



# Nasirat Study Guide

Age 13

**Term 2**

# Holy Quran

Memorize Surah Al-Ra'd Verse 9-14

9      أَلَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَحْمِلُ كُلُّ أُنْثَى وَمَا تَغْيِضُ الْأَرْحَامُ وَمَا تَزَدَادُ طَوْكُلُ شَيْءٍ عِنْدَهُ بِرِقْدَارٍ ۝

10     عَلِمُ الْغَيْبِ وَ الشَّهَادَةِ الْكَبِيرُ الْمُتَعَالِ ۝

11     سَوَّا عَمَّا مِنْكُمْ مَنْ أَسَرَّ الْقَوْلَ وَمَنْ جَهَرَ بِهِ وَمَنْ هُوَ مُسْتَخْفِي بِاللَّيْلِ وَسَارِبٌ بِالنَّهَارِ ۝

12     لَهُ مُعَقِّبٌ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدِيهِ وَ مِنْ خَلْفِهِ يَحْفَظُونَهُ مِنْ أَمْرِ اللَّهِ طَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُغَيِّرُ مَا بِقَوْمٍ حَتَّىٰ يُغَيِّرُوا مَا بِأَنفُسِهِمْ طَوْإِذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ بِقَوْمٍ سُوْعًا فَلَا مَرَدَّ لَهُ وَ مَا لَهُمْ مِنْ دُونِهِ مِنْ وَالٍ ۝

13     هُوَ الَّذِي يُرِيْكُمُ الْبَرَقَ خُوفًا وَ طَمَعًا وَ يُنْشِئُ السَّحَابَ التِّقَالَ ۝

14     وَ يُسَبِّحُ الرَّعْدُ بِحَمْدِهِ وَ الْمَلِئَكَةُ مِنْ خَيْفَتِهِ طَوْ وَ يُرِسِلُ الصَّوَاعِقَ فَيُصِيبُ بِهَا مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَ هُمْ يُجَادِلُونَ فِي اللَّهِ طَوْ وَ هُوَ شَدِيدُ الْبِحَالِ طَ

# Holy Quran

Memorize Surah Al-Nahl verses 67-71

وَإِنَّ لَكُمْ فِي الْأَنْعَامِ لِعِبْرَةً ۖ نُسْقِيْكُمْ مِّهَا فِي بُطُونِهِ مِنْ بَيْنِ فَرَّثٍ وَدَمِ لَبَنًا خَالِصًا سَائِغًا لِّذِيْشِيْرِ بَيْنَ ۝ 67

وَمِنْ شَرَاثِ النَّحِيلِ وَالْأَعْنَابِ تَتَّخِذُونَ مِنْهُ سَكَرًا وَرِزْقًا حَسَنًا ۖ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَذِيْةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ۝ 68

وَأَوْحَى رَبُّكَ إِلَى النَّحْلِ أَنِ اتَّخِذِي مِنَ الْجِبَالِ بُيُوتًا وَمِنَ الشَّجَرِ وَمِنَ الْأَيْرِ شُونَ ۝ 69

ثُمَّ كُلِّيْنِ مِنْ كُلِّ الشَّرَاثِ فَاسْلُكِيْ سُبْلَ رَبِّكِ ذُلْلًا ۖ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ بُطُونِهَا شَرَابٌ مُّخْتَلِفٌ الْوَانُهُ فِيهِ شِفَاءٌ  
لِلنَّاسِ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَذِيْةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ۝ 70

وَاللَّهُ خَلَقَكُمْ ثُمَّ يَتَوَفَّكُمْ ۖ وَمِنْكُمْ مَنْ يُرِدُ إِلَى أَرْذَلِ الْعُمُرِ لَكُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُ بَعْدَ عِلْمٍ شَيْئًا ۖ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيْمٌ قَدِيرٌ ۝ 71

# Prayer

Memorize the following prayer:

## Sajdah Tilawat

سَجَدَ وَجْهِي لِلَّذِي خَلَقَهُ وَشَقَّ سَمْعَةَ وَبَصَرَهُ وَبِحَوْلِهِ وَقُوَّتِهِ

*Sajada wajhi lilladhi khalaqahu wa shaqqa sam ahu  
wa basarahu bihaulihi wa quwwatih*

ترجمہ۔ میرا چہرہ اس ذات کے سامنے سجدہ ریز ہے جس نے اسے پیدا کیا  
اور اپنی خاص قدرت و طاقت سے اسے سننے اور دیکھنے کی قوت عطا کی۔

My face is prostrated in front of that being Who brought me to life  
and using His Divine ability and power granted facility to hear and see.

## Seeking love of Allah

أَللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ حُبَكَ وَحُبَّ مَنْ يُحِبُّكَ وَالْعَمَلَ الَّذِي يُبَلِّغُنِي حُبَكَ  
أَللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ حُبَكَ أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ نَفْسِي وَمَالِي وَأَهْلِي وَمِنَ الْهَاءِ الْبَارِدِ

*Allah huma inni as aluka hubbaka wa hubba mayn yuhibbuka  
wal amalal lazi yuballi ghuni hubbaka Allah hummaj al hubbaka  
ahabba ilayya min nafsi wa mali wa ahli wa minnal maa il barid*

ترجمہ۔ اے اللہ میں تجھ سے تیری محبت مانگتا ہوں اور اسکی محبت بھی جو تجھ سے محبت کرتا ہے  
اور میں تجھ سے ایسے عمل کی توفیق مانگتا ہوں جو مجھے تیری محبت تک پہنچا دے۔  
اے اللہ اپنی محبت مجھے میرے مال میرے اہل اور مٹھنڈے پانی سے بھی زیادہ محبوب بنادے۔

O Allah, I ask You for Your Love, and the love of whoever loves You,  
and the love of deeds that will bring me closer to Your Love.

O Allah! Make Your Love dearer to me than my wealth,  
my family and the cold water.

# Prayer

Memorize the following prayer:

After Salat

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ تَبَارَكَتْ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ۔

*Allahumma antas salam, wa minkas salam, tabarakta ya dha-ljalali wal ikram*

اے اللہ! تو سلام ہے اور تجھ سے ہی ہر قسم کی سلامتی ہے۔ اے جلال اور اکرام والے خدا تو بہت برکتوں والا ہے

Allah you are the Peace, and from You is peace;  
Blessed are You, O Lord of Majesty and Bounty.

اللَّهُمَّ أَعِنِّي عَلَى ذِكْرِكَ وَشُكْرِكَ وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ۔

*Allahumma a inni ala dhikrika wa shukrika wa husni ibadatik*

اے اللہ! مجھے اپنا ذکر کرنے، شکر کرنے، اور احسن رنگ میں عبادت کرنے کی توفیق عطا فرم۔

My Lord, help me so that I can properly perform Your remembrance and Your thanksgiving, and that I may worship You in the best possible manner.

اللَّهُمَّ لَا مَانِعَ لِهَا أَعْطِيْتَ وَلَا مُعْطِيَ لِهَا مَنْعَتْ وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدْدِ مِنْكَ الْجَدْدُ۔

*Allahumma la mania lima ataita wa la mutiya lima manata  
wala yanfau dha-ljaddi minkal jaddu*

اے اللہ اس چیز کو جو تو نے عطا کی کوئی روکنے والا نہیں ہے اور جس چیز کو تو نے روک دے اہو اسے کوئی دینے والا نہیں ہے اور تیرے سامنے کسی ذی شان کو کوئی شان فائدہ نہیں دے سکتی۔

Allah! There is none to stop that which You bestow and there is none to give that which You withhold, and of no benefit is the majesty of any noble against You.

# Attributes of Allah

Revise the following attributes of Allah

الرَّافِعُ

*Al-Rafi*

The Exalter

بلند کرنے والا

الْمُعِزُّ

*Al-Mu'iz*

The Giver of Honour

عزت دینے والا

الْمُذِلُّ

*Al-Muzil*

The Giver of Dishonour

ذلیل کرنے والا

الْحَكَمُ

*Al-Hakam*

The Judge, The Arbitrator

فیصلہ کرنے والا

اللَّطِيفُ

*Al-Latif*

The Subtly Kind

باریک در باریک بھیج جانے والا

الْخَبِيرُ

*Al-Khabeer*

The All Aware

ہر چیز کی خبر رکھنے والا

الشَّكُورُ

*Ash-Shukoor*

The Grateful

بہت بخشنے والا

# Hadith

Memorize the following Hadith

جنتِ ماں کے قدموں تلے ہے۔

Paradise lies under the feet of the mother.

الْجَنَّةُ تَحْتَ أَقْدَامِ الْأُمَّهَاتِ

*Aljannatu tahta  
aqdamil 'ummahat*

دائیں ہاتھ سے کھاؤ اور اپنے سامنے سے کھاؤ۔

Eat with your right hand  
and from in front of you.

كُلْ بِيَمِينِكَ وَ مِمَّا يَلِيكَ

*Kul biyaminika wa mimma yalik*

# Q&A

## Review the Q&A of Hadhrat Khalifatul Masih II

### 1. When did the second Khalifat start?

- On March 14, 1914

### 2. The prophecy about Muṣleḥ Mau‘ūd<sup>ra</sup> consisted of how many signs? Mention a few of them.

- The prophecy consisted of 52 signs:
- He will have a long life
- He will be extremely intelligent
- He will be filled with secular and spiritual knowledge.

### 3. What was the revelation regarding Muṣleḥ Mau‘ūd given to Khalifatul Masīh II, Ḥazrat Mirzā Bashīruddīn Maḥmūd Aḥmad<sup>ra</sup>? When did he claim to be the Muṣleḥ Mau‘ūd?

- The revelation was “Ana-i-Masīh Mau‘ūd Masīha-o-Khalīfa.” This revelation came on January 28, 1944. Huzoor<sup>ra</sup> made the announcement of this revelation on February 20, 1944.

### 4. Who made an attack on Ḥazrat Muṣleḥ Mau‘ūd<sup>ra</sup> and when?

- This attack happened on March 10, 1954 after the ‘Aṣr prayers in Baitul Mubarak by a man named ‘Abdul Hameed.

### 5. Where and when did Hazrat Khalifatul Masīh II, Hazrat Mirzā Bashīruddīn Maḥmūd Aḥmad<sup>ra</sup> go for a foreign tour for the first time?

- Hazrat Khalifatul Masīh II<sup>ra</sup> visited London for the first time in 1924. He attended the Wembley Conference. An essay written by Hazrat Khalifatul Masīh II, Hazrat Mirzā Bashīruddīn Maḥmūd Aḥmad<sup>ra</sup> in Urdu entitled “Aḥmadiyyat the True Islām” was read after being translated into English.

### 6. Hazrat Muṣleḥ Mau‘ūd<sup>ra</sup> attended the Wembley Conference in his first tour of London. Name another important aspect of this tour.

- Huzoor<sup>ra</sup> laid the foundation for Masjid Baitul Fazl in London during this tour.

### 7. Hazrat Khalifatul Masīh II, Hazrat Mirzā Bashīruddīn Maḥmūd Aḥmad<sup>ra</sup> divided the Jamā‘at into what five auxiliary organizations?

- Lajna Imā’illāh - Ladies above the age of 16
- Nāsirātul-Aḥmadiyya - Girls up to 15 years old
- Majlis Ansārullāh- Men above the age of 40
- Majlis Khuddāmul Aḥmadiyya- Men between the ages of 15 and 40
- Majlis Atfālul-Aḥmadiyya- Boys up to the age of 15.

# Q&A

## Review the Q&A of Hadhrat Khalifatul Masih II

- 8. When did Ҳazrat Muşleh Mau'ūd <sup>ra</sup> marry for the first time and to whom?**
  - In October 1902, his nikāh was performed to Ҳazrat Sayyedah Maḥmūda Begum Şāhiba, daughter of Ҳazrat Dr. Khalīfa Rashīduddīn Şāhib<sup>ra</sup> in Rurhki. He was married in 1903.
- 9. What promise did Ҳazrat Muşleh Mau'ūd<sup>ra</sup> make on the death of Ҳazrat Masīh Mau'ūd<sup>as</sup>?**
  - "If all the people leave you and I am left alone, even then I will alone face the world and will not care about any opposition or hostility."
- 10. Who was the first person to accept Bai'at at the hands of Ҳazrat Khalīfatul Masīh I, Hazrat Maulana Hakim Nauriddin<sup>ra</sup>?**
  - Ҳazrat Muşleh Mau'ūd<sup>ra</sup> was the first to accept Bai'at at the hands of Ҳazrat Khalīfatul Masīh I, Hazrat Maulana Hakim Nauriddin<sup>ra</sup>.
- 11. How did Ҳazrat Khalīfatul Masīh I, Hazrat Maulana Hakim Nauriddin<sup>ra</sup> and Ҳazrat Muşleh Mau'ūd<sup>ra</sup> regard each other?**
  - Ҳazrat Muşleh Mau'ūd<sup>ra</sup> loved Ҳazrat Khalīfatul Masīh I<sup>ra</sup> dearly and respected him very much. Ҳazrat Khalīfatul Masīh I<sup>ra</sup> also loved Ҳazrat Muşleh Mau'ūd<sup>ra</sup> very much. Whenever Ҳazrat Muşleh Mau'ūd<sup>ra</sup> came to sit in the company of Ҳazrat Khalīfatul Masīh I<sup>ra</sup>, he used to make room for him beside himself and would ask him to sit beside him.
- 12. Ҳazrat Muşleh Mau'ūd's<sup>ra</sup> nikāh was performed with the daughter of Ҳazrat Khalīfatul Masīh I, Hazrat Mualana Hakim Nauriddin<sup>ra</sup> on May 13, 1914. What was her name and how many children did Ҳazrat Muşleh Mau'ūd<sup>ra</sup> have from this marriage?**
  - Ҳazrat Muşleh Mau'ūd<sup>ra</sup> married Ҳazrat Sayyedah Amtul Haye Şāhiba, daughter of Ҳazrat Khalīfatul Masīh I<sup>ra</sup>. He had three children. Their names are:
    - Şāhibzāda Mirzā Khalīl Aḥmad Şāhib
    - Şāhibzāda Amtul Qayyūm Şāhiba and
    - Şāhibzādī Amtul Rashid Şāhiba.
- 13. On February 21, 1921, Ҳazrat Muşleh Mau'ūd<sup>ra</sup> married the daughter of a devoted companion of the Promised Messiah. What was her name and how many children did Allāh grant from this marriage?**
  - Ҳazrat Muşleh Mau'ūd married Ҳazrat Sayyedah Maryam Begum Şāhiba, daughter of Dr. Sayyed Abdus Sattar Shah Şāhib. Allāh granted them four children whose names are:
    - Şāhibzāda Mirzā Tahir Aḥmad Şāhib<sup>rh</sup>
    - Şāhibzāda Amtul Hakīm Şāhiba
    - Şāhibzāda Amtul Basit Şāhiba and
    - Şāhibzāda Amtul Jamīl Şāhiba

# Q&A

## Review the Q&A of Hadhrat Khalifatul Masih II

- 14. What is the name of the book which contains a completion of Hazrat Muṣleh Mau‘ūd<sup>ra</sup> poems?**
  - Kalām-e-Mahmūd
- 15. When did Hazrat Muṣleh Mau‘ūd<sup>ra</sup> wrote his first poem and what was his poetic name?**
  - He wrote his first poem in 1903. At that time, he used Shad as his poetic name.
- 16. After starting the Lajna Imā’illāh in 1925, Hazrat Muṣleh Mau‘ūd<sup>ra</sup> opened a school in Qadian for the education of Ahmadi women. Name that school.**
  - Madrassa-tul-Khawatīn (School for Women) in which, along with other teachers, Hazrat Muṣleh Mau‘ūd also used to teach.
- 17. When was Khilāfat Jubilee celebrated?**
  - In 1939, Hazrat Muṣleh Mau‘ūd<sup>ra</sup>’s Khilāfat reached 25 years. This is when the Jubilee was celebrated.
- 18. Who are the two sons of Hazrat Muṣleh Mau‘ūd<sup>ra</sup> who also became Khalīfas?**
  - Hazrat Mirzā Nāṣir Ahmad Ṣāḥib, Khalifatul Masīh III<sup>rh</sup>, and Hazrat Mirzā Tahir Ahmad Ṣāḥib,
  - Khalifatul Masīh IV<sup>rh</sup>.
- 19. At what occasion did Hazrat Muṣleh Mau‘ūd<sup>ra</sup> raise the flag of Ahmadiyyat for the first time?**
  - On December 28, 1939 at the occasion of Khilāfat Jubilee.
- 20. Which two organizations did Hazrat Muṣleh Mau‘ūd<sup>ra</sup> declare as the two arms of the national scheme?**
  - Huzoor<sup>ra</sup> named Lajna Imā’illāh and Majlis Khuddāmul Ahmadiyya as the two arms of the national scheme.