Tradition, rationality and social consciousness: the Singh Sabha, Arya Samaj and Ahmadiyah moral languages from colonial Punjab

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1793 Permanent Settlement in Bengal
1808 Haileybury College (until 1857)
1819 James Mill, *History of British India*
1824 Birth of Swami Dayanand Saraswati
1828 Brahmó Samaj founded by Ram Mohan Roy
1834 American Presbyterian mission established in Ludhiana; Abolishment of slavery in the British Empire
1835 Macaulay’s Minute on education; Birth Mirza Ghulam Ahmad
1836 John Stuart Mill, *Civilization*
1849 Annexation of the Punjab; Joseph Cunningham, *A History of the Sikhs*
1852 Church Missionary Society set up in Lahore
1854 Charles Wood’s Education Dispatch
1855 First Punjab Census held
1857 Mutiny
1858 India under the Crown (Queen Victoria’s Proclamation)
1859 John Beames, district officer in Gujrat; Sayyid Ahmad Khan, *Asbab-e-bhagavat-*
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 Brahmoo 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 Ahmadiyehs 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’