

## MAJLIS ATFAL UL AHMADIYYA UK

### Plan of Learning

(March)

Learn the following prayer & translation:

رَبَّنَا لَا تُغْرِ قُلُوبَنَا نَعْدَاذُ هَدَيْتَنَا وَهَبْ لَنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْهَاقِبُ.

Our Lord, let not our hearts become perverse after Thou hast guided us; and bestow on us mercy from Thyself; surely, Thou alone art the Bestower.

### Hadith

Read this short hadith and try to learn it:

Narrated Jaabir رضي الله تعالى عنه :

The Prophet ﷺ said, "The one dearest to me and the one nearest to me on the Day of Judgement, will be the one who is most well mannered."

Sahih Tirmidhi

### Writings Of The Promised Messiah عليه السلام

Read this short text and try to learn it

“When we examine with fairness and justice all the prophets of the past, we find that Muhammad ﷺ, the Holy Prophet of Islam stands out as the most valiant among them, the one who fully possessed all the qualities of life and was the one most endeared to God.

*'Roohani Khazain Vol 12: Siraj-ul-Muneer, p82'*

### Khilafat Section

Learn the basic facts about the khulafa

The first four Caliphs after the Holy Prophet Muhammad ﷺ are known as the "Guided Khilafat".

Hadhrat Ali رضي الله تعالى عنه Period of Khilafat: 656-661 AD

Cousin and son-in-law of The Holy Prophet ﷺ, [Hadhrat Ali ibn Abi Talib رضي الله تعالى عنه](#) sought to establish peace after Hadhrat Uthman's رضي الله تعالى عنه assassination. On June 23, 656AD, six days after the death of Hadrat Uthman رضي الله تعالى عنه, Hadrat Ali رضي الله تعالى عنه was chosen as the fourth successor of the Holy Prophet ﷺ and the public swore allegiance at his hand one by one.

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## **History And Teachings Of Islam**

Read this story and answer the questions:

Word of God (taken from Golden Deeds of Muslims by late Rashid Ahmad Chaudhri sahib)

The word 'Quran' literally means that which is recited, announced or proclaimed. It is the collection of the verbal revelation bestowed upon the Prophet ﷺ during a period of about 22 years and is the very word of God. The first revelation comprising only a few verses, was revealed to the Holy Prophet ﷺ on the mount of Hira. Thereafter, it continued until his death. Whenever any portion of the Quran was revealed to him, he committed it to memory.

Many of his followers did the same as they heard it. Some of them even wrote the verses on anything available like pieces of leather, bark of trees or stones. In order to safeguard it, the Prophet ﷺ had also appointed several persons who recorded in writing as soon as a revelation was received.

The Holy Quran is the book most often recited and quoted throughout the world. It is obligatory for every Muslim to participate in five Prayer Services during the day. The greater part of these prayers is composed of portions of the Holy Quran. Thus a Muslim recites a portion of the Holy Book every day. In addition most of them start their day with a recitation from it.

During the time of Hazrat Abu Bakr رضي الله تعالى عنه, the first Khalifa, it was decided to collect the whole Quran in one volume. Zaid bin Thabit رضي الله تعالى عنه, a prominent Companion of the Holy Prophet ﷺ was appointed for this purpose. He took great care to compile it in the form of a book, the sequence of which had been laid down by the Holy Prophet ﷺ himself.

During the time of the third Khalifa, Hazrat Usman رضي الله تعالى عنه, the work was completed and an official version of the Holy Quran was issued. Seven copies were made, which were then sent to different parts of the Muslim world. These seven became the standard texts from which other copies were made.

All Muslims learn to read the Holy Quran in Arabic, even if that may not be their own language. Almost every Muslim knows some chapters of the Book by heart and in each generation there are hundreds of thousands of people who can recite the whole Book from beginning to end from memory.

The Holy Quran has been translated into all the major languages of the world and the work continues to be carried on. The Quran has 114 chapters, called 'Suras'. Each chapter, except the ninth begins with the invocation 'In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Ever Merciful'.

The Holy Quran is the only book in the world which claims that every word contained in it is from God, and that He has taken upon Himself the responsibility of preserving the purity of the text in all ages. This has been demonstrated throughout the history. The text of the Quran has continued without any alteration or modification. A Muslim has to believe not only in the Quran but also in all the Books sent by God to previous Prophets from time to time. Unfortunately, none of the previous Books retained its original text intact.

In the Holy Quran, mention has been made of Adam, Abraham, Joseph, David, Solomon, Jesus and several other Biblical Prophets (Peace be upon them all). They are honoured as true Messengers of God. Mary, the mother of Jesus ﷺ, is described as a model of righteousness. According to the Holy Quran, Jesus ﷺ was a Prophet of God, and not a Divine being as believed by Christians.

The Holy Quran condemns the notion of Trinity or the association of anything or any one else, with God as His partner. It teaches that there is only one God, whose substantive name is Allah, and that the worst sin is to associate any other being with Him.

The Holy Quran stresses the equality of mankind. It is the first book which teaches that mankind is one community. It recognises the divisions between people into tribes and sub-tribes, but explains that these divisions are meant for better social communication. The only badge of honour is a person's righteousness. It lays down that no nation, tribe or race is superior to others.

The Holy Quran teaches that worship does not merely mean that a man should concentrate upon and offer homage to God but also consists in serving fellow human beings.

It seeks to bring about the equitable adjustment in the distribution of wealth through Zakat, alms and charity.

It determines the duties and rights of the State and its members. It discusses in detail the code of conduct in times of war and peace, the international relations and treaties. It teaches man to lead a simple life, to be honest, kind and truthful in dealings. It prohibits anything that has a tendency to incite people to folly and irresponsible behaviour. Hence it puts a ban on all intoxicants and gambling, etc.

The Holy Quran refutes vehemently the theory of hereditary sin put forward by Christianity. It says that every child is sinless when he is born.

The Holy Quran contains several prophecies relating to later times, some of which have already been fulfilled. For example, it prophesied about the time when quicker means of conveyance would be used. It also mentioned about the extension of the earth, a prophecy which is fulfilled in a way when man set his foot on the moon. It claims that all heavenly bodies revolve round in different orbits. Even the sun is moving towards a definite goal.

Another prophecy contained in the Holy Quran is about Pharaoh. It was revealed that when Pharaoh was drowned, his body was saved and was preserved so that it should

serve as a sign for future generations. This incident is mentioned only in the Holy Quran. The Bible and other authentic records of that time are silent on this. The prophecy was confirmed in 1909 when the body of this particular Pharaoh was discovered and identified which established the fact that after he was drowned his dead body was recovered, embalmed and preserved.

The Holy Quran provides a solution for every problem of the world. It is a Book of guidance for the people of all ages.

### **Questions**

1. How was the text of the Holy Quran preserved?
2. How does the Quran differ from the previous Scriptures?
3. How many chapters are there in the Holy Quran?
4. What status does the Quran give to Jesus ﷺ?
5. What, according to the Holy Quran, is the worst sin?
6. Mention some of the teachings of the Holy Quran.
7. Mention some of the prophecies contained in the Holy Quran.