

MAJLIS ATFAL UL AHMADIYYA UK

Plan of Learning

(April)

Learn the following prayer & translation:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَجْعَلُكَ فِي نُحُورِهِمْ وَنَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شُرُورِهِمْ -

O Allah! We make You a shield against the enemy and we seek Your protection against their evil designs.

Hadith

Read this short hadith and try to learn it:

Narrated by Ibn Mas'ood رضى الله تعالى عنه :

The Prophet ﷺ said, "When there are three of you together, two of you should not talk to each other excluding the third, as it will hurt him, unless you are joined by others.

Sahih Muslim

Writings Of The Promised Messiah عليه السلام

Read this short text and try to learn it

“The principle to which we adhere is that we have kindness at heart for the whole of mankind. If anyone sees the house of a Hindu neighbour on fire and does not come forward to help extinguish the fire, most truly, I declare that he does not belong to me. If anyone of my followers, having seen someone attempting to murder a Christian does not endeavour to save him, I most truly declare that he does not belong to us.

'Roohani Khazain Vol 12: Siraj-ul-Muneer, p28'

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".



Hadrat 'Ali' رضى الله تعالى عنه

Period of Khilafat: 656-661 AD

Hadrat Ali رضي الله تعالى عنه was the nephew of the Holy Prophet ﷺ. He was a brave and skilful warrior. He was also the first child to accept Islam.

In those days, there was no law and order in the city of Medina. Hadhrat Ali رضي الله تعالى عنه moved the capital from Medina to Kufah in Iraq. Hadrat Ali رضي الله تعالى عنه said that his top priority was to establish law and order in the state and only then would he bring the assassins of Hadrat Uthman رضي الله تعالى عنه to justice.

History And Teachings Of Islam

Read this story and answer the questions:

The Prophet's Personality and Character (taken from Golden Deeds of Muslims by late Rashid Ahmad Chaudhri sahib)

The life of no other Teacher or Prophet is so well recorded as the life of the Prophet of Islam ﷺ. No sooner he was dead, than his followers began to collect the sayings or statements made by or about the Prophet ﷺ.

A detailed account of his life has thus been handed down to us, so that we have a complete picture of every aspect of his life. Such was the love and devotion that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ inspired in the minds and hearts of his followers that they eagerly watched his every movement and gesture, and hung upon every word and phrase he uttered. The faithful transmission of all that the beloved Prophet ﷺ had said and the detailed description of all that he did and the manner of his doing it, became a most praise-worthy practice, and soon there developed a whole science of Tradition. From these Traditions, a modest attempt is made here to draw a pen picture of the Prophet ﷺ, as he appeared to those among whom he moved as an intimate, affectionate companion, counsellor, comrade and friend. Let us see what sort of man he really was?

We know what he looked like. He was a man of medium height, well built. His hair was black, inclined towards curliness. His complexion was fair and bright. He had a broad forehead. His beard was full. He walked briskly bending forward slightly and stepping out.

He spoke clearly and deliberately, so that those present could follow him easily and remember what he said. He used to repeat three times to ensure that his meaning was fully grasped. The nicest thing about him was his smile.

He treated all very kindly. He was particularly good with children. He shared in people's little joys and grief's. He was truthful, gentle and courteous. He was extremely simple in matters of food and drink. He never drank wine but liked a cup of milk. He liked honey with his barley bread. He usually dined off a handful of dates. His clothes were simple and had many patches on it. He despised the pomp of royalty. When he had become the ruler of Medina, his life was much the same. He used to

mend his shoes and clothes himself. The only luxury he allowed himself was the perfume, which he loved much. He loved cleanliness and inculcated this in his followers.

One thing more may be noted about him, his kindness to animals. In this he was exceptional. On one occasion he saw a donkey which had been branded on the face. He inquired the reason for this and was told that it was done for the purpose of identifying well-bred animals. He was very displeased and forbade the branding of animals on the face, as it was a very sensitive part of the body. He said that in future, animals should be branded on their legs, if at all it had to be done.

On another occasion he saw somebody who had caught the young ones of a dove. He told him to set them free and not to torture the mother.

Another thing of great importance which the Holy Prophet ﷺ taught to the people was to work with their own hands. He set his own example. He helped his wives in their household duties. He milked his own goats. He carried stones when the mosque at Medina was built. No work was too low for him.

He looked upon this world as a place in which one lived as a wayfarer. He said, 'My case is like that of a traveller who stops at noon under the shade of a tree to rest for a while, before going further on his journey.' He did not desire worldly riches and comforts.

He listened to everybody with patience. If a person treated him with impertinence he never attempted retaliation. He was ever ready to forgive people their faults and trespasses. His generosity towards his enemies has no parallel in the history of the world. When Mecca fell to Muslims and the Holy Prophet ﷺ entered the city victorious, all those who had treated him and his followers most cruelly received his free pardon even without asking for it. Thirteen years of persecution were forgiven and forgotten in one single moment.

He always treated his neighbours with extreme kindness and consideration. He used to say that the angel Gabriel ﷺ has emphasized consideration towards one's neighbour so often that he sometimes began to think that a neighbour would perhaps be included among the prescribed heirs.

He devoted most of his time in the worship of God. Sometimes he stood so long in Prayer that his feet would be swollen.

In fact in the words of Hazrat Aisha (may Allah be pleased with her), the wife of the Holy Prophet ﷺ, his character was the Quran.

Questions:

1. What is meant by 'Traditions'?
2. Write a brief essay on the personal character of the Prophet of Islam ﷺ.