates and followers that he would

be succeeded by Hazrat Ali and that it was none but Hazrat Ali who intended by God to carry on his Mission after his demise. Of those occasions where the Holy Prophet had openly nominated Hazrat Ali as his vicegerent, the first was the meeting of Dawat-e-Asheera (Propagation of Islam among relatives) when the Holy Prophet was ordered to openly invite his kith and kin to embrace Islam. Gibbon picturises the scene of this assembly in these words:

"Friends and kinsmen" said Muhammad to the assembly, "I offer you and I alone can offer the most precious gifts, the treasures of this world and of the world to come. God has commanded me to call you to His service. Who amongst you will support my burden? Who amongst you will be my companion and my Wazir."

No one answered. The spell of astonishment and doubt was at length broken by the impatient courage of Ali:

"O Prophet I am the man; whosoever rises against thee, I shall dash out his teeth, tear out his eyes, break his legs, rip up his belly. O Prophet, I will be the Wazir over them."

Prophet Muhammed accepted his offer with pleasure. Thus, at this very first occasion of the introduction of Islam, Hazrat Ali was openly declared by the Holy Prophet as his immediate successor. It was in the month of Zilqad 10 A.H. when the Holy Prophet, under the impression of his approaching end, determined to make a farewell pilgrimage to Mecca. On the 25th of Zilqad, he left Medina with an immense concourse of Muslims ranging from ninety thousand to one lakh and twenty-four thousand. The number of the pilgrims yet kept on swelling more and more on the way. On his arrival at Mecca on the 8th of Zilhaj and before completing all the rites of the pilgrimage, the Holy Prophet addressed the assembled multitude from the top of the "Jabal-ul-Arafat" in words which yet live in the hearts of the Muslims. Having performed the pilgrimage, the Apostle of God accompanied by the same congregation of Muslims proceeded to Medina. Now as his swift dromedary (camel) sped on and on with its long swinging strides, a life of tireless toil was nearing its end; a mission of mercy and devotion was approaching its culmination; and the seeds of Divine dispensation were about to begin bearing fruit. His mien and bearing showed the signs of a sublime peace, coupled with an overwhelming sense of gratitude and an insatiable yearning for his Creator and Cherisher.

Yet on closer scrutiny, his serene features could not have failed to disclose the signs of a ponderous thoughtfulness — as if he were weighing the pros and cons of some momentous decision.

What could be the cause of this restlessness? Had he not accomplished all that he had set his mind to do? The unity and Justice of God had been convincingly instilled into the hearts of men: the belief in the angels, the scriptures, the prophets, the revival of the dead, and the Day of Judgement had all been authoritatively expounded.

So, with the meticulous thoroughness of his genius, Prophet Muhammed realised that the most important part of his task still remained unfulfilled and it was this thought which made him restless in the moment of his greatest triumph. He saw that the sands of time were running out and the cup of life was filled almost to brim. This being so, the most important task was to ensure the continuity of his life's work after him by someone endowed with all the moral values which he had upheld, or else all his miraculous achievements during the twenty-three years of his Apostolic ministry stood in danger of being irretrievably undone. It was a matter of prime importance that the Divine guidance should continue after him and that the Divine sovereignty should be exercised by the chosen ones of God, to be pointed out by the Prophet.

He had already designated his Ahl-al-Bait on several occasions as the Ark of Noah, the strong rope of God, the door of forgiveness, the purified ones and made their love incumbent upon his followers. He had similarly, on many occasions, pointed out Ali as "my brother and successor", "the door of the City of Knowledge", "the most equitable Judge", "the embodiment of Faith", and as having the same position with regard to him as "Aaron had to Moses." Were these pronouncements going to be forgotten, misinterpreted or ignored by his followers after him? Could the Prophet allow them to be set aside by power-seekers? He knew that he has to make a final and unchallengeable declaration regarding his successor. The choice of the appropriate moment, however, depended not on him but on Divine inspiration. So he thoughtfully marched on towards Medina.

As he arrived at Ghadir-e-Khum, suddenly the signs of revelation appeared. The voice of the Arch-Angel Gabriel coaxed him saying:

"O thou esteemed Messenger, impart the guidance that is hereby revealed unto thee." and in order to impress the urgency of the command, Gabriel went on to say:

"For if thou doest it not, thou has not imparted His Message at all." (Chapter 5 verse 67) and again in the same breath to allay his fears and misgivings the angel added:

"God will protect thee from the evil designs of men." On hearing this imperious command, the Prophet made up his mind then and there. He motioned the Muezzin Bilal to stop and recite the Azam with the words, "Hayya'ala Khair il'amal" (hasten towards the best of deeds), for, surely the acceptance thereof was to be a crucial event upon which the perpetuity of the Prophet's work depended. As the Prophet pulled up his reins, the whole entourage came to a halt. Those who

had gone ahead were summoned back and those who followed gathered round casting inquisitive glances at each other. The Prophet soon dismounted and ordered his followers to clear the ground. The pebbles and thorns that lay scattered about, were promptly brushed aside. Others, on receiving his express directions, began to untie the saddles from the backs of their camels, and to pile them on one on top of another, so as to make a sort of pyramid. The arrangements thus completed the throng squatted upon the bare ground some spreading their cloaks underneath upon the bare ground to reduce the discomfort of sitting on the burning sand, others holding up their kerchiefs to protect their eyes from the sun's glare, for it was nearly midday.

Then, obeying the divine injunction to the letter, the Prophet of Islam mounted the pulpit made of camel-saddles and addressed the multitude with the following historic words:

"All praise belongs to God. In Him do I put my faith and from Him do I crave support. Him do I trust and His protection seek, against the malice of our souls and evils of our deeds. The misguided have no guide save Him, and those who are guided by Him can never go stray. I bear witness that there is no one worthy of worship save Him and that I, Muhammad, is His slave and messenger."

"O ye folks, Behold, the All-knowing God hath informed me that days of my life are coming to an end and the time is fast approaching when I shall be called away from your midst towards the eternal abode. But you and I each one of us must answer unto God for all the things that are due from us. What then do you say?"

And the listeners answered, "We bear witness that thou hast done thy duty and never stinted to guide and advise us according to the Divine Will."

"Then do ye bear witness," asked the Prophet, "to the Unity of God and the Apostleship of this servant of God who now speaks to you by His Command, and do ye not bear witness that the resurrection and judgement, heaven and hell and the life Hereafter are certainties?"

And they all answered, "Yea, verily, Yea."

"Now then", continued the Prophet, "Listen to me carefully, for I have been commanded to tell you that I will soon be taken away from your midst, but leave with you as my legacy two most important things, namely, the Book of God and my children, the People of the House. Never shall they be separated from one another, and so long as you will adhere unto both of them you will never be led astray after me. Therefore, O ye folks, this is my last Will and Testament unto you that you should always remain faithful to the Quaran and my Ahl-al-Bait as true Muslims until death."

By these portentous words all those who loved their teacher and benefactor were moved to tears.

And he continued, "Do not lag too far behind them and do not walk ahead of them, for in either event you will go astray. But follow them and walk in their footsteps and they will guide you along the straight path." Then he asked, "Who do you think is more worthy of obedience than your souls?"

And they answered, "God and His messenger know best."

And he continued, "Lo! God is my Master, and am I not worthy of obedience from you?"

And they all said, "Yea, verily, Yea."

Then the Prophet bent down and lifted up Ali in his hands, showing him to the crowds on all sides of the pulpit, and proclaimed, "Just as I am worthy of being obeyed by you, so is Ali, the proper object of your obedience." So saying the Prophet lifted up his hands heavenwards and prayed, "O our God, love those who will love Ali, despise those who will despise him; support who will support him; and reject those who will reject him." At the conclusion of this prayer, he asked the congregation, "Have I not truly and faithfully delivered unto you the message?"

And they answered, "Yea, verily, Yea."

Then the Prophet said, "Go now, and let those who have been present here today repeat and convey to those who are absent all that they have seen and heard." At this moment the Divine Inspiration again descended upon our Lord Muhammad with the memorable words that read,

"This day I have perfected unto you your religion and completed upon you my blessings, and I am well-pleased with Islam as your religion."

(Chapter 5 Verse 3)

The tone and purpose of these two religious revelations — firstly, the verse commanding the Prophet to deliver the message with the warning that any omission on his part would amount to a complete failure of his mission, and secondly, this last revelation, declaring the Lord's pleasure at the fulfilment of the task — clearly indicate that they relate to some matter of prime importance (and not merely to some abstruse detail of ritual such as the prohibition of ham and pork, or the rules of killing animals for meat). It is only in the light of the Hadith-e-Ghadir that these two passages of the Holy Quran can be properly understood in their true importance and full significance. By consensus of the exegesis these two verses were revealed after the Prophet's last pilgrimage.

The great research scholar, Allama Syed Hamid Hussain Kintoori, has written two volumes of the Abaqat-ul-Anwar on the investigation of the innumerable sources through which the Hadith-e-Ghadir has come down to us. In recent years the eminent Alim Ayat Ullah Shaikh Abdul Hussain-al-Ameeni of Najaf has listed the names of one hundred and ten companion of the Holy Prophet who have reported this tradition as

eye-witnesses and eighty-three Tabe'in who heard it from their elders and three hundred and fifty-nine Ulema of all sects, arranged chronologically through each of the centuries since the time of the Prophet up to the present day, who have recorded the address of Ghadir-e-Khum in their books and acknowledge its authenticity. Ayatullah-al-Amini's major opus 'Al-Ghadir', is a classic of erudition and painstaking research. The book establishes beyond doubt that no matter what criterion of verification may be adopted, the event of Ghadir, which means the nomination of Ali by the Prophet Muhammad as his successor is supported by overwhelming and incontrovertible evidence, and that if ever any tradition is to be believed the Hadith-e-Ghadir holds the first claim to acceptance. Philosophers, commentators of the Quran, poets, historians, and seekers of truth all unanimously acknowledge this vital tradition as an established fact. The valley of Ghadir-e-Khum owes its fame to this single, unique and unforgettable event, upon which the survival of the guidance of Islam depends, and so long as there remains a single grain of sand from that parched and arid wilderness it will rise up and proudly describe how the Prophet of Mercy once trod upon that ground, how he lifted up the worthiest of his disciples and proclaimed him as the Amir-ul-Mominin, for there was no one worthier than him and his descendants, the twelve Imams to defend, expound and propagate Islam's immortal teachings to the world.

Thus the 18th of Zilhaj is marked as one of the most celebrated and happiest days for Muslims because it commemorates the historical day when the Holy Prophet, in compliance with the Will and Order of God, declared Hazrat Ali as his immediate successor and that the very auspicious day earned God's confirmation of the religion of Islam. The devotees and lovers of the Holy Prophet and his Ahl-al-Bait do therefore celebrate this day as the day of I'd and call it I'd-al-Ghadir.

It is quoted from Imam Ali Reza, the 8th Holy Imam, that the day of I'd-al-Ghadir is a blessed day. It should be observed with keeping fast and be devoted to worship of God. After Ghusul (bath), two rakat prayers, like morning prayers should be offered. The time of this prayer is half an hour before the point of Zawal, (decline of sun). After the prayers Shukran Lillah and Alhamdo-Lillah, both hundred times should be recited in a Sajdah (prostration), Ziarat of Hazrat Ali should be recited on this day, followed by 2 rakats Namaz-e-Ziarat.

ADDRESSES

We appeal again to our readers to provide us with the addresses of their relatives and friends who are residing overseas to enable us to post to them the copies of the Samachar.

The Editorial Board will ensure that copies are posted to them free of charge.

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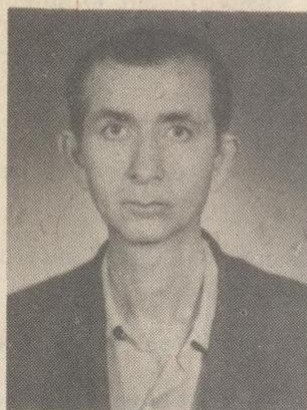
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PROFILE:

MR. AKBERALI

HAJI PEER-

MOHAMED



Introduced By: Hassan A.M. Jaffer.

A frail unassuming person, his innate sincerity and dedication to the service of the community as his hallmark, Mr. Akberali Haji Peermohamed has long been at the centre of the communal activities in Mombasa.

"God has bestowed us with wealth, energy and intellect — "Tan", "Man" and "Dhan" — and it is the duty of every individual to serve the community in one form or the other. None can claim to have been denied of all these three attributes, and yet only few people come forward to serve the community. Is it not a sense of ingratitude to God Almighty?" asks Mr. Akberali.

A difficult question but so very much down to earth.

Born in Zanzibar on 14th May, 1928, Mr. Akberali migrated to Nairobi in 1942 and a year later moved on to Mombasa.

Two years later, in 1945, he joined the Ithna-Asheri Young Mens Union Volunteer Corp. That was the beginning, and to date, Mr. Akberali is in the service of the community, holding one or the other important posts — and still going strong!

He has views and his convictions. Lest his humility and meekness be understood as a sign of weakness, in times of need he has not shirked his responsibility and would not hesitate to stand up in a meeting and call a spade a spade in no uncertain terms.

Recalling his initiation to the service of the community, Mr. Akberali refers to an incident during 1938 when late Haji Ebrahim delivered a talk in Zanzibar on the subject: "As a President of the Community, what shall I do?". That gave him food for thought, and he set forth on a long march to show what he could do.

For the last 16 years, he has been a committee member of the Faize Section of the Ithna-Asheri Young Mens Union, and on various occasions, served as its Secretary and Chairman.

From the Managing Committee of the Ithna-Asheri Young Mens Union came rapid promotion as a member of the Managing Committee of the Jamaat in 1951. In 1965, he was elected President of the (Bostani) Jamaat. Later, he served as its Vice-President and again took over as President.

After the amalgamation of Mombasa Jamaat, Mr. Akberali served as President of the Mombasa Jamaat for the years 1973-1974. Earlier, for the two year period, he served as Vice-President of Mombasa Jamaat with Mulla Asgherali M.M. Jaffer as the President.

Mr. Akberali is a Councillor of the Ithna-Asheri Supreme Council since 1956. For the last six years, he is also a Trustee of the Supreme Council.

Jamaat aside, Mr. Akberali has taken keen interest in educational matters and has served as Vice-Chairman and Chairman of the Khoja Shia Ithna-Asheri Education Board, managing the Alibhai Panju Jaffery Primary School, Mombasa.

"The future belongs to the youth" says Mr. Akberali, "they must come forward, assume responsibility, show discipline and set an example for our progeny. To this end they should be understood, helped and encouraged. Our youths are basically good. They must not be misunderstood or ignored. We have great potentials, and we can achieve a lot."

Mr. Akberali also holds strong views about discipline and the need for respecting the elected leaders.

There may be people who may not agree with Mr. Akberali on various questions, but to his credit, he is respected by all — young and old, rich and poor. His innate sincerity and integrity are his strongest credentials.

Still young, Mr. Akberali has a long and illustrious career ahead of him in the service of the community.

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DR. ALAAMA SYED MUJTABA HASAN SAHEB KAMOONPURI



It was tragic that on July 18, 1974 (Jamadussani 27, 1394 Hegira) the Indian sub-continent and Islamic World's, renowned thinker, theologian and Islamic historian Allama Dr. Syed Mujtaba Hasan Saheb Kamoonpuri, Head of Theology Department (Shia), Aligarh Muslim University, suddenly died of brain haemorrhage.

Late Allama's birth place was Kamoonpuri, District Ghazipur. He was born in 1913 in a family of learned eminent scholars, Hakims and experts of various fields. He received his primary education in Mau and Varanasi. After this, he was admitted in Jamiah Nazimiah (Lucknow) and Jamiah Sultaniah (Lucknow) from where he obtained the degrees of 'Sandul Afazil' and 'sadarul Afazil'. He also specialized in oriental studies and obtained the degrees of 'Alim' and 'Fazil' from the UP Board. From childhood, the late Allama was very much interested in journalism, writing, literature and composition in Urdu, Persian and Arabic languages. He was on the editorial boards of various literary Journals and magazines.

After qualifications he was appointed Principal of a College in Patna. Although, he had already become popular owing to his oratory and writings, his love for knowledge had prompted him for more and more education. As such considering the fast-changing conditions of modern times and owing to his keen desire of harmonizing the ancient knowledge with the modern sciences the late Allama took admission for doctoral research at the Al-Azhar University (Cairo) in 1935. The Al-Azhar University is such a great ancient University which was established at a time when there was no versatile University of this kind even in developed countries. He was the first Asian who is now on the basis of his Indian degrees and own knowledge was admitted for Ph D in the Al Azhar University without obtaining its 'Aalmiah' (M A) degree.

In Egypt he left impact of his knowledge and research. Egyptian Ulama recognized his ability, expertise and advice. He published numerous articles on religious and cultural contributions of Prophet Mohammed and his family in Egyptian newspapers and Journals. He introduced the Indian Ulama over there. He helped the Egyptian experts who worked on the Arabic literature of Indian Ulama. He developed wide contacts

with Egyptian Ulemas. His contacts with Prof. Dr. Amin, Prof. Hasan Ibrahim Hasan, Prof. Hasan Khaleeta were very intimate. He had also very close contacts with Dr. Taha Husain, Dr. Kamal Husain and Allama Sheikh Tantawi Jauhari among famous Asian thinker.

The Late Allama Kamoonpuri persuaded Sheikh Tantawi to study thoroughly and to go deep into the literature and philosophy of Hazrat Mohammed and his family and got written by him many papers on Saheefa-e-Kamilah and other books by Syed-e-Sajjad (4th Imani). On the unity among Muslims he himself wrote many articles and got written many by others also. In all the movements of unity among Muslims, he participated fully and practically. He got written through his friends which were published also in Egyptian Journals and newspapers. Imamia Mission (Lucknow) published a summary of Sheikh Tantawi's articles on the importance and significance of Saheefa-e-Kamilah. He published some articles in an Arabic Journal of Lucknow, 'Ar-Rizwaan'.

The late Allama obtained his doctoral degree from the Al-Azhar University in 1937 in History, Philosophy, Ethics, Psychology, and Modern Methods of Education. The Al-Azhar University also awarded him a scholarship and requested him to compile a book on Moghul Emperor, Akbar — the Great. The University also sanctioned a separate grant for the Bibliography. On his return from Egypt, he was busy in studies, research, teaching, writing, compilation etc.

He was appointed Patron for the theological Journal Al-Waiz of Madarsatul Waizeen, Lucknow. He also served as Head of Arabic Department at Nazimiah Arabic College, Lucknow. The late Allama Kamoonpuri was then appointed as Lecturer in the Oriental Department of Lucknow University.

On August 14, 1950, late Dr. Kamoonpuri was appointed temporarily as Lecturer and Nazim-e-Deeniyat at Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh. In 1952, he became permanent on this post. In 1971, he became Reader and Head of Theology Department (Shia). For few years, he was Dean of Faculty of Theology of Aligarh Muslim University. He was due to retire on August 18, 1974.

For all the 24 years of his stay at Aligarh, he worked for the welfare and development of the Depart-

ment. He established and developed postgraduate and doctoral studies in the Department of Theology at par with any other Departments of the University. He tried for the recognition of Indian theological degrees of Sadarul-Afazil and Mumtazul-Afazil etc. at par with M Th degree of the Aligarh Muslim University. He established a Seminar Library in his Department and for this purpose he specially toured the Islamic Countries and collected very useful and rare books.

The late Allama was connected with many educational institutions and organizations. He was Honorary Secretary of Jamiah Nazimiah (Lucknow), Chairman of the Wakf Committee of All India Dhia Conference, Chairman of All India Oriental Conference, and Member of All India Islamic Education Board and Educational Committee of Madrasah Aliah (Ranipur). He had been Examiner and Paper Setter (of various subjects) of Nagpur University, Lucknow University, Punjab University, Kashmir University, Jamiah Milliah (Delhi), Aligarh Muslim University, UP Board, etc.

His oratory and writings were popular even in overseas countries. He wrote innumerable articles and books on History, biographies, religious jurisprudence, doctrines, faith, etc. out of which many have already been published but most of these complete and incomplete manuscripts are unpublished. It was his desire that on retirement, and after the marriages of his two daughters he would go to Middle East for Haj Pilgrimage etc, and on return will arrange the publication of his writings.

From his own efforts, he raised his own library which consists of about 6,000 books. In the collection of these books often he had to remain hungry and forego his essential needs. But for the cause of knowledge, he never cared for these ordeals. Again with his own efforts, he arranged through his friends the gift of books worth about Rs. 85,000 to the Maulana Azad Library of the Aligarh Muslim University.

The late Dr. Kamoopuri gave a new turn to the theological oratory and revolutioned the public thinking. He was well known in the sub-continent for his useful speeches and novel way of oratory for Muslims. He delivered lectures in all the parts of the country. In his theological oratory (Zakiri), he always paid particular attention to reforms and preaching of Islam in addition to his valuable contributions towards knowledge. He used to give satisfactory replies to adverse criticism and objections regarding Islam. He also used to highlight the ethical and versatile factors of the tragedy of Karbala.

In January 1974, at the persistent request from the Muslims in Britain, he had accepted the offer to deliver lectures on Islam and world Peace, Islam and Universal Brotherhood, Islam and Modern Problems, etc. These lectures were arranged on a very large scale in public halls at Birmingham, Bradford, Manchester, Blackburn, etc. Because of his sudden illness, the late Allama had to cancel the programme. On further request from the Muslims of Britain he had agreed to go to Britain during the Moharram in January 1975 and also agreed to consider their request to settle in Britain for preaching Islam,

after his retirement. For quite some time the people from Calcutta were also keen for his Majlises and lectures and he had agreed to deliver his lectures in the Alavi Week of Anjuman Faize-e-Hasnain during August 12—16, 1974. A public speech was also arranged.

The late Allama could succeed to a very great extent, as a researcher and historian, in giving a new turn to Jaafri (Shia) religious jurisprudence and shias. He tried to rectify the mistakes committed in the last centuries by Muslim Schools of thoughts with regard to Prophet Mohammed and his family and Shias; and thus bridged this gap of the history. He worked with a new approach on the life of Prophet Mohammed and his wars against infidels and on the lives of twelve Imams. He compiled small, medium and voluminous books on Shiite history and wrote for the first time the history of Shia arts and Sciences. He wrote and published the biographies of Shia Ulema. He worked on the books published in modern age on new branches of Islamic arts and sciences, which were missing from Shia literature. He worked substantially on Quranic Sciences. The books on intelligence (Dirayat) and traditions (Hadith) were very few and written in old style. He updated and enlarged them. In Shia literature there was no authentic book on Hadith. He compiled a book 'Sahih Kaafi Kulaini'. He worked sufficiently on Hadith. He prepared Ahl-e-Bait's Predicates (Musaneed) from different angles and thus made maiden efforts in this direction. The study on Hadith is neglected in Shia environment and hence he summarized and rectified the Hadith works of ancient Ulema by deleting weak Hadiths and giving them a new order. He gave prominent place to Hadith pertaining to modern problems. He rendered valuable service in modernization of the Shia doctrines and religious jurisprudence.

He was buried on Friday night in the University graveyard. Although the University was closed due to summer vacation and it was raining very heavily, a big crowd of eminent people including the Vice-Chancellor, Professors and students were in his last journey. Condolence meetings were organized in Kennedy Hall and other places of the University in which various eminent scholars threw light on notable works of the late Allama. While paying rich tributes, the University Vice-Chancellor, Prof. Khaleeq Ahmed Nizami, who himself is a great writer and scholar of history, said 'It is a very great tragedy. Although studied the history for whole of my life, at times I had to take the help of the late Allama. Professors and students of various departments have benefitted always through his help'.

Next day, the University and its affiliated offices and schools remained closed in mourning. As soon as the news reached in Lucknow, all the theological schools, colleges and organizations were immediately closed. In different parts of the country, condolence meetings and Majlises were organized.

In short, his personality was an unparalleled living example of knowledge and works. With this brief introduction, besides discharge of our duties, we wish and pray that the people take lessons from his holy life and do better for the life here and hereafter Amen.

THE SEVEN VIRTUES OF THE PERFECT HUSBAND

ASA.

What women are looking for in the men they marry. European magazines has reprinted the list of husbandly virtues with the comment that American wives are in complete agreement. Many of the qualities listed, moreover, agree closely with those that Indian and African women, when asked for their opinions, considered desirable. So we may take it that they represent the aspirations of any wife. Let us look at these seven virtues, arranged in the order of importance to which the women assigned them.

Tenderness. There can be little doubt that this is the quality women most appreciate in the men they love. And it is equally certain that it is quality that is short among the world over. "If only my husband could whisper, 'I love you,' just once in a while!" sighed one wife.

The trouble is that our society trains its men to keep their emotions under strict control. Seemingly this doesn't go well with the king of outflowing warmth that our women need. Yet they want their men to be strong, too. Indeed, their idol seems to be the man who is vigorous and self-assertive as he faces the world in general, but becomes gentle and sweet in his relationship with the woman he loves. Are our women asking too much?

Courtesy. Women often complain that their men, once courtship is over, lapse into boorish indifference. "If he would only show me as much consideration as he does to complete strangers!" One woman said. "When we are alone, he forgets all his manners."

Bad manners in a husband's behaviour towards his wife are inexcusable. But again, there is an interesting cultural conflict. In our time, women have asserted their independence and denounced the traditional concept of the female as the weaker sex. Is it possible that, in sighing for the gallantry accorded them in an earlier age, women want to have their cake and eat it?

Sociability. The wives complain that their men are poor companions. They come home from work and lapse into bored silence. Once the meal is over they seek the company of other men or sit with their eyes glued to television, newspaper or a book.

The most bitter complaints are from wives who say that their husbands are scintillating when they are with other people, but utterly dull at home. These unhappy women do not ask why they lack the capacity to draw

out the social graces that their husbands undeniably possess.

Understanding. How delighted a woman is when her husband anticipates her every need, remembers anniversaries of important occasions and gives her exactly what she wants for her birthday.

What wives are seeking here is recognition of their womanhood, and of the difference this implies. The woman knows that her basic role in her relationship with her husband from the most superficial to the deepest levels, is that of response. Unless he can act in ways that bring out her responsiveness, she cannot function as a woman. Therefore she wants to be assured that he recognizes her femininity and understands the peculiarities of temperament and mood that go with it.

Fairness. Many wives complain that their husbands keep them short of money while making liberal provision for their own indulgences. Or that they grumble about the food, or the furnishing of the home without seeming to realize that the wife is doing all that can be done with the allowance she is given.

What lies behind this complaint, I think, is the feeling many wives have that their husbands unconsciously treat them as inferior beings, or that they exercise their role as head of the house unjustly.

Loyalty. One wife puts it like this: "When my husband and I are out with others, he is continually making fun of me, ridiculing me humiliating me. That doesn't make a good marriage." Another complains that her husband criticizes her in front of the children.

Women have traditionally been in a vulnerable position in relation to their men, who have usually been physically stronger, economically and socially more powerful. Thus, it has always been important for a wife to have confidence that her husband won't let her down.

Honesty. The wife who catches her husband concealing the truth from her can no longer feel secure. If she knows he lies, she is soon wondering what he is doing, where he is going and whom he is seeing when he is out of her sight. Her real fear is that there may be some other women in his life. A close relationship like marriage becomes unworkable if it is not based on truthful and straight forward communication.

These, then, in the opinion of women who were asked to consider the question, are the virtues they would look for in a husband. It is interesting that the qualities they listed are of two different types. The first

(continued on page 9)

THE WORLD FEDERATION OF KHOJA SHIA ITHNAASHERI JAMAATS

A detailed report purporting to the deliberation of the Conference held at London Hammersmith Mmambara chaired by the President of the Federation Al-Haj Mulla Asgharali M.M. Jaffer and attended by over 33 delegates from various Jamaats in United Kingdom and elsewhere was given in the Samachar — Vol. 15 No. 1 March, 1975.

The Minutes of the Conference is now published.

The draft constitution of the World Federation prepared by the constitution sub-committee composed of Messrs. Abbas Alloo, Abdurasul A. Lakha and Bashir A.S. Versi has been circulated for the information of our Jamaats/Unions throughout the world for their careful study. All comments should be sent to the Council and copied to Mr. H.D. Nathoo, 21 Bittacy Rise, LONDON N.W. 72 H.H.

A constitutional conference will be held in London on or about 15th March, 1976 for the adoption of the Constitution of the World Federation. The names of the delegates intending to attend the meeting should be

submitted to our London Jamaat c/o Mr. Nathoo not later than 31st December, 1975.

The creation of the world-wide body of the community will not only fulfil the gap that was being felt to locate the missing link through which Jaffery Universe could prosper for the benefit of all but a closer link will be built up through which Jaffery brethren throughout the world will be brought closer to each other.

The Secretariat is grateful to the various Jamaats and Organisations the world over for the message of solidarity sent to the Secretariat on the formation of the World Shia Federation.

**MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDING OF THE
PRELIMINARY MEETING HELD AT HAM-
MERSMITH IMAMWADA — LONDON ON SUN-
DAY THE 20TH JULY 1975 AT 10.30 A.M. TO
CONSIDER THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A
FEDERATION OF KHOJA SHIA ITHNAASHERI
JAMAATS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD**

A meeting was organised by the Khoja Shia Ithnasheri Jamaat of the United Kingdom on the initiative of Mulla Asghar M.M. Jaffer, the Chairman of the Federation of the Khoja Shia Ithnasheri Jamaats of Africa to discuss an establishment of a Federation of the Khoja Shia Ithnasheri Jamaats of the World at Hammersmith Imamwada, London on Sunday the 20th July, 1975 when representatives of various Jamaats in the United Kingdom and of Toronto were invited. Several other persons were also invited. The following attended:—

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Mulla Asghar M.M. Jaffer— | East Africa |
| 2. Habib M. Habib | — London |
| 3. Hussein D. Nathoo | — London |
| 4. Nazir Jessa | — London |
| 5. Bashir Kermalli | — London |
| 6. Anver Pirbhai | — London |
| 7. Bashir Gulamali | — London |
| 8. M. H. Jaffer | — London |
| 9. H. N. Jamal | — London |
| 10. Fidahusseini Dharamsi | — London |
| 11. Roshanali N. Padhani | — London |
| 12. Hasnain Walji | — London |
| 13. H. Bandali | — London |
| 14. Raza Mohamedali | — London |
| 15. Zaigum Dhanji | — London |
| 16. Haider Haji | — Leicester |
| 17. Y. G. Sabur | — Leicester |
| 18. Gulamali Kermalli | — Leicester |
| 19. Habib A. Davdani | — Leicester |
| 20. Asghar Bharwani | — Toronto |
| 21. Dr. J. N. Asaria | — Malvern |
| 22. Dr. Hussein M. Khakoo | — Bedfordshire |
| 23. Mohamedhusein Dhanji | — Peterborough |
| 24. Jaffer A. Dhanji | — Peterborough |
| 25. M. H. Nasser | — London (Visiting) |
| 26. Shokat Ali Ladak | — Leicester |
| 27. Makbul Sajan | — Birmingham |
| 28. Ahmed J. Versi | — Portsmouth |
| 29. Haider Asaria | — Portsmouth |
| 30. Sadiqali J. Rashid | — London |
| 31. Maherali Daya | — Birmingham |
| 32. Alimohamed Haji Khimji | — Birmingham |
| 33. Abdulhusein Takim | — London |
| 34. Hussein Walji | — Birmingham |

Mulla Asghar was elected ad hoc Chairman of the meeting.

The Chairman in his address explained the purpose of the meeting and emphasised the need to form the proposed Federation. After an extensive debate on the subject the following resolution was passed unanimously:

"WHEREAS the Representatives of the Managing Committee of the Khoja Shia Ithnaasheri Jamaats of London, Birmingham, Peterborough, Leicester, the East African Ithnaasheri, Union of Toronto and the Federation of the Khoja Shia Ithnaasheri Jamaats of Africa having met this Sunday the 20th of July, 1975 at the Hammersmith Imamwada AND WHEREAS having discussed fully the issue involved, decided upon the necessity of a World Body, be it Resolved that a World Federation of Khoja Shia Ithnaasheri Jamaats with headquarters in London be formed and that steps be taken to convene a constitutional conference and invite Khoja Shia Ithnaasheri Jamaats throughout the World to send delegates to the Conference."

The meeting then discussed the question of implementing the above resolution and passed the following further Resolution:

"An independent body of three persons consisting of Hussein D. Nathoo, Nazir Jessa and Raza Mohamedali (Ramji) is appointed with powers to co-opt more persons to work on a final draft of the Constitution and make it ready for circulation by the 30th September, 1975 among the various Jamaats of the World; to ask the said Jamaats to submit their views and comments thereon and submit the names of their respective delegates by the 31st December 1975; and to convene the constitutional conference on or about the 15th March, 1976."

(continued from page 7)

four are concerned with the man's attitude and approach to his wife. The last three are concerned with the man himself—his integrity, his character.

The two kinds of qualities are, however, closely linked. It is inconceivable that a man who is by nature unjust, unreliable and dishonest could in any real and sustained way be tender, courteous, companionable and understanding towards his wife. If the women had approached the problem objectively, they might have realized this and put character first. But they clearly responded emotionally, thought first of their own needs and then realized that only a certain kind of man would be able to meet those needs.

These women are really saying that the perfect husband is a good man who knows how to express love.

If all men were like this, most marital problems would cease to exist. For that matter, if all men—and women—were like this, most human problems would cease to exist!

The meeting also decided that each Jamaat should be entitled to send one delegate for every 100 or part of 100 persons belonging to the said Jamat PROVIDED that there shall be an entitlement of at least two delegates for each Jamaat.

The meeting adjourned at about 3.30 p.m. with a vote of thanks to the Federation of Khoja Shia Ithnaasheri Jamaats of Africa and its Chairman for initiating the move towards the establishment of the proposed Federation.

MAILING LIST

The Editorial Board of the Samachar as well as the Bilal Muslim Mission of Tanzania are maintaining lists of addresses to which copies of their publications of "Federation Samachar" and "Light" are posted.

Readers are requested to provide us with addresses of their friends and relatives so that their names may be included in the mailing list.

FEDERATION SAMACHAR

It was stated previously (Federation Samachar — VOL. 15 NO. 1 March 1975) that it was the intention of the Editorial Board to publish four issues of the Samachar during 1975. It is regretted that due to the difficulties in the printing of the Samachar it will not be possible to adhere to this promise. Instead the Board has decided to print only three issues for 1975 and this is the final issue for the year.

It is the aim of the Editorial Board to publish the Samachar at short intervals and regularly. To this end efforts are being made and we can look forward to better progress during 1976.

The cost of this page has been donated by:—

M/s Forem Litho Printers P.O. Box 20029, Dar es Salaam.

THE ZANZIBAR JAMAATS MERGER AND ASSISTANCE

The Sub-Committee appointed by the Supreme Council which visited Zanzibar to discuss the merger and probe the affairs has submitted a detailed report.

The Committee was entrusted with the work of carrying out an extensive assessment of the current stipends being paid to the needy and desperate people of Zanzibar and have recommended almost double Zanzibar and have recommended almost double assistance in some cases. The new recommendations have been implemented and the assistance has been raised to Shs. 7,835/- for 46 people as from May, 1975.

To our brothers in Tanzania and elsewhere, the Secretariat appeals to channel all donations intended for Zanzibar through the Council's Secretariat which maintains a closer liaison with the Zanzibar Jamaats. Individual donations through various sources must be discouraged. Donors must insist upon official receipts from either of the Zanzibar Jamaats when donations are made. Agents claiming to represent the Zanzibar poor must not be encouraged.

REPORT OF THE DELEGATION APPOINTED BY THE SUPREME COUNCIL'S MEETING HELD IN MOSHI IN MARCH, 1975 TO MERGE THE ZAN- ZIBAR JAMAATS

The following members of the delegation have pleasure in presenting this report after visiting Zanzibar:

Mr. Alibhai Mohamed Jaffer Sheriff
Mr. Mohamedhusein M.D. Kermalli
Mr. Hussein Nasser Walji

1. The delegation proceeded to Zanzibar on Saturday the 12th of April, 1975 by air from Dar es Salaam and stayed there for three days until Tuesday morning when they returned to Dar es Salaam.
2. A total of four meetings were held with the two Jamaats. One meeting each with Hujjat and Kuwwat Jamaats managing committees and two meetings with both the committees together. A total of about eleven hours were spent in these four meetings.
3. Both the Jamaats have realised the importance of

unity, and ways of bringing about this unity was discussed.

4. In spite of realising the importance of unity and in spite of friendly atmosphere prevailing throughout the debate it was not possible to bring about total and unanimous agreement on all the points put forward by the delegation. However, it cannot be said that the delegation has not achieved anything in its task in this first attempt.
5. The following points were agreed upon by both the Jamaats and these have since been implemented:—
 - (a) Zohor and Asar Namaze Jamaat to take place in the Hujjat Mosque.

Maghrib and Isha Namaze Jamaat to take place in the Kuwwat Mosque.
 - (b) Thursday night Majlises to take place in the Kuwwat Imambara and Friday night Majlises to be at Hujjat Imambara.
 - (c) Ghusal and Kafan will be at Mehfile Shahe Khurasan. This is already in practice.
6. The arrangements of ceremonies in Mahe Ramadhan including Idd prayers and Mohurram were also discussed and agreed in principle but will be brought up again during our next visit as stated in the following paragraph of this report.
7. The remaining points of religious ceremonies like Tawallood and Wafat night majlises and Nyaz at noon could not be agreed upon. Both sides presented their reasons and it was felt that to impose any agreement at this stage would not be step in the right direction. We therefore decided to give them more time — three months' period — to enable them to consult their members in general meetings on these points so that when we meet again we could come to unanimous agreement.
8. During our visit, night Majlises were arranged at Kuwwat and Hujjat Imambaras and at Mehfile Shahe Khurasan. Members of both the Jamaats attended all these Majlises in good number. Murabbi Haji Alibhai a member of the delegation recited very interesting Majlises on all these nights. We also had an opportunity to meet members of the community after the Majlises.
9. From what little time we had to meet the individuals we felt that the majority was keen for

(Continued to page 12)

THE CHAIRMAN'S EX-TENSIVE OVERSEAS TOUR

The Chairman of the Federation, Al-Haj Mulla Asgherali M.M. Jaffer left Nairobi on Wednesday, 18th June, 1975 for London on a first leg of his extensive journey which took him to Syria, Iraq, Iran, Persian Gulf States, Pakistan and India.

Before his departure for London the Chairman visited Dar es Salaam on the 8th June 1975 to meet the Vice Chairman of the Federation and to brief him of the Council's activities.

He also visited Mombasa on the 14th June, 1975 to brief the officials of the Secretariat and also the personal representative of the Vice-Chairman of the Federation.

The Vice Chairman of the Federation, Haji Husseinbhai Nasser Walji who constitutionally has to run the affairs of the Council but because of his not being in a position to be continuously present at the seat of the Secretariat appointed Haji Ali Mohamed Jaffer Sheriff Dewji as his personal representative at the seat of the Council. Murabbi Haji Alibhai is the former Vice Chairman of the Federation. Presently he is the Chairman of the Central Committee of the Bilal Muslim Mission of East Africa, nominated Councillor and Chairman of the Religious Board. He is therefore fully conversant with the running of the activities of the Federation.

While in London the Chairman had talks with the Management of the Jamaat on several occasions and recited numerous majlises at the Hammersmith Imambara. The Imambara used to be packed with the audience to hear his majlises.

He held several rounds of talks with the officials of Birmingham, Peterborough, Leeds and Leicester Jamaats. At Birmingham he inspected the site of the proposed Shia Mosque for that city and at Leicester he toured the Imambara.

The Chairman was the guest of honour at Peterborough for the opening ceremony of the new Imambara there which was performed by Al-Haj Asgher Mulla Nanji of Nairobi on 9th August, 1975.

At Peterborough, the Chairman was the guest of the Jamaat and stayed there for three days and recited majlises. Peterborough was the first centre to establish an Imambara and has a population strength of over 400 people.

From Britain, The Chairman proceeded to Iraq via Syria. In Iraq where he was an Ziyarat of Ahle-Bait AS.

In Najaf he called upon our Mujtahed-e-Aalam Ayatullah Syed Abboolkasim El-Khui and discussed with him the problem of the Federation particularly in regard to the Missionary work undertaken by the Bilal Muslim Mission. The Chairman also called upon other prominent Aalims of Iraq and visited Shia Colleges and Libraries in Najaf.

In Iran, the Chairman visited the Darut-Tabligh, Qum and paid a courtesy call on Agha Syed Shariat-madar to express the gratitude of the Federation for the continued support to the Federation and specially Bilal Muslim Mission has received from this institution in the field of theology and the training of the mubballeghs from Tanzania. This institution has in the past trained mubbaleghs at its own expense.

The Chairman on way to Karachi visited Dubai and Kuwait to see the progress made by our brothers who have settled there and to discuss the formation of constituent Jamaats. He recited majlises at these places.

In Karachi, the Chairman was welcomed with much enthusiasm and was accorded the traditional and customary welcome by our brothers. This was his second visit undertaken whilst in office as the Chairman of the Federation. This visit undoubtedly has cemented the cordial relationship which bind our brothers of the sub-continent with us over here which will be further nourished.

He arrived at Karachi on 16th November, 1975 to begin an extensive tour of Pakistan.

The Panjetani Welfare Society, the parent body of all East African Ithnaasheries now settled in Pakistan prepared an elaborate programme for his reception in Karachi. The Mehfile-e-Murtaza in the Society area and Mehfile Azakhana in Nazimabad, which caters for the religious and social aspects of our brothers, also joined hands with the society and gave the Chairman a most befitting welcome.

Amongst the many receptions the Chairman attended, the major one was hosted at the Mehfile-e-Murtaza where various Anjumans, dignatories and ulemas attended.

The Chairman called upon various organisations and other charitable institutions amongst them being the Khoja Pirai Jamaat, Anjuman Khudamu' Quaran, Mohamedi Welfare Society, the Habib Benevolent Trust. He also visited places of cultural interests and industrial development.

He also attended a reception given by Murrabi Haji Hassanali Pirbai Ebrahim of the Pirmohamed Ebrahim Trust, the publishers of various religious literatures. The Chairman conveyed the greetings and sincere appreciations to Murrabi Haji Hassanlibhai for his untiring efforts in the field of tabligh for the Bilal Muslim Missions of which he is the Patron.



The Chairman of the Federation whilst on a visit to Iran is seen addressing the Ulemas and Students of Darut Tabligh of Qum, Iran. Some of the African students sent by our Bilal Muslim Mission of Tanzania on higher education in Shia Theology are seen facing the camera.

(Continued from page 10)

agreement and unity soonest possible. We hope that this goodwill will help to achieve our desired goal.

10. We wish to record our grateful thanks to both the Jamaats for giving the delegation their full co-operation in all the deliberations and superb entertainment. Our thanks are also due to Haji H.D. Kermalli who was our host for the three days and looked after us so well.
11. We also wish to record our thanks to Aga Sayyid Ali Akber who is giving Lillah services by leading Namaze Jamaat now at both the mosques.
12. During the deliberations the following represented their Jamaats:

KUWWATUL ISLAM JAMAAT

Mr. Mohamedali Ismail Dharamsi (President)
Mr. Hassanali Dhalla Kermali
Mr. Abdulrasul M. Jaffer
Mr. Jaffer H.M. Raza

HUJJATUL ISLAM JAMAAT

Mr. Mohamedali Merali (President)
Mr. Yusuf K. Alarakhia
Mr. Akber Habib Dhalla
Mr. Mohamed K. Hashim

The delegation will be visiting Zanzibar again in the near future and will welcome any direction by the Chairman on this matter.

The cost of this page has been donated by:—

M/s Fidahusein & Co., P.O. Box 816, Dar es Salaam.

OBITUARIES

TO ALLAH WE BELONG AND TO ALLAH IS OUR RETURN

HAJI GULAMHUSSEIN N. DHALLA



It is regretted to record the death of Haji Gulamhussein Najafali Dhalla, at the age of 35 years at the Los Angeles Hospital, (U.S.A.) on the 14th July, 1975 after an open-heart surgery. Marhum is survived by a widow and two minor sons. He was buried the following day at the Forest Lawn Memorial Park.

Marhum was the son-in-law of the late Chairman of the Federation Haji Ebrahim H. Sheriff and the brother-in-law of the current Chairman of the Federation Al-Haj Mulla Asgharali M.M. Jaffer. He was a former religious teacher of the Zanzibar Night School. In Los Angeles, in spite of a small community of only five families, he organised Aamals during the last Ramadhan and Namaz for both Idds, besides teaching Quran to two Ithnaasheri children.

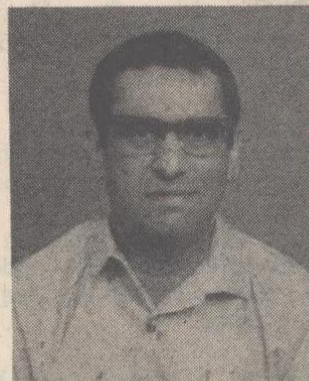
When in Dar es Salaam he was a member of the Jamaat's Tabligh Sub-Committee and took keen participation in the religious education of the children.

HAJI MOHAMED HUSSEIN VALJI

It is recorded with deep regret the sad demise of Haji Mohamed Hussein Valji at Karachi, Pakistan on Monday the 15th September, 1975, at the age of 49 years. Haji Mohamedbhai was returning to Tanzania

from London via Karachi after a routine medical check up at a London clinic.

Haji Mohamedbhai was the Federation's Trustee for Tanzania. He attended the last Executive Council's



meeting held at Dar es Salaam, Tanzania during the Christmas Holidays of 1974. Marhum was a director of the leading firm of Messrs. Valji and Alibhai Ltd., Dar es Salaam. He was a very humble and sober man. A number of our needy people received comfort from his secret generosity.

The Council in a message of condolence to the bereaved family and the Dar es Salaam Jamaat extended the Council's deepest sympathy in the sad demise of Haji Mohamedbhai who served the Dar es Salaam Jamaat in various capacities during his lifetime.

HAJI ABDULHUSSEIN MOHAMED RATTANSI OF HODEIDAH (YEMEN)

Death has occurred of Murabbi Haji Abdulhussein Mohamed Rattansi of Hodeidah Yemen Arab Republic on Tuesday the 16th September, 1975. Marhum Haji Saheb was a leading businessman of Hodeidah with wide business connections in Somalia, Ethiopia, East Africa, India and Pakistan. Haji Saheb attended the last Council's Meeting held at Moshi at the special invitation of the Chairman of the Federation. He paid a courtesy call to the Secretariat on 11th April, 1975. During his visit to the Secretariat he gave a donation of Shs. 1,025/- for the Mackinon Road Madressa.

AYATULLAH ALAZUMA ALSYED MOHAMED HADI AL-MEELANY

The Secretariat has received a cable from Najaf, Iraq dated 14th August which reads as under:—

"Muazzikum Bewafate Ayatullah Aluzma Alysed
Mohamed Hadi Almeelany Quddisa Sirroh" —
Nafsi

Aga Meelany was one of our leading Mujtahidin and most respected religious leader. Together with his vast and deep knowledge and Ijtihad, his piety and self-denial were proverbial in the circle of religious scholars.

Marhum's contributions in the field of Islamic Literature is not—worthy. The Muslim world in general, and the Shia Community in particular, is poorer by his departure.

As the Holy Prophet has said:—

"When a religious scholar dies, there appears a breach in Islam which cannot be filled by anything."

His death has left a large breach in the fortress of Islam. The Council offers heart felt condolences first to our 12th Imam A.S. and then to the bereaved family and to the Shia Community.

— X — X — X — X —

The Samachar extends its condolences to the bereaved families of the deceaseds and prays that their souls may rest in eternal peace and in the proximity of fourteen maasumeen A.S. Amen.

YOUR VIEWS

FEDERATION SAMACHAAR

I should like first of all, to congratulate you on producing the "Federation Samachar", a magazine which is extremely informative not only in social activities of our Community but also in Islamic Literature.

The volume that has given me much satisfaction, and the first English edition to reach my hands is that of December, 1974. Would it be possible for you to send me regular copies of "Federation Samachar" in future and any others that you may have printed in 1975. I should be willing to pay any charges for your services including postage.

Finally, thanking you and praying that the Almighty rewards you profusely.

MANZOOR MEHRAL
55, St. John Road,
Sparkhill
BIRMINGHAM
B11 35Q

UNION BARAZA — ITHNAASHERI UNION, DAR ES SALAAM

The news bulletin dated 7th October, 1975 details the activities of the Union and its Sports Section in addition to various other activities carried through the Literary, Volunteer Corp, Nursery School and Ladies Sections.

Worn out, damaged and inadequate equipment in the Nursery School have been repaired or replaced. The wall of the school in the Commercial area of the City was raised and for the school at the Boarding House, a makuti shade and chain-fencing were put up for the safety and comfort of the children. The annual parent's day was arranged and proved very successful.

A small library is in the process of being set up by the Literary Section and the Volunteer Section arranged a programme of speeches and Marsiya to commemorate the 50th anniversary of "BAQUI DAY" on 8th Shawwal i.e. 8th October, 1975.

In Sunday Cricket League, by the end of September, 1975, the Union Sports Section has completed the first round of seven games by winning all the matches and in the Saturday League it has won all the five matches so far played. If in both the leagues, the Union can maintain its record, it will make itself strong favourite for both the trophies.

ITHNAASHERI STUDENTS UNION OF UDAIPUR.

The address of Friends Union was given in the Federation Samachar VOL. 15 NO. 1 March, 1975.

The Union has now changed its name to the Ithnaasheri Students Union. Its new President is Mr. Mohsin Jaffer and the Hon. Secretary Mr. Riyaz A. Moloo.

The Union consists of twelve members. In the month of Ramadhan, recitation of duas were arranged on all the nights and on the nights of 19th, 21st and 23rd aamals were held. Majlises are held on all Thursday nights and on the wafats and wiladat nights.

The Union is prepared to assist any student who may wish admission to any of the colleges in Udaipur. Correspondence may be addressed to the Hon. Secretary Mr. Riyaz A. Moloo,

C/o Hotel AJANTA,
Outside Hathipole,
Udaipur City,
Rajasthan,
India.

YOUR VIEWS

(THIS PAGE IS FOR OUR READERS and the Samachar invites readers' views for publication. However, it is emphasised that the letters carry the opinions of the writers for which the Editorial Board or the Council is not responsible nor should it be taken for granted that the Board or the Council agrees with the views expressed.)

Letters should bear correct names and addresses of their authors whether the authors want them published or not.)

LATE HAJI MOHAMEDALI JAN-MOHAMED "KULLO NAFSIN ZAEQATUL MAUT"

Every soul must needs taste death. That which is born must one day die.

Many a person die on this earth — un-weep, un-mourned. Some die inflicting grief on their family members and some more, whose mourners include a few other persons. Yet there be times pass away a person, whose death inflicts grievous wound, not only upon his family members and a few others but upon the society as a whole, the entire community sheds tears over him.

His memory remains engraved upon the hearts of the people for years to come.

I want to say a few words about one such person, who has passed away from this frail world. He did not live merely to exist, as some ordinary folk would do. In fact, he constantly endeavoured to help, others live to be useful to them. His memory has therefore been indelibly inscribed on the hearts of the people.

This man, who lived such as ideal and meritorious life, about whom I am writing here, was none else than HAJI MOHAMEDALI JANMOHAMED.

HAJI AMANULLAH N.M. NASSER
TANGA

SETTLEMENT IN SWEDEN

The purpose behind this letter is to inform you about the idea of our brothers to settle permanently in Sweden from East Africa (Kenya and Tanzania).

I have been receiving many inquiries from the brothers to settle in Sweden. I have replied some of them with the same material. Still I have been receiving letters concerning the above purpose. As from my part I would not discourage anyone to settle in Sweden. I would be very pleased to see that there is an increase of our brothers in Sweden but the government of Sweden is getting stricter about the immigrations. It has made strict formalities before anyone can obtain a residence permit in Sweden. I would point out important requirements which are as following:—

- (a) One has to apply for the residence and work permit from the country where he or she lives.
- (b) Anyone who tries to obtain a permit after entering Sweden will not be granted one. I have heard from someone in East Africa that if anyone enters Sweden as a tourist and then tries for the permit he or she might get it. This is possible but it is not guaranteed that one will get a permit. If in case one wants to try that way he or she is welcome at any place. All the accommodation will be provided but then I do not promise that anyone will get the permit. So one may try but if he or she does not get through then he or she will have to go back.
- (c) One has to contact Swedish Embassy (in his or her country) for further information before one tries to settle in Sweden.

I request you to inform all the Jamaats of Kenya and Tanzania if it is possible for you.

I would like to tell you that Sweden is not the country for our people to settle because there is no future for new generation. I do not mean in education but religion. Younger generation would loose faith in religion and it has happened with some of our brothers who have settled in Sweden. Well you might think that why I have chosen to settle in Sweden. That was not my choice, but in the circumstances that I had no other choice. As you know that we were thrown out of Uganda and we were taken under United Nation's protection. At that time there was a pressure and we could not think of any thing what we did. But now I realize that I have not made a correct choice.

Anyhow, I would request you to tell our people to settle in a Muslim country where one could get something of our religion. I might be getting much overwise but I must tell what is the situation. One more thing I would like to suggest and that is the Council should take little trouble to make the arrangements for our brothers and sisters to settle in one of the Muslim country. For example, Iran, Kuwait, etc., when I was in Uganda I wanted the Council to make arrangements for us to get an opportunity to settle in these countries. Anyhow gone is gone but now something must be done before it gets too late for our brothers and sisters to make choice.

Well I end up my letter with that I would apologise if I have hurt you in any case by writing this letter.

AZAD GOVANI

TABLIGH

APPOINTMENT OF THE EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE BILAL MUSLIM MISSION OF EAST AFRICA

The Chairman of the Federation in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by virtue of the resolution of the Executive Council has appointed Murrabi Haji Ali Mohamed Jaffer Sheriff as an Executive Chairman of the Central Committee of the Bilal Muslim Mission of East Africa to function within the Council's Secretariat.

Murrabi Haji Alibhai is the former Vice-Chairman of the Federation, current Chairman of the Religious Board and nominated Councillor of the Supreme Council. Haji Alibhai takes keen interest in the Federation multifarious tabligh activities. Haji Saheb has expressed a wish to work for the Mission free of charge and has already commenced his work at Dar es Salaam at the Temeke Centre of the Tanzania Mission to chart out the future programme of both the Missions with the assistance of the Chief Missionaries of Tanzania and Kenya.

The Executive Chairman will act as an overseer of the both the Mission in their tabligh activities on behalf of the Council's Secretariat.

The Chairman of the Central Committee of the Bilal Muslim Mission of East Africa Murrabi Haji Ali Mohamed Jaffer carried out a routine inspection tour of the Temeke Centre, the Headquarters of the Bilal Muslim Mission of Tanzania during his weekend visit to Dar es Salaam so as to assess the work being done in Dar es Salaam besides holding consultations with the Chief Missionary of the Mission on Maulana Syed Saeed Akhtar Rizvi.

HAJI ALIBHAI ADDRESSES MOMBASA ROTARY

The Chairman of the Central Committee of the Bilal Muslim Mission of East Africa Murrabi Haji Ali Mohamed Jaffer addressed the Rotary Club luncheon on "Islam" on Wednesday the 1st October, 1975 at the special invitation extended by the Rotary Club through the Bilal Muslim Mission of Kenya.

24,000 PEOPLE EMBRACE THE SHIA ITHNAASHERI FAITH

Rev. Elijah C.F. Muturi, now named Ali Mohamed Muturi, the former Archbishop of Christian Theocratic Holy Church of God, who embraced the Shia Ithnaasheri Faith some few months back had during his

campaign in several main and small towns of Kenya made 24,441 people to embrace the Shia Ithnaasheri Faith. The total number of people who have accepted the faith is drawn from several towns, which are:—

Nyahururu	3,819	Subukia	2,080
Eldoret	1,822	Kakamega	610
Kinangop	701	Nyeri	1,058
Embu	1,300	Yatta	1,018
Naivasha	136	Kiharu	1,180
Kigumo	1,118	Makuyu	400
Timboroa	2,998	Ngong	113
Kisumu	527	Kangema	2,219
Meru	2,112	Kandara	1,200

TOTAL 24,411 (MURANG'A DISTRICT: 7,117)

Mr. Ali Mohamed Muturi has 24 assistants who were formerly Archbishops, Bishops, and Pastors of his church whilst himself as the Head of the Church started a month's tabligh campaign. Mr. Ali Mohamed accompanied by six of his able assistants came down to Mombasa to brief the Chairman of the Central Committee of the Bilal Muslim Mission of East Africa and the officials of the Kenya Mission of the success they had achieved.

During their ten days stay, Mr. Ali Mohamed Muturi and his assistants were given practical and extensive lessons on Shia religion by the Chairman of the Central Committee, Mr. Mohsin A.M. Jaffer, the Hon. Secretary of the Kenya Mission and Mr. Mohamed Akber Kassamali. They were also supplied with adequate books to cater for their future campaign.

A capable religious teacher is soon to be seconded to the tribe to give them practical coaching in religion and Holy Quran for a period of at least two months.

MISSION PENETRATES TO VOI AND WUNDANYI CENTRES

The Bilal Muslim of Kenya officials visited Voi town and Wundanyi at the invitation of the leaders of the Muslim Communities of these two towns. Voi is 97 miles away from Mombasa on the Mombasa/Nairobi Highway while Wundanyi is 25 miles away from Voi on the main Voi/Moshi highway.

14 people so far from these two centres have embraced Shia religion.

BILAL MUSLIM MISSION EXTENDS ITS ACTIVITIES

The Chairman of the Federation accompanied by the Hon. Secretary of the Kenya Mission Hajim Mohsin A.M. Jaffer, Haji Mohamedjaffer K. Gulamhussein, Haji Mohamedhussein Gulamhussein, Haji Alibhai Mohamed Jaffer Sheriff, Haji Aliasghar Mulla Nanji (Nairobi Branch) and the Secretary-General Haji Bashir H. Peera visited Muranga and Sagana on Sunday the 25th May, 1975.

The visit was primarily designed to witness the ceremony when about 30 heads of the Independent Church with its headquarters at Muranga accepted to embrace the Shia Faith. The head of the Church formerly Rev. Elijah Muthori now named as Ali Mohamed formerly declared acceptance of the Shia Faith publicly. Mr. Ali Mohamed was given an extensive training in Shia religion and by the grace of Allah completed learning and writing the Holy Quaran in a month's time. During his training stay in Mombasa he underwent an extensive training in Shia Theology. A full report of the Mission is enclosed herewith.

The Church leaders have a following of 8,000 people in all parts of Kenya. The Chairman of the Federation has instructed the Kenya Mission to second a maalim fully conversant in Shia Theology to Muranga to coach the church leaders who will in turn participate in active tablighy work upon completion of the course.

In the meantime a comprehensive Diniyat book in Kikuyu language is under preparation.

The delegation later visited Sagana at the invitation of the Muslim leaders of Sagana and were entertained to a lunch by the Chief of the Sagana Muslim Community Sheikh Shabani Muhini. A secondment of a maalim for Sagana was agreed as a first step.

VISIT TO THE KENGEMA VILLAGE TRAINING CENTRE

The Bilal Muslim Mission of Kenya arranged a visit to the Kangema Village Training Centre about 80, km. from the city of Nairobi on Sunday the 31st August, 1975 to view for themselves the progress made at the Centre in training the 70 pastors and bishops. The Tanzania Mission has very kindly assisted the Kenya Mission by seconding Sheikh Suleman Juma who is stationed at Kangema in training the church leaders. The progress at the village is excellent.

Amongst the visitors were Maulana Syeed Aqa Haider, Maulana Syed Ali Abid Rizvi, Maulana Zaffer Abbas, officials of the Kenya Mission, the Nairobi Mission and the Secretary-General of the Federation.

At the invitation of the Maulana Zaffer Abbas a couple of maalims stationed at these two main towns are to come to Mombasa for an extensive training in Shia religion at Mombasa Madressa.

EIGHT MAALIMS EMBRACE SHIA MAZHAB

Eight of the 13 Maalims of the Sunni School of thought who have been undergoing extensive training in comparative theology under the hands of the Maulana Zaffer Abbas, Chief Missionary, Kenya Mission, have accepted the Shia religion. The daily training in the form of open discussion in Fiqah, history and hadith lasting almost several hours during the holy month of Ramadhan reached a climax when they signed the declaration accepting Shia Religion.

The maalims were on vacation from their madreessas during the month of Ramadhan when they took the opportunity of the Kenya Mission's invitation to come to Mombasa for a training and open discussion.

BILAL MISSION ESTABLISHES TRAINING CENTRE FOR THE PASTORS AND BISHOPS

The Bilal Muslim Mission of Kenya has established a temporary village madressa at Kangema about 80 km from the Kenya capital, Nairobi to be manned by two teachers who will coach about 70 pastors and bishops of the former Christian Theocratic Church of God for a period of two months by running two regular classes to equip the pastors/bishops with basic principles of Diniyat and Namaz. A qualified diniyat teacher Sheikh Suleman Juma has been seconded to Kenya Mission from Tanzania specially for the purpose. Sheikh Suleman is a former student of Darut-Tabligh Qum, Iran.

The delegation from Kenya composed of few teachers, the Chairman of the Central Committee of the Bilal Muslim Mission of East Africa Haji Ali Mohamed Jaffer, the Hon. Secretary of Kenya Mission Haji Mohsin A.M. Jaffer, the Chief Missionary of Kenya Mission Maulana Zaffer Abbas and the Secretary-General travelled to the village madressa to see for themselves the set up of the madressa.

Mr. Hassanain Mohamedhussein Kassamali, a teacher of Hussein Society of Tanga who has vast experience in teaching diniyat has volunteered to assist the Kenya Mission in its task.

The Council's Secretariat and the Kenya Mission expresses its grateful thanks to the Tanzania Mission for the secondment of a teacher for the Kangema Village Madressa.

OBITUARY:

TRAGIC BUS-PETROL TANKER KILLS TWO MUBALEGHS OF KENYA MISSION AT VOI

In one of the most tragic accidents of this year, 29 people were burnt to death, beyond recognition. This accident took place near Voi at 7.15 p.m. on Sunday 8th June, 1975 in which Kenya Missions's two maalims — Sheikh Amiri Mageni and Sheikh Ali Salim Majero were killed. They were returning from Masongolemi where they had gone for tablighy activities.

When the two maalims did not arrive back by Monday evening, the relatives telephoned the Secretary of the Mission to make enquiries. The Secretary with Mr. Anver Gulamhussein Alimohamed immediately left for the Voi Hospital and with the assistance of the Headmaster of Jaffery Primary School, Mackinnon and Sheikh Ali Ngwame, recognised and took delivery of the burnt body of Sheikh Amiri Mgeni. The body of Sheikh Ali Salim Majero could not be recognised since this was burnt beyond recognition. On the basis of the wrist-watch which Sheikh Amiri Mageni had brought from Jeddah his body was recognised. He was buried on Wednesday, 11th June, 1975 at Mackinnon when several people from Mombasa including Chairman of Central Body, Haji Ali Mohamedjarfer, Secretary-General of the Council, Mr. Bashir Peera, Chairman of Mombasa Jamaat, Haji Mohamedhussein Gulamhussein, Mulla Ad-burasul Mulla Hassanali and others attended.

The late Sheikh Mageni had arrived at Mackinnon in October, 1972 and through his efforts scores of people like two headmasters of Jaffery Primary School, the Railway Station Master, and others accepted Shia Ithnaasheri Faith. He visited Saudi Arabia on Pilgrimage last year. He was married and had a daughter of six month's age.

Sheikh Ali Salim Majero was a maalim at Wasini Madressa 55 miles from Mombasa. He had accepted Shia Ithnaasheri faith a year back at the hands of Maulana Sheikh Zaffer Abbas and had recently been posted as an assistant of Sheikh Amiri Mageni. He was recently married.

The untimely death of these two maalims is a great loss not only to their families but to the Mission as well. We can, however, do nothing but to surrender to the Will of Allah and pray for the deceased souls to be in Heaven. Amin. It was the cause of Prophet Mohamed and his Ahiebaat A.S. that they were serving and they died whilst serving this cause. Almighty Allah will give them ajr and give sabr to their relatives. Amin.

The Mission held Fatehakhana at Mackinnon Mosque and at the Mosque at Mombasa where Haji Ali Mohamedjaffer paid glowing tributes to them.

The Council joins others in expressing its deep sorrow at this loss and appeals to all the brothers to pray for the departed souls and also pray for the Mission in propagating Shia Ithnaasheri Faith in Africa to continue to gain strength and not suffer much as a result of this loss.

BILAL MUSLIM MISSION PUBLICATION FUND

During the weekend visit of the Secretary-General to Dar es Salaam to attend the opening ceremony of the new Boarding House at Dar es Salaam, Tanzania he was invited to attend the meeting of the Tanzania Mission in his capacity as the Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bilal Muslim Mission of East Africa. The Mission whilst discussing the budget for 1975 expressed a desire for a fund towards the publication of its various books to the sum of Shs. 100,000/- involving almost ten or more titles, mostly these being re-prints of the old ones with minor amendments which were previously in a cyclostyled form for English Correspondence Course.

The Secretary-General whilst appreciating the appeal of the Mission promised to make a partial contribution towards the booklet "The Holy Prophet", to the extent of 2,500 copies whilst the need is for 10,000. Besides the "Holy Prophet", the Mission has nine to ten titles for reprint. To this noble work, the Council appeals for publication fund to meet the cost of reprinting these booklets. The council viewing the rise in the cost of publication, has requested the Mission to embark on this work with all speed whilst this appeal is being launched to partially offset the deficit towards the publication fund. To our Jamaat therefore, we humbly appeal for general donation which can be sent direct to the Mission or to the Council.

It is our hope that this appeal will not escape the attention of our brothers. Those who intend to donate the cost of the work can discuss or write to the Chief Missionary who has a list of books and the cost of each publication.

This is a noble cause and we would appreciate handsome donation in memory of Marhum Parents/guardians of donors.

"YOUR VIEWS"

1. Are you dissatisfied with any of the services, tradition or the custom of our Community?
2. Do you consider that you have been unjustly treated by the office-bearers of the Council or the Secretariat?

"Your views" column of the Federation Samachar is at your disposal for you to express your ideas. If you so wish your name may not be published and will be retained in confidence by the Editorial Board.

THE NEW JAFFERY PRIMARY SCHOOL AT MACKINNON ROAD IS OPENED

The new Jaffery Primary School built at Mackinnon Road, on the Mombasa/Nairobi Highway for the residents of this village was officially opened on Friday the 21st March, 1975 by Mr. E.M. Mahihu, the Coast Provincial Commissioner. The President of the Bilal Muslim Mission of Tanzania Haji Ahmed Hussein Sheriff on behalf of the Kenya Mission handed over the newly built ultra-modern school to the Kenya Government through the Kwale County Council who will manage the school.

The impressive ceremony was attended by the officials of the Mombasa Jamaat, Kenya and Tanzania Missions and the Secretary-General representing the Chairman of the Federation.

The school with the administrative block was built and fully furnished by the Kenya Mission at a cost of Shs. 275,000/- which includes outdoor sports facilities. A brass commemorative plaque for the occasion was presented free of charge by the Tanzania Sign Writers and Engravers Dar es Salaam to whom the Council expresses its grateful thanks.

THE BILAL MUSLIM MISSION INAUGURATES A BOARDING HOUSE AT TEMEKE CENTRE — DAR ES SALAAM.

A newly built Boarding House at the Headquarters of the Bilal Muslim Mission of Tanzania was officially opened on Saturday the 26th April, 1975 at 5.00 p.m. by the Chief Missionary of the Mission Maulana Syed Saeed Akhtar Rizvi. The simple ceremony was witnessed by a large gathering of people including the officials of the mission, the Dar es Salaam Jamaat, the Secretary-General of the Federation and Vice-Chairman of the Federation Murrabi Haji Hussein Nasser Walji.

The Boarding House with usual facilities, an equipped kitchen and a madressa has cost the Mission around Shs. 200,000/- with a provision for an addition of a first storeyed structure.

There is a need for madressa furniture which will cost around Shs. 10,000/- to which an appeal is made. Anyone intending to donate any sum may send his donation direct to the Mission Box. 20033 — Dar es Salaam or to the Council.

ARUSHA MISSION PARTICIPATES AT THE SABA SABA TRADE FAIR

The Arusha Bilal Muslim Mission which was formed a few months back participated for the first time at the Saba Saba Arusha Trade Fair. The Mission received an excellent response from the public. Various literatures and charts were exhibited by the Mission.

The Tanzania Mission seconded Maalim Sheikh Suleiman Juma to answer various questions on religion from the visitors.

MISSION TO BUILD TWO BOARDING HOUSES AT MACKINNON ROAD VILLAGE

The Bilal Muslim Mission of Kenya is shortly to embark upon a construction of two Boarding Houses at Mackinnon Road Village for the students of the Jaffery Primary School at Mackinnon who are currently housed in the rented huts at the said village.

The site of the proposed boarding houses has now been inspected and the construction has commenced. The houses will be typical village type of construction with cement floors. The cost of each boarding house is expected to be in the region of Shs. 13,000/- which includes the provision of ten double decker beds with mattresses and roofed with C.I. sheets.

Each boarding house will have a Mess-Hall and a Madress Hall. The cost will be met from an anonymous donor. Both the boarding houses will inshallah be ready for occupation by the middle of Ramadhan.

AGRICULTURE SOCIETY OF KENYA MOMBASA SHOW

The Bilal Muslim Mission of Kenya again this year participated in the Mombasa Show when the Mission exhibited several religious books, historical charts and other rare collections of Islamic literatures. The Mission has a permanent stand at the Mombasa Show Ground. The Mission distributed free literatures on Islam and also had a counter for the sale of other literatures at a greatly subsidised price.

FURTHER CONTRIBUTIONS TO BILAL MUSLIM MISSION FOR THE CAUSE OF TABLIGH

The Tanzania Mission has to date received donation of Shs. 215,200/- by way of shares with the

1. Bande Khuda
2. Bande Khuda
3. Haji Hussein N. Jamal
4. Mrs. Fatmabai N. Merali
5. Mrs. Raziabai M.H. Rashid
6. Mr. Habib H. Gulamhussein
7. Haji M.K. Nasser
8. Haji Mohamedali K. Nasser
9. Mrs. Gulshanbanu K.N. Panju
10. Mr. Gulamali A.A. Panju
11. Haji Amirali H.K. Somji
12. Haji Amirali A.A. Panju
13. Haji Mohamedjaffer A.A. Panju
14. Golden Crescent Group-Moshi
15. Molvi Sh. S. Jalali
16. Mr. Hussein A. Karim
17. Mr. Raza A. Kara
18. Mrs. Jenabai S.L. Mamdani
19. Mrs. Fatmabai M.A. Kanji
20. Mr. Mohamedhussein A. Nanji
21. Mr. Alihussein A. Nanji
22. M/S Mohamedhussein Alihussein A. Nanji

With restrictions on remittance of dividends in Tanzania, it is hoped that more and more shareholders will

National Investments (E.A.) Ltd., The Council has pleasure in appending the list of donors to the Tabligh Fund:—

— Mombasa	50 shares	Shs. 5,000/-.
— Mombasa	50 shares	Shs. 5,000/-.
— London	50 shares	Shs. 5,000/-.
— Mombasa	30 shares	Shs. 3,000/-.
— Mombasa	30 shares	Shs. 3,000/-.
— Tanga	22 shares	Shs. 2,220/-.
— Mombasa	50 shares	Shs. 5,000/-.
— Mombasa	50 shares	Shs. 5,000/-.
— Mombasa	75 shares	Shs. 7,500/-.
— Mombasa	70 shares	Shs. 7,000/-.
— Arusha	1 shares	Shs. 100/-.
— Mombasa	75 shares	Shs. 7,500/-.
— Mombasa	75 shares	Shs. 7,500/-.
— Moshi	70 shares	Shs. 7,000/-.
— D'Salaam	10 shares	Shs. 1,000/-.
— Nairobi	25 shares	Shs. 2,500/-.
— Mombasa	10 shares	Shs. 1,000/-.
— Mombasa	25 shares	Shs. 2,500/-.
	70 shares	Shs. 7,000/-.
	50 shares	Shs. 5,000/-.
	50 shares	Shs. 5,000/-.
	15 shares	Shs. 1,500/-.

come forward to donate their shares to the Mission and put them into use for the noble work of Tabligh.

TEACHING OF SHIA FAITH TO NON-SHIA RELIGIOUS TEACHERS

The Bilal Muslim Mission of Kenya, Mombasa invited many non-Shia Religious Teachers during their madressa vacation in the month of Ramadhan to attend the Missions Madressa with a view to acquire knowledge about Shia Faith and offered them free boarding, lodging and travelling expenses.

In response to this invitation 13 Non-Shia Religions Teachers of various madressa in Kenya attended the madressa.

The teaching was conducted in Arabic by Maulana Sheikh Zafar Abbas, the Chief Missionary. As a result of this intensive teaching seven declared acceptance of the Shia Ithnaasheri Faith in writing.

Most of these Religions Teachers have returned to their areas where the teaching of our true faith will receive a boost and is expected to spread further through them.

YOUR FRIENDS AND "SAMACHAAR"

You have read the "Samachaar" and we are sure you would like your friend who is now overseas and is very eager to know about our communal progress to read the Samachaar.

Will you kindly provide us with the address to enable us to post him the "Samachaar" as well as the religious publication "Light."

Just write or telephone Dar es Salaam 22807 and speak out the address. The rest will be done by us.

Having read the Samachaar pass it on to a friend and/or relative.

"SPEAK OUT"

Instead of talking on the Barazas, Tea Rooms, Footpaths and the Mosque-compound, use the columns of "Your views" of the Samachaar and express freely your opinion.

Your opinion is definitely worth consideration and by expressing it through the "Samachaar" will receive attention.

AKNOWLEDGEMENT

Postal and Telephone Directory,
KHOJA SHIA ITHNAASHERI JAMAAT,
P.O. Box 81910,
MOMBASA.

After the publication of the Commercial Directory (as reported in Federation Samachar, Vol. 15-No. 1, March, 1975 issue) the Mombasa Jamaat has prepared yet another Directory which this time is for Post Box and Telephone Numbers of each individual member of the Jamaat.

The Directory has been prepared in alphabetic order of the names and has 310 entries of the member.

It was found necessary for the Jamaat to prepare such a Directory so as to enable each other to contact very easily specially on occasions of marriages, deaths, and special occasions.

It is agreed from experience that for centres where we have a large concentration of our Community members, such a directory will not only prove useful but is essential in the present world of fast communication.

SHIA ITHNAASHERI JAMAAT, DAR ES SALAAM BIENNIAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS FOR 1973 AND 1974

The above report with complete details was issued by the Jamaat at the completion of the term.

During the term of the Managing Committee it was able to do extension to Mehfile Abbas A.S. and the construction of the annexed hall named Zainabiya Hall. At Kabarstan, toilet facilities were constructed in addition to the servant's quarters. The kitchen at the Imambara was also completely reconstructed.

The Management has appointed eleven sub-committees to which 64 persons were nominated to look after various institutions under the Jamaat.

During 1973 and 1974 the Jamaat spent Shs. 82,843.25 and Shs. 75,228.35 respectively for assistance to poor and needy. This was possible due to generous donations received from the members of the Community which amounted to Shs. 99,486.25 for 1973 and Shs. 116,203.45 for 1974.

For Ramadhan Relief Fund collections of Shs. 21,056.95 and Shs. 38,752.40 were received against which Shs. 21,050.70 and Shs. 35,267.20 were disbursed for the year 1973 and 1974 respectively.

Collection of Zakate Fitra in 1973 and 1974 amounted to Shs. 9,018.65 and Shs. 13,110.00 which were fully distributed.

In addition to the above benefits to the needy, a sum of Shs. 12,495.00 and Shs. 11,743.00 were spent respectively for 1973 and 1974 towards local medical assistance.

The other interesting statistic pertaining to the members of the Jamaat were:—

	1973	1974
ENGAGEMENTS	72	92
WEDDINGS	59	65
DIVORCES	7	5
DEATHS	37	38

The Musafarkhana is a pride of place and during the two years, in spite of a nominal charge of Shs. 5/- per night, made an excess of income.

Total number of musafars accommodated at the Musafarkhana during 1973 and 1974 were 1,167 and 1,474 who occupied 6,743 and 9,153 bednights respectively. The total income amounted to Shs. 33,717.00 and 45,768.00 against the expenses of Shs. 23,682 and Shs. 30,848.00 respectively.

There are 1,272 members paying subscriptions and according to the last census so far only 749 families have submitted their forms which add up to 3,326 persons.

"AL-HUDA" — Bulletin of the E.A. Ithnaasheri Union of Toronto, Canada

Two issues of "AL-HUDA" have been received and it is interesting to note that youngsters have been asked to answer "Why am I a Shia Ithnaasheri".

In addition to the usual social news, it is very praise-worthy to note that the Bulletin gives a wide coverage to our religions and it is trying to build up the bulletin as a medium of religious instructions specially to the children.

A sum of about \$ 386 were collected by the Union in response to the Supreme Council's appeal for assistance towards the cost of operation of a lady with a hole in the heart from East Africa.

The Imambada Committee is actively engaged in searching for a place among the various plots for the construction of Imambara. Towards this it is encouraging to note that a further pledge of \$ 60,000 has been received by the Committee to bring the total to \$ 125,000 for this project.

The Samachar conveys its congratulations to the Union for their untiring tasks, and offers prayers for fast progress.

MEHFILE MURTAZA, KARACHI ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS TO 30th JUNE, 1975

The report of the Mehfile indicates that the managing committee has been able to run the religious activities very reasonably. Namaz, Majlises, and Nyaz were arranged.

During the month of Mahe Ramadhan Iftar were arranged every day after Maghribain prayers and at nights Ramadhan duas were recited after Quaran Kh-wani.

On Idd-el-Fitra, Fitra to the extent of Rs. 2,521/- was collected by the committee and distributed.

During Muharram the highest achievements of the Mehfile was to procure the services of prominent aalims for preaching. During the twelve days of Muharram Maulana Nazir Ijtahadi preached the majlises whereas from 10th to 20th Safar (Arbain) majlises were preached by Maulana Abbas Koomeili, Maulana Mushtaq Shehidi and Maulana Syed Mohamed Razi. From 24th to 28th Safar Maulana Talib Jauhari recited majlises.

On the appeal of the Khoja Shia Ithnaasheri Jamaat of Karachi, the Committee collected Rs. 5,000/- towards the purchase of a new bus.

The Mehfile has sub-committees for ladies, volunteers, kafan/Dafan and Mehfile project.

On the day of Ashura, arrangements were made to collect and donate 70 pints of blood in the name of Imam Hussein A.S.

The total income during the year from membership, patron and majlises fees and rental for cookerries amounted to Rs. 41,443 against which the expenses for rent, wages, electricity etc. amounted to Rs. 41,562 creating a deficit of Rs. 119.

The Mehfile has in balance Rs. 42,555 for Mehfile Fund and Rs. 14,537 for the Foundation Fund whereas Nazar-Manta Fund has accumulated to Rs. 48,328.

When commenting on the report for the period up to 30th June, 1974 of this Mehfile (as reported in the Federation Samachar, Vol. 14-No. 3-Dec. 74). We had suggested that there was need for this Mehfile and Mahfile Zayinabiya in Nazimabad, Karachi to work under one umbrella of the Panjetani Welfare Society, Karachi which is the central body of the East Africans residing in Karachi. We are now pleased to note from the latest report that at least one of the services has been centralised and this is the Gharib Fund. It is stated in the report that the committee collected and distributed this fund through Panjetani Welfare Society so as to centralise this service. This is the beginning in the right direction and we can think of many such common services which could be similarly centralised easily.

SHIA ITHNAASHERI COMMUNITY, ARUSHA QUARTERLY BULLETIN — ISSUE NO. 4 — OCTOBER 1975

It is a commendable effort on the part of the Arusha Jamaat to publish regularly a quarterly bulletin which gives the Jamaats news. At the same time religious articles are also included. This issue carries an article on Namaz written by Hussein Medalist Mulla G.A. Peera as well as an article by the Chairman of the Central Bilal Muslim Mission Haji Alibhai M. Jaffer on the activities of the Kenya Bilal Muslim Mission.

The bulletin also gives full coverage to the activities of the Golden Crescent Group, Arusha which has been reported elsewhere in this issue.

MONTHLY BULLETIN — GOLDEN CRESCENT GROUP, ARUSHA.

The Arusha Group donated a sum of Shs. 810/- towards the Council's "Idd Gift to poor children fund." This is revealed in the monthly news bulletin of the Group for October, 1975.

The Group's monthly news bulletins have been received for October and November 1975. It is noted with pleasure that the Group keeps its members well informed of its activities by publication of these monthly news bulletin.

Its welfare sub-committee handed-over clothings, beddings and medicines to the Arusha Town Hospital whereas its Bilal Muslim Mission Publications Sub-Committee supplied 155 books to four book-sellers in Arusha who have been able to sell 45 books. A further order of books which are in great demand has been placed with the Mission.

The Medical Projects Sub-Committee made five trips to Machame Hospital taking patients there. It has also been able to obtain the services of a Medical Practitioner to attend to our Community members, provisionally for a month, starting from 1st December, 1975. This Sub-Committee is to publish its own Medical bulletin.

Anyone interested in receiving a copy of the news bulletin can send his name and address to the Editor, Arusha Golden Crescent, Group Bulletin, P.O. Box 1235, Arusha.

FOR JAMAAT'S ATTENTION

Every member of the Community is eager to see his name in the "Samachar."

The office-bearers of the various Jamaats in Africa as well as overseas, are therefore requested to forward to us any details of special occasions such as births, engagements, weddings etc., and we shall publish them.

SPORTS

DAR ES SALAAM UNION TRIP TO TANGA

During the last weekend of August, a squad of Ithnaasheri Union made a trip to Tanga at the invitation of Tanga Cricket Association. The tour was described as a near disaster for the Union lost in Sunday Cricket and Volleyball and just scraped through with a draw in Tennis. Saturday Cricket which was poised in favour of the Union, had to be abandoned for bad light.

Summary of Results:

Saturday Cricket:	Tanga Sports Club: 152 runs for 9 wickets
	Ithnaasheri Union: 124 runs for 5 wickets
Sunday Cricket:	Tanga Sports Club: 191 runs for 9 wickets
	Ithanaasheri Union: 150 runs for all

ITHNAASHERI UNION DAR ES SALAAM STILL AT THE TOP

In Dar es Salaam Cricket Association Leagues, the Union has completed the first round of seven games by winning all matches and procuring 131 points out of the maximum 140 points.

In the second round, the Union has won the first three matches comfortably as at the end of October 1975. The remaining four matches should not prove a hindrance in lifting the Sunday League trophy which was last won in 1973. Mohamed Nathoo, the Captain and his well-knit, spirited and courageous team need to be congratulated for the performance so far. It is hoped that the team will continue with similar performance in the knock-out competition.

In the Saturday League, Liyakat Khimji too has led his Union A Side to victories in the six games so far played as at the end of October 1975, thus making strong favourites for the trophy. Union A is the only unbeaten side so far in the Saturday League.

Union B led by Sabir Dhalla, has been on a losing spree and clinched only two victories in the eight matches played. This should not be considered as a blot on Sabir captaining but this is due to the fact that B Team is mainly of youngsters who are being groomed as the Union's future players.

Mohamed Nathoo was selected by the Dar es Salaam Cricket Association as the best batsman for 1974 season.

Five players of the Union were lined up to represent Tanzania in the National side for the Quadrangular Cricket Tournament in Kampala from 16th to 26th October, 1975 between Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania and

Zambia. However, only Amir Yusuf could make the trip whereas Mohamed Nathoo, Bashir Tejani, Yusuf Kabana and Mahmood Rakim declined owing to personal circumstances.

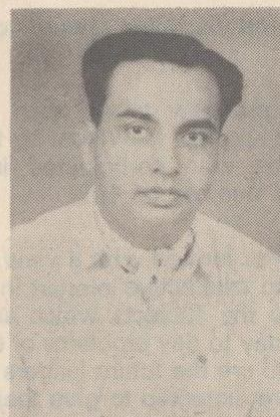
Our congratulations to Raza Kara for being elected as the Vice-Chairman of the Dar es Salaam Cricket Association.

ARUSHA VISITED BY NAIROBI JAFFERIES

Nairobi Jafferries visited Arusha and played against Arusha Gymkhana and once again snatched the trophy with a convincing victory of eighty eight runs. Jafferries, however, lost to Arusha in the Saturday evening fixture.

UNION SPORTS CLUB, TANGA

At the General Meeting of Tanga Union Sports Club which was held on Sunday the 25th of May, 1975 at Mr. Anver Tharoo's residence, the following members were selected:-



- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------|
| 1. Chairman | — | Jaffer Somji |
| 2. Hon. Treasurer | — | Naushad Juma |
| 3. Hon. Secretary | — | Kassim Kanani |
| 4. Cricket Captain | — | Hussein Fazal |
| 5. Volleyball Captain | — | Mehboob Bandali |

- | | | |
|--------------|----------|----------------------|
| Team "A" | | |
| 6. Football | Captain | |
| Team "A" | — | Mr. Ashraf Hassanali |
| 7. Secretary | Debating | |
| Society | — | Mr. Hassan Ramzanali |

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

1. Mr. Jaffer Dalal
2. Mr. Mohsin Somji

The above elected will serve the Club for the period up to December, 1975.

YOUTHS

GOLDEN CRESCENT GROUP — FIFTH SEMINAR

The Fifth seminar of the Group was held at Jadini Beach Hotel, Mombasa on 31st May and 1st June, 1975.

The seminar was chaired by Mr. Mohamed Raza A. Jagani of Mombasa.

The three speakers and the subject they spoke about were:-

First Speaker:- Dr. Yusufali Eraj of Nairobi

"Welfare and Social Work for our Community and for Humanity at large."

Second Speaker:- Al-Haj Mulla Abdulrasul Khakhi of Mombasa.

"Nazar Manta — what is it, What for, and How to Perform."

Third Speaker:- Mr. Sachoo Gulamani A. Sachoo of Dar es Salaam

"Our duties and discipline towards our Jamaats and Our Council."

The youths are now taking keen interest in this Group's activities and this is evident by the fact that the number of youths who participated in this seminar reached a record number of 109.

The Group was formed with a view of encouraging such youngsters to take active interest in the communal affairs, and hence the subjects which are discussed at the seminars are day to day problems of our Community. These youths who are the future leaders of our Jamaats and the council are expected to give their comments on the problems frankly and honestly and suggest solutions to the problems and pass resolutions for implementation.

Few points from the speeches are recorded here:-

Chairman, Mr. Mohamed Raza Jagani:

"Every member of a Jamaat must realise and appreciate the fact that every right he enjoys in the Jamaat has a corresponding responsibility, that is, the individual has the moral obligation to perform wholeheartedly whatever services he is called upon to by the leaders. "Every member of the Jamaat ought to shoulder some responsibility to the Jamaat commensurating with his ability in order to express his dedication and personal involvement in the Jamaat of which he should be proud; such involvement calls for

greater tolerance, less egoism of course, supersensitiveness, factors which often lead to discord, personality clashes and finally resignations of workers from their respective fields of services."

Dr. Yusufali Eraj:

"However there are many more things that can be done and should be done. The Muslims as a whole and as well as ourselves believe that Our Imams did not just live for the Ithnaasheries only. The deeds of Imam Hussein A. S. have been a unique achievement. But for his sacrifice of his kith and kin and other companions, Islam would have been in a different shape today. So in that context, we must realise that following the footsteps of our Imam, we have to do something for the community in which we live and for the society as a whole".

Al-haj Mulla Abdulrasul Khakhi:

"According to the present Mujtahid Aga Sayyed Abdulkassim Al-khui, the nazar should be performed in the following manner (Refer page 328 of Minhajussalehin Part II).

- (1) It is essential that a nazar should be kept for the **SAKE OF ALLAH**. It is essential to SAY **"LILLAH-ALAYYA"** whilst keeping nazar. **If the above condition is not met then a nazar does not become binding.**
- (2) The nazar of an extravagant is not valid.
- (3) Whilst keeping a nazar one should be capable enough to perform the said nazar. If the performance of the same is not within his bounds then the nazar is void. For example, if one keeps a nazar that he will go to Kerbala on foot, then such a nazar is void because it is not practicable and is out of his bound.
A nazar cannot be kept to give up **"WAJIBAT"** (incumbent deeds) or **"MUSTAHABBAT"** (voluntary deeds); or to carry out **"MAKRUH"** or **"HARAM"** deeds (i.e. Forbidden deeds) because such a nazar is void."

Mr. Sachoo:

"It is essential, therefore, for us to realise that our duties and disciplines towards our Jamaats are the same as our duties and discipline towards our families.

"What I expect for myself I should expect for my society. Just as I expect for myself my complete loyalty, I should be completely loyal to my society.

"In one way or other it is incumbent upon us not only to follow the rules and regulations of our Jamaats and our Council but to render as much

assistance as possible. The leaders of our Jamaats and our Supreme Council deserves the honour and respect due to them because they are elected elders and representatives. Our elders do not expect respect as individuals but they expect respect in recognition of the ideology for which they are working."

The sixth seminar of the Group will be held at Momella Game Lodge, Arusha on sixth and seventh December, 1975.

ESTABLISHMENT OF GROUP'S BRANCHES

Branches of the Group have now been formed at District Level at Moshi, Arusha, Dar es Salaam, Mombasa and Mwanza.

GROUP'S BRANCHES MAKE FINANCIAL DONATIONS

The Group's Moshi branch had donated shares worth Shs. 7,500/- with the National Investment (East Africa) Ltd., to the Bilal Muslim Mission of Tanzania for the cause of Tabligh.

The Group's Dar es Salaam branch made a donation of Shs. 5,000/- to the Dar es Salaam Jamaat during October, 1975 for assistance to the poor, whereas the Mombasa branch contributed Shs. 700/- towards the gifts to orphans and poor children for Idd Day.

ARUSHA GROUP'S ACTIVITIES

The Golden Crescent Group, Arusha has launched a massive medical and welfare uplift service for our community, which would provide free medical treatment for tropical diseases to our community members and will also cater for transportation needs of the needy patients coming from other places wishing to travel to Machame Hospital in the Kilimanjaro Region. It would also provide necessary loans for surgical operations to needy patients of Arusha. This service will also include visits to local hospitals with an aim to provide the petty needs of the patients. The transportation of patients as well as visits to the hospitals have already started.

ITHNAASHERI VOLUNTEER CORPS TANGA — SEMINAR

The Corps has started holding monthly seminars over dinner to discuss community problems.

The first such seminar was held on 8th August, 1975. The three speakers were Mr. Aonni H. R. Alidina (Hakir), Mr. Habib H. A. Haji and Mr. Kassim M. Kanani.

They spoke respectively on the functions of Ithnaasheri Volunteer Corps, Education Board and Sports.

The second seminar was held on 5th September, 1975. The first speaker Mr. Habib J. Ebrahim spoke on the subject "How can The Youths of Our Community Revive Themselves."

Some of the points from his speech:

"One of the most likeable qualities that a human being can possess is that of tolerance. It enables us to see things from the other fellow's angle. It is easy to be generous through our pocket, particularly when it is well-lined, but the real generosity is conceding to others the right to their own opinion. This will enable us to develop a broader outlook towards life and discussing our opinions with each other amicably will bring us nearer to our fellow being and create friendship."

"Sincere friendship leads one to get involved and involvement causes us to render service without being asked. This is kindness. Kindness is the prime factor in overcoming friction and it makes our social work run more smoothly. If a man is your enemy you cannot disarm him any other way so surely as by doing him a kindly act. Kindness and charity are synonymous. Our faith requires us to give certain charities. But it is not always the financial assistance, but often sympathy that one requires. We should therefore not merely assist the unfortunate financially; but also to listen to their sorrows with a sympathetic ear. Kindness breaks down the barriers of distrust and jealousy and helps to get rid of class differences."

"The only noticeable service the youths are rendering to the Community at present is serving Nyaz after majlis. Sometime they also prepare Nyaz. The youths are more active during the month of Muharram and Ramadhan. I admit that this service is invaluable and very virtuous but should our activity be restricted only to feeding people? There are many other fields of service wherein the youths can participate.

For instance, I have been experiencing for the last so many years that we do not get enough right workers to run the affairs of our Jamaat. Lack of workers slows down the progress of our community and greatly interferes with the smooth running of our affairs. Elders are not going to remain with us for ever. This Jamaat, and all that belongs to the Jamaat is a heritage which is bound to come to us; it is to be held and managed by us in trust; and we in turn will have to hand it down to the youths of future."

The second speaker, Mr. Habib H. Gulamhussein spoke in the same subject and said, amongst other things:

"Surely, mankind has to do more than this to prove that he is Ashraful Makhluqat. He has to make his life not only useful to himself but also to others ----- his neighbours, relatives, his community and so in order to be uncommon with the animal life."

(Continued to page 36)

EDUCATION

STUDENTS WHO HAVE FULLY REPAID THEIR EDUCATIONAL LOANS

Our congratulations to the following students who have now fully repaid the educational loans which they had received from the Council. They have set noble examples which the other receiptants have to follow.

1. Dr. Murtza Dawood Mohamed
2. Mr. Mohamedraza J. Sheriff
3. Dr. Gulamhaider H. J. Mamdani
4. Mr. Gulamabas G. Mussa
5. Mr. Mohamed Iqbal Pyarali H. Rahim
6. Mr. Mohamed Raza J. P. Hirji
7. Mr. Abdulrazak Sheriff Fazal
8. Dr. Bashir H. J. Mamdani
9. Mr. Hussein Habib Peera
10. Mr. Shaukat G. M. Virjee
11. Mr. Zulfikar Ali P. G. Hemani

— Dar es Salaam	Shs. 19,842.25
— Moshi	Shs. 17,246.15
— Tanga	Shs. 11,956.10
— Nairobi	Shs. 8,458.00
— Dar es Salaam	Shs. 8,422.15
— Dar es Salaam	Shs. 6,459.25
— Dar es Salaam	Shs. 5,929.35
— Tanga	Shs. 16,565.40
— DSM	Shs. 8,415.10
— DSM	Shs. 2,953.65
— Arusha	Shs. 6,000.00

SHORT COURSES

The Education Board and the Supreme Council has for the past three years or so emphasized to the Community to encourage our boys to pursue Short Courses in various skills rather than preparing them for white collar jobs only. It is the feeling that the students have not taken up this new concept of thinking seriously. The Council therefore appeals to the office-bearers of the Jamaat and the Councillors to inculcate this new idea far and wide.

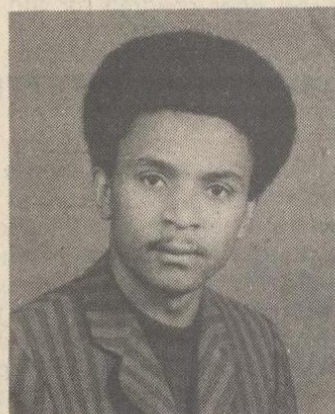
GUIDELINES FOR THE MEMBERS' BOARD & APPLICANTS

A Guideline prepared by Haji Ali Hussein Sheriff of Arusha for the guidance of the Members of the Education Board, the applicants for Education Loans and the constituent Jamaats has been circulated to all the Jamaats and the members of the Board.

The guide offers full explanations for a student intending to go for further studies. All the students who have completed their Secondary education and those due to complete in due course should obtain copies of these Guidelines from their respective Jamaats. The student will have a complete picture as to what steps he should take to proceed for further higher education.

The Secretariat expresses its grateful thanks to Mr. Ali H. Sheriff for his assistance and guidance in the preparation of these Guidelines.

ARUSHA STUDENT FOR BRISTOL



Mohamed Maalim Seif who was awarded an education loan by the Council in March 1975, left for the United Kingdom where he has taken up a two year intensive course in "Aircraft Maintenance" at the Bristol Technical Institute.

The Education Board of the Council encourages students who wish to take up vocational training of this nature. The opportunity is available to any students to take the advantage of these facilities. **IT IS FOR YOU NOT TO MISS THE OPPORTUNITY.**

FIVE SCHOLARSHIPS FOR OUTWARD BOUND MOUNTAINEERING COURSE

The Education Board recently discussed at length the paper on the award of Scholarships for Outward Bound Mountaineering Course to scale the Africa's highest mountain, the Kilimanjaro and referred the matter to the Chairman of the Federation with its strong recommendations.

The Chairman of the Federation in close consultation with the Chairman of the Education Board, has decided to set aside a sum of Shs. 4,000/- from the Chairman's Miscellaneous Vote for five scholarships for this course during 1975. The award to be made by the Secretariat will be a free one but potential candidate will be screened and an aptitude test taken before a final award is made.

The course will entail a prospective candidate to undergo strenuous physical training and climbing. The aim of the Outward Bound Course is character building and developing qualities for leadership and training including forest and mountain walking, camping, activities, map reading, athletics, rock climbing, mountain rescue, first aid and many others.

The duration of the course is 24 days. A candidate will be awarded a certificate and an Outward Bound Badge on the successful completion of the course.

The Council intends to make available to our boys the opportunity of participating in this unique educational course. Initially the Council is offering to sponsor five candidates only during 1975. Those who are interested may write to the following address:-

The Secretary,
Outward Bound Trust of Tanzania,
P.O. Box 2230,
DAR ES SALAAM,
Tanzania

On receipt of all necessary particulars, the candidates may apply direct and register their names in the course of their choice. The Council would pay the total fees which is expected to be approximately Shs. 800/- other incidentals like travel expenses and pocket money would have to be borne by the candidates themselves.

It is hoped that those courageous youths of our Community who would wish to test their character and develop qualities of leadership through adventure would take advantage of the offer.

The youths have to be told and guided as to what the Community expects them to do. This message can be conveyed to the students by lectures, speeches or through arranging seminars.

SCHOLARSHIP FUND IN MEMORY OF MARHUM AKBERALI PANJU

During the recent visit of the Secretary-General to Dar es Salaam, the family of Marhum Haji Akberali Hassanali Alibhai Panju and Haji Mohamed Abdulla Khimii each presented to the Secretary General a donation of Shs. 10,000/- each towards the Scholarship Fund in memory of Marhum Haji Akberali Hassanali Panju who passed away on Friday the 21st March, 1975 at Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. (As reported in the Samachar of March 1975 — Vol. 15 No. 1).

The Secretary General whilst receiving this donation on behalf of the Council at the office of Messrs. Tanzania Printers Ltd., Dar es Salaam, expressed the Council's profound thanks to the families for this noble gesture which will go a long way to boost the scholarship Fund. He emphasized that this was an historic occasion since it was for the first time, a donation of this kind was ever made to the Federation. Such donations will set an example to others to make donations of this kind in memory of their deceased relatives. The Secretary General was accompanied by the Vice Chairman of the Federation Murrabi Haji Hussein Nasser Walji.

Marhum Haji Akberali Panju was a dedicated member of the Community and had served as the member of the Managing Committee of the Dar es Salaam Jamaat and its various subsidiary bodies and was an active member of the Bilal Muslim Mission of Tanzania. His passing away has deprived the community of devoted young man who tirelessly worked for the welfare and development of the community.

As a humble tribute and to offer the Federation's sincere condolences, the Secretary General attended the fortieth Majlise ceremony in honour of the departed soul on Friday, the 25th April, 1975.

It is our earnest prayers that Allah may rest the departed soul in eternal peace and give courage and strength to the bereaved families to sustain this loss which is equally shared by the Community. Amen.

EDUCATION LOAN FACILITIES

The attention is drawn of all the Constituent Jamaats that where local education facilities are available, the Council will not award loan facilities tenable abroad. For those students who are resident in Mombasa, Kenya, the Board has been directed to refrain from awarding loans tenable in Nairobi. This directive is applicable particularly to those Mombasa students intending to pursue Higher School Certificate in Nairobi instead of Mombasa where such facilities exist. The funds of the Community must be distributed amongst those who stand to be loaned.

OVERSEAS JAMAATS

LONDON JAMAAT

The following were elected as the officials of the Jamaat at the Meeting held on 29th December, 1974.

President	—	Mr. H. M. Habib
Vice-President	—	Mr. Hussein D. Nathoo
Hon. Secretary	—	Mr. Shaukat H. Manji
Asst. Hon. Secretary	—	Mr. Nazir P. Jessa
Treasurer	—	Mr. Bashir Gulamali
Committee Members	—	Mr. Bashir Kermalli
	—	Mr. Mohamed H. Jaffer

The Jamaat's address is:

The Khoja Shia Ithnaasheri,
Jamaat of United Kingdom,
38 Wadham Gardens, Greenford,
MIDDLESEX (England)

The Jamaat guides our member Jamaats that all persons visiting Britain and requiring their assistance should write to them in advance particularly in the matter of arrival to the United Kingdom to ensure better service.

Our London Jamaats has formed a Marriage Bureau for arranging marriages. The bureau will act in liaison with the other Jamaats in the United Kingdom.

The Vice President of the London Jamaat Mr. Hussein Dosto-mohamed Nathoo called at the Secretariat of the Supreme Council at Mombasa on the 18th November, 1975. The discussion of the meeting was mainly on the question of the forthcoming constitutional conference of the World Federation of the Khoja Shia Ithnaasheri Jamaats to be held in London in March, 1976.

PORTSMOUTH

It is learnt that our brothers residing in Portsmouth have formed a constituent Jamaat. With the establishment of this Jamaat they are now five Jamaats functioning in the United Kingdom. The others are London, Leicester, Peterborough and Birmingham.

CEREMONIAL OPENING OF THE PETERBOROUGH IMAMBARA

The renovated Peterborough Imambara in the United Kingdom was ceremoniously opened on the 9th August, 1975. The Chairman of the Federation attended the function. From East Africa Haji Ali Asghar Mulla Nanji flew especially to perform the Ceremonial Opening.

The new Imambara has all the usual facilities and amenities including an Aalim's flat.

The Secretariat conveyed sincere greetings and mubarakis to the President of the Peterborough Jamaat Dr. Haji Ahmed Abdulrasul Dewji on the occasion of the Ceremonial Opening of the Peterborough Jamaat performed by Haji Ali Asghar M. Mulla Nanji.

The message read "The completion of the Imambara is a historical event for our community in the United Kingdom. It is a fulfilment of a determined and united efforts of our community. An achievement of this nature bears testimony of our efforts in the cause of Allah and Ah-lul-Bait."

The renovated Peterborough Jamaat was originally a warehouse.

MEHFILE MURTAZA, KARACHI

The following were appointed in the Managing Committee for the ensuing term:—

President	—	Anwarali H. Rajpar
Vice President	—	Safdar H. Rahmani
Hon. Secretary	—	Akber F. Dhirani
Hon. Treasurer	—	Yusuf N. Panju
Mukhi	—	Fidahussein A. Khaki
Committee Members	—	Gulamabas A. Pir Mohamed
	—	Sherali M. Manji
	—	Abdulla S. Khaku
	—	Hussein M. Alibhai
	—	Fidahussein G. Datar-dina

PANJETANE WELFARE SOCIETY, KARACHI

At an Annual Meeting of the Panjetane Welfare Society, Karachi, held at Mahfile Murtaza on 30th April, 1975 at 9.30 p.m. the following office bearers were elected unanimously for the ensuing term:—

President	—	Mr. Nurali M. Alibhai
Vice President	—	Mr. Mohamed G. Pardhan
Hon. Secretary	—	Mr. Mustafa H. Valji
Hon. Treasurer	—	Mr. Yusuf N. Panju
Committee Members	—	Mr. Alarakhia K. Alibhai
	—	Mr. Sadfar Rehmani
	—	Mr. Anver Mr. Rajpar
	—	Mr. Muhsin A. Datoo
	—	Mr. Hassan A. Chatoo

PRE-TAPED MAJLISES OF MARHUM ALLAMA RASHID TURABI

At the request of the Secretariat, Mr. Abbas Alidina formerly of Zanzibar, now a resident of Karachi, Pakistan since past ten years, prepared for the Council main duas of Thursdays and Fridays in one cassette and

the another cassette containing the duas of Mahe-Ramadhan including amals of Shabe-e-Kader. A concise preface for each dua and instruction has been done in English.

The whole concept of preparing these duas/amals is to cater the need of our foreign Ithnaasheri families now settled in Europe, Canada, America and elsewhere.

An advance order of these cassettes can be placed with the following:-

Mr. M. A. Dhanji	—	Peterborough
Mr. Hussein Habib		
Kara	—	Toronto
Mr. G. R. Hassanali	—	New York
Mr. Roshan N. Dewji	—	Vancouver
Mr. Fidahussein Rashid	—	Sweden

Limited cassettes have been prepared and certain families can get these cassettes re-taped locally from their other relatives.

The Secretariat is now preparing a cassette for Khushali composed of Qasidas which can be tuned during the marriage/Khushali ceremonies. This third cassette will also have a Qutuba for a marriage ceremony, since most of the nikahs are recited away from the actual place of the ceremony.

The cost of each cassette is Shs. 35/- which includes postage by surface mail. The Council has not retained any profit for this tablighy service. This service is restricted to foreign Jamaats only.

PRE-TAPED THURSDAY/FRIDAY DUAS AND DUAS FOR MAHE RAMADHAN

The Council has been presented with 50 cassettes of the pre-taped majlises of Marhum Allama Rashid Turabi on Qiyamat and Prophet by the Ithnaasheri Union Volunteer Corps of Dar es Salaam in memory of late Hassanali Gulamali.

The Secretariat has made immediate arrangements to send these pre-taped cassettes to our various Jamaats/Unions in Europe, Canada and America.

TORONTO JAMAAT ACQUIRES PLOT

The Toronto Jamaat has acquired a place for our proposed Imambara in Toronto in Scarborough, Ontario Province.

The Toronto Imambara will be the first religious centre in Canada. It is our earnest prayers that Allah and Charda Masumin A. S. may bless this building with their barakat and naymat and may reward all those

who worked for the proposed centre. The council sends its sincere mubarak and all good wishes to our Toronto Jamaat.

DUBAI FORMS ITS JAMAAT

The Chairman of the Federation Al-Haj Mulla Asgharali M. M. Jaffer during his visit to the Arab Gulf States has informed the Secretariat that Dubai has formed a constituent Jamaat and is the process of acquiring a building/plot for the proposed Imambara for our Dubai Jamaat.

During the Chairman's visit, he took the opportunity to meet the new committee of the Dubai Jamaat and recited several majlises.

The following Managing Committee was elected on 20th August, 1975 to serve for one year's term:-

President	: Haji Abdurassool Fazal
Vice President	: Haji Mustafa A. R. Alidina
Jt. Secretaries	: Haji Yusuf M. R. Alidina
	: Mr. Roshan K. Nasser
Treasurer	: Mr. Jaffer G. Shivji
Committee	: Haji Anverali H. D. Kermalli
Members	: Mr. Aunali Y. Slamohamed
	: Mr. Shiraz Y. Parpia
	: Dr. G. N. Merali

The address of the Jamaat is:-

P.O. Box 4550,
DEIRA — DUBAI
U.A.E.

BILAL'S BEDTIME STORIES

The bedtime stories prepared in English by the Bilal Muslim Mission of Tanzania is now ready and available from Kenya and Tanzania Mission at Shs. 3/- each. It is a must for every child. There are several historical stories of our Imams and their achievements. The booklet is printed on an attractive glazed paper.

The booklet will be available in the United Kingdom from Haji Mohamed Hussein A. Dhanji, 13 Park Lane, Peterborough, England PE1 5JH, in due course.

For our brothers in U.S.A. and Canada, these booklets can be ordered from the following:-

Hussein Habib Kara Esq., 38 Morewood Crescent, Nillowadle, TORONTO Canada.	G. R. Hassanali Esq., 53-11 90th St. Apt. 6-H., Queens-Filmhurst, NEW YORK NY. 11373, U.S.A.
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The Secretariat is arranging few complimentary copies for our overseas brothers. For bulk supply, please contact the Bilal Muslim Mission of Tanzania. — Box 20033, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.

LOCAL JAMAATS

NAIROBI

At the Annual Meeting of the Nairobi Jamaat the following were elected as office bearers for the year 1975/76:-

Chairman	—	Mr. G. H. Musa
Vice Chairman	—	Mr. Al-Haj Ali Asghar M. Nanji.
Hon. Secretary	—	Mr. Anver Kalyan
Hon. Asst. Secretary	—	Mr. Murtaza Bank
Hon. Treasurer	—	Mr. Habib Khalfan
Hon. Asst. Treasurer	—	Mr. Akber M. M. Jaffer

NAIROBI MUSAFIRKHANA

The newly renovated Musafirkhana of Nairobi Jamaat has now opened its doors to the visitors. The charge is only Shs. 10/- per night which includes hot water and a furnished room.



TANGA

The following office bearers and Committee members were elected at the Annual General Meeting of Tanga Jamaat held on 24th July, 1975:-

President	—	Mr. Anverali Mohamedali Siwjee
Vice President	—	Haji Habib Mulla Hassanali
Hon. Secretary	—	Mr. Mohamedjaffer S. Dalal
Hon. Joint Secretary	—	Mr. Habib Juma Ebrahim
Hon. Treasurers	—	Mr. Sajaad Kassamali Tajri
	—	Mr. Gulamabas Fazal Meghji
Committee Members	—	Haji Shaukat R. Meghji (Mukhi)
	—	Haji Ahmed A. Sumar
	—	Mr. Rasalbhai A. Gulamhussein
	—	Mr. Jaffer H. K. Somji
	—	Haji Raza H. M. Satchu
	—	Mr. Jaffer M. F. Jaffer



SINGIDA

Singida Jamaat's Meeting was held on the 24th April, 1975 and the following members were elected to serve the Jamaat:-

President	—	Mr. Masoomali Hasham Dewji
Secretary and Treasurer	—	Mr. Mohamed Kassam Dewji
Auditor	—	Mr. Alihussein Fazal Dewji
Committee Members	—	Mr. Mohamedali Ladha Esmail
	—	Mr. Kurbanhussein H. Damji
	—	Mr. Mohamedhussein Bachoo
	—	Haji Hassanali Fazal Dewji

BUKOBA

Changes of the Office Bearers of Bukoba Jamaat:-

1. Mr. Anwarali Sherali was elected as Hon. Secretary replacing Mr. Hassanali Dhanji, who left for Dar es Salaam.
2. Haji Razahussein H. Punjani was elected as the Treasurer.

ENGAGEMENT

15th April, 1975: Miss Shamim Ebrahim Khalfan to Mr. Salim Mohamedali Panjwani of Mwanza.

WEDDINGS

1. 16-5-1975 Mr. Fidahussein Karmali H. Rajani of Songea to Miss Hamida Sherali Janmohamed Jaffer.
2. 28-5-1975 Mr. Zulfikarali Roshanali M. R. Alidina of Bujumbura to Miss Razia Gulamabas L. Damji.
3. 12-7-1975 Mr. Bashir Yusuf Mohamedali Molloo of Nairobi to Miss Shamim Pyarali Rajabali Visram.

MOMBASA JAMAAT OFFICIALS CALL ON THE MOMBASA MAYOR

A Mombasa Jamaat delegation led by the Chairman of the Jamaat Haji Mohamedhussein Gulamhussein called on Councillor Rajab Sumba, the mayor of Mombasa at his Parlour, Town Hall on the 4th October, 1975 to present a cheque for Shs. 1,000/- in response to the Mayoral Appeal for the Idd Fund for the poor and destitute children of Mombasa Town.

DAR ES SALAAM

The following office bearers were elected at the General Meeting of the Jamaat held on 9th October, 1975:-

President	:	Haji Rajabali A. Alibhai (re-elected)
Hon. Secretary	:	Haji Sherali Ladha
Hon. Joint Secretary	:	Haji Pyarali Rustum
Treasurer	:	Haji Mohamed Taki Nurmohamed
Mukhi	:	Haji Akber K. Jessa (re-elected)
Committee Members	:	Mr. Ramzan A. Jaffer
	:	Haji Mohamed Hussein B. Versi
	:	Mr. Sachoo G. Abdulrasul
	:	Haji Roshan Abdalla Fazal
	:	Haji Saleh Jacksi
	:	Mr. Murtaza Bandali



Haji Mohamedali
Dharamsi.



Haji Rajabali Alibhai

ZANZIBAR

At the General Meeting of the Shia Ithnaasheri Kuwaratul Islam Jamaat, Zanzibar held on the 29th October, 1975 the following were elected:-

President:	:	Haji Mohamedali I. Dharamsi (re-elected)
Hon. Secretary	:	Mr. Jaffer H. M. Raza (re-elected)
Hon. Treasurer	:	Haji M. A. Saleh
Committee Members	:	Haji H. D. Kaermali (re-elected)
	:	Mr. Jaffer G. Visram
	:	Haji Abdulrasul M. Jaffer (re-elected)
	:	Maalim Kassamali A. Chandoo
	:	Mr. Abdulrazak G. Chandoo
Auditor	:	Mr. Mohamed Hussein A. P. Champsai

SECRETARIAT

FEDERATION SAMACHAAR

APPOINTMENTS

Dr. Mohamed Raza A. Karim has volunteered to act as a Reporter for Mombasa and Mr. Razahussein Amirali Moti for Bukoba.

The Chairman of the Federation has been pleased to appoint Haji Mohamed Jaffer Mulla Hassanali Khakhi as the Hon. Advertising Manager for Mombasa and Haji Hussein Hassanali Remtulla of Messrs. Auto Parts Ltd., Moshi for Moshi.

Readers are aware that the first appointment made of Hon. Advertising Manager was that of Haji Mohamed Jaffer Kara for Dar es Salaam.

Mr. Fidahussein Remtulla, famous as "F.H.R." has taken upon himself voluntarily the task of the reporter from the U.K. and promptly sends us many news items from that side.

MATRIMONIAL BYE-LAWS

In cases where marriages are broken and resorted to divorces, many Constituent Jamaats continue to refer disputes to the Secretariat in relation to gifts presented by the bridegroom to his bride at the time of the marriage. The disputes referred to the Secretariat mostly concern gold articles wherein each party enters into lengthy arguments requesting the Jamaats to prevail upon each party to return the presents from each side. **It should be borne in mind that according to Sharia such gold articles revert to the bride at the time of divorce.**

In keeping with this point of Sharia, the special conference of the Federation held at Mombasa from 24th to 26th March, 1967 passed the following article within the Matrimonial Bye-Laws:-

Section 2(k) Any presents, gifts or pudo given by the bridegroom to the bride at the time of the wedding in accordance with the Matrimonial Bye-Laws shall be the property of the bride. Such presents, gifts or pudo shall be recorded by the respective Jamaat.

Jamaats should ensure that intending bridegroom signs a declaration to this effect either prior to the performance of the Nikah or prior to the issue of the Marriage Certificate.

HEART PATIENT RETURNS FROM LONDON

A patient who was recently rushed to London for a hole-in-the-heart operation has now been diagnosed to be free from this disease as a result of extensive examination at the St. Thomas Hospital, London. The patient has been prescribed with certain pills for the treatment of this heart ailment.

To the donors and to the London Jamaat, the Council expresses its grateful thanks and appreciation. The Council is also grateful to the Dar es Salaam Jamaat who made the necessary arrangement for her flight to United Kingdom.

FUND

Pursuant to the appeal from the Chairman of the Federation for medical assistance to send the patient to the United Kingdom, the fund now stands at Shs. 19,185.25 which includes major donations from the following Jamaats:-

1. Lindi	— Shs. 1,000.00
2. Kigoma Jamaat	— Shs. 6,000.00
3. Volunteers Corps Arusha	— Shs. 100.00
4. Arusha Jamaat	— Shs. 7,660.25
5. Golden Crescent Group Arusha	— Shs. 500.00
6. Golden Crescent Group Moshi	— Shs. 500.00
7. Various Donations	— Shs. 1,425.00
8. Haji Kassamali Panju	— Shs. 2,000.00
<hr/>	
	Shs. 19,185.25

THE PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE VICE-CHAIRMAN VISITS DAR ES SALAAM.

The Personal Representative of the Vice-Chairman of the Federation Murrabi Haji Ali Mohamed Jaffer visited Dar es Salaam to brief the Vice-Chairman of the Federation of the working of the Secretariat and the activities of the Bilal Muslim Mission of Kenya.

Haji Alibhai held discussions with the officials of the Dar es Salaam Jamaat before he flew to Zanzibar and Tanga for the same purpose.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE FEDERATION VISITS BUKOBA AND MWANZA

The Chairman of the Federation Al-Haj Mulla Asgharali M. M. Jaffer visited Bukoba and Mwanza for a weekend visit commencing from 18-4-1975. Mwanza was visited officially after a lapse of over 14 years, the last visit being that of the late Chairman of the Federation Marhum Haji Ebrahim Hussein Sheriff, whilst Marhum Haji Mohamedalibhai Meghji visited Bukoba during the tenure of his office but not Mwanza.

The visit was scheduled to take place earlier but had to be cancelled several times by the Chairman due to the pressure of the Council's work. Whilst in Bukoba and Mwanza, the Chairman held fruitful discussion with the officials of both the Jamaats and recited several majlises besides addressing the Jamaats on the activities of the Federation and the Bilal Muslim Mission.

Our Reporter from Bukoba Mr. Razahusein Amirali Moti writes that it was a great day for the Bukoba Jamaat to receive the Chairman of the Federation Al-Haj Mulla Asgharali M. M. Jaffer, on 18th April, 1975.

During his short stay he visited all the Community members; moving from shop to shop inspected Gujarati, Diniyyat, Namaz and Nadrassa (Quaran) classes, and gave guidelines to the people concerned.

Jamaat Committee Members as well as Ithnaasheri Young Men's Union had a good chance to sit with Chairman in two consecutive meetings and talked about various religious matters.

For public, the Chairman made himself available for two hours at the Guest House for private consultation. Lastly the whole Jamaat had a good opportunity of listening to his two touching 'Majlises.'

His visit to the Jamaat was a blessing, giving guidance, help and encouragements.

COURTESY CALLS TO THE SECRETARIAT



The Secretary-General Haji Bashir Peera is seen briefing the representative of the Bombay "Alamdar" monthly magazine Mr. Akberali Badami in the Council's Secretariat when he visited the

Council's offices. The Chairman of Mombasa Jamat, Haji Mohamedhussein Gulamhussein Daya is on the left listening to the briefing of the Council's activities.

COURTESY CALLS TO THE SECRETARIAT

The Secretariat has been busy receiving various visitors from East Africa and abroad during the month of June and July, 1975. The visitors included officials of the Jamaats and Councillors of the Executive and Supreme Councils.

The President of Dar es Salaam Jamaat Murabbi Haji Rajabali A. Alibhai was received at the Secretariat on 28th June, 1975. The pioneer of our Nairobi and the Trustee of the R. G. Dato Charitable Trust Murabbi Haji Rajabali Dato called at the Secretariat on 27th June, 1975 whilst the pioneer and architect of the Federation Murabbi Janab Mulla Hussein Allarakhia Rahim now Secretary of the Tanganyika Law Society paid a courtesy call on the 22nd July, 1975.

Amongst the overseas visitors were Mr. Mohamed Iqbal Asaria, the editor of the "The Muslim" of London and Mr. Abbas Alidina of Karachi who helped the Secretariat to record various duas in a compact cassette form.

The former President of the Kampala Jamaat Haji Sultanali G. Dato, a resident of Gossau, Switzerland while on holidays in East Africa also paid a courtesy call to the Secretariat on 31-7-1975.

Haji Sultanbhai is a former trustee of the Federation for Uganda and a Councillor of the Executive and Supreme Councils. He played a leading role during the Asian Exodus from Uganda and ably handled the Community's affairs during the peak of the crisis.

All the visitors were received by the personal representative of the Vice-Chairman of the Federation Haji Ali Mohamed Jaffer and the Secretary General and were also taken round to see the new Headquarters of the Bilal Muslim Mission of Kenya.

DISTRIBUTION OF IDD GIFTS TO ORPHANS AND POOR CHILDREN

The Secretariat has so far distributed Shs. 12,750/- as under:-

Arusha Jamaat	Shs. 500.00
Dar es Salaam Jamaat	Shs. 3,200.00
Mombasa Jamaat	Shs. 1,450.00
Moshi Jamaat	Shs. 500.00
Mogadishu Jamaat	Shs. 750.00
Tanga Jamaat	Shs. 1,850.00
Zanzibar Jamaats	Shs. 4,500.00

THE SOCIETIES ORDINANCE THE TRUSTEES IN-CORPORATION ORDINANCE THE INCOME TAX MANAGEMENT ACT

The attention of the Constituent Jamaats is drawn to the fact that a number of our Jamaats do not confirm with the directive as stipulated in the Societies Ordinance as far as filling in annual return for the composition of the officials of the Jamaat etc., Such deliberate violation may render the cancellation of the Jamaats under the Ordinance.

Likewise the Jamaats are also reminded to inform the appropriate Ministry administering the Trustees Incorporation Ordinance wherever an election of trustees takes place. Resignations and or appointments should also be notified by filling in appropriate statutory forms. A breach of this Act may cause the cancellation of the Jamaat as an Incorporated Organisation under the Ordinance.

It is equally important that proper books of account are maintained by the constituent Jamaats for Income Tax purposes or for routine inspection by a member of a Jamaat or by a Government Official. The accounts of the Jamaats must also be audited periodically as stipulated in the Jamaat's constitution.

An earnest appeal is made to all the Jamaats to ensure that the records of the Jamaats are kept in good order.

RAMADHAN RELIEF FUND

The Secretariat has distributed a sum of Shs. 10,100/- to our various Jamaats in Tanzania to alleviate the suffering of the unfortunate Society as under:-

Dar es Salaam	Shs. 500/- (Bilal Mission)
Kampala	Shs. 300/-
Tunduru	Shs. 1,000/-
Tanga	Shs. 1,000/-
Moshi	Shs. 1,000/-
Morogoro	Shs. 300/-
Pangani	Shs. 500/-
Zanzibar	Shs. 4,000/-
Lindi	Shs. 500/-
Dodoma	Shs. 1,000/- (sadaat)

The Secretariat is grateful to various donors for the confidence shown in the Secretariat to handle the distribution. May Allah richly reward the donors for their kind thoughts.

The Vice Chairman now deputising for the Chairman of the Federation authorised a special relief assistance for the Zanzibar Jamaats to the tune of Shs. 4,000/-. This assistance does not include the usual monthly assistance.

APPOINTMENT OF THE FEDERATION'S TRUSTEE FOR TAN- ZANIA

The Vice-Chairman of the Federation Haji Hussein Nasser Walji acting with the advice of the Chairman of the Federation has appointed Haji Haiderali Mohamed Abdulla Khimji to be the Trustee of the Federation for Tanzania. Haji Haideralibhai takes over the vacancy created as a result of a death of Haji Mohamed Hussein Walji at Karachi in the middle of September, 1975.

Haji Haideralibhai is the eldest son of Marhum Haji Mohamed Abdulla Khimji whose sad demise is reported in this issue of the Samachar. He has served our Dar es Salaam Jamaat and is currently an active Committee Member of the Bilal Muslim Mission of Tanzania. He is the Director of the Tanzania Printers Ltd. Haji Haideralibhai has received considerable training in the field of community's social work under the direction of his late august father and is therefore not only conversant but groomed too with the community's affairs.

The above appointment is by virtue of Article No: FO (a) of the Federation's Constitution.

MESSAGE OF CONDOLENCE TO THE SAUDI ARABIA KING

A message of condolence expressing the Federation's sorrow on behalf of all Africa, Europe, Canada, America and Malagasy Jamaats has been transmitted to the new King of Saudi Arabia His Majesty King Khalid Ibn Abdul Aziz on the sad assassination of His Majesty King Faisal of Saudi Arabia.

FEDERATION FLAG DAY

As usual on Idd Day Flag Day collections are made by all the Jamaats. The collections during the last Idd Day were as follows:-

Kigoma	Shs 2,960.00
Dar es Salaam	Shs. 1,368.65
Mombasa	Shs. 430.95
Nairobi	Shs. 353.50
Mwanza	Shs. 336.65
Singida	Shs. 275.00
Arusha	Shs. 151.50
Mtwara	Shs. 90.00
Morogoro	Shs. 40.00
Kampala	Shs. 37.00

It is praiseworthy that the Kigoma Jamaat, which has a population of only 160 people raised the highest amount. The contributions by members totalled to Shs. 1,460/- whereas a Banda Kuda who ceremoniously hosted the Federation Flag donated Shs. 1,500/- to make the total of Shs. 2,960/-. The small Jamaat of Kigoma has set up a very noble and leading example for the big Jamaats to follow.

ASSISTANCE TO IRANI SADAATS FOR HIJRAT

The Chairman of the Federation has sanctioned an expense of Shs. 342,000/- covering 81 lives for the departing Irani Muhajirin Sadaats originally of Zanzibar.

CIRCULARS OF THE COUNCIL

A number of circulars of the Council being posted to our overseas brothers, have been returned with the remarks "Return to Sender." In most cases, the addresses are changed without intimating the Secretariat. Since the Secretariat is spending a substantial amount for the postage, an appeal is made to notify any change of address to the Secretariat.

This appeal is also applicable for the "Federation Samachar" as well as Bilal Mission's publication "Light."

(Continued from page 25)

"You must have by now concluded that it is these sacrifices our Community wants from the youths. Without sacrifices no community can progress. The future of this community can be decided from the qualities of its youths. And this quality can be achieved through the religious education together with academic and scientific knowledge."

"Finally, I wish to give a radical note — It is not enough for our youths to revive themselves — to bring their lives into usefulness only by adhering to the same old structure and organisation of the community — Your — Glory — consists in your introducing desired changes."

Both the seminars were chaired by Mr. Anver H. A. taji.

ISLAMIC WORLD NEWS

MUHAMMAD'S (S.A.W.) LETTER

In an article written by Joseph Fitchert which appeared in the *Sunday Observer*, London of 6th April, 1975 he had reported the sale of one of the most remarkable letters in existence — the first authenticated message despatched by Islam's Prophet, Muhammad (S.A.W.) — in London for a record figure of £1 million (for full report refer to the "Light" — VOL. IX NO. 3, June 1975).

In the article, the author had written "Handwriting is no test in this case, since Muhammad was illiterate: he dictated his correspondence, like the Koran, to scribes or just bystanders, who made notes on scrapes of hides, or stone, or bone."

In reply to this comment, we publish a letter which appeared in the same paper viz *Observer*, London dated 13th April, 1975 by a European. After reading this letter, there is no doubt we can now be convinced logically, as we are already convinced religiously, that our prophet was not illiterate.

In his report on the prospective sale of the letter of Muhammad (6 April), Joseph Fitchert says that it must have been dictated, and not actually written, by the prophet, since 'Muhammad was illiterate.' It is true that most Muslims believe this, as it enhances their claim that the Koran is totally of divine authorship. But a very ancient tradition states that the dying words of the prophet were "Aatini dawata wa'kalam" ('Bring me a pen and ink') He was, it is supposed, going to record in writing his wishes about the future leadership of the faith, but expired before he could do so.

When the reputed last utterances of a great man have a profound significance, one is entitled to doubt their authenticity (as in the case of certain other traditions about Muhammad's last words); but these have a ring of truth about them that strongly suggests that Muhammad could, indeed, read and write. In any case, he was by origin a Koraishi, that is, one of the wealthy and well-educated priestly brotherhood of pre-Muslim Mecca, among whom literacy was regarded as quite important.

Dr. Derek Poultney
Bognor Regis

GIANT MOSQUE FOR "CITY OF 1,000 CHURCHES"

ROME, "CITY OF 1,000 CHURCHES" and spiritual capital for 600 million Catholics, is to have one of the world's biggest mosque (as briefly reported in the *Federation Samachar* VOL. 15—NO. 1—March 1975).

It will not only compare with the giant Merdeka (freedom) Mosque started in Jakarta in 1962 and still un-

der construction, but also in some ways rival Christendom's most famous shrine — St. Peter's Basilica.

No expense is being spared to make the Mosque a show-place for Islam in this great Christian City. It will cost £28 million, provided by most of the world's Muslim nations.

Work on the building is to begin in January on a wooded 320,000 square feet site overlooking the city from Mount Antenne. The land has been given by the Italian Government.

The mosque whose name has still not been decided will have a bronze cupola 180 feet in diameter — compared with 132 feet of St. Peter's. It will be flanked with two minarets, one of which will be the world's highest at 263 feet.

The cupola will be covered in Islamic designs and Koranic script on the outside. Inside, it will be decorated with mosaics done by Iranian craftsmen — one of the few tasks for which non-Italians are being brought in.

Next to the mosque, an Islamic centre that will house a library, a cultural institute and a school of theology will be built for Rome's Muslim population of 40,000.

Running straight down from the two buildings will be an ornamental stream flanked by five small minarets making seven in all.

Construction will take eight years. The whole complex will be surrounded by an exotic park that will seek to recreate the atmosphere of an oriental garden.

The prime mover behind the present scheme is the Shah of Iran who was subsequently convinced by Saudi Arabian's late King Faisal that all Muslim countries should participate.

When Fascist dictator Benito Mussolini was approached in the pre-war days, he flatly rejected the idea for the construction of a mosque in Rome. He is said to have replied that he would allow a mosque in Rome only if Muslims authorised a Catholic Cathedral in Mecca.

(Adapted from *Evening Echo*, Bouremouth, Friday 26th September, 1975)

"THE WORLD OF ISLAM" EXHIBITION

"The World of Islam", a festival of arts and sciences, will open in England next year with a budget of more than £1 million. The organisers announced at a press conference in London on 26th March, 1975 a series of exhibitions at the British Museum, the Hayward Gallery, the Science Museum, the Victoria and Albert Museum, the Horniman Museum, the Mappin Art Gallery, Sheffield and the Whitworth Art Gallery, Manchester.

The World of Islam Festival which takes place in London in April, May and June next year sets out to reconstitute the vision of Islam, crown the process of its rehabilitation, and celebrate on its achievements.

The Festival itself is concerned as a Unity, patterned on the Tree of Knowledge, where science, philosophy and the arts branch from the Central trunk of revealed religion. One need scarcely be a Muslim to hope that the Tree will blossom in 1976.

(Adapted from "Art Guardian" dated 21st March 1975)

The Festival will be one of the most ambitious cultural programmes ever planned anywhere at any time and is designed to promote knowledge, understanding and appreciation of Islamic culture and civilisation in the Western World. The Festival will be devoted to scholarly, cultural and artistical work and will be entirely non-political. Leading British cultural institutions will be participating in the programme and Muslim and Western scholars will serve as consultants.

MUSLIM FATHER WINS A RELIGIOUS SCHOOL 'WAR'

A muslim father who lost a legal battle over his daughter's schooling yesterday won his religious war with the local authority. Mr. Abdullah Patel 37 year old secretary of the Bradford-based Muslim Parents' Association, he kept his daughter, Kulsumbanu, away from a local co-education school since her fourteenth birthday in 1973 because of his strict religious beliefs.

According to the teaching of the Koran, girls are not allowed to mix freely with the opposite sex once they have reached puberty. He insisted that under Muslim teaching she should attend a girls-only school.

Mr. Patel, of Rydal Grove, Bradford, was prosecuted and convicted at Bradford City Court for failing to send his daughter to school. But yesterday on his daughter's sixteenth birthday, which is school-leaving age, he withdrew his appeal to the Divisional Court against his conviction. The magistrates had given him a conditional discharge.

"I may have lost the battle but I have won the war", he said, "I said originally that my daughter should go to a mixed school over my dead body. I am still alive, and she has not been to such a school. Even now I am prepared to send my daughter to a girls-only school if a place is offered. If not, she will go to the Pakistan government school which is to be set up in Bradford, or if this does not materialise I might send her to India to get more education."

(Guardian 11-7-1975)

TEST YOUR SELF-RELIANCE

By LESTER F. MILES, PH.D.

INDEPENDENCE, originality, and self-sufficiency in the many undramatic but vital tasks of everyday living are important ingredients in achieving some sort of personal satisfaction with life in general. It can be summed up in one word — confidence. Do you have it?

YES: NO:

1. To get your own way, do you usually have to fight for it?
2. Do you "blow your own horn" — advertise yourself to anyone who will listen?
3. Do you avoid promises on the basis that you do not like to have other people under obligation to you?
4. Among your circle of friends and relatives do a lot of them appear to be prying into your personal affairs more than necessary?
5. Is it usually easy for you to save money?
6. When you have a problem, do you usually enlist the aid of others when you think experts will be of help?
7. Do you like your clothes to follow up-to-the-minute fashions as much as possible?
8. Do you have more than three borrowed articles in your possession at this time?
9. Do you usually read novels rather than non-fiction books?
10. Do you prefer written requests or orders to taking these over the telephone?

SCORING:

Correct answers to the question: "NO" to all the questions. Total your correct answers.

ANALYSIS:

Eight to ten correct answers indicate a good share of self-reliance — the ability to stand on your own feet come what may. Five to seven correct answers is average to fair, and indicates that you may tend to rely on others on many items when this is unnecessary. A score of four or less correct answers indicates that you are a LEANER — entirely too dependent on others for your own good.

TEST YOUR SELF-RELIANCE

BY LESTER F. MILES, PhD

Most people's opinions and self-confidence are based on the praise and criticism of others. But the most important test of self-reliance is the ability to stand on one's own feet. This is a test that can be made at any time and in any place. It is a test of the ability to stand on one's own feet.

- YES NO
1. Do you ever feel that you are not good enough?
 2. Do you ever feel that you are not smart enough?
 3. Do you ever feel that you are not strong enough?
 4. Do you ever feel that you are not beautiful enough?
 5. Do you ever feel that you are not rich enough?
 6. Do you ever feel that you are not powerful enough?
 7. Do you ever feel that you are not respected enough?
 8. Do you ever feel that you are not loved enough?
 9. Do you ever feel that you are not safe enough?
 10. Do you ever feel that you are not happy enough?

SCORING

Count the number of "YES" answers. The more "YES" answers, the less self-reliant you are.

ANALYSIS

Self-reliance is the ability to stand on one's own feet. It is the ability to stand on one's own feet without the help of others. It is the ability to stand on one's own feet without the help of others. It is the ability to stand on one's own feet without the help of others.

The first step in self-reliance is to stop looking for approval from others. The second step is to stop looking for criticism from others. The third step is to stop looking for help from others. The fourth step is to stop looking for safety from others. The fifth step is to stop looking for happiness from others.

Self-reliance is a process. It is a process of learning to stand on one's own feet. It is a process of learning to stand on one's own feet without the help of others. It is a process of learning to stand on one's own feet without the help of others.

Self-reliance is a goal. It is a goal of standing on one's own feet. It is a goal of standing on one's own feet without the help of others. It is a goal of standing on one's own feet without the help of others.

Self-reliance is a skill. It is a skill of standing on one's own feet. It is a skill of standing on one's own feet without the help of others. It is a skill of standing on one's own feet without the help of others.

RELIGIOUS FATHER WINS A RELIGIOUS SCHOOL YEAR

A religious father who has won a religious school year is a religious father who has won a religious school year. A religious father who has won a religious school year is a religious father who has won a religious school year.

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DETAILS OF THE IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1976— Hijri 1396

4-1-1976	1st Muharram		New Year
13-1-1976	10th Muharram	Imam Husein A. S.	Martyrdom
15-1-1976	12th Muharram	Imam Husein A. S.	Ziarat
23-1-1976	20th Muharram	Imam Husein A.S.	Tenth
28-1-1976	25th Muharram	Imam Zainul Abedeen A.S.	Martyrdom
2-2-1976	30th Muharram	Imam Husein A.S.	Twentieth
8-2-1976	7th Safar	Imam Hassan A.S.	Martyrdom
11-2-1976	10th Safar	Imam Husein A.S.	Thirtieth
21-2-1976	20th Safar	Imam Husein A.S. (Chehlum)	Fourtieth
29-2-1976	28th Safar	The Holy Prophet S.A.	Vafaat
1-3-1976	29th Safar	Imam Musi-e-Ridha A.S.	Martyrdom
6-3-1976	4th Rabi-ul-Avval	Janabe Masuma Qum A. S.	Vafaat
10-3-1976	8th Rabi-ul-Avval	Imam Hassan Askari A.S.	Martyrdom
11-3-1976	9th Rabi-ul-Avval		Ide Zehra
19-3-1976	17th Rabi-ul-Avval	The Holy Prophet S.A.W.	
		and Imam Jaffere Sadiq A.S.	Birthdays
21-3-1976	12th Rabi-ul-Avval		Navroz
11-4-1976	10th Rabi-ul-Aakhar	Imam Hassan Askari A.S.	Birthday
5-5-1976	5th Jamadil-Avval	Janabe Zainab A.S.	Birthday
2-6-1976	3rd Jamadil-Aakhar	Janabe Fatemah A.S.	Martyrdom
19-6-1976	20th Jamadil-Aakhar	Janabe Fatemah A.S.	Birthday
30-6-1976	1st Rajab	Imam Mohamed Bakir A.S.	Birthday
2-7-1976	3rd Rajab	Imam Ali Naqi A.S.	Martyrdom
6-7-1976	7th Rajab	Imam Musi-e-Kazim A.S.	Day
9-7-1976	10th Rajab	Imam Mohamed Taki A.S.	Birthday
12-7-1976	13th Rajab	Imam Ali A.S.	Birthday
14-7-1976	15th Rajab	Janabe Zainab A.S.	Vafaat
24-7-1976	25th Rajab	Imam Musie-e-Kazim A.S.	Martyrdom
25-7-1976	26th Rajab	Hazrat Abutalib	Vafaat
26-7-1976	27th Rajab		Meraaj
31-7-1976	3rd Shabaan	Imam Husein A. S.	Birthday
1-8-1976	4th Shabaan	Hazrat Abbas A.S.	Birthday
2-8-1976	5th Shabaan	Imam Zainul Abedeen A.S.	Birthday
12-8-1976	15th Shabaan	Imam Mehdi A.S.	Birthday
28-8-1976	1st Ramadhan	Beginning of month of Fasting	
11-9-1976	15th Holy Ramazan	Imam Hassan A.S.	Birthday
15-9-1976	19th Night Ramazan	Shabe Zarat Hazrat Ali A.S.	
17-9-1976	21st Night Ramazan	Imam Ali S.S.	Martyrdom
19-9-1976	23rd Night Ramazan		Lailatul Qadr

26-9-1976	1st Shavaal		Idul-Fitr
20-10-1976	25th Shavaal	Imam Jaffere Sadiq A.S.	Martyrdom
4-11-1976	11th Zilkaad	Imam Ridha A.S.	Birthday
18-11-1976	25th Zilkaad		Dahvul Ardha
22-11-1976	29th Zilkaad	Imam Mohamed Taki A.S.	Martyrdom
29-11-1976	7th Zilhaj	Imam Mohamed Bakir A.S.	Martyrdom
1-12-1976	9th Zilhaj	Hazarate Muslim	Martyrdom
2-12-1976	10th Zilhaj		Idul Adh-ha
7-12-1976	15th Zilhaj	Imam Ali Naqi A.S.	Birthday
10-12-1976	18th Zilhaj		Ide Ghadeer
14-12-1976	22nd Zilhaj	Two Sons of Hazarate Muslim	Martyrdom
16-12-1976	24th Zilhaj		Ide Mubaheela

DATES SUBJECT TO SIGHTING OF THE NEW MOON

Compiled by: Haji Mohamed Jivraj,
Secretary, Shia Ithnaasheri Jamaat,
Dar es Salaam.