



Nasirat Study Guide

Age 12

Term 1

Holy Quran

Memorize Sūrah Aal-e-Imraan (Verses 26-28)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ [۱]

فَكَيْفَ إِذَا جَمَعْنَاهُمْ لِيَوْمٍ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ ۖ وَوُفِّيَتْ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾

قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ مِلْكَ الْمُلْكِ تُؤْتِي الْمُلْكَ مَن تَشَاءُ وَتَنْزِعُ الْمُلْكَ مِمَّن تَشَاءُ ۖ وَتُعِزُّ مَن تَشَاءُ وَتُذِلُّ مَن تَشَاءُ ۖ بِيَدِكَ الْخَيْرُ ۚ إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٧﴾

تُولِجُ اللَّيْلَ فِي النَّهَارِ وَتُولِجُ النَّهَارَ فِي اللَّيْلِ ۖ وَتُخْرِجُ الْحَيَّ مِنَ الْمَمِيتِ وَتُخْرِجُ الْمَمِيتَ مِنَ الْحَيِّ ۚ وَتَرِزُقُ مَن تَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٢٨﴾

Memorize Sūrah Aal-e-Imraan (Verses 191-194)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ [۱]

إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمُوتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَافِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ لَآيَاتٍ لِّأُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿١٩١﴾

الَّذِينَ يَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ قِيَمًا وَقُعُودًا وَعَلَىٰ جُنُوبِهِمْ وَيَتَفَكَّرُونَ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمُوتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۖ رَبَّنَا مَا خَلَقْتَ هَذَا بَاطِلًا ۖ سُبْحَنَكَ فَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿١٩٢﴾

رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ مَن تُدْخِلِ النَّارَ فَقَدْ أَخْزَيْتَهُ ۖ وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِن أَنْصَارٍ ﴿١٩٣﴾

رَبَّنَا إِنَّا أَسْمِعْنَا مُنَادِيًا يُنَادِي لِلْإِيمَانِ أَنِ امْنُوا بِرَبِّكُمْ فَآمَنَّا ۖ رَبَّنَا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَكَفِّرْ عَنَّا سَيِّئَاتِنَا وَتَوَقَّنَا مَعَ الْأَبْرَارِ ﴿١٩٤﴾

Ahadith

Memorize the following ahadith:

1. Upper Hand is better than the Lower
2. Repentance of Sins
3. Visiting a leader

اوپر والا ہاتھ (یعنی دینے والا ہاتھ) نیچے والے ہاتھ
(یعنی لینے والے ہاتھ) سے بہتر ہوتا ہے۔

The upper hand is better than a lower hand
(hand that gives is better than the
hand that receives).

أَلْيَدُ الْعُلْيَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْيَدِ السُّفْلَى

*Alyadul `ulya khairum-minal-
yadis sufla*

گناہ سے توبہ کرنے والا ایسا ہی ہے
جیسے اس نے کوئی گناہ کیا ہی نہ ہو۔

A person who sincerely repents for his sins
becomes like one who has never sinned.

الَّتَائِبُ مِنَ الذَّنْبِ كَمَنْ لَا ذَنْبَ لَهُ

*Attaibu minadh-dhanbi kamalla
dhanba lah*

جب تمہارے پاس کسی قوم کا معزز شخص آئے تو
اس کی عزت کیا کرو۔

When some respected person of another
nation visits you give respect to him

إِذَا جَاءَكُمْ كَرِيمٌ قَوْمٍ فَأَكْرِمُوهُ

*Idha jaa kum karimu qaumin fa
akrimuh*

Prayer

Memorize the following prayer:

- The Holy Prophet^{sa} said:

اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لِعُمَّتِي فِي بُكُورِهَا يَوْمَ الْخَيْسِ (سنن ابن ماجه, كتاب التجارات)

Oh Allah! Bestow your blessings on the journeys of my people in the morning time on the Thursdays.

Recite **Bismillah** when getting in to your car. Recite **Allahu Akbar** three times and then the following prayer:

سُبْحَنَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ وَإِنَّا إِلَى رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ-

پاک ہے وہ ذات جس نے ہمارے لئے اسے مسخر کیا اور ہم اس پر قابو نہیں پاسکتے تھے اور ہم اپنے رب کی طرف ہی لوٹ کر جانے والے ہیں

“Glory be unto Allah who has subjugated this unto us, though we were unable to subdue it. Behold! We are as surely to return unto our Lord!”

Poem

Memorize the following poem couplets:

Mein appney piyaroo(n) ki nisbat ... (Kalame-e-Mahmood)

میں اپنے پیاروں کی نسبت

(از کلام محمود۔ حضرت مصلح موعودؑ)

گر تیرے ارادے مردہ ہیں
گر تیرے خیال افسردہ ہیں
میں خود بھی مکینہ بن جاؤں
دوزخ کا زینہ بن جاؤں

گر تیری ہمت چھوٹی ہے
گر تیری اُمنگیں کوتاہ ہیں
کیا تیرے ساتھ لگا کر دل
ہوں جنت کا مینار مگر

Attributes of Allah

Memorize following attributes of Allah:

الْعَزِيزُ	<i>al-`Azeez</i>	The Mighty
التَّوَّابُ	<i>at-Tawwaab</i>	Oft-Returning with compassion; the Acceptor of Repentance
الْوَلِيُّ	<i>al-Waliyy</i>	The Best Friend; The Protector
الرَّؤُوفُ	<i>ar-Ra'oof</i>	The Compassionate

Friday Sermon

Review this Friday Sermon:



In a Friday sermon, on 10th of February in 1989, Hazrat Khalifatul Masih IV^{rta} drew the attention of Waqifeen-e-Nau to adopt excellent morals. Three of these morals (love of truth and hate of lies; being content; delightful personality) were studied. Continue to make these morals a permanent part of daily life. Adopt additional morals of: being self-sufficient, controlling anger, and not to look down upon others who have less knowledge.

FIVE FUNDAMENTAL MORAL QUALITIES

1. Truthfulness
2. Clean and decent language
3. Tolerance and forbearance
4. Feeling the pain and suffering of others
5. High resolve and determination.

Q&A

Q&A about Promised Messiah (as)

16. **State any prayer of The Promised Messiah's^{as} which he has instructed to recite frequently.**
- “Rabay-qulo-shai-in-khademoka-Rabay-fahfaznī-wansurnī-warhamnī”
17. **What does “Jariullāh-fī-hololil-Ambīyā” mean?**
- This title was given to the Promised Messiah^{as} through revelation, as the Promised Messiah^{as} is the perfect image of all the previous prophets in the servitude of the Holy Prophet. It means “Allah’s warrior in the garment of the prophet.”
18. **Alā ai dushmanē nadān-o-berah Tabras as taighey burraney Muhammad^{sa} - Who is this couplet about and how was it fulfilled??**
- The couplet was about Pandit Lekhrām and it was fulfilled in the honour of the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sa} when the wrath of Allāh fell on Lekhrām through an angel.
19. **What did the Promised Messiah^{as} say about Kapurthala and the Jamā‘at of Kapurthala?**
- The Promised Messiah^{as} said that Kapurthala is par to Qadian and wrote to the people of Kapurthala that “on the Day of Judgement you people will be with me, as you supported me in the world.”
20. **What does “the Sacred War” mean?**
- The famous writings of the Promised Messiah^{as} and Bishop ‘Abdullāh Āhim in 1893 are called the Sacred War.
21. **Name five signs about the coming of the Promised Messiah^{as}.**
- 1. Islām would become very weak in this era and Muslims would be divided into different sects.
 - 2. The Holy Qur’ān will not be followed.
 - 3. Christianity will be on the rise.
 - 4. Education and knowledge will be on the decline.
 - 5. Women will wander independently wearing the dress of men.
22. **When and where was the first bai‘at taken by the Promised Messiah^{as}?**
- The first bai‘at took place on March 23, 1889 in Ludhiana, India in the house of the Ḥazrat Sufī Aḥmad Jān Ṣāhib^{ra}.
23. **On the first day, how many people took bai‘at and who was the first person to take bai‘at?**
- On the first day 40 people took bai‘at and the first person to take bai‘at was Ḥazrat Hakīm Maulvī Nūruddīn^{ra}.

Q&A

Q&A about Promised Messiah (as)

24. Which recreational activities did the Promised Messiah^{as} enjoy?

- From childhood the Promised Messiah^{as} learned swimming. He later learned horseriding. He was an expert in horseriding, but his major exercise was walking, which he continued into his old age. The Promised Messiah^{as} used to go for miles and used to walk with speed.

25. In which age and to whom did the Promised Messiah^{as} first get married?

- When the Promised Messiah^{as} was 15 or 16 years old, his father married him to Ḥurmat Bībī, daughter of Mirzā Jamī‘at Baig, maternal uncle of the Promised Messiah^{as}.

26. How many children did the Promised Messiah^{as} have with his first wife?

- The Promised Messiah^{as} had two sons with his first wife, Ḥazrat Mirzā Sultan Aḥmad Ṣāḥib and Ḥazrat Mirzā Fazal Aḥmad Ṣāḥib.

27. When did Ḥazrat Mirzā Sultan Aḥmad Ṣāḥib (The Promised Messiah’s^{as} son from his first wife) accept Aḥmadiyyat?

- Ḥazrat Mirzā Sultan Aḥmad Ṣāḥib accepted Aḥmadiyyat at the hands of Khalīfatul Masīḥ II^{ra}.

28. What is the name of the forefather of the Promised Messiah^{as} who moved from Samarkand to Qadian?

- Mirzā Hādī Baig.

29. When was the revelation of “Alaisallāhū bikāfin abdahū” revealed?

- At the death of the father of the Promised Messiah^{as}, Allāh comforted and assured him through this revelation of His help.

30. Who was Rallia Rām? What did he charge the Promised Messiah^{as} with?

- Rallia Rām was a Christian lawyer who charged the Promised Messiah^{as} in the post office case.