

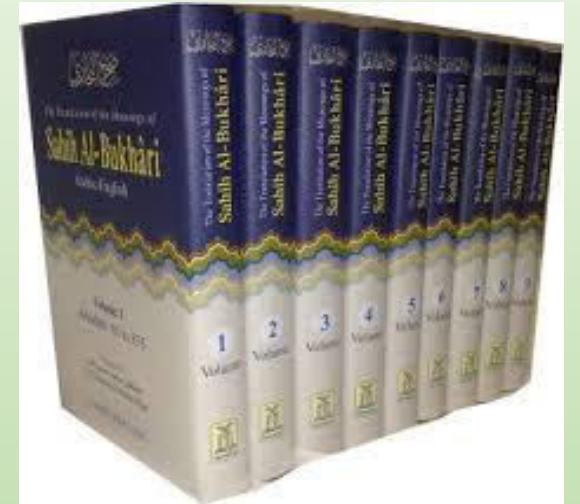
Tarbiyyat Slide

**Hazrat Mirza Bashir
ud deen Mahmood
Ahmad (ra)
Al-Musleh Maud**



The Prophecy of Musleh Maud

- In a Hadith, the Holy Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم had prophesized that the Imam Mahdi will marry and will be bestowed with a progeny
- The Promised Messiah(as) gave the following explanation of this Hadith:
 - The Imam Mahdi will be bestowed with a pious son who will be on the same level of spirituality as his father
 - That son will be among the highly esteemed ones in the eyes of Allah
 - That son will be the successor of his father and will advocate for the truth of Islam
- In the times of the Promised Messiah(as), Islam was facing attacks from followers of other religions



- Therefore, in 1886, the Promised Messiah(as) spent 40 days in complete seclusion to pray for a Divine sign in support of the truth of Islam
- As a result of this secluded praying, He received several magnificent revelations and published an announcement on February 20, 1886 in which He stated:
 - God has honored him with the disclosure of many matters with regard to the unknown
 - One of the disclosures was about the advent of a son with many distinctive characteristics
- Within 9 years of making this announcement, the Promised Messiah(as) was bestowed with this promised son
- In Jama'at-e-Ahmadiyya, this promised son is also known as Musleh Maud (The Promised Reformer)

Childhood and Early Life

- He was born on 12th January 1889 in Qadian
- He was the eldest son of the promised Messiah(as) from his second wife, Hazrat Nusrat Jahan Begum(ra).
- **First Quran Reading:** He started reading the Holy Quran at an early age and was taught at home by Hafiz Ahmad Naghpoori Sahib.
- **Formal Education:** After completing his Quran he was admitted to a school for formal worldly education but due to health issues he was not able to attend it regularly.
- **Religious Education:** He obtained his religious education from the First Khalifa. He learnt commentary of the Quran and Ahadiths.



Musleh Maud at young age

Youth Life

- **October 1903:** Got married to Sayyidah Mahmooda Begum Sahiba.
- **In 1905,** he received his first divine revelation
“I will place those who follow you above those who disbelieve until they day of resurrection”
- **In 1906:** founded a journal called “Tash’heezul Az’haan” (sharpening of intellect), for the education and training of Ahmadi youths.
- **September 1912:** He visited Egypt and Arabia and also performed hajj.
- **June 1913:** he started the newspaper called “Al-Fazl” which serves as a vehicle for moral upbringing and education of the members of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community.



Al-Fazl Newspaper

His Khilafat and Spread of Islam.

- After the demise of Khalifatul Masih I, Hadhrat Mirza Bashiruddin Mahmud Ahmad(ra) was elected as the 2nd successor of the Promised Messiah(as) (Khalifatul Masih II) on March 14, 1914
- Under his 52-year long Khilafat and great leadership, Ahmadiyyat progressed immensely
- He developed an efficient organizational structure of the Jama'at
- Establishment of Foreign Ahmadiyya Missions: Ceylon and Mauritius, USA, West African countries, Indonesia and Palestine.



- He established the Jaami'ah Ahmadiyya for training and producing qualified Muslim missionaries.
- He established the Tahrik-e-Jadid scheme to intensify the missionary work in foreign countries
- He established the **Waqf-e-Jadid** scheme to spread education and impart religious education to rural population inside Pakistan (it was later extended to international)



Jamia Ahmadiyya UK

Knowledge and Service to the Holy Quran

- Hadhrat Khalifatul Masih II(ra) was gifted with an amazing knowledge of the commentary of the Holy Qur'an
- He tells that in 1907, an angel appeared in his vision and taught him the commentary of Surah Al-Fatiha
- After this vision, his proficiency in the commentary of the Holy Qur'an kept increasing
- He rendered a great service to the Holy Qur'an by writing its two commentaries:
 1. **Tafseer-e-Kabeer** (The Extended Commentary):
 - A detailed commentary of the Holy Qur'an comprising of 10 volumes -Written over a period of 20 years
 - Contains about 6000 pages in total



Tafseer e Kabeer

Tafseer-e-Sagheer

(The Short Commentary):

- An abridged version of Tafseer-e-Kabeer
- Contains about 1000 pages



Tafseer e Sagheer

Establishment of Auxiliary Organizations

- To ensure better training of the Ahmadies of all age-groups, Hadhrat Khalifatul Masih II(ra) established the following auxiliary organizations within the Jama'at:
- **Lajna Imaa'illah:**
- **Nasiratul Ahmadiyya:**
- **Majlis Ansarullah:**
- **Majlis Khuddamul Ahmadiyya:**
- **Majlis Atfalul Ahmadiyya:** Established: July 26, 1940 (Auxiliary for boys of ages 7-15 years)



Establishment of an Organizational Structure

- Hadhrat Khalifatul Masih II(ra) established the Majlis-e-Shura in 1922 as a permanent advisory body to the Khalifa
- Establishment of Nazaarat: A Nazaar is a Department in the Sadr Anjuman Ahmadiyya
 - In 1919, Hadhrat Khalifatul Masih II(ra) set up various Nazaarat to streamline the work of the Sadr Anjuman Ahmadiyya
- After moving to Pakistan along with the Jama'at members in 1947, he laid the foundation stone of Jama'at's new Centre at Rabwah.
 - 313 Ahmadi, called Darveshaan-e-Qadian stayed behind to take care of Qadian
 - Rabwah, which initially was a barren piece of land, was transformed into a model town
 - The worldwide headquarters of the Jama'at were established in Rabwah
 - Qasr-e-Khilafat: the official residence of Khalifatul Masih was also established in Rabwah

Murderous Attempt and His Demise

- On March 10, 1954, Hadhrat Khalifatul Masih II(ra) survived an attempt on his life
- This “knife attack” happened in Masjid Mubarak, Rabwah when he got up to leave after the Asr prayer
- The attack was carried out by an enemy of Ahmadiyyat with an intention to kill him. As a result of this attack, he was seriously wounded in his neck.
- As a result of extremely heavy work load and the after-effects of the deep wound, his health condition gradually worsened over next few years
- On November 8, 1965, Hadhrat Musleh Maud, Khalifatul Masih II(ra) passed away at the age of 77 years



Extra Knowledge:

• Who is Fazl e Umar?

- The Prophecy of Musleh Maud was fulfilled in the person of Hadhrat Mirza Bashiruddin Mahmood Ahmad(ra)
- “Fazl-e-Umar” was one of the titles given to Hadhrat Musleh Maud(ra) by Allah in a revelation (Ilhaam/ (إلهام) to the Promised Messiah(as)
- The title of Fazl-e-Umar indicates his spiritual affinity to Hadhrat Umar(ra), صلى الله عليه وسلم the 2nd Khalifa of Prophet Muhammad
- There are many similarities between Hadhrat Umarra and Hadhrat Musleh Maud(ra):
- Hadhrat Umar(ra) was the 2nd Khalifa of Prophet Muhammad
- Many projects and achievements of Hadhrat Musleh Maud(ra) in the service of Islam and Ahmadiyyat bore a close resemblance to the achievements of Hadhrat Umar(ra)
- Hadhrat Musleh Maud(ra) was the 2nd Khalifa of Promised Messiah(as), who is the spiritual reflection of the Holy Prophet (sa)
- Hadhrat Musleh Maud(ra) states about himself that one of the names given to him is Fazl-e-Umar so it is a Divine decree that he will be assigned with the same tasks as those assigned to Hadhrat Umar(ra)

Jazakamullah!