



Al Musleh Maud RA

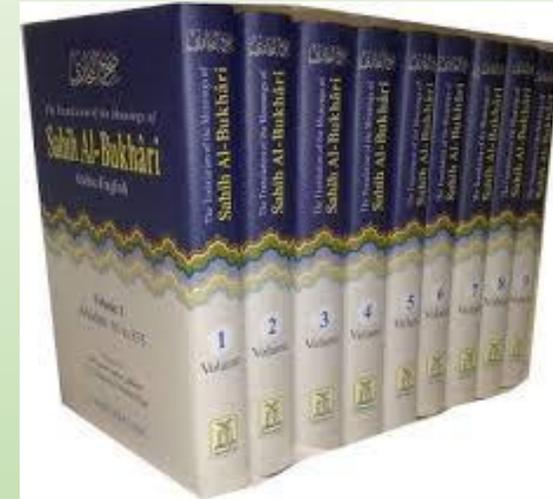
**Hazrat Mirza Bashir ud deen Mahmood
Ahmad (ra)
Al-Musleh Maud**



Majlis Atfalul
Ahmadiyya USA

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.



Tahrik-e- Jadid & Waqf-e-Jadid

- 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



Jamia Ahmadiyya Qadian, India

Jamia Ahmadiyya Rabwah



Academic Building



Masroor Hostel

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

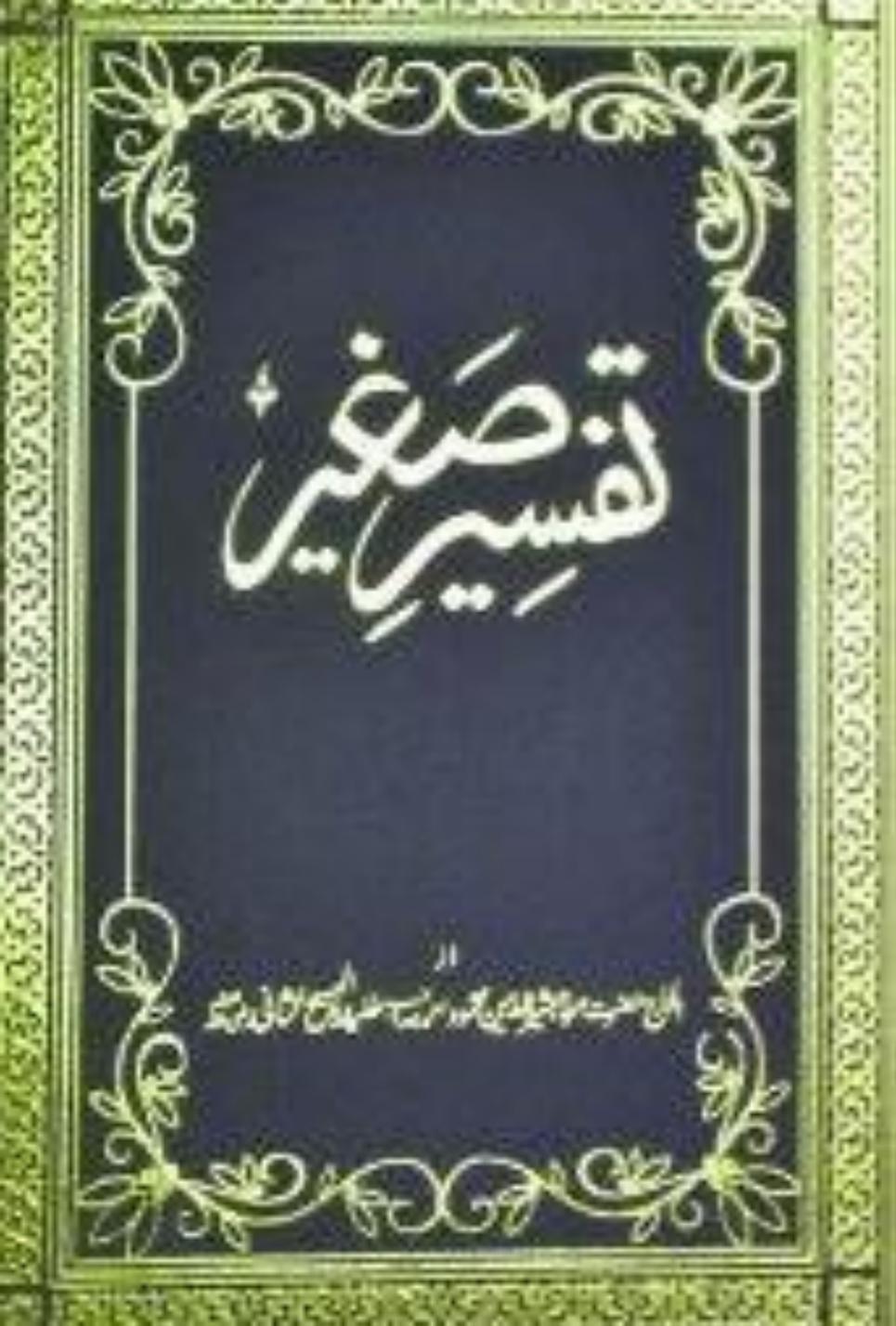
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مکمل بیست
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Tafseer e Kabeer

Tafseer e Sagheer

- **Tafseer-e-Sagheer**
- (The Short Commentary):
- -An Urdu translation and short commentary of the Holy Quran
- -Contains about 1000 pages



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 Nazaarats: A Nazaarat is a Department in the Sadr Anjuman Ahmadiyya
- In 1919, Hadhrat Khalifatul Masih II(ra) set up various Nazaarats to streamline the work of the Sadr Anjuman Ahmadiyya.



**Building of Sadr Anjuman Ahmadiyya
in Rabwah, Pakistan**

Rabwah

- 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 Ahmadis, 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



Rabwah Today

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 workload 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 Information

• 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/ (الهام)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!