



# APPRAISAL OF EVENTS 2012

BY THE HEAD OF THE JAMAAT UL SAHIH AL ISLAM

\*\*\* 29-30 December 2012 \*\*\*  
(1433-144 Hijri)

VOLUME 1

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AL-MASSIH AL-MA'UD (ATBA)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

## APPRAISAL OF EVENTS

~ 2012 (1433-1434 Hijri) ~

ظَهَرَ الْفَسَادُ فِي الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ أَيْدِي النَّاسِ لِيُذِيقَهُمْ بَعْضَ الَّذِي عَمِلُوا لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾

Corruption has appeared throughout the land and sea by what the hands of people have earned so He may let them taste part of (the consequence of) what they have done that perhaps they will return (to righteousness). (30: 42)



**My** dear brothers and sisters, since some time now I have been saying what shall strike the world.

Since last year, I have been telling you how viruses of all kinds shall crop up, how there shall be the downfall of the economy and the Euro shall do down, and all these verily came true. We do not rejoice when such calamities strike the world, but mankind has no choice except to leave aside false gods and grip firmly to the unity of God. Mankind has indeed made this world become his god, and has given up the spiritual for what is flimsy and vain.

Besides new kind of viruses, unknown species of venomous spiders which have appeared in the world, especially in the United States of America and India, with the passing of each day, we see riots, strife and civil wars taking place in the Muslim countries and even in the European countries. The U.S.A also is not an exception where there are all kinds of massive killings, assaults, child abuse, abductions, murders and the list goes on and on; without forgetting of course the disasters which are better known by one and all as “natural disasters”.

All this is breaking this temporal world into pieces; and the climates are ever changing, never remaining the same, with winter being felt in summer, and vice-versa. The world is keeping on slipping into the abyss of perdition. And we (humans) have ourselves to blame. Allah verily says in this verse that man gets only what he has earned. And corruption and disasters are of man’s own making, not Allah. Thus, the resulting evil consequences of his acts lead to a definite Divine Wrath which descends through his own environment. Now, we may called the world as a whole as the environment of a single man. Through globalisation, and technological advances, man has reached such heights of material progress that he has verily at the same time regressed in spirituality. With globalisation and internet communications he has advanced to connect to people throughout the world, but he has disconnected himself from God. He has sold his conscience in the cheapest of markets, thinking that the ephemeral world is eternal for him. Thus, he indulges in all sorts of illicit pleasures and goes beyond the limits of the permissible that through his own actions, he rids himself from the presence of Allah.

If we look at the world these days, we see that it is being destroyed in many ways, more than the past year/s. Be it through his natural environment and man-made ones, man is reaping what he has sown. He has forgotten God and God is punishing him for that, not because God is cruel, but it is out of His mercy that He manifests such situations so that man can wake up from his state of madness, realise his errors and return back to the worship of his Creator.

### Road Accidents:

From 01 January to 05 October 2012, there were 117 deaths registered against 116 deaths for the same period in 2011. Since the beginning of the year until 27 December, of 140 fatalities, a number of 152 deaths are deplorable while for the same period in 2011, the number of fatalities was 124, which results in an increase of 16 accidents. According to the "Road Safety Unit," there is one death every 57 hours on our roads. In road accidents, buses represent 7.8% of the vehicles involved.

### Suicide:

Young people (mainly college students), couples, and even a police officer have taken this recourse during the course of the year 2012.

According to Stats Mauritius:

- (1) in 2009 there were 84 suicides and 388 attempts at suicide,
- (2) in 2010, 81 suicides and 396 attempts, and,
- (3) in 2011, 91 suicides and 475 attempts.

But for the year 2012 (*1433-1434 Hijri*), ever since January 2012, there has been a case of suicide but mainly so among our youths, every month. They have become unstable and find themselves in a whirlwind with, as result, a permanent fear not to be able to live up to the daily challenges and difficulties in this world. Whenever they cannot cope with life, Satan invites them on this never-ending road of perdition. This is because they lack guidance, especially parental guidance and spiritual guidance. Nowadays, the satanic influence on the youths in Mauritius has reached such a degree that there are among them those who adhere to satanic cults, holding secret identity and who have the trademarks of drinking each other's (of the same group) blood. Moreover, the internet provides easy catch for Satan to attract these youths towards the worship of Satan, and brainwashing them to leave behind their families and the world for "a more beautiful world".

### Murders:

Murders in Mauritius have become as easy as killing a chicken or an ox for our everyday meal! In 366 days, we witness nearly every day the publication of at least a murder done in Mauritius. Families are at each other's throats, scheming to finish off people like the great Dons of Europe and America; nothing is a surprise now in the so-called Paradise Island (Mauritius).

### Politics:

If the politicians are as usual at each other's throats, to defile the character of one another, but like I said in my Friday Sermon at the beginning of the year, if the Mauritians do not take actions now, then they will repent later on. On 02 December and 09 December, there were villages and municipals elections. For the key Municipal elections, out of the 5 towns (which belonged to the government during the last elections in 2005), the opposition secured back 3 towns, one of which it secured all seats and with a fourth town pending between them and the government and an alien single party which divides the votes (acting as arbitrator). Later on, the government convinced the "arbitrator" to act in their favour. But all in all, despite the large amount of money spent for the elections (as defined

by the local newspapers), the government did not secure that much votes, thus putting it in a trembling position.

**Like a local newspaper publishes (16 December):** *“The government has driven the people to the point where they feel fed up, helpless in the face of the arrogance of those in power... Today it is obvious that Ramgoolam’s Labour party has really changed from its old Labour days. The scarcity of “pur sang” in the Labour party, the loss of public confidence in Ramgoolam’s administration of the country and its institutions, the loss of trust in high officials in our Civil Service, the loss of public security are all amounting to contributing factors for this local government elections defeat. Not a day that passes by that we hear so many scandals. This is one of the factors that have contributed to both Ramgoolam and Duval downfall at this local government elections. Law and order have been a major concern for decent citizens of this country. Most of our institutions are not functioning properly where the Audit Reports have revealed years in, years out massive expenditures and waste of tax payers money by officials. Suffice to say that enough is enough as the country needs a change of governance.”*

### **Riots:**

There were also the recent riots which had taken place on Saturday 15 September 2012 in Roche-Bois. Like I told you, still in the administration of the present Government, there is constant unrest and every political and even religious matter is turned upside down. And now such a situation cropped up when some Bangladeshi are said to have begun a fight with the people of Roche-Bois. In the light of investigations, we have come to know that the Bangladeshi immigrants have retaliated due to the never ending racist and derogatory remarks inflicted by the inhabitants of Roche Bois toward the Bangladeshi Workers.

But ... If Mauritius is still flourishing in some sectors, and if people are talking about Mauritius in a praising manner, if many other calamities are being prevented by the Divine Hand, then the people of Mauritius must ponder over the Why of it all? Humbly, they do not reflect over the fact that Allah has blessed this island with the presence of His Messenger, the Khalifatullah. If they continue in their debaucheries, then Allah shall have no pity for them.



### FIRES

**31 December 2011- 04 January 2012:** A large wildfire burning in the Bío-Bío region of central Chile killed one man and forced more than 600 people from their homes in the first days of 2012. As of 04 January, it has burned more than 13,000 hectares (32,000 acres) causing more than 40 million dollars in damage. Since igniting on 31 December, the fire has destroyed 162 homes and a wood manufacturing plant.

**13-14 February:** Fires in south-western Australia sent a massive smoke plume out over the Indian Ocean on 13 February 2012.

**26 March:** The Lower North Fork Fire began on 26 March 2012 when fire-fighters lost control of a planned burn in Foxton, Colorado (USA), an unincorporated town southwest of Denver. The fire spread rapidly due to windy and dry conditions, becoming a crown fire that threatened homes to the northeast. By the time the fire had been contained on 02 April, it had killed three people, destroyed or damaged 25 homes, and forced thousands to evacuate.

**05 April:** The County Line Fire in Northeast Florida (USA) has sent smoke into the outskirts of Jacksonville. Lightning sparked the fire on 05 April 2012, and it had burned a total of 25,000 square acres by 11 April 2012.

**07 April:** A large fire in Osceola National Forest has burned more than 10,000 acres and sent smoke wafting across Northeast Florida (USA).

#### **17 April:**

- On 17 April 2012, a fire broke out in a tire dump near Al Jahrah, Kuwait. The fire was fuelled by about five million tires. Hundreds of fire-fighters, aided by soldiers and by employees of the Kuwait Oil Company, struggled to contain the blaze.
- On 17 April, Russian authorities reported that 77 forest fires were burning throughout Siberia. The intensifying fire activity has prompted the authorities to take active steps to prevent additional wildfires. A man from Buryatia was fined 581 million rubles – \$19.6 million – for discarding a cigarette that created a fire that burned 2,000 hectares in 2009. He reportedly saw the fire burning, yet did nothing to stop it.

#### **24 April:**

- Fires in Nepal. Nepalese officials say they have counted at least 225 fires burning; the largest has destroyed more than 600 hectares (1,480) acres of forest. There were 1,857 active fires last year, a relatively small number compared to the 4,217 that occurred in 2009.
- Thousands of hectares burnt because of fires in a rural area north of Omsk, a city in south central Russia near the Kazakhstan border. The area around Omsk is one of the most productive agricultural regions in Russia; some of the main crops include wheat, rye, barley, and oats. According to Russian Officials, about 200 wildfires break out each day in Russia.

**02 May:** fires burnt in the Kimberley region of Western Australia. They were contained by 06 May 2012.

**08 May:** Due to several fires in the Northern China, there has been Haze which has covered a large part of that area.

**13 May:** Fires in Arizona in National Forest lands, burning more than 18,000 acres of land, but not posing threat to any nearby community.

**23 May:** Fire rages in Gila National Forest, in Western New Mexico. Starting with a lightning strike, the fire had burned more than 10,000 acres (40 square kilometres) by the next day. By the end of May, it had burned 170,272 acres (689 square kilometres), surpassing a fire that burned 156,293 acres (632 square miles) near Los Alamos in 2011.

**04 June:** By 04 June 2012, the Whitewater-Baldy Complex Fire in south-western New Mexico had burned 241,701 acres (978 square kilometres) of Gila National Forest. The Baldy fire began on 09 May due to a lightning strike. About 10 miles to the northwest, lightning started the White-water fire on 16 May. The two fires burned separately for a week, but they merged on 23 May. After that, the combined fire burned in fits and starts. Strong winds caused the fire to spread rapidly on 23 May, a day the fire expanded by 48,911 acres. The blaze tore through thick coniferous forests that day, sending thick plumes of smoke aloft. The pace of the growth slowed to 11,674 acres on 24 May, but on 26 May the fire expanded another 40,137 acres. By 12 June, 2012, both combined fires had burned a total of 278,708 acres (1,128 square kilometres). By 14 June, the fire was 56 percent contained, but it had burned 289,478 acres (117,590 hectares), making it New Mexico's largest fire on record.

**04 June:** The Little Bear Fire, a lightning-sparked blaze near Ruidoso, New Mexico, was discovered on 04 June, 2012. By 11 June, the fast-burning fire had charred 34,561 acres (139 square kilometres) and destroyed 35 structures. It forced hundreds of people to evacuate. By 14 June, the fire had damaged or destroyed 224 residences and 10 outbuildings, causing \$11.5 million of damage.

**09 June:** The High Park Fire, about 15 miles (24 kilometres) west of Fort Collins, Colorado (USA), was discovered early morning on 09 June 2012. Started by a lightning strike, the fire quickly grew, fuelled by high winds and dry vegetation. By the morning of 12 June, the fire had burned more than 43,000 acres (17,000 hectares). Afterwards, this blaze had consumed 83,205 acres (33,672 hectares), making it the second-largest fire in Colorado history, after the Hayman Fire that burned in 2002. As of 25 June, more than 2,000 people were fighting the High Park Fire, and fire-fighters had it 45 percent contained. Nevertheless, the Press reported that the fire had destroyed 248 homes, making it the most destructive in Colorado history, even if it was not the largest.

**13 June:** Agricultural fires in China, causing air pollution, and according to research, people in China usually die to the massive air pollution resulting from those fires. The agricultural fires release black carbon, organic carbon and carbon monoxide which are very dangerous for human health.

**23 June:** The Waldo Canyon Fire was discovered on 23 June, 2012, in Pike National Forest near Colorado Springs, Colorado (USA). By 27 June, it had burned 15,517 acres (6,280 hectares), was just 5 percent contained, and had forced at least 32,000 people to evacuate their homes. By 05 July, it had burned 18,247 acres (74 square kilometres). The blaze severely damaged or destroyed 346 homes, making it the most destructive fire in Colorado history. Mountain Shadows, a neighbourhood northwest of the Colorado Springs city centre, experienced some of the most severe damage. According to an analysis conducted by the Denver Post, the combined value of the homes that burned to the ground in the neighbourhood was at least \$110 million.

**24 June:** The Fontenelle Fire was discovered on 24 June 2012, in Bridger-Teton National Forest about 33 miles (53 kilometres) northwest of LaBarge, Wyoming (USA). By 29 June, it had burned 22,826 acres (9,237 hectares). By 05 July, it had burned 57,324 acres (232 square kilometres). The fire moved rapidly through dead timber and had affected gas, oil, and helium production in the area.

**29 June:** Up to 90 taiga wildfires burned in the Far East of Russia. Russian fire-fighters have battled uncontrolled fires for months. According to the environmental group Greenpeace, more land in Russia has burned this year than in 2010, a year during which intense wildfires affected western Russia.

**30 June:** Wildfires burned around Valencia in eastern Spain in late June 2012. As water-bombing aircraft flew overhead, about 3,000 residents were forced to evacuate their homes. The fires followed one of the driest winters in decades, and raged amid temperatures in excess of 40 degrees Celsius (104 degrees Fahrenheit), low humidity, and high winds.

**11 July:** Bush fires in eastern Oregon (USA). The Long Draw Fire, located ten miles (16 kilometres) west of Basque, was discovered on 08 July, 2012, after a lightning strike. By the morning of 12 July, the fire was 30 percent contained, but it had charred 455,029 acres (1,841 square kilometres) of short grass and sagebrush. The Miller Homestead fire, about 60 miles to the northwest, started on the same day and had burned 60,000 acres by 12 July.

**18 July:** Wildfires broke out on the island of Madeira, part of a Portuguese archipelago west of Morocco. News reports said that, by 20 July, fires had spread to the nearby island of Porto Santo, and fire-fighters sent from mainland Portugal struggled to contain multiple blazes amid high winds.

**19 July:**

- Wildfires burnt near the border of Nebraska and South Dakota (USA). The blaze burnt through nearly 30 square miles (78 square kilometres) by the afternoon of 23 July. Like many states in the Central Plains and the West, South Dakota has endured a busy wildfire season. According to National Interagency Fire Centre statistics, wildfires had burned more than 96,000 acres in the state from 01 January through 03 August 2012. That acreage is just shy of the total burned in all of 2011 (97,230 acres) and far more than in 2010 (6,175 acres) or 2009 (10,056 acres). The most severe year for South Dakota wildfires in the past decade was 2006, when 237,807 acres burned.
- The fire in Nebraska – the Fairfield Creek Fire – which started on 20 July 2012 burnt over 150 square miles (388 square kilometres).
- One of the blazes that proved most challenging for fire-fighters was the Myrtle Fire, just east of the town of Pringle. From 19-24 July, the fire singed more than 10,080 acres of ponderosa pine forest. The fire forced the evacuation of more than 200 homes, though none were damaged. The fire did destroy 18 structures at Williams Ranch, an uninhabited but historically significant homestead established in 1904.

**29 July:** The Chips fire was first reported in Plumas National Forest on 29 July 2012, burning about 20 miles (32 kilometres) west of Quincy, California. By 05 September, it had charred more than 75,000 acres (300 square kilometres). Though parts of the fire were still smouldering on that date, fire officials considered the blaze 100 percent contained.



**03 August:** Sparked by lightning, the Halstead Fire had burned 18,522 acres (7496 hectares) of the Salmon-Challis National Forest. The trees were killed by an insect infestation. The fire was 3 percent contained and had charred more than 120 square miles (313 square kilometres) by August 16.

North of Halstead, a collection of wildfires known as the Mustang Complex had charred 134 square miles (346 square kilometres). Those fires were 5 percent contained. To the south, the Trinity Ridge fire burned 107 square miles (276 square miles) of Boise National Forest. Lightning ignited the Mustang Complex; human activity sparked the Trinity Ridge blaze, which was threatening the resort town of Featherville.

**08 August:** Sparked by lightning, the Holloway Fire had burned 112 square miles (291 square kilometres) near the Nevada-Oregon border (USA) by 08 August 2012.

**14 August:** On 14 August, 2012, numerous fires blazed across the four western states (California, Idaho, Nevada, and Oregon), burning through everything from sagebrush to grass to beetle-killed lodgepole pine forests.

The Cygnet Complex Fire started on 14 August, caused by lightning. Compared to the North Buffalo Fire, this blaze remained relatively small as of 29 August.

In northern Nevada, the Holloway, Hansen, and Willow fires burned through grass, brush, and sagebrush. The Holloway fire was the largest and had burned 676 square miles by 14 August. Willow and Hanson fires had burned 67 square miles and 20 square miles respectively. All three were ignited by lightning on 05 August.

**15 August:** In mid-August 2012, an intense wildfire broke out on the Greek island of Chios, sending a thick plume of smoke southward toward the island of Crete (Kriti). As of 21 August, fire-fighters – equipped with water – dropping planes and helicopters – were still struggling to control the flames amid strong winds, news sources said. Winds ranged from 62 to 74 kilometres (38 to 46 miles) per hour, according to the “Agence France-Presse”. The fire had scorched 12,740 hectares (31,480 acres) by the end of August.

Greece typically sees little rain between April and September and experiences some of its highest temperatures in late July and early August. In 2007, fires on the Peloponnesus Peninsula claimed at least 60 lives, according to news reports.

**18 August:** The Bagley fire was first reported in Shasta-Trinity National Forest on 18 August, 2012, burning about 4 miles (6 kilometres) west of Big Bend, California. By the time it was out, it had charred 46,011 acres (18,619 hectares).

**19 August:**

- Sparked by lightning, the Ponderosa fire had burned 15,000 acres (6,100 hectares) in northern California by August 20, 2012. It destroyed seven structures and forced the evacuation of parts of Manton, Shingletown, and Viola. The nearby Chips fire had burned 47,040 acres (19,040 hectares).
- On 19 August 2012, thick smoke streamed from a fire in Western Australia. The fire appeared to be extinguished by 20 August.

**23 August:** Hot, dry, and gusty conditions continued to exacerbate wildfires throughout the western United States on August 24, 2012. In northern California, one of the areas most severely affected, several fires burned. Most blazed in remote areas, but the Ponderosa fire had destroyed several dozen homes and threatened hundreds of others.

By 23 August more than 1,106,545 acres (447,803 hectares) had burned in Idaho – more than any other state except for Oregon (USA).

**24 August:** The North Buffalo Fire started on 24 August. As of August 30, the fire had burned 12,584 acres (5,093 hectares), and had a high potential for growth. Fuel for the fire consisted of mixed conifer and beetle-killed trees. Forty-five fire-fighters were battling the blaze.

By 24 August, the Bagley fire (5 percent contained) had burned 11,083 acres (4,485 hectares), the Chips fire (55 percent contained) had burned 63,100 acres, the Fort Complex fire (37 percent contained) had burned 6,683 acres, the North Pass fire (10 percent contained) had burned 17,820 acres, and the Ponderosa fire (68 percent contained) had burned 28,089 acres. According to the National Interagency Fire Centre, 7.15 million acres have burned as of 24 August 2012. In 2006, 7.17 million acres had burned at this point in the season, but throughout the season (of 2006), 9.87 million acres were burned.

During August 2012, numerous wildfires burned throughout pine and cork oak forests in northern Algeria. Fires burning across the Tell Atlas Mountain range on August 25, 2012. Wildfires have burned in the region since June due to the same heat wave that has fuelled fires in Spain and Portugal. The fires had destroyed 64,000 hectares (160,000 acres) of orchards and 4,000 hectares (10,000 acres) of cereal crops by 23 August.

The Trinity Ridge fire was first reported on 03 August 2012, burning in Boise National Forest, about 2 miles (3 kilometres) northwest of Featherville, Idaho. By 29 August, it had burned 138,965 acres (56,237 hectares) and was 10 percent contained. Initially the fire spread rapidly northward; since mid-August much of the expansion has been toward the south.

By 23 August 2012, more than 1,106,550 acres (447,802 hectares) had burned in Idaho since the beginning of the year, the second most of any state. Oregon was the only state where more land – 1,186,920 acres (480,329 hectares) – had burned by the same date.

### **29 August:**

- Sparked by lightning in July, the Mustang Complex fire had burned 149,828 acres (60,633 hectares) of rugged terrain near Salmon, Idaho (USA), by 29 August 2012. The fire burned in steep, inaccessible terrain.
- By 29 August, more than 7,277,838 acres (2,945,236 hectares) had burned throughout the United States in what has proven to be one of the most severe wildfire seasons in the last decade (10 years).
- Wildfires burned in north-western Wyoming in late August 2012. The Cygnet Complex Fire burned in Yellowstone National Park, and the North Buffalo Fire burned in Teton Wilderness.
- The Pine Creek fire in southern Montana. The blaze began on 29 August 2012, close to the Yellowstone River; it burned rapidly through the small town of Pine Creek, destroying five homes in the process. It then moved past nearby farms and spread east toward rugged terrain in the Absaroka-Beartooth Wilderness, an area where pine beetles had already taken a toll on

the forests. The fire was 51 percent contained by 21 September and had charred 8,509 acres (3,443 hectares).

- More than 17,000 wildfires had burned more than 30 million hectares (74 million acres) through August 2012, according to researchers at the Sukachev Institute of Forest in the Russian Academy of Sciences. In comparison, 20 million hectares burned last year, which was roughly the average between 2000 and 2008

**05 September:** Wildfires had burned a total of 7,944,917 acres in the United States by 05 September, 2012. That's the most to burn by that date during any year in the past decade. The 2012 wildfire season in the United States will likely break the record for the most acres burned in a single year since 1960, the year that the National Interagency Fire Centre began to track this statistic. In 2006 – the year that currently holds the record – 9,873,745 acres burned.

**08 September:** Lightning sparked more than 200 wildfires in Washington. By 11 September 2012, more than 8.79 million acres (3.56 million hectares) had burned throughout the United States, in what has proven to be one of the most severe wildfire seasons in the last decade.

**11 September:**

- By 11 September, more than 1,529,715 acres (619,054 hectares) had burned in Idaho – more than any other state in the nation. By August 29, more than 8,392,209 acres (3,396,206 hectares) had burned throughout the United States in what has proven to be one of the most severe wildfire seasons in the last decade. On September 11, 2012, the National Interagency Fire Centre reported that a total of 947,848 acres (383,580 hectares) had burned in Montana since the beginning of the year, about 11 percent of the total burned across the United States. Only two states – Idaho and Oregon – had seen more acres burned by that date in 2012.
- By 11 September 2012, more than 8.2 million acres (3.3 million hectares) had burned throughout the United States, in what has proven to be one of the most severe wildfire seasons in the last decade. The only year in the last decade when more acres had burned by 11 September.
- The summer of 2012 has proven to be the most severe wildfire season Russia has faced in a decade. Unlike 2010, when severe fires raged in western Russia, most of the fires in 2012 have burned through taiga in remote parts of eastern and central Siberia.
- On 11 September 2012, fires were seen burning in Tomsk, a region of south central Siberia where severe wildfires have burned throughout the summer. Thick smoke billowed from numerous wildfires near the Ob River and mixed with haze and clouds that arrived from the southwest.

**17 September:** On 17 September 2012, numerous fires continued to rage throughout the western United States.

**06 October:** Intense bushfires in Northern Australia.

**05 November:** Fires in Punjab, India. A multitude of fires spans more than 250 kilometres (150 miles) from east to west, and the smoke plume extends far to the southeast.

**24 November:** Bushfires in Southern Australia.

## DROUGHTS & CROPS

**06 April:** Grain crops in Spain suffered after an unusually dry autumn and winter. The amount of rainfall has been just half of normal in key grain producing regions.

**11 July:** A deep and persistent drought struck vast portions of the continental United States in 2012. Farmers across the United States hoped for rain in July 2012 as a drought of historic proportions parched key commodity crops: corn, soybeans, and wheat. On 11 July, the United States Department of Agriculture announced that more than 1,000 counties in 26 states qualified as “natural disaster areas” – the largest total area ever declared a disaster zone by the agency.

- July 2012 was the hottest month on record for the United States, according to the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). It turns out that the month was pretty warm globally as well, lining up as the fourth warmest July since modern record-keeping began in 1880.
- In contrast to the spring of 2011 where the Mississippi River swelled to historic levels, rising out of its banks, rolling across a wide flood plain, and eating at flood barriers, in 2012, the description is a totally different one, where the river approached record-low levels in places.

**15 October 2012:** Parched by months of drought and an extraordinary hot climate, the Great Plains of the United States endured a widespread dust storm in mid-October 2012. Severe winds blew soil and sediment across hundreds of miles, closing highways and reminding long-time residents of the Dust Bowl years of the 1930s and the severe dust storms of the 1950s.

## FLOODS

**03 January:** Several months after flooding struck the region, Cambodia's Tônlé Sab (Tonle Sap) and Thailand's Chao Phraya River remained flooded. Compared to the previous year, higher water levels are apparent northwest of Bangkok in January 2012. Water levels are also higher in Tônlé Sab. CARE Cambodia described the floods as the worst in Southeast Asia in over a decade, and reported that 1.5 million people throughout the region had been affected.

### 06 January:

- Floods, landslides, and a burst levee forced thousands from their homes in south-eastern Brazil in early January 2012. According to news reports, days of heavy rain inundated parts of the state of Minas Gerais, claiming several lives, and forcing more than 60 towns and cities to declare a state of emergency.
- In January 2012, heavy rains from Tropical Cyclone Heidi caused floods in the Pilbara region of Western Australia.
- Nearly five months after severe flooding struck the region, in September 2011, parts of Pakistan's Sindh Province remained flooded. In early January 2012, Pakistan-based publication *The News* reported that 1.5 million people affected by the floods still lacked shelter in Sindh Province, even as winter reached its peak.

**03 February:** Severe flooding affected multiple communities along Australia's Queensland-New South Wales border in early February 2012. By mid-month, the flood waters had moved west. News reports said that several thousand residents were isolated in the communities of Walgett, Collarenebri, Weilmoringle, and Goodooga. The north-eastern region of Australia remained flood-affected in March also, and the Australian Bureau of Meteorology reported that multiple rivers in the region remained under flood alert. Rising waters flooded parts of Victoria, Australia, in March 2012, forcing some residents to evacuate their homes. Moreover, according to news reports, authorities evacuated also the residents of New South Wales (Australia) as the Murrumbidgee River approached its highest level in 159 years. Although the town of Wagga Wagga escaped major flooding, some 9,000 people were evacuated. Meanwhile, about 75 percent of the state of New South Wales was either flooded or threatened with flooding. The widespread flooding followed a prolonged regional drought, known as Big Dry, lasting from 1997 to 2011.

**19 February:** A combination of melting snow, overflowing rivers, and heavy rains flooded parts of north-western Tunisia in late February 2012. The Tunisian Army evacuated residents of multiple towns in the region of Tunis, according to news reports. Flood waters reached rooftops in some areas, and at least one vehicle was swept away by fast-moving water. As of 23 February, at least two people were confirmed dead, and one person had been reported missing.

**02 April:** Heavy rains had claimed at least three lives in Fiji and sent thousands of people to evacuation centres, news reports said. Heavy rains washed out roads, severed drinking water supplies, downed power lines, and hampered communications. Although much of the precipitation fell over the open ocean, some of the heaviest rain fell on Fiji – in particular, on the large island of Viti Levu. The rains left homes underwater and led to landslides, including one near a resort and another near a hospital. The government of Fiji requested that airlines stop flying travellers to the country until further notice, and planes began arriving empty at Fiji airports in order to evacuate stranded tourists.

**15 April:** Torrential rains caused flooding in parts of Saudi Arabia and Oman in mid- to late April 2012. News reports blamed the floods for damaged buildings, washed out roads, 18 deaths, and about 12 people missing. As of April 21, police and air force personnel were engaged in search-and-rescue operations.

**09 May:** According to news reports, floods isolated schools and villages in south-eastern Kenya in early May 2012. The Galana River (or Sabaki River) broke its banks and changed course. Some 2,000 students were cut off from their schools, and more than 3,000 families were affected by the flooding in the region around Malindi.

**June-July:** Severe floods and landslides caused dozens of casualties in north-eastern India in late June and early July 2012. By 01 July, the death toll stood at 77, *The Hindu* reported. Thousands of homes, mostly made of bamboo and straw, had washed away in days of torrential rains. The floods also breached roads and bridges, and downed power lines.

**07 July:** On the night of 07 July 2012, a major storm dumped more than a foot (30 centimetres) of water on the Krasnodar area of southern Russia, near the Black Sea. The resulting flood was likened to a tsunami, and to date more than 170 people have died, most in the city of Krymsk. The Moscow Times reports that more than 19,000 people lost everything.

**13 July:** In early July, torrential rainfall caused floods on Japan's island of Kyushu. News reports described rainfall totals in some areas as unprecedented, with as much as 20 inches (500 millimetres) falling on the town of Aso. Flood waters submerged fields and swept away cars, and mudslides destroyed homes. On 13 July MSNBC reported that the death toll had climbed to 19 as rescuers continued looking for people missing amid the rain. Meanwhile, The Japan Times reported that around 33,000 residents were under evacuation orders.

**21 July:** The heaviest rainfall in 61 years fell on the Chinese capital city of Beijing on 21 July 2012. Heavy rain started in the afternoon and continued through the evening, TIME reported. The state news agency Xinhua reported that rainfall over Beijing averaged 170 millimetres (almost 7 inches), and reached 460 millimetres (18 inches) in the city's Fangshan District. As of 26 July, the Beijing flood death toll was 77. Deaths resulted from drowning, collapsed buildings, lightning, and electrocutions from downed power lines, news reports said. In mountainous areas outside the city, more than 30,000 residents had to evacuate in case of landslides.

**08 September:** According to Reuters, between early July and early September 2012, flooding claimed an estimated 137 lives in Nigeria and forced thousands people to relocate. Faced with the challenge to deal with the flood, the Nigerians had moreover to cope with the release of water from the Lagdo Dam in neighbouring Cameroon, which swelled to a large extent the Benue River. According to Agence France-Presse, flooding from the dam release was blamed for 30 deaths in Nigeria.

Flood conditions also continued in Nigeria in early October 2012. The country's National Emergency Management Agency reported that floods had killed 431 people and displaced 1.3 million more. Floods had also wiped out 152,575 hectares (377,020 acres) of farmland.

**13 September:** Torrential rains in September 2012 in Pakistan breached canals, inundated farms, villages, roads, and railways, and forced tens of thousands of people from their homes. Damage reports focused largely on the Punjab, Balochistan, and Sindh Provinces. More than 100 people were



reported dead in Sindh Province alone. News reports from Pakistan described ongoing difficulties caused by torrential rains. The Express Tribune reported that nearly 100,000 residents had been displaced in Balochistan Province alone. The Daily Times reported casualties in southern Punjab Province resulting from electric shocks and collapsed roofs. Authorities were trying to deliver tents, food, and clean drinking water to affected residents throughout the country.

The 2010 heavy rains pushed the Indus River over its banks and carved an alternate channel. The 2011 heavy rains led to floods in the southernmost part of the country. In 2012, the monsoon caused significant damage to irrigation infrastructure west of the Indus River.

**15 September:** According to the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), flooding had affected tens of thousands of people in western and central Africa by mid-September 2012. Flood conditions extended from Senegal eastward to Chad, and the affected region included northern Cameroon. On 17 September, CNN reported that heavy rainfall had persisted in this area for almost a month. Floods had claimed nearly more than 30 lives.

**21 September:** In September 2012, a week-long rainstorm in southern Alaska (USA) pushed multiple rivers over their banks. On 21 September, the Anchorage Daily News reported that the Susitna River rose so much that it backed up into its tributaries, and some residents described the floods as the worst they had witnessed in 30 years. Floods closed roads, destroyed more than a dozen homes, and damaged more than 800 other structures, according to bulletins from the Matanuska-Susitna Borough. Flooding forced residents of Talkeetna to flee their homes and seek refuge in emergency shelters.

**25 September:** Heavy rains in north-eastern India caused flash floods and landslides in September 2012, raising the Brahmaputra River over its banks. On 25 September, Agence France-Presse reported that flooding had displaced as many as 1.7 million people.

**29 September 2012:** Flooding in southern Spain has left at least 10 dead and some missing people

#### **October:**

- Western & Central Africa – In October 2012, flooding swelled rivers and created a massive floodwater lake in southern Nigeria, but floods were not confined to that region. Floods also affected northern Nigeria, Niger, Chad, and Cameroon.
- Flood has hit Luleburgaz town of Kirklareli, western province of Turkey and left 3 people dead. Several houses and vehicles were damaged in the district. Meanwhile, in the neighbouring province of Tekirdag, 300 people were stuck in inundated houses.

**06 November:** A low-pressure system stalled over northern and central Italy in early November 2012. At least a half-inch (13 millimetres) of rain fell daily for five consecutive days, and often more.

Some of the heaviest rainfall struck Tuscany and Umbria. The November precipitation totals have surpassed 100 millimetres (3.93 inches) seven times since 1999. In November 2012, rivers in Tuscany burst their banks as residents awaited rescue from their rooftops. In the area of Carrara alone, about 50 people had to be evacuated. The head of Tuscany's regional government asked for intervention from the army to assist with rescue and cleanup efforts.

Venice also suffered severe flooding in November, brought on by a combination of heavy rains and strong winds from the Adriatic Sea that pushed seawater onshore.

**03 December 2012:** Flooding in Western Turkey caused one person to be killed. Rainfall caused flooding in western provinces of Balıkesir, Canakkale and Bursa. Several houses and shops were destroyed in Balıkesir's Edremit and Burhaniye districts. The Canakkale-Izmir highway and the road between Gomec and Ayvalık closed because of flooding.

Flash floods killed 11 people in July 2012 in the coastal Black Sea province of Samsun. The 2009 Turkish flash floods killed at least 31 people and caused damage of \$70–175 million.

**09 December 2012:** After a series of rainstorms drenched northern California in late November and early December 2012, sediment-laden water was coursing down the Eel River toward the Pacific Ocean. The Eel River drains about 3,680 square miles (9,530 square kilometres) of land, making it the third largest watershed in California; only the San Joaquin and Salinas rivers drain larger areas. The 200-mile (300-kilometer) river flows south to north in a rugged part of the California Coast Ranges, originating in north-eastern Mendocino County and entering the Pacific in Humboldt County, near Eureka. San Francisco is about 200 miles to the south.

A number of large storms blew through northern California within a few weeks, bringing heavy rain to both inland and coastal California. Some of the largest storms passed between 26 November and 02 December. The heaviest rains were concentrated along the northern California coast and in part of Yosemite National Park. The surge of rainfall, combined with geological processes, put unusually high loads of sediment into the Eel's waters. The river runs through shale and sandstone rocks that are easily worn away, or eroded, by water running over them. The river also flows through many steep valleys that are prone to landslides, allowing large amounts of sediment to be dumped directly into the streams that feed the river. Overall, northern California had many rivers and creeks which swelled to flood stage, temporarily closing some roads and highways.

## SEVERE STORMS

**23 January:** A severe winter storm pummelled the Pacific Northwest in late January 2012, icing roads, downing power lines, and prompting avalanche warnings. On January 20, more than 250,000 customers were without electricity, as utility crews struggled to restore power, news sources said. Rising temperatures and new rainfall caused flooding in the days that followed. Snow still blanketed much of Washington state on 23 January 2012. Warmer air blew into the region soon after the storm, adding to hazardous conditions. Flooding closed roads and forced some residents into emergency shelters.

**25 January:** In Mozambique, the first powerful Tropical Cyclone of 2012, Funso arrived on the heels of another storm, Dando. On 25 January, the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs reported that the combined effects of these storms had killed at least 25 people, and affected tens of thousands more through flooding and infrastructure damage. Sixteen of the deaths occurred in Zambezia, the province most affected by Funso to date.

**05 February:** A record-breaking snowstorm struck Colorado (USA) in early February 2012, closing an interstate highway, grounding flights, and dropping more than a foot of snow on the Denver area. After moving out of north-eastern Colorado, the storm left heavy snow across Nebraska.

**10 February:** Tropical Cyclone Giovanna came ashore in eastern Madagascar as a powerful storm, ripping roofs off houses, downing trees, and cutting power to the capital city of Antananarivo, news reports said. By 20 February, Giovanna had damaged or destroyed thousands of homes in Madagascar and killed at least 23 people.

Madagascar is no stranger to powerful cyclones. In 2008, Cyclone Ivan killed dozens and left thousands homeless. Likewise, warm waters of the Mozambique Channel have sustained strong storms. Just weeks before Giovanna arrived in the area, like I just told you Cyclone Funso hovered over the channel for days.

**02 March:** Severe thunderstorms and tornadoes swept across the U.S. Midwest and Appalachians on March 2, 2012. According to CNN (News Channel), at least 36 people were killed, with the majority of victims in Indiana and Kentucky. By March 5, the death toll had risen to 39, Weather Underground reported.

**02 May:** Rain indeed arrived in southern China in May 2012. On 02 May 2012, Chinese news reports confirmed that Poyang Lake's area had quadrupled over the previous month, rising from 668 to 2,370 square kilometres (258 to 915 square miles).

**08 May:** Days of torrential rain caused widespread flooding in southern China in May 2012. Heavy rain fell from May 8 to 16, 2012, the Flood Observatory reported. The International Business Times reported that more than 5 million people in more than 10 provinces had been affected by the downpours. As of 14 May, authorities had evacuated nearly 200,000 residents.

**29 May:** Tropical storm Beryl, which weakened by 29 May, aside from bringing rain, damage from the storm, had been fairly minor, although winds had downed trees and briefly knocked out power to about 20,000 Jacksonville (USA) residents.

**25 June:** Tropical Storm Debby lumbered slowly over the south-eastern United States in late June 2012, dropping heavy rain over parts of Florida and Georgia (USA). Among the worst effects of the slow-moving storm was heavy rainfall. Reuters reported nearly 20 inches (50 centimetres) of rainfall in some areas, and MSNBC reported even high amounts. MSNBC reported that hundreds of thousands of residents had been affected, some suffering property damage from tornadoes, and some having lost electricity.

**29 June:** Power outages happened in Washington, DC and Baltimore and this occurred as a result of a rare, fast-moving thunderstorm system on Friday 29 June. Known as a “*derecho*”, the storm combined intense lightning and rain with hurricane-force winds that were upwards of 60 miles per hour (~96.5 kilometres per hour). It killed 22 people and caused some 4.3 million households to lose power for days. **Derecho** is the Spanish word for straight and the storm raced from west of Chicago across Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia, Virginia, Maryland, and Washington, D.C. The 29 June storm did not just qualify as a *derecho*. It was, according to the Capital Weather Gang, “*one of the most destructive complexes of thunderstorms in memory.*”

**23 July:** Tropical storm Vicente caused substantial damage in the Philippines. Known there as Ferdie, the storm was blamed for two deaths, several people missing, impassable roads, and evacuations.

**28 July:** Tropical storm Saola caused damage in the Philippines, including flooding and widespread power losses. The Associated Press reported that Saola had caused 29 deaths and 21 injuries in the Philippines, and had displaced nearly 180,000 people. In Taiwan, the storm had caused five deaths and left two people missing. By 03 August, News reports placed the combined death toll at more than 40. In China, Tropical storms Damrey and Saola downed power lines, forced the cancellation of dozens of flights, and prompted the evacuation of hundreds of thousands of residents.

**01 August:** Torrential rains inundated the northern Philippines in early August 2012. The Philippine National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council stated that monsoon rains enhanced by Typhoon Haikui led to deadly flooding. By 07 August, flood waters were neck deep in parts of the capital city of Manila. By 11 August, the death toll stood at 65, The Philippine Star reported. More than 600,000 residents had been displaced, and crops and fisheries had sustained severe losses.

**05 August:** An unusually strong storm formed off the coast of Alaska on 05 August 2012, and tracked into the centre of the Arctic Ocean, where it lingered for several days. The storm had an unusually low central pressure area. According to NASA’s Chief Scientist, it’s an uncommon event, especially because it’s occurring in the summer. Polar lows are more usual in the winter.

**07-08 August 2012:** When the Haikui storm hit Eastern China, it caused torrential rains, severed bridges, downed power lines, hundreds of stranded tourists, and about 1.5 million people evacuated.

**24 August:** Across the island of Taiwan, about 7,000 residents evacuated their homes and 50,000 households lost power after storm Tembin made landfall. Although earlier forecasts had called for Tembin to continue moving westward, eventually coming ashore in China, the storm changed course, and lingered over the ocean off southwestern Taiwan in late August 2012.

**26 August:** On 26 August 2012, Typhoon Bolaven passed over Japan’s Ryukyu Islands, the eye of the storm making landfall on Okinawa. News reports said that Bolaven was the strongest typhoon to strike Okinawa in nearly 50 years, with winds of 259 kilometres (161 miles) per hour. On 28 August

2012, Tropical Storm Bolaven left five fishermen dead and 10 more missing in waters around Jeju (Cheju) Island, off the southern tip of the Korean Peninsula. As Bolaven moved north along South Korea's west coast, it left about 200,000 households without power, and forced the cancellation of flights and ferry services.

**17 September:** Typhoon Sanba made landfall in South Korea on 17 September 2012. It brought heavy rains and high winds, downed power lines, grounded hundreds of flights, and halted ferry services. One person was killed and another was injured in landslides caused by the storm.

**18 October:** News reports reported heavy rains and floods (due to Storms) in western Ukraine in October 2012, as well as rain and drizzle in Belarus.

**25 October:** By 25 October, Hurricane Sandy had strengthened into a Category 2 hurricane. Packing winds of 105 miles (165 kilometres) per hour, the storm approached the central Bahamas. CNN reported that the storm had already caused two deaths, one in Jamaica and one in Haiti, by the time it reached Cuba.

**26 October:** When Hurricane Sandy reached the Bahamas, it had already proven to be highly destructive. As of 26 October 2012 Sandy had claimed 40 lives across the Caribbean. By 29 October, Sandy has already caused significant damage in the Bahamas, Cuba, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, the Dominican Republic, and Haiti; at least 65 lives have been lost to the storm. Furthermore, due to the massive devastation of the "Super-storm Sandy", lives were changed forever along the shores of New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, and in the two dozen United States. On 30 October, news agencies reported that several million customers in multiple states were without electricity – complete blackout – for several days.

***Compared to Hurricane Katrina (in 2005):*** The scenes of devastation and wreckage that Hurricanes Sandy (2012) and Katrina (2005) left behind were tragically similar. Both storms flooded major cities, cut electric power to millions, and tore apart densely populated coastlines, but the winds of Katrina were much more dense, and covered less area. But Sandy was capable of generating a destructive surge over a larger length of coastline.

**28 October:** On 28 October, Son-tinh made landfall in Vietnam. By 29 October, the storm had caused deadly landslides and floods in the Philippines, and downed power lines, destroyed crops, and damaged thousands of homes in Vietnam. The storm was responsible for two deaths in Vietnam, and 27 deaths and nine missing persons in the Philippines.

**29 October:** Tropical Storm Nilam formed over the northern Indian Ocean on 29 October 2012. Two days later, it made landfall on the east coast of southern India and then travelled across the subcontinent toward the Arabian Sea. By 01 November, the storm had claimed at least a dozen lives and displaced thousands of residents.

**04 December:** Typhoon Bopha made landfall on the Philippine island of Mindanao overnight 03–04 December, 2012. Known in the Philippines as Pablo, the storm was blamed for 43 deaths and 25 injuries as of 04 December. It was the worst typhoon to strike the Philippines in 2012. As of 10 December, the storm had left nearly 360,000 people homeless, 780 people missing, and more than 647 people dead. The typhoon washed away emergency shelters, a military camp, and entire families.

**09 December:** A winter weather front passed through New Mexico on 09 December 2012, dropping heavy snow, causing accidents, and closing roads.

## **TRAIN CRASHES (INVOLVING DEATHS) 2012**

13 January: Germany – A passenger train collided with a herd of cattle on the track from Sylt Island to Hamburg. One passenger died and three had been injured.

03 February: India – A passenger train derailed after striking a construction vehicle in the state of Assam, killing 3 people and injuring 50.

19 February: Indonesia – Two coal trains collide. Four crewmen died, and two locomotives were damaged.

22 February: Argentina – A train crashed into a buffer stop at a station in Buenos Aires. 51 people died and more than 700 had been injured.

26 February: Canada – A train derailed near Burlington, Ontario. Three engineers died, and dozens were injured.

03 March: Poland – Two passenger trains derailed in a head-on collision near Szczekociny. 16 people died and 58 were injured.

13 April: Germany – Three people died and 13 were injured when a German regional commuter train travelling from Frankfurt to Hanau collides with a maintenance crane on the track outside Frankfurt. The driver and two construction workers died and several of the train's passengers (35) were seriously injured.

21 April: Netherlands – Two trains were involved in a head-on collision; one person died, at least 117 people were injured.

28 April: Germany – A regional train and a car collided at a railway crossing. The car driver died and three other passengers in the car were injured, one of them severely.

22 May: India – The Bangalore bound Hampi Express crashed into a stationary freight train near Penukonda, in the state of Andhra Pradesh. The incident killed 25 people while 43 people were reported to be injured.

31 May: India – Four people died and over 50 were injured in the Mahrawa derailment of the Doon express in the state of Uttar Pradesh.

05 June: United States (Texas) – A car, intentionally parked on the tracks while playing a game they called "Ghost Train", was struck by an Amtrak train. 2 of the 5 girls in the car died.

04 July: United States – A Union Pacific coal train heading to Wisconsin derailed, collapsing an overpass on Shermer Road in Glenview, Illinois. A couple in a nearby car die.

13 July: South Africa – A goods train hauling coal from Witbank to Maputo smashed into a truck carrying 44 farm workers at a controlled level crossing near Hectorspruit, Mpumalanga. 26 were found dead.

30 July: India – A Nellore train fire causing the death of 32 passengers die and 27 were injured in the early morning in the State of Andhra Pradesh.



21 August: United States – Two women celebrating the night before their return to college on a railroad bridge died shortly after midnight when a coal train derailed on the bridge in downtown Ellicott City, Maryland, burying the women under coal.

23 September: India – Five persons (including) died in Alappuzha when a train collided with a taxi car.

24 September: Italy – The train driver died, and 25 passengers were injured when a high-speed train, travelling between Rome and Lecce collided with a lorry at a level crossing in Cisternino. The lorry driver was arrested and charged with manslaughter.

05 November: Moldova – A wedding minibus collided with a passenger train, leaving 4 people dead and 6 injured.

09 November: Burma – A train carrying liquid fuel and travelling from central Mandalay to Myitkyina in the north crashed and burst into flames in central Burma; at least 27 people died and more than 80 were injured.

15 November: United States – Four people died and sixteen were injured when a Union Pacific train strikes a parade float in Texas.

17 November: Egypt – A school bus carrying about 60 pre-school children is hit by a train near Manfalut. At least 50 children and the bus driver died in the crash and more than a dozen people were injured. In the aftermath of this tragedy, the Egyptian minister of transport, Mohamed Rashad Al Matini, resigned.

25 November: Italy – A train hits a van in the Province of Cosenza, Italy, killing at least six workers from Romania and Bulgaria.

## AIRPLANE CRASHES 2012

### Aircraft Crashes Records

The year with most fatalities was 2001, with 4140 deaths.

Year	Deaths	Number of accidents
2011	828	117
2010	1,115	130
2009	1,103	122
2008	884	156
2007	971	147
2006	1,294	166
2005	1,459	185
2004	771	172
2003	1,230	199
2002	1,413	185
2001	4,140	200
2000	1,582	189
1999	1,138	211



For the **Year 2012**, only for Airplane crashes, there is a record of *approximately* 484 deaths. There is more than that, with examples where large passenger airplanes crashed with all the passengers aboard dead.

**A BRIEF APERÇU**

**1. Commentaries of the « Al-Azim-Tafsir-ul-Quran » :**

- English : An-Nisa (Introduction & Complete Commentaries) & Al-Maida Complete (with Complete Revision for the Website)
- Spanish: Studying the Qur'an, The Story of the Quran, Bismillah, Al-Fatiha (Introduction), Al-Fatiha Commentaries & Al-Baqara (Introduction). A praiseworthy work of our brother Shahazad of Trinidad and Tobago.
- Malayalam: Studying the Qur'an, The Story of the Quran, Bismillah, Al-Fatiha (Introduction) & Al-Fatiha Commentaries. A praiseworthy work of our brothers & sisters of Kerala.

**2. Books :**

**(a) of the Khalifatullah:**



- French: La Salat en Islam (February)
- French: La Femme en Danger (March)
- English: An Insight into the Sacred Scriptures of the Hindu Faith (March)
- English: The Holy Prophet Muhammad (pbuh), the Natural Successor of Jesus (pbuh) (March)

**(b) of Kerala (by our brother Mukarram Fazil Jamal Sahib)**

- The Divine Manifestation in Mauritius (A Response to Certain Questions...)

*Without forgetting the several pamphlets published by our brother Dr. Thahir Sahib in Kerala. Some of the pamphlets are available on our official website, in the Malayalam Section. May Allah help him, more and more in his Dawa, and Insha-Allah, may Allah reward him for his sacrifices and love which he has for Allah and for the Khalifatullah of this era. Ameen.*

### **3. Journals :**

- Sirat Allah : 2 (Issue 21 in February “Musleh Ma’ud” & Issue 22 August “Ramadan/Laila-tul-Qadr”)
- Alam-al-Yaqeen : 2 (Issue 16 in March “Massih Ma’ud” & Issue 17 in October)

### **4. Letters & Emails:**

- To the Vice-Premier Minister of Mauritius, Dr. Rashid Beebeejaun concerning his participation in the festivities of the Taipoosam Cavadee (08 February 2012)
- Official letters to (and from) our members and contacts abroad.
- Letters of Condolences.
- Hundreds of emails from over the world – from our members, seekers of truth, our contacts, and even from those who are against the Divine Manifestation.

### **5. Refutations, Mubahila & Warnings:**

- To Abdul Ghaffar Janba Sahib, his disciple Mansoor Ahmad Sahib & their Jamaat Ahmadiyya Islah Pasand.

I launched them the Mubahila in 2011, be it in my Friday Sermon and also in an Official Document in November 2011. It is only in February 2012 (16 February 2012) that Janbah Sahib and Mansoor Sahib signed the Mubahila Document. Afterwards, my excellent disciple (by the grace of Allah) from Kerala, India, Mukarram Fazil Jamal Sahib signed on the Document on 16 February 2012. The Document was then posted online, on our official website on 20 February 2012. May Allah always be the Protector of Mukarram Fazil Jamal Sahib for the excellent way he went forward into the battle along with the Khalifatullah of this era. Allah shall never let him down when he held fast the Torch of Truth.

- To Pastor Terry-Jones in Florida, USA, for his hate campaign against Islam, Allah, Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh) and the Holy Quran. *(17 September 2012)*
- Other refutations to other Muslims, about the different subjects concerning Islam and the world.

### **6. Press Articles (Le Mauricien, Le Socialiste & Sikkim Express (India)):**

- English : 7
- French : 1

### **7. Discourses**

- By the grace of Allah, I have made several discourses and till now, only 13 are available on our official website. There are also the discourses which I have made on the occasion of the Ijtema of the Siraj Makin (25 December 2012), and which *Insha-Allah* shall be posted on the website, and also the discourse which I have addressed my dear disciples in Kerala, India for their first Jalsa Salana, 22-23 December 2012.

## 8. Videos input on Website:

- 26 May “Khalifatullah” (English), 15 June “The legalisation of abortion in Mauritius” (English), 30 July “Ramadan” (English), 10 August “Laila-tul-Qadr” (English), 2 Videos on 26 October “Eid-ul-Adha Sermon & the Friday Sermon in Creole”, 25 November “Muharram & Martyrdom of Imam Hussein (ra)” (English).

## 9. Study-Circles : Held on Saturdays, Tuesdays & Wednesdays.

10. **Friday Sermons :** In 9 languages – Creole, English, French, Arabic, Urdu, Chinese, Spanish, Hindi & Malayalam. *Alhamdulillah, Summa Alhamdulillah.* A dynamic team of our Jamaat International devote themselves body and soul in these Deen works. May Allah reward them always, and render them more firm in their *Iman* (faith), in the Divine Manifestation of this era, when they accepted this humble servant as the Khalifatullah of the age.

**SPECIAL MENTION:** Our brother Shahazad of Trinidad & Tobago, has done 491 translations in Spanish during this year 2012. *Alhamdulillah. Insha-Allah, all these works shall be available on the website, Insha-Allah.*

## A Brief of all work done (in Spanish) from among the available contents of our Official Website:

- Revelations (4 Items)
- Revealed Texts (19 Items)
- Inspired Poems (24 Items)
- Revealed Prayers (2 Items)
- Dreams & Visions (1 Item)
- Friday and Eid Sermons (269 Items)
- Speeches (28 Items)
- Articles (13 Items)
- Press Articles (18 Items)
- Activities (47 Items)
- Testimonials (2 Items)
- Study Circles (15 Items)
- International (37 Items)
- &
- Tafsir'ul Qur'an (6 Items)

## JAMAAT UL SAHIH AL ISLAM KERALA

### 1. Mubahila Challenge with Abdul Ghaffar Janbah Sahib of Germany

On 21 November 2011 the Khalifatullah Hadhrat Munir Ahmad Azim Sahib (atba) issued a Mubahila Challenge to the Mujaddid claimant Abdul Ghaffar Janbah Sahib of Germany and his virtual spokesman, Mansoor Ahmed Sahib of London. In February 2012, after months of dilly-dallying, both of them signed on the official Document. By the Grace of Allah, a representative of the Jamaat from Kerala, Fazil Jamal Sahib, who has been and is very active in putting the perspective of the Khalifatullah (atba) on the public domain and debating with the opponents/enemies of the *Jamaat Ul Sahih Al Islam*, also got the unique honour of being a signatory to this most important spiritual battle, when he signed the Mubahila Document on 16 February 2012.

### 2. Activities/Dawa Works:

1. One-Day Meeting in our Masjid "Noor'ul Islam" in Mathra – 03 March 2012
2. One-Day Camp in our Masjid "Noor'ul Islam" in Mathra – 06-07 April 2012
3. Conference on Tabligh at Calicut (Public/Dawa) from 09.00 am to 5 pm – 02 September 2012
4. Gathering for the Eids – August & October 2012
5. Ijtema (Man side) at Alappuzha – 14 December 2012
6. Jalsa Salana – 22-23 December 2012

### 3. Publication:

During the year in review, the Kerala Jamaat has published over **THIRTY** Friday sermons and other important occasional Discourses of the Khalifatullah (atba). *Alhamdulillah*. The dedicated hardwork of the Amir/ Jamaat, Janab Jamaludeen Sahib and a couple of SIRAJ MAKIN sisters who worked with him in the translation projects, deserve special mention in this regard. Most of these sermons have by now been uploaded on our Official Jamaat website as well.

Secretary of the Jamaat, Janab Dr. Tahir Sahib, took initiative in publishing a number of public notices for the attention of the general public and the Ahmadi Muslims in particular. These notices were widely distributed, among others, by Abdul Hakeem Sahib of Alappuzha and Shamsudeen Sahib of Palakkad whose constant striving in the Tabligue front needs to be emulated by our members in general.

**Sahih al Islam Blog:** Fazil Jamal Sahib continued to upload the major speeches and sermons of the Khalifatullah (atba) in a Blog being maintained by him – the ***Sahih Al Islam Blog*** which has, by now, attracted thousands of readers to the literature and arguments of the Jamaat. As instructed by the Khalifatullah (atba), Fazil Jamal Sahib compiled a volume of material relating to the responses he has given to people who have raised certain questions. The 80-page Booklet is entitled ***The Divine Manifestation in Mauritius- Questions and Answers***. This is arguably the first Book to be published outside Mauritius that throws light on the layers of questions Ahmadi readers might possibly have in approaching the Divine Manifestation in Mauritius. **Note:** *The Sahih al Islam Blog, being monitored by Mukarram Fazil Jamal Sahib (as of 29-30 December – during the reading of the Appraisal of Events by the Khalifatullah (atba)) reached a total of 70 articles published. As of 31 December 2012, one article was added, thus making a total of 71 articles published during the year 2012.*

The Khalifatullah made duah for the Kerala Jamaat for the initiative they have taken to publish the Al-Azim-Tafsir'ul Quran and the overall work they do with dedication and love. "May Allah make them succeed in the great work they are doing." (Ameen)



## WHAT WILL HAPPEN IN OUR SMALL ISLAND, MAURITIUS IN 2013?

1. **Evils of Society:** Our society will become worse and worse because spirituality will not be practised by most people, a high decline of moral values and discipline, the rate of criminality will increase. Many youngsters will be implicated in homicides, especially under the influence of alcoholic drinks and hard drugs. They will spend most of their time in entertainment with bad friends and with awful companions who will lead them to immorality and free sexual life, theft, rape with violence. The situation shall worsen, more than the year 2012.

- Hard drugs will continue to wreak havoc in the country. Small drug addicts will be arrested and jailed while the BIG BOSSES will still be behind the curtains – The Mafia will disguise themselves as Sadoos speaking lovely and softly as if they are innocent people.
- Gambling everywhere like Chinese shops of long ago in all corners of the street – People will gamble to get easy money hence, the whole family will suffer especially children lacking the basic necessities for education.
- Despite cigarettes and alcoholic drinks are sold at higher prices, alas people will buy more and more to satisfy their passions and desires. Hence this will lead towards domestic violence, with wife and children which can extend to the neighbours, friends and close relatives.

2. **Health:** Many people will suffer from their dreadful state of their health. Mauritius will not be spared from the spread of new virus. And you all will be astonished to see how many people will suffer from cardio-vascular problems and other health problems. Children under the age of 12 will suffer from these fatal viruses.

3. **Climate and Natural Disasters:** According to my observation by Allah's Grace the weather in Mauritius will not be stable – intense heat – definitely in the month of January 2013 cyclones will be in force here but one among them will be violent. Mauritians should take many precautions in all fields – Heavy rainfall which may cause floods in certain regions of the country and even landslides in mountainous and cliffs regions.

Despite the heavy rain, but rain water obtained shall not be sufficient (system to preserve the rain water not operational), thus there shall be periods of drought also. There shall be much problem in agriculture – Domestic animals will be affected with diseases. Winter season will be colder this year and summer will be hotter.

4. **Politics:** This year politicians will calm themselves down – A good entente between the parties. The Prime Minister, Navin Ramgoolam, will work faithfully and will collaborate with the PMSD so that they will not break their covenant made in 2010. All politicians without exception will work very hard to consolidate their promises made during electoral campaign.

5. **Education:** Many students will pursue high studies abroad but unfortunately when they will return back to Mauritius to serve the country, they will be highly deceived as no job will be available for them. Mauritius will become like a small European country where all our youngsters and even workers, office bearers and teachers over 40 will be diploma and degree holders but they will not be able to show their competence and ability. The Education System will bear its fruits – The percentage of CPE, SC & HSC results will be ameliorated – *Insha-Allah*.

6. **High Personality:** The year 2013, certain famous people among the high personalities will pass away.

7. **Economy:** Unstable economy which will influence our bargaining power – Another year of big sacrifice. People will have to bear the high cost of living – for food and other basic amenities. They will not be able to spend as they did before. Small enterprises closed and also many small shops and markets closed. The life of most Mauritians will be very hard in 2013. Increase in prices of petrol – Economic situation very hard worldwide and in Mauritius. Cost of living will rise and Mauritians will have to bear heavy consequences of the increase in prices.

8. **Tourism:** Degradation in the Tourism Industry. Relation between the government and Mauritians will deteriorate and be tensed.

9. **Justice System:** The Court will be busier this year when there will be more divorce, crimes, frauds involving politicians, lawyers, ex-ministers, and high personalities in private sector like fraud at First City Bank, Affair of Bel Air Sugar Estate, and DBM (the ex-General Director of the DBM accused of malfunctioning of his exercises).

ICAC v/s MCB (Mauritius Commercial Bank) after 9 years fraud at the MBC, and for black-marketing of money-fraud upon NPF (National Pension Fund). The fraud was estimated about more than 800 millions of rupees. What has been going on in the past in the Duty Free Paradise Co. Ltd; SAGA around allegations of the traffic of arms in which Yusuf Mohammed and son were implicated. Bernard Maigrot “aux Assises” because of the assassination of Vanessa Lagesse; The relatives of Michaela Hart will claim Rs.25 millions rupees to Sunday Times particularly to the Chief Editor Imraan Hosany and to Starprint Co. Ltd – The list is quite lengthy.

10. **Divorce Rate:** The year 2013, more divorce between couples, especially just married couples – alarming situation – so think well before getting married. Abortion is another subject which cannot be argued as it has been legalised – and it will be common among minor young girls and even to married couples. Most of our girls (Mauritians) will be no more virgins and they will be exposed for entertainment thus increasing the rate of prostitution.

11. **Sorcery as a Solution:** People will move towards sorcerers to have their problems solved. Most of them will forget the Unicity of God and lack confidence in Him (God Almighty). Even Muslims will not be spared in that field. They will prefer to seek solutions to their problems on Dargas and Tabeez will be distributed like sweets in feast. The Mullahs will draw out money from them and will indulge them in great error. Elder and youngsters are more interested in films, erotic and pornographic. Young adolescents click on the internet not to seek fruitful knowledge but dirty scenes and they will be exposed on sites like Facebook.

12. **Excessive Empowerment of Women:** In 2013, more ladies will be working than men, thus increasing fight and aggression in families, degradation in religion as the ladies will be more occupied outside disregarding the best interest of their husbands and children. Ladies will be promoted rapidly – more than men who will always lag behind causing frustration and jealousy.

Ladies will cast aside their *Pardah* (veil of protection) and will expose their private parts publicly to attract the attention of Big Bosses to be promoted or getting extra allowances. Husbands will lose their power of control of the family as their wives want their freedom and will come home very late.

## NATIONAL & INTERNATIONAL

13. **Religion:** All religions will suffer from declination – Incredible but true. Their belief will be on lips only, only little in practice. Religious people will use religion to achieve high just for ostentation – only by name and they will be the bitterest creature in this world, creating disorder, spreading falsehood and lies. Muslim will be Muslims only in name. More bad innovations will enter Islam. No distinction will be made between Muslim girls and boy to other religions. They will be dressed in an unislamic way.

❖ **JAMAAT AHMADIYYA:** The rules of hatred for the Jamaat Ul Sahih Al Islam members, national and international, boycott system with no salutation and backbiting will be increasing in the year 2013. Spirituality and good conduct in Jamaat Ahmadiyya will vanish completely. Programs and conferences will be held because it is a custom to celebrate them; but instead of spiritual speeches, more feasts will be organised as it was since the beginning of this era with the arrival of this humble self from Allah. Namaz and Jummah prayers will be routine work. They won't be doing them to purify their souls and to bring back their kids towards spirituality. They will run after money-businesses instead of Deen works.

In 2011, during the Jalsa Salana Conference Mr. Moussa Taujoo announced that they are preparing some youngsters over a period of two weeks for Tabligh/Dawah, and a certificate will be allocated to them. What about that project? Fused?!! The names of the Passes are not yet published on their local newspapers.

Their Amirs and Central Amila spend most of their time in feasts and covering the fraud, illegal transactions, and corruption. But let me tell you, challenging all of you at the same time, cover whatever you want, falsehood and lies will definitely disappear. Truth will triumph over falsehood. *Taqwa* has disappeared and will continue to be so. Where are the Waqfe-Naw? Their 2012 Appraisal in Mauritius and International will be more catastrophic, where there shall be more film directors and producers, more singers and dancers, more adolescents in pubs, casinos with cigarettes and beer cans in their hands. Their 2013 Appraisal on Facebook will be increasing more and more. You see, when they have trampled the teachings of Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad (as), the teachings of the Holy Quran to dust, now see their results – disgusting and dreadful.

Those who have turned their backs with the Divine Manifestation since 2001 and onwards, those who have ridiculed this humble self, this year 2013 shall be a year when Allah shall take action. They shall go to their destruction, little by little without them realising it.

Apart from putting fear and hatred in the hearts of people, there is no other work they shall do. They shall become “crazy” in spying us, wanting to know every little detail on my activities – even private life – and thus, in spying itself they shall go in “private” (use in the Creole language, ‘they shall enter a dirty situation’), *Insha-Allah*.

❖ **Muslim World and Pakistan:** The Muslim World and Pakistan will not be spared from the Wrath of Allah again this year 2013. If they do not repent and ask for forgiveness to Allah and reform themselves towards spirituality and moreover treat the followers of Hazrat Ahmad Qadiani (as) in a better way and they don't open the gate of Hajj for the Ahmadis and other Muslim sects, let me foretell that you'll be faced with another Divine Punishment – severer than last time, with floods, epidemics, mortal viruses, earthquakes and many accidents, war among themselves – thus indulging them into humiliation, poverty and a series of disgusting Divine Punishment. *Remove yourselves Oh Pakistanis!*

## WHAT WILL HAPPEN WORLDWIDE? A SUMMARY:



- Acres of land on fire – Homeless people and even death of some.
- Increase in Rape and illegitimate children.
- Prostitution
- Increase in the Divorce Rate
- Respect towards elders keeps on disappearing.

In 2013, the world will enter such darkness that no one will see light despite so many lights around the countries (worldwide).

- Economical Crisis
- Decline of Euro, Dollars etc.
- Loss of Employment
- Loss of Bargaining Power
- Poverty
- Increase in aggression and violence, theft and rape due to money and other riches.
- No country will be spared from Divine Punishment if the people do not return back to the Unicity of Allah and eradicate immorality.
- Tsunamis
- Earthquakes
- Floods and storms, hurricanes and typhoons
- Rivers of blood everywhere – Wars & strife
- Mortal Viruses and epidemics
- Air Crash, train crash and numerous road accidents.
- Droughts, destruction of crops, lack of food for the people.