Tradition, rationality and social consciousness: the Singh Sabha, Arya Samaj and Ahmadiyah moral languages from colonial Punjab
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1793</td>
<td>Permanent Settlement in Bengal</td>
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<td>1808</td>
<td>Haileybury College (until 1857)</td>
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<td>1819</td>
<td>James Mill, <em>History of British India</em></td>
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<td>1824</td>
<td>Birth of Swami Dayanand Saraswati</td>
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<td>1828</td>
<td>Brahma Samaj founded by Ram Mohan Roy</td>
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<td>1834</td>
<td>American Presbyterian mission established in Ludhiana; Abolishment of slavery in the British Empire</td>
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<td>1835</td>
<td>Macaulay’s Minute on education; Birth Mirza Ghulam Ahmad</td>
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<td>1836</td>
<td>John Stuart Mill, <em>Civilization</em></td>
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<td>1849</td>
<td>Annexation of the Punjab; Joseph Cunningham, <em>A history of the Sikhs</em></td>
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<td>1852</td>
<td>Church Missionary Society set up in Lahore</td>
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<td>1854</td>
<td>Charles Wood’s Education Dispatch</td>
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<td>1855</td>
<td>First Punjab Census held</td>
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<td>1857</td>
<td>Mutiny</td>
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<td>1858</td>
<td>India under the Crown (Queen Victoria’s Proclamation)</td>
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<td>1859</td>
<td>John Beamis, district officer in Gujrat; Sayyid Ahmad Khan, <em>Asbab-e-bhagavat-</em></td>
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e-Hind; John Stuart Mill, *On Liberty*

1860 Registration of Societies Act; Indian Penal Code

1861 John Stuart Mill, *Utilitarianism*

1862 Sayyid Ahmad Khan, *Tabyin-al kalam*

1863 Lahore Brahma Samaj; Ernest Renan, *Life of Jesus*

1865 Anjuman-i-Punjab

1866 Anjuman-i-Islamia

1867 Foundation Deoband theological academy

1868 Charles Dilke, *Greater Britain*

1869 Opening Suez canal

1870 Punjab Land Tenancy Act

1871 Start decennial all-India Census; Criminal Tribes Act

1872 Dayanand in Calcutta; Punjab Laws Act; First indigenous Christian Church Council founded in the Punjab; Birth Bhai Vir Singh; James Fitzjames Stephen, *Liberty, Equality and Fraternity*

1873 Amritsar Singh Sabha

1874 Dayanand in Bombay; Hali, *Majalis-un-nissa*

1875 Saraswati, *Satyarth Prakash*; Bombay Arya Samaj

1877 Delhi Darbar; Queen Victoria assumes the title Empress of India; Saraswati, *Sanskar vidhi*; Lahore Arya Samaj; Ernest Trumpp, *Adi Granth*; *Faridkot Tika*; Lahore Indian Association

1879 Lahore Singh Sabha; Altaf Husain Hali, *Musaddas*

1880 Ghulam Ahmad, *Barahin-i-Ahmadiyah*; Saraswati, *Gokarunanidhi*

1882 Hunter Education Commission; Panjab University Lahore

1883 Amritsar Khalsa Diwan; Death Swami Dayanand; llbert Bill
1884 Sayyid Ahmad Khan visits the Punjab; Bharatendu Harishchandra’s Ballia speech; 
   Platt’s Dictionary

1885 Indian National Congress

1886 Lahore Khalsa Diwan; Hobson-Jobson; Richard Temple, Legends of the Punjab

1887 Lekh Ram, Takzib-i-Burahin-i-Ahmadiyah

1889 Dayanand Anglo-Vedic College; Ghulam Ahmad accepts first baiat; Nazir Ahmad, 
   Ibn-ul-vaqt

1891 First annual meeting Ahmadiyahs in Qadian

1892 Lekh Ram, Risala-i-Jihad

1893 Division Arya Samaj; Sikh Shuddhi Sabha Lahore; Hali’s Muqaddima

1897 Lekh Ram assassinated; Kahn Singh Nabha, Ham Hindu nahin

1898 Bhai Vir Singh, Sundri

1899 Khalsa College Amritsar; Ghulam Ahmad, Masih Hindustan mem

1900 Vir Singh, Bijay Singh and Satwant Kaur

1901 Ahmadiyahs mentioned separately in the Census; Creation North-West Frontier 
   Province; Rudyard Kipling, Kim; Punjab Alienation of Land Act; Hali, Hayat-i-Jawed

1902 Chief Khalsa Diwan; Review of Religions; Gurukul Kangri Haridwar; Arya Samaj 
   starts mission in Fiji

1903 Arya Pradeshik Pratinidhi Sabha; Radha Kishan Mehta, Tarikh-i-Arya Samaj

1905 Ghulam Ahmad, Islami usul ki falasafi; Vir Singh, Rana Surat Singh; Ashraf Ali 
   Thanawi, Bihisti Zewar

1906 Ghulam Ahmad, al-Wasiyah; Muslim League

1907 Punjab Disturbances

1908 Death Ghulam Ahmad, Nur-ul-din first Khalifah; Sikh Educational Conference

1909 Morley-Minto reforms; Max Arthur Macauliffe, The Sikh religion; Anand Marriage
Bill; all-India Hindu Sabha; Bawa Buddh Singh, Chandar Hari

1910 Gait Circular; First Arya Samaj missionary Guyana; Ramdev, Bharatvars ka itihas

1911 New Delhi capital of British India

1912 Arya Samaj mission in Surinam; Ahmadiyah mosque in Surrey

1914 Death of Nur-ul-din, Mahmud Ahmad second Khalifah; Split Ahmadiyah movement;

Lajpat Rai, A history of the Arya Samaj

1919 Jallianwala Bagh massacre, Amritsar

1920 Shromani Gurdwara Parbandhak Committee (SGPC)

1921 Vir Singh, Baba Naudh Singh

1925 Gurdwaras Act; Rashtriya Swayamseva Sangh (RSS) founded

1931 Ahmadiyah Muhammad Zafrullah Khan, president of the Muslim League Conference

1935 Government of India Act

1945 Rahit Maryada approved by the SGPC

1947 Partition of British India into India and Pakistan

1948 Ahmadiyahs buy Rabwah site from Pakistani government; Mahatma Gandhi killed

1953 Anti-Ahmadiyah riots in Pakistan

1965 Third Ahmadiyah Khalifah elected, Mirza Nasir Ahmad (educated Balliol College, Oxford)

1966 Sikh majority Punjabi language state carved from the northern half of pre-existing Indian Punjab (the south becomes Hindu majority Haryana)

1975 Mecca declares Ahmadiyahs ‘non-Muslim’; Pakistan’s constitution amended to exclude Ahmadiyahs from the definition of Muslim

1979 Pakistani and Ahmadiyah Professor Abdus Salam of Imperial College, London, receives Nobel prize

1982 Fourth Ahmadiyah Khalifah, Mirza Tahir Ahmad educated at the School for Oriental
and African Studies, London

1984 Operation Blue Star; Indira Gandhi assassinated; new wave of anti-Ahmadiyah riots in Pakistan; Ahmadiyahs may not refer to their faith as Islam (Ordinance XX) and Tahir Ahmad moves to London; World Hindu Council (Vishva Hindu Parishad)

1988 Tahir Ahmad visits west Africa in quasi-papal style

1989 Bharatiya Janta Party (BJP) national prominence in elections

1991 Rajiv Gandhi assassinated

1992 Demolition Babri Masjid, Ayodhya, followed by communal violence throughout the subcontinent

2001 Attack on World Trade Center in New York, followed by ‘War against Terror’