



# Nasirat Study Guide

Age 11

**Term 2**

# Attributes of Allah

Revise the following attributes of Allah

الْغَفُورُ

Al-Ghafoor

The All Forgiving

بہت بخشنے والا

الْعَلِيمُ

Al-Aleem

The All Knowing

سب کچھ جاننے والا

الْخَبِيرُ

Al-Khabeer

The All Aware

ہر چیز کی خبر رکھنے والا

## Hadith

Memorize the following hadith

نیکی کی طرف بلانے والا نیکی کرنے والے کی طرح ہوتا ہے۔

آلَدَالُ عَلَى الْخَيْرِ كَفَاعِلِهِ

One who urges others to do good,  
gets the reward like a doer.

*Ad dalu alal khairi kafailihi*

مومن کا وعدہ ایسا ہوتا ہے جیسے کوئی چیز ہاتھ میں دے دی جائے۔

عِدَّةُ الْمُؤْمِنِ كَأَخْذِ الْكَفِ

The promise of a believer is as certain  
as a thing in hand.

*Yidatul mumini ka akhdhil kaff*

بات کرنے سے بعض دفعہ مصیبت آ جاتی ہے۔

الْبَلَاغُ مَوْكِلٌ بِالْمَنْطِقِ

Talking without thinking can result in trouble.

*Albala u mu akkalun bil mantaq*

کاموں میں سے بہترین کام میانہ روی والا ہوتا ہے۔

خَيْرُ الْأُمُورِ أُوْسَطُهَا

Best work is one that is done in moderation.

*Khai rul umuri ausatuha*

# Poem/nazm

Memorize the following couplet:

ہم احمدی پچے ہیں

کہتی ہے غلط دنیا عیسیٰ ہے ابھی زندہ  
بُرہان تَوْفِیٰ کی قرآن سے بتا دیں گے

نکلیں گے زمانے میں ہم شمع ہدیٰ لے کر  
ظلمات مٹا دیں گے نُوروں سے بسا دیں گے

اے شاد گُماں مَت کر کمزور نہیں ہیں ہم  
جب وقت پڑا اپنی جانیں بھی گنوادیں گے

# Promised Messiah (as)

## Revise the life of the Promised Messiah (as)

### Family Background

Ḩazrat Mirzā Ghulām Ahmād<sup>as</sup> of Qādiān, the Holy Founder of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Jamā'at, belonged to a well-known Persian tribe named Burlās. Mirzā Gul Muḥammad was the great-grandfather of the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup>, and was known for being honest and God-fearing. Mirzā 'Atā Muḥammad was the grandfather of the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup>, and Mirzā Ghulām Murtadā was his father. His mother was Chirāgh Bībī and was known for her hospitality and taking care of the poor.

### Birth and Childhood

The Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup> was born on February 13, 1835 (14 Shawwāl, 1250 AH), before sunrise in Qādiān, a small town in the province of Punjab, India.

# Promised Messiah (as)

## Revise the life of the Promised Messiah (as)

### Extraordinary Religious Interest

The Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup> treasured his privacy and spent most of his time in prayer or he would absorb himself in the study of the Holy Qur'ān. His father was quite conscious of his son's great obsession with religion. He would normally remark to his friends, regarding his son, saying: "This son of mine is a "Masītarr" (In Punjabi, one who spends most of his time in a mosque in prayer). He doesn't seek any employment, nor is he interested in earning for himself." If only he had lived a little longer, he would have seen for himself how famous his son (the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup>) became and how devoted followers from far and wide were waiting on him. (Tadhkīratul-Mahdī, part 2)

### Seen The Holy Prophet Muḥammad<sup>sa</sup> in Vision

When the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup> was nearly 31 years old, he saw the Holy Prophet Muḥammad<sup>sa</sup> in a vision. The details of this vision shed light on the strong love he had for the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup>, which not only distinguished him from everyone else, but also foretold of his remarkable spiritual future.

# Promised Messiah (as)

Revise the life of the Promised Messiah (as)

## Father's Death and Promise of Divine Support

His father passed away in June 1876 after sunset. The same day at noon, he received a revelation in which God Almighty told him of his father's death. In this condition of grief he thought for a while that the financial support he was receiving from his father would come to an end and perhaps the days of poverty and pain would now overcome. Immediately he received another revelation from God:



*AlaisAllāhu bikāfin 'abdah*  
Is not Allāh sufficient for His servant?

The Holy Qur'an 39:37

This gave him a feeling of mental relief, as it became clear that now God would take care of all his needs and relieve him of his worries.

# Promised Messiah (as)

Revise the life of the Promised Messiah (as)

## First Revelation About His Appointment as a Reformer (1882)

In 1882, he saw the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup> in a vision and it was then that he received the first revelation from Allāh about his being appointed the Mujadid or Reformer of the time.

In March 1885, he made a public proclamation sent to all famous religious leaders, scholars and kings of the world. According to the revelation from Allāh he was the Reformer of the age and that his spiritual attributes were like the attributes of Ḥazrat ‘Isā<sup>as</sup>, son of Ḥazrat Maryam<sup>as</sup>. This proclamation also included an invitation to all of them to visit him in Qādiān and observe for themselves the Divine signs that supported his truthful claim.

## Journey to Hoshiārpur and Prophecy Regarding The Musleh Mau`ūd<sup>ra</sup> (February 20th, 1886)

In January 1886, under Divine guidance, the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup> went to Hoshiārpur and spent 40 days and nights in a continuous state of worship of Allāh and prayers. On February 20th, 1886, after completing the 40 day period, he issued a public statement that included several prophecies. One of those prophecies stated the birth of a Promised



# Promised Messiah (as)

## Revise the life of the Promised Messiah (as)

Son. God foretold the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup> that a handsome and spiritually purified son will be born to him as sign of Allāh's Mercy. Later, on the 22<sup>nd</sup> of March, 1886, the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup> issued another public statement in which, according to the Divine revelation, he fixed a nine year period in which the Promised Son would be born. According to the Divine promise, on the 12<sup>th</sup> of January, 1889 the prophecy regarding the birth of a Promised Reformer was fulfilled when Hazrat Mirzā Bashīruddīn Mahmūd Ahmad<sup>ra</sup> was born.

### First Initiation (Bai`at) - March 23, 1889

The first initiation ceremony took place on March 23, 1889 at the house of Hazrat Ṣūfī Ahmad Jān Sahib<sup>ra</sup> in Ludhiāna. The first person to be initiated into Ahmadiyyat was Hazrat Hakīm Maulānā Nūruddīn Sahib<sup>ra</sup> of Bhera, who later became the first Khalīfa of the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup>.



# Promised Messiah (as)

Revise the life of the Promised Messiah (as)

## Claim to be the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup> (End of 1890)

God clearly revealed to the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup> that:

- He in fact was the person fulfilling the prophecy of the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup> according to which Ḥazrat ‘Īsā<sup>as</sup> (Jesus, son of Mary) would appear in the latter days.
- The earlier Messiah, Ḥazrat ‘Īsā<sup>as</sup> had died just like other prophets of God and would not physically reappear.

After this revelation, the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup> made a public announcement that he was divinely appointed as the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup> and that Jesus Christ<sup>as</sup> who had died would not reappear physically as a Messiah.

Allāh showed numerous heavenly signs to establish the truth of the claim of the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup>. The Lunar and Solar Eclipses are such signs.

## The Grand Heavenly Signs of The Eclipse of The Moon (March 21, 1894) & The Sun (April 1, 1894)

One of the prophecies of the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup> about the coming of Imām Mahdī was that during the month of Ramadān a Lunar Eclipse will take place on the first night among the three possible nights (13th, 14th and 15th) of the Lunar Eclipse, which is the 13th. In addition, a Solar Eclipse

# Promised Messiah (as)

## Revise the life of the Promised Messiah (as)

will take place on the middle day among the three possible days (27th, 28th, and 29th) of Solar Eclipse, which is the 28th (Dār Qutnī, P. 100). These grand heavenly signs were fulfilled in the year 1894 in the Eastern hemisphere of the earth and in 1895 the same Divine sign was fulfilled in the Western hemisphere of the earth. In this way God displayed His remarkable signs in favour of the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup> throughout the world.



## Demise of the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup> (May 26, 1908)

The Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup> passed away on May 26<sup>th</sup>, 1908 at the age of 73. May Allāh bless our beloved Imām and Mahdī, and may Allāh continue to spread his message throughout the world. Amīn!



# Q&A

## Review the Q&A of Ahmadiyya

### 31. How many children were born as a result of his second marriage?

- The Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup> was blessed with 10 children from his second wife. However, five of them died in infancy.

### 32. Name the remaining five children who grew into adulthood.

- Hazrat Mirzā Bashīruddīn Maḥmūd Aḥmad<sup>ra</sup>
- Hazrat Mirzā Bashir Aḥmad<sup>ra</sup>
- Hazrat Mirzā Sharīf Aḥmad<sup>ra</sup>
- Hazrat Nawāb Mubarakah Begum<sup>ra</sup>
- Hazrat Nawāb Amatul-Hāfiẓ Begum<sup>ra</sup>

### 33. Who was the 'Promised Son' of the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup>?

- Hazrat Mirzā Bashīruddīn Maḥmūd Aḥmad<sup>ra</sup>, Khalīfatul Masiḥ II.

### 34. What revelation was fulfilled at the birth of Hazrat Mirzā Bashīruddīn Maḥmūd Aḥmad<sup>ra</sup>?

- His birth fulfilled the prophecy of the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup> that God would grant him an illustrious son who would be a great reformer (Muṣleh Mau’ūd).

### 35. What is the significance of the colour green relating to this prophecy?

- This prophecy was first published on February 20, 1886 on green paper.

### 36. Which two sons of Hazrat Khalifa tul Messiah II, Hazrat Mirzā Bashīruddīn Maḥmūd Aḥmad<sup>ra</sup> also became Khalīfas?

- Hazrat Khalīfatul Masiḥ III, Mirzā Nāṣir Aḥmad<sup>ra</sup>, and Hazrat Khalīfatul Masiḥ IV, Mirzā Tahir Aḥmad<sup>rh</sup>.

### 37. What is their relationship with the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup>?

- The Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup> was their grandfather.

### 38. What is the name of our present Khalīfa?

- Name of our present Khalīfa is Hazrat Mirzā Masroor Ahmad<sup>aa</sup>

# Q&A

## Review the Q&A of Ahmadiyya

**39. What is Ҳazrat Mirzā Masroor Ahмad's<sup>aa</sup> father's name?**

- Ҳazrat Mirzā Mansoor Ahмad

**40. What is Ҳazrat Mirzā Mansoor Ahмad's mother's name?**

- His mother's name is Ҳazrat Nāшirah Begum Шāhiba.

**41. Whose daughter was Ҳazrat Nāшirah Begum Шāhiba?**

- Ҳazrat Nāшirah Begum Шāhiba is the daughter of the Promised Son, Hazrat Khalifa tul Messiah II, Hazrat Mirzā Bashiruddīn Maھmūd Ahмadra, she is the sister of the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Khalīfas.

**42. What is our present Khalīfa's grandfather's name from his father's side?**

- Ҳazrat Mirzā Sharīf Ahмad<sup>ra</sup>.

**43. How are the present Khalīfa's maternal and paternal grandfathers related?**

- They are both brothers and are sons of the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup>.

**44. What is the relationship between the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup> and our present Khalīfa, Ҳazrat Mirzā Masroor Ahмad<sup>aa</sup>?**

- The Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup> is Huzoor's<sup>aa</sup> great-grandfather from both his mother and father's side.

**45. What was the prophecy regarding Khalīfatul Masīh V<sup>aa</sup>?**

- "In-nee ma-a-ka yaa Masroor"
- Translation: "I am with you, O Masroor!"

**46. When did the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup> pass away and at what age?**

- The Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup> passed away on May 26, 1908 at the age of 74.

# Q&A

## Review the Q&A of Ahmadiyya

### 47. What was the Promised Messiah's<sup>as</sup> mission?

- The Promised Messiah's<sup>as</sup> mission as foretold by the Holy Prophet Muhammad<sup>sa</sup> was to revive Islām. He was to present the original teachings of Islām and establish the superiority of Islām over all other faiths.

### 48. Who was Dr. Alexander Dowie?

- Dr. Alexander Dowie was an American who claimed that he was the Promised Messiah sent by God. He also claimed that he had been sent to wipe away the religion of Islām from the face of the earth.

### 49. What was the outcome of the Prayer Contest of Ḥazrat Mirzā Ghulam Ahmاد<sup>as</sup> with Dr. Dowie?

- Dr. Alexander Dowie died a miserable death on March 8, 1904, as predicted by Ḥazrat Mirzā Ghulam Ahmاد, the Promise Messiah<sup>as</sup>.

### 50. Who was Pandit Lekhrām?

- Pandit Lekhrām was a Hindu Ārya Samāj leader who always used foul language against the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup>.