



# Nasirat Study Guide

**Age 13**

**Term 3**



# The Holy Quran

Memorize Surah Bani Israil (Chapter 17, Verses 79-85)

R. 9.

79. Observe Prayer at the declining and paling of the sun on to the darkness of the night, and the recitation of the *Qur'ān* in Prayer at dawn. Verily, the recitation of the *Qur'ān* at dawn is specially acceptable to God.

80. And wake up for it (the *Qur'ān*) in the latter part of the night as a supererogatory service for thee. It may be that thy Lord will raise thee to an exalted station.

81. And say, 'O my Lord, make my entry a good entry and then make me come forth with a good forthcoming. And grant me from Thyself a helping power.'

82. And say, 'Truth has come and falsehood has vanished away. Falsehood does indeed vanish away fast.'

83. And We are gradually revealing of the *Qur'ān* that which is a healing and a mercy to the believers; but it only adds to the loss of the wrongdoers.

84. And when We bestow favour on man, he turns away and goes aside; and when evil touches him, he gives himself up to despair.

أَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ لِذُلُوكِ الشَّمْسِ إِلَى  
غَسَقِ اللَّيْلِ وَقُرْآنَ الْفَجْرِ ۚ إِنَّ قُرْآنَ  
الْفَجْرِ كَانَ مَشْهُودًا ۝٨٩

وَمِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَتَهَجَّدْ بِهِ نَافِلَةً لَّكَ ۚ  
عَسَىٰ أَنْ يَبْعَثَكَ رَبُّكَ مَقَامًا  
مَّحْمُودًا ۝٨٠

وَقُلْ رَبِّ أَدْخِلْنِي مُدْخَلَ صِدْقٍ  
وَأَخْرِجْنِي مُخْرَجَ صِدْقٍ وَاجْعَلْ لِي  
مِنْ لَدُنْكَ سُلْطَانًا نَّصِيرًا ۝٨١

وَقُلْ جَاءَ الْحَقُّ وَزَهَقَ الْبَاطِلُ ۚ إِنَّ  
الْبَاطِلَ كَانَ زَهُوقًا ۝٨٢

وَنُنَزِّلُ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ مَا هُوَ شِفَاءٌ  
وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۚ وَلَا يَزِيدُ  
الظَّالِمِينَ إِلَّا خَسَارًا ۝٨٣

وَإِذَا أَنْعَمْنَا عَلَى الْإِنْسَانِ أَعْرَضَ  
وَنَاجِيَ جَانِبِهِ ۚ وَإِذَا مَسَّهُ الشَّرُّ كَانَ  
يُئُوسًا ۝٨٤



# The Holy Quran

Memorize Surah Bani Israil (Chapter 17, Verses 79-85)

85. Say, 'Everyone acts according to his own way, and your Lord knows full well who is best guided.'

قُلْ كُلٌّ يَعْمَلُ عَلَى شَاكِلَتِهِ ۖ  
فَرَبُّكُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ هُوَ أَهْدَى سَبِيلًا ۝٨٥ ع

Memorize Surah Ha Mim As-Sajadah (Chapter 41, Verses 31-36)

31. *As for* those who say, 'Our Lord is Allāh,' and then remain steadfast, the angels descend on them, *saying*: 'Fear ye not, nor grieve; and rejoice in the Garden that you were promised.'

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا رَبُّنَا اللَّهُ ثُمَّ  
اسْتَقَامُوا تَتَنَزَّلُ عَلَيْهِمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ  
أَلَّا تَخَافُوا وَلَا تَحْزَنُوا وَأَبْشِرُوا  
بِالْجَنَّةِ الَّتِي كُنْتُمْ تُوعَدُونَ ۝٣١

32. 'We are your friends in this life and in the Hereafter. Therein you will have all that your souls will desire, and therein you will have all that you will ask for—

نَحْنُ أَوْلِيُّكُمْ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا  
وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ ۖ وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَا تَشْتَهِي  
أَنفُسُكُمْ وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَا تَدْعُونَ ۝٣٢

33. 'An entertainment from the Most Forgiving, the Merciful.'

ع  
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نَزَّلَا مِنْ غَفُورٍ رَحِيمٍ ۝٣٣

R. 5.

34. And who is better in speech than he who invites *men* to Allāh and does good works and says, 'I am surely of those who submit?'

وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ قَوْلًا مِّمَّنْ دَعَا إِلَى  
اللَّهِ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا وَقَالَ إِنَّنِي مِنَ  
الْمُسْلِمِينَ ۝٣٤



# The Holy Quran

Memorize Surah Ha Mim As-Sajadah (Chapter 41, Verses 31-36)

35. And good and evil are not alike.  
Repel *evil* with that which is best.  
And lo, he between whom and  
thyself was enmity will become as  
though he were a warm friend.

وَلَا تَسْتَوِي الْحَسَنَةُ وَلَا السَّيِّئَةُ  
إِذْفَعُ بِالَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ فَإِذَا الَّذِي  
بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَهُ عَدَاوَةٌ كَأَنَّهُ وَلِيٌّ  
حَمِيمٌ ③٥

\*36. But none is granted it save those  
who are steadfast; and none is  
granted it save those who possess a  
large share of good.

وَمَا يُلْقَاهَا إِلَّا الَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا ۖ وَمَا  
يُنْقَاهَا إِلَّا ذُو حَظٍّ عَظِيمٍ ③٦

## AL-MĀ'ŪN

(Revealed before Hijrah)

1. In the name of Allāh, the  
Gracious, the Merciful.

2. Hast thou seen him who rejects  
religion?

3. That is the one who drives away  
the orphan,

4. And urges not the feeding of the  
poor.

5. So woe to those who pray,

6. But are unmindful of their Prayer.

\*7. They like to be seen *of men*,

\*8. And withhold *legal* alms.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ①

أَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِي يُكَذِّبُ بِالدِّينِ ②

فَذَلِكَ الَّذِي يَدُعُّ الْيَتِيمَ ③

وَلَا يَحْضُ عَلَى طَعَامِ الْمِسْكِينِ ④

فَوَيْلٌ لِلْمُصَلِّينَ ⑤

الَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنْ صَلَاتِهِمْ سَاهُونَ ⑥

الَّذِينَ هُمْ يُرَآءُونَ ⑦

وَيَمْنَعُونَ الْمَاعُونَ ⑧



# The Holy Quran

## AL-KĀFIRŪN (Revealed before Hijrah)

1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
2. Say, 'O ye disbelievers!
3. 'I worship not that which you worship;
4. 'Nor worship you what I worship.
5. 'And I am not *going* to worship that which you worship;
6. 'Nor will you worship what I worship.
7. 'For you your religion, and for me my religion.'

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ①  
قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ ②  
لَا أَعْبُدُ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ ③  
وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عِبُدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ ④  
وَلَا أَنَا عَابِدٌ مَّا عَبَدْتُمْ ⑤  
وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عِبُدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ ⑥  
لَكُمْ دِينُكُمْ وَلِيَ دِينِ ⑦

ع  
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## AN-NASR (Revealed after Hijrah)

1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
2. When the help of Allāh comes, and the victory,
3. And thou seest men entering the religion of Allāh in troops,
4. Glorify thy Lord, with *His* praise, and seek forgiveness of Him. Surely He is Oft-Returning with *compassion*.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ①  
إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ ②  
وَرَأَيْتَ النَّاسَ يَدْخُلُونَ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ أَفْوَاجًا ③  
فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَاسْتَغْفِرْهُ ④  
إِنَّهُ كَانَ تَوَّابًا ⑤

ع  
٣٥



# Attributes of Allah



الْكَبِيرُ	<i>Al-Kabeer</i>	The Great	سب سے بڑا
الْمُغِيثُ	<i>Al-Muqeet</i>	The Nourisher	ہر چیز کے قویٰ بحال رکھنے والا
الْحَسِيبُ	<i>Al-Haseeb</i>	The Reckoner	حساب کتاب لینے والا
الْجَلِيلُ	<i>Al-Jaleel</i>	The Majestic	بزرگی والا / جلال والا
الْكَرِيمُ	<i>Al-Kareem</i>	The Bountiful, The Generous	عزت والا



# Hadith

## Hadith - Boycotting

لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ قَاطِعٌ

*La yadkhulul jannata qati`*

قطع تعلق کرنے والا جنت میں داخل نہ ہو گا۔

One who boycotts will not enter the Paradise.

## Hadith - Be Thankful to People

لَا يَشْكُرُ اللَّهُ مَنْ لَا يَشْكُرُ النَّاسَ

*La yashkurullah malla*

*yashkurun nas*

جو بندوں کا شکر ادا نہیں کرتا وہ اللہ کا شکر ادا نہیں کرتا۔

One who is not thankful to people  
is not thankful to Allah.



# Prayer

## Prayer After Salat

اَللّٰهُمَّ اَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْاِكْرَامِ۔

*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.

اَللّٰهُمَّ اَعِنِّيْ عَلٰى 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 فرما۔

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.

اَللّٰهُمَّ لَا مَانِعَ لِمَا اَعْطَيْتَ وَلَا مُعْطِيٍّ لِمَا مَنَعْتَ وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ۔

*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.



# Prayer

## Prayer for entering and exiting a washroom

- On entering a washroom:

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّیْ اَعُوْذُبُكَ مِنَ الْخُبْثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ۔

*Allahumma inni audhu bika minal khubthi wal khabaith*

اے اللہ! میں تیری پناہ میں آتا ہوں ہر قسم کی ناپاک چیزوں اور ناپاک کاموں اور باتوں سے۔

O Allah! I seek your refuge from all sorts of (physically and spiritually) harmful and vicious things.

- On leaving a washroom:

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِیْ اَذْهَبَ عَنِّی الْاَذٰی وَ عَافٰنِیْ وَ اَبْقٰی فِیْ مَنْفَعَتِهٖ۔

*Al hamdu lillah hilladhi adh-haba anni yal'adha wa afani wa abqa fi manfa atih*

تمام تعریفیں اس اللہ کے لئے ہیں جس نے مجھ سے تکلیف دور کی اور مجھے عافیت عطا کی اور نفع مند چیز باقی رکھ لی۔

All praise belongs to Allah Who saves me from harm and has kept me in good health and whatever was beneficial he saved it for me.



# Al-Qaseedah

No doubt, they were crushed by the persecution and tyranny of their opponents

Nevertheless, they endured steadfastly by the grace of the Gracious God.

The mean-spirited people robbed their valuables, and ravaged their homes

But (due to the spiritual wealth they acquired) their faces glowed from the (sparkling) pearls of the Holy Qur'an.

They cleansed their hearts thoroughly (of all sins) and eagerly advanced

To benefit from (the wealth of) firm-belief and faith.

They marched on, in their battles, following the advancing stride of the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup>

(And threw themselves) in the battlefield, like those (who are) driven, and inspired, by love.

15 قَدْ هَاضَهُمْ ظَلَمُ الْإِنْسَانِ وَضَيْمُهُمْ

بیشک	ان کو چور چور کر دیا	ظلم	لوگوں کے	اور	ان کے ستم نے
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بے شک مخالفوں کے ظلم و ستم نے ان کو چور چور کر دیا

فَتَثَبَّتُوا بِعِنَايَةِ الْمَنَّانِ

پس وہ ثابت قدم رہے	مہربانی سے	احسان کرنیوالے خدا
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پھر بھی وہ خدائے مَنَّان کی مہربانی سے (اپنے دین و ایمان پر) ثابت قدم رہے

16 نَهَبَ اللَّيْثَامُ نُسُوبَهُمْ وَعَقَارَهُمْ

لوٹ لیں	کمیوں نے	ان کے اموال	اور	ان کی حویلیاں
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کمیوں نے ان کے اموال حویلیاں (اور جائیدادیں) لوٹ لیں

فَتَهَلَّلُوا بِجَوَاهِرِ الْفُرْقَانِ

پس وہ چمک اٹھے	موتیوں سے	فرقان
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مگر ان کے چہرے (ذہنی اموال کے عوض) فرقان کے (روحانی علوم و معارف کے) موتیوں سے چمک اٹھے

17 كَسَحُوا بُيُوتَ نَفُوسِهِمْ وَتَبَادَرُوا

انہوں نے خوب صاف کیا	گھروں کو	اپنے نفوس	اور	جلد آگے بڑھے
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انہوں نے اپنے نفوس کو (گناہوں سے) خوب (پاک) اور صاف کیا اور جلد آگے بڑھے

لَتَمَتَّعِ الْإِيْقَانِ وَالْإِيْمَانِ

تاکہ فائدہ اٹھائیں	یقین	اور	ایمان
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تاکہ یقین اور ایمان (کی نعمت سے) فائدہ اٹھائیں

18 قَامُوا بِإِقْدَامِ الرَّسُولِ بِغَزْوِهِمْ

وہ کھڑے ہوئے	آگے بڑھنے سے	رسول کریم	اپنی جنگوں میں
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وہ رسول (کریم صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم) کے آگے بڑھنے کے ساتھ اپنی جنگوں میں آگے بڑھتے چلے گئے

كَالْعَاشِقِ الْمَشْغُوفِ فِي الْمَيْدَانِ

مانند	عاشق	شیدائی	میں	میدان
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اور شیدائی عاشقوں کی مانند (بے خطر) میدانِ جنگ میں (کود پڑے)



# Al-Qaseedah

So, the blood of these (brave) men, who were true and sincere in their love (and devotion)

Was spilled under the swords (of their enemies) as if (they were just) objects of sacrifice.

They came to you (O Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup>) while they were robbed and deprived, like those (who are spiritually) bare.

So you covered them with the drapes of faith.

19 فَدَمُ الرِّجَالِ لِمَدِّحِهِمْ فِي حُبِّهِمْ

پس خون	مرد	ان کے صدق کی وجہ سے	میں	ان کی محبت
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پس ان (بہادر) مردوں کا خون ! ان کی محبت میں صدق و صفا کی وجہ سے

تَحْتَ السُّيُوفِ أَرِيقَ كَأَقْرَبَانِ

نیچے	تلواریں	بہایا گیا	کی طرح	قربانی
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تلواروں کے نیچے قربانیوں کی طرح بہایا گیا

20 جَاءُوكَ مِنْهُوَيْنَ كَأَعْرِيَانِ

وہ آپ کے پاس آئے	لٹے پٹے	مانند	نگے
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وہ آپ کے پاس لٹے پٹے اور (روحانی لحاظ سے) ننگے لوگوں کی مانند آئے

فَسَتَرْتَهُمْ بِمَلَا حِفِّ الْإِيمَانِ

پس آپ نے ان کو اڑھادیں	ساتھ	لحاف (چادریں)	ایمان
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# Poem

Couplets 25-40 of Nazm “Muhammad (sas) par hamaari jaan fidaa hay”

یہ رہتا آخری دم تک ہر ا ہے  
پھر اس کے ساتھ دعویٰ صلح کا ہے؟  
ذرا سوچو اگر کچھ بھی حیا ہے  
تمہارے دل میں جب یہ کچھ بھرا ہے  
ہماری جان و دل جس پر فدا ہے  
محمدؐ جو کہ محبوب خدا ہے  
کہ وہ شاہنشاہِ ہر دوسرا ہے  
وہی آرام میری روح کا ہے  
وہ اک راہ دیں کا رہنما ہے  
ہمارے دل جگر کو چھیدتا ہے  
مگر پھر بھی وہی طرز ادا ہے  
کہ ہونا تھا جو کچھ اب ہو چکا ہے  
جو کچھ اُس بد زبانی کا مزا ہے  
نئی اور آنے والی اک وبا ہے  
دلوں میں کچھ بھی گر خوف خدا ہے  
یہی اکسیر ہے اور کیمیا ہے

خزاں آتی نہیں زخمِ زباں پر  
ہمارے انبیاء کو گالیاں دو  
گریبانوں میں اپنے منہ تو ڈالو  
ہماری صلح تم سے ہو گی کیونکر  
محمدؐ کو بُرا کہتے ہو تم لوگ  
محمدؐ جو ہمارا پیشوا ہے  
ہو اُس کے نام پر قربان سب کچھ  
اُسی سے میرا دل پاتا ہے تسکین  
خدا کو اُس سے ملکر ہم نے پایا  
پس اُس کی شان میں جو کچھ ہو کہتے  
مزہ دوبار پہلے چکھ چکے ہو  
خدا کا قہر اب تم پر پڑے گا  
چکھائے گی تمہیں غیرتِ خدا کی  
ابھی طاعون نے چھوڑا نہیں ملک  
شرارت اور بدی سے باز آؤ  
بزرگوں کو ادب سے یاد کرنا



# Life of the Promised Messiah (as)

**Review the life of the Promised Messiah (as) before his claim to being the reformer of the time:**

## **Family Background:**

Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad (as) of Qadian, the Holy Founder of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Jama'at, belonged to a well-known Persian tribe named Burlas. Mirza Gul Muhammad was the great-grandfather of the Promised Messiah (as), and was known for being honest and God-fearing. Mirza 'Ath Muhammad was the grandfather of the Promised Messiah (as), and Mirza Ghulam Murtada was his father. His mother was Chiragh Bibi and was known for her hospitality and taking care of the poor.

## **Birth and Childhood:**

The Promised Messiah (as) was born on February 13, 1835 (14 Shawwal, 1250 AH), before sunrise in Qadian, a small town in the province of Punjab, India.

## **Extraordinary Religious Interest:**

The Promised Messiah (as) treasured his privacy and spent most of his time in prayer or he would absorb himself in the study of the Holy Qur'an. 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 "Masitarr" (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 (as)) became and how devoted followers from far and wide were waiting on him. (Tadhkīratul-Mahdi, part 2)

## **Seen the Holy Prophet (pbuh) in a vision:**

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



# Etiquettes

## Etiquettes of dealing with the neighbours

- Islam forbids to be a source of annoyance or trouble for our neighbours
- One should be kind and compassionate to them
- We should be ready to protect the life, wealth, and honour of our neighbours.
- If something special has been cooked at home, one should send some of it to the neighbours as well.
- One should exchange gifts with them to form a mutual bond of love and affection.
- The Holy Prophet (sas) said: “He shall not enter Paradise whose neighbour did not feel safe from his mischief.”
- One of the ways to achieve nearness to Allah is to be kind to your neighbours.
- One should be caring and helpful to one’s neighbours.
- If a neighbour is in need of financial assistance, one should try to extend them a loan, if possible.
- If a neighbour is in need of anything, one should try to help them.
- If a neighbour is sick, they should be looked after.
- One should participate in the happy occasions of a neighbour.
- If a neighbour passes away, one should attend his/her funeral.



# Religious Knowledge

## Prophets Mentioned in the Holy Quran

- Learn the names of the prophets of Allah mentioned in the Holy Quran.

قرآن کریم میں مذکور انبیاء کے نام

حضرت اسحاقؑ	حضرت اسمٰعیلؑ	حضرت ابراہیمؑ	حضرت نوحؑ	حضرت آدمؑ
Isaac	Ishmael	Abraham	Noah	Adam

حضرت ہارونؑ	حضرت موسیٰؑ	حضرت یوسفؑ	حضرت یعقوبؑ	حضرت لوطؑ
Aaron	Moses	Joseph	Jacob	Lot

حضرت یونسؑ	حضرت الیاسؑ	حضرت ایوبؑ	حضرت سلیمانؑ	حضرت داؤدؑ
Jonah	Elijah	Job	Solomon	David

حضرت صالحؑ	حضرت شعیبؑ	حضرت ادریسؑ	حضرت الیسعؑ	حضرت عزیرؑ
Salah	Jethro	Enoch	Elisha	Ezra

حضرت محمد ﷺ	حضرت عیسیٰؑ	حضرت زکریاؑ	حضرت ہودؑ
Muhammad <sup>sa</sup>	Jesus	Zechariah	Eber



# Q&A

## Review the Q&A of Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh II, Hazrat Mirzā Bashīruddīn Mahmūd Ahmad (ra)

### 21. At the occasion of Majlis-e-Shūra in 1941, what was declared?

- Huzoor<sup>ra</sup> decided at the Shura in 1941 that Lajna Imā'illāh will be represented by a male in the Majlis-e-Shūra.

### 22. What were the revelations given to Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh II, Hazrat Mirzā Bashīruddīn Maḥmūd Aḥmad<sup>ra</sup> regarding women?

- On April 26, 1944, after Maghrib prayers, Huzoor<sup>ra</sup> said that Allāh told him, “If you can reform 50% of the women, then Islām can prosper.”

### 23. At the completion of fifty years of Khilāfat, what did Lajna Imā'illāh present?

- On December 27, 1964, on the occasion of 50 years of Khilāfat, Lajna Imā'illāh offered to cover the cost of building a mosque in Copenhagen, Denmark.

### 24. What is the background of lectures regarding Sayr-i-Rūḥanī?

- In October 1938, Hazrat Muṣṭafā Mau'ūd<sup>ra</sup> traveled to Sindh, Karachi, Bombay, Hyderabad Dakkan, Agra and Delhi. During these travels, Huzoor<sup>ra</sup> was blessed with many divine revelations. In 1938, Huzoor<sup>ra</sup> started a series of lectures in the name of Sayr-i-Rūḥanī. These speeches have been published in 3 volumes.

## Review the Q&A of Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh III, Hazrat Mirzā Nasir Ahmad (rh)

### 1. When was the election of Khalīfatul Masīh III, Hazrat Hafiz Ṣāḥibzāda Mirzā Nāṣir Aḥmad Ṣāḥib<sup>rh</sup> held and who became Khalīfa?

- The election was held on November 9, 1965 and Hazrat Khalifa tul Messiah III, Hazrat Hafiz Ṣāḥibzāda Mirzā Nāṣir Aḥmad Ṣāḥib<sup>rh</sup> was elected Khalīfa.

### 2. How old was Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh III, Hazrat Hafiz Ṣāḥibzāda Mirzā Nāṣir Aḥmad Ṣāḥib<sup>rh</sup> when he was elected?

- He was 56 years old.

### 3. What were the dates of birth and demise of Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh III, Hazrat Hafiz Ṣāḥibzāda Mirzā Nāṣir Aḥmad Ṣāḥib<sup>rh</sup>?

- He was born on November 16, 1909 in Qadian and passed away at midnight on June 8, 1982 in Islamabad, Pakistan.

### 4. How old was Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh III, Hazrat Hafiz Ṣāḥibzāda Mirzā Nāṣir Aḥmad Ṣāḥib<sup>rh</sup> when he memorized the entire Holy Qur'ān?

- He was 13 years old when he memorized the entire Holy Qur'ān.



# Q&A

## Review the Q&A of Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh III, Hazrat Mirzā Nāsir Ahmad (rh)

5. **How is Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh III, Hazrat Hafiz Şāhibzāda Mirzā Nāsir Ahmad Şāhib<sup>rh</sup> related to the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup>, Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh II, Hazrat Mirza Bashiriddin<sup>ra</sup>, Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh IV, Hazrat Mirza Tahir Ahmad<sup>rh</sup> and Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh V, Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad<sup>aa</sup>?**
  - He was the grandson of the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup>
  - Son of Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh II<sup>ra</sup>
  - Elder brother of Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh IV<sup>rh</sup>
  - Maternal uncle of Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh V<sup>aa</sup>
6. **What glad tiding was given to Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh II, Hazrat Mirza Bashirudin<sup>ra</sup> about the birth of Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh III, Hazrat Hafiz Şāhibzāda Mirzā Nāsir Ahmad Şāhib<sup>rh</sup>?**
  - In his writing dated September 26, 1909, he wrote, “I was also informed by Allāh that He will give me a son who will be helper of religion and will be determined to serve Islām.”
7. **From which wife of Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh II<sup>ra</sup> was Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh III, Hazrat Hafiz Şāhibzāda Mirzā Nāsir Ahmad Şāhib<sup>rh</sup> born?**
  - He was born to Hazrat Sayyedah Maḥmūda Begum Şāhiba<sup>ra</sup>, who was also known as Umme Nāsir.
8. **When did Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh III, Hazrat Hafiz Şāhibzāda Mirzā Nāsir Ahmad Şāhib<sup>rh</sup> dedicate his life?**
  - He devoted his life after he returned from England.
9. **Who was the first wife of Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh III, Hazrat Hafiz Şāhibzāda Mirzā Nāsir Ahmad Şāhib<sup>rh</sup>?**
  - His first wife was Hazrat Sayyedah Mansoorah Begum Şāhiba, the daughter of Hazrat Sayyedah Nawāb Mubārīkah Begum Şāhiba<sup>ra</sup>.
10. **Which sports activities were performed by Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh III, Hazrat Hafiz Şāhibzāda Mirzā Nāsir Ahmad Şāhib<sup>rh</sup> and which one of them did he like the most?**
  - Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh III, Hazrat Hafiz Şāhibzāda Mirzā Nāsir Ahmad Şāhib<sup>rh</sup> used to participate in various sports activities in order to maintain his physical and mental health. This included playing soccer, field hockey, cricket, tennis, squash, meeru dabba, guli danda, and arm wrestling. However, he liked hunting the most and played it until his old age.



# Q&A

## Review the Q&A of Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh III, Hazrat Mirzā Nasir Ahmad (rh)

**11. Who presented the slogan of “Love for All, Hatred for None” and when?**

- Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh III, Hazrat Hafiz Şāhibzāda Mirzā Nāşir Aḥmad Şāhib<sup>rh</sup> presented this slogan while he was in Spain to lay the foundation stone of Masjid Bashārat.

**12. Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh III, Hazrat Hafiz Şāhibzāda Mirzā Nāşir Aḥmad Şāhib<sup>rh</sup> announced a grand project on Jalsa Salana 1973 to mark the end of the first century and the beginning of a new century for Jamā‘at-e-Aḥmadiyya. Name that project and describe its purpose.**

- As a token of gratitude to Allāh Almighty, Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh III, Hazrat Hafiz Şāhibzāda Mirzā Nāşir Aḥmad Şāhib<sup>rh</sup> announced a grand project by the name of “Aḥmadiyya Sad Sala Jubilee Mansooba”.
- The following were its objectives:
- To establish Mosques and Mission Houses in all countries of the world
- To publish the Holy Qur‘ān in large numbers and to translate in at least 100 languages
- To establish a printing press in Pakistan and foreign countries
- To establish broadcasting systems in foreign countries

**13. What was the motto of the Centenary of Jamā‘at-e-Aḥmadiyya project?**

- Its motto was “Ḥamd and Azm” (Praise and Ambition)

**14. Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh III, Hazrat Hafiz Şāhibzāda Mirzā Nāşir Aḥmad Şāhib<sup>rh</sup> announced another grand project for the Jamā‘at’s academic progress. What was the name, important points and objectives of that project?**

Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh III, Hazrat Hafiz Şāhibzāda Mirzā Nāşir Aḥmad Şāhib<sup>rh</sup> announced “Aḥmadiyya Ta‘līmī Project” which had the following objectives:

- Every male member of Jamā‘at-e-Aḥmadiyya must obtain education at least up to level OD. Female members must study up to Grade 8.
- Any good mind will not be wasted and the Jamā‘at will definitely support every intelligent child.
- All students will notify Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh about his/her final exams result.
- Students who stand First, Second, and Third in University or Board Exams will be awarded medals.

**15. Explain how Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh III, Hazrat Hafiz Şāhibzāda Mirzā Nāşir Aḥmad Şāhib<sup>rh</sup> fulfilled this dream?**

- Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh III, Hazrat Hafiz Şāhibzāda Mirzā Nāşir Aḥmad Şāhib<sup>rh</sup> visited England many times and delivered the message of peace.