

MAJLIS ATFAL UL AHMADIYYA UK

Plan of Learning

(May)

Learn the following prayer & translation:

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ رَبِّي مِنْ كُلِّ ذَنْبٍ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ.

I bag pardon of Allah, my Lord, for all my sins and I turn to him.

Hadith

Read this short hadith and try to learn it:

Narrated by Amar bin Shuaib رضى الله تعالى عنه heard from his father on the authority of his grandfather:

The Prophet ﷺ said, "Advise your children to perform the prayers when they reach the age of seven. When they reach the age of ten, you should be strict with them in this matter, and you should make them sleep in separate beds"

Abu Dawood

Writings Of The Promised Messiah عليه السلام

Read this short text and try to learn it

"I admonish my community to shun arrogance because arrogance is most loathsome to God, the Lord of Glory. You may not perhaps fully realise what arrogance is. So learn it from me, because I speak with the spirit of God.

Everyone who looks down upon his brother, because he considers himself to be more learned, wiser or more accomplished than him is arrogant. He is arrogant because, instead of considering God to be the Fountainhead of all wisdom and knowledge, he considers himself something.

'Roohani Khazain Vol 18: Nuzul Masih, p402'

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' رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ

Period of Khilafat: 656-661 AD

During Hadrat Ali's رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ khilafat, fighting broke out amongst the Muslims due to a misunderstanding.

Hadrat Talhah رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ and Hadrat Zubair رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ wanted to bring the assassins of Hadrat Uthman رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ to justice and did not agree with Hadrat Ali رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ, who was trying to maintain law and order.

Hadrat Talhah رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ and Hadrat Zubair رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ raised an army. Hadrat Aa'ishah رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ, not knowing the real situation, also joined them in an effort to punish the assassins and led a small army to Basrah, (present day Iraq).

Despite Hazrat Ali's رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ best efforts to avoid fighting and bloodshed, the battle still took place between the forces of Hazrat Ali رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ and Hazrat Aa'ishah. Hadrat Talhah رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ and Hadrat Zubair رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ were killed and Hadrat Aa'ishah's رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ forces were defeated, but Hadrat Ali رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ gave her due respect and ensured her safety.

This battle was called the battle of Jamal (camel), because Hadrat Aa'ishah رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ rode on a camel during the battle. Later, Hadrat Aa'ishah رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ was regretful throughout her life, to have fought against Hadrat Ali رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ.

History And Teachings Of Islam

Read this story and answer the questions:

Wisdom of the Holy Prophet ﷺ (taken from Golden Deeds of Muslims by late Rashid Ahmad Chaudhri Sahib)

The Ka'aba is the first House of worship that was ever built in the world. We cannot say who built it, but we are told by God in the Holy Quran that it was rebuilt by Hazrat Ibrahim عليه السلام and his son Hazrat Ismail عليه السلام.

The Ka'aba has been the centre of life in Mecca from the time it was rebuilt. People from far and near went for the pilgrimage to the House of Allah. In the days of the Holy Prophet Muhammad ﷺ, all the important decisions about the affairs of the city were made in the Ka'aba. Whenever any dispute arose, the heads of the various families living in Mecca would gather there to discuss it between themselves.

Sometimes after the birth of the Holy Prophet of Islam ﷺ, the Ka'aba was in a very bad state and the people of Mecca had decided to rebuild it. A dispute arose about the placing of the famous Black Stone in its place. The Black Stone has always been held in reverence because it was the Prophet Ibrahim ؑ who placed it in the Ka'aba. It is a corner stone in the south eastern angle of the wall and is placed at about four feet from the ground.

Several leading families of the Qureish tribe claimed the honour of placing the stone in position. The controversy became heated, tempers rose and threats were uttered. Some of the leaders sensed the delicate situation and feared that recourse might be had to violence if no agreement was reached. So one of them suggested that the matter should be settled by the one who would be the first to arrive at the Ka'aba.

Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ chanced to enter the enclosure of the Ka'aba at that moment, so the dispute was referred to him.

Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ listened very calmly to the claims of each party. He spread out his cloak on the ground and placed the Black Stone on it. He then invited the leaders of all the tribes to lift the cloak and carry it to the spot where it had to be put in position. When the stone was thus carried to the place, he lifted it and placed in the wall. This satisfied everybody, as each leader had been given the honour of lifting the sacred stone. Thus a dispute which had threatened bloodshed was resolved peacefully, through the sagacity of the Holy Prophet of Islam ﷺ.

Questions:

1. Who built the Ka'aba?
2. Why was the Ka'aba the centre of life for Mecca?
3. Why could the people of Mecca not decide about placing the Black Stone in position?
4. Who was made the arbiter?
5. How was the dispute resolved?