Majlis Atfal ul Ahmadiyya UK National Online Ta'lim Class

Age 11-15 years

Lesson No. 21

13th June 2020

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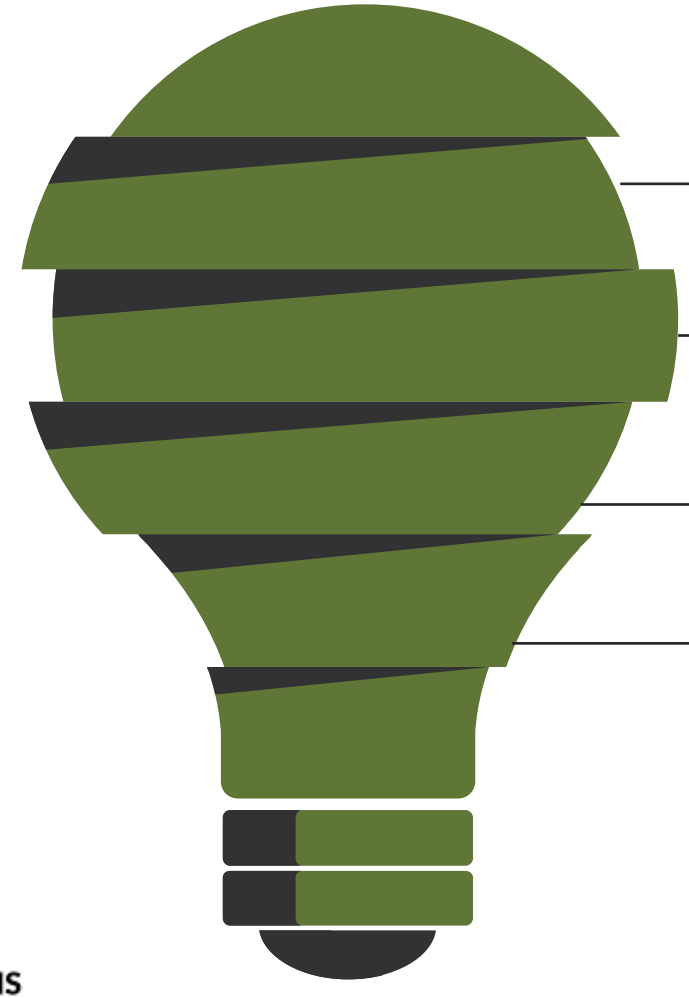
ATFALUL AHMADIYYA
UNITED KINGDOM

اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ



Welcome to the Online Ta'lim class, organised by Majlis Atfal-ul-Ahmadiyya UK

This Class is for 11-15 year old Atfal only. Ask your regional nazim for the link to the class for older Atfal if you do not fall in this age group

Please take this time to make sure your regional nazim knows that you are present in the class

If you are facing any technical difficulties, please ask your parents for assistance or consult the Atfal guide on the Atfal website

THE CLASS WILL BEGIN SHORTLY

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“Would anyone like to share what they have done in the past week?”

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Learning Section

"No religion with a universal message under one flag can even momentarily entertain the idea of employing force to spread its message. Swords can win territories, but not hearts. Force can bend heads, but not minds."

Hazrat Mirza Tahir Ahmad ra

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Hadith

عِدَّتهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ كَاَخْذِالْكَفِّ

‘Iddatul mumini ka akhdhil kaff

The promise of a believer is as certain as a thing in hand

What does this say about a believer’s promises?	What does this simile suggest?	Are we allowed to break our promises?	What should we do if we break our promises (Surah Al-Maidah verse 90)?

History of Islam: Amul Huzn and Journey to Taif

Amul Hazn

- In 10 Nabawi Hadhrat Khadija and Abu Talib passed away one after the other.
- They were both aged.
- Their demise was close to the time of their besiegement in the the Valley of Abu Ṭalib.
- Their health worsened. They passed away after the besiegement
- Due to these 2 deaths the Holy Prophet (sa) named this year ‘ĀmulḤuzn, ‘The Year of Grievances’.
- Abu Talib loved the Holy Prophet (sa) and the Holy Prophet (sa) loved him aswell.

- When Abū Ṭālib was in his terminal illness, the Holy Prophet (sa) would regularly bless him with his presence. One time, when his demise was near, the Holy Prophet (sa) went to visit him.
- At that time, Abū Jahl and other idolaters were also present.
- When the Holy Prophet (sa) sensed his approaching demise, he said, “Uncle! Merely utter the Kalimah Shahādah and on the Day of Resurrection, I shall intercede on your behalf.”

History of Islam: Amul Huzn and Journey to Taif

Amul Hazn

- On hearing this, Abū Jahl and the rest became apprehensive, and began to say to Abū Ṭālib, "Will you forsake the religion of 'Abdul-Muṭṭalib?" and continued to persuade him in many ways, the outcome of which was that the last words heard of Abū Ṭālib were that, "I die upon the religion of 'Abdul-Muṭṭalib."
- When the Holy Prophet (sa) heard these words, he said in great anguish, "Alright, I shall continue supplicating in the presence of my Lord for your forgiveness, except that I am prohibited from doing so."
- But it was not long before the Holy Prophet (sa) was forbidden from doing so, and an injunction was revealed that it is unlawful to pray for the forgiveness of idolaters and disbelievers, instead, their matter should be left to God.
- Abu Talib was above 80.
- Hadhrat Khadija (ra) passed away a few days later
- Hadhrat Khadija (ra) loved the Holy Prophet (sa) and the Holy Prophet (sa) loved her greatly.

History of Islam: Amul Huzn and Journey to Taif

Amul Hazn

- The Holy Prophet (sa) would say that, “Khadījah [ra] was among the best of the women in her era.”
- Ḥaḍrat ‘Ā’ishah (ra) narrates that: The Holy Prophet (sa) would praise Ḥaḍrat Khadījah (ra) so often, that I would begin to feel jealous of her, and I would say, “You mention Khadījah [ra] as if she was the only lady who was ever born in this world.” The Holy Prophet (sa) would respond, “O ‘Ā’ishah! She possessed great qualities and God gave me children from her as well.”
- Hadhrat Khadija (ra) was 65 when she passed away.
- Hadhrat Khadija (ra) was buried in Makkah at a location known as Ḥajūn.

Journey to Taif

- The Holy Prophet (sa) decided to visit Ta’if and invite people to Islam, hoping that they would be more accepting than the Quraish.
- It was home to the Banu Thaqif.
- The Holy Prophet (sa) journeyed to Ta’if in Shawwal 10 Nabawi.
- When he arrived he remained there for 10 days.
- The Holy Prophet (sa) met many chieftains.
- They mocked at the Holy Prophet (sa).
- The Holy Prophet met Abdu Yalail but he also refused the invitation to Islam.

History of Islam: Amul Huzn and Journey to Taif

Journey to Taif

- Abdu Yalail said , “If you are truthful, then I have not the strength to speak to you, and if you are a liar, then to speak to you is useless.” He said, “It is best that you leave this place, for there is nobody here who is willing to listen to you.”
- This evil man had the miscreants of the city start off behind the Holy Prophet (sa).
- This rabble chased the Holy Prophet (sa) and began to bombard him with rocks, due to which the entire body of the Holy Prophet (sa) became drenched in blood.
- These people pursued the Holy Prophet (sa) for three miles, more or less, and cursed at him and threw stones at him continuously.

- At a distance of three miles from Ṭā’if, there was an orchard, which belonged to a Chieftain of Makkah named ‘Utbah bin Rabī‘ah and his brother Shaibah.
- The Holy Prophet (sa) took refuge in this orchard, and his ruthless enemies returned exhausted. Standing beneath a shadow, the Holy Prophet (sa) prayed before Allah.
- ‘Utbah and Shaibah were in their garden.
- They sent the Holy Prophet (sa) a tray of grapes in the hand of their Christian slave named ‘Addās.
- The Holy Prophet (sa) took them and addressed ‘Addās saying, “Where are you from, and a follower of which religion?” “I am from Nineveh,” responded ‘Addās, “and a Christian.”

History of Islam: Amul Huzn and Journey to Taif

Journey to Taif

- The Holy Prophet (sa) inquired, "The same Nineveh, which was home to the righteous servant of God, Jonah (as) son of Matthew?" "Yes," responded 'Addas, "but how are you aware of Jonah (as)?"
- The Holy Prophet (sa) said "He was my brother. For he was a prophet of Allāh, and I am also a prophet of Allāh."
- Then the Holy Prophet (sa) preached the message of Islām to him, which moved him greatly. In his passion of sincerity, he moved forward and kissed the hands of the Holy Prophet (sa).
- 'Utbah and Shaibah observed this sight from afar; as such, when 'Addās returned to them, they said, "What happened to you that you began to kiss the hands of this man? This man shall ruin your faith, while your religion is better than his."
- The Holy Prophet (sa) rested in this orchard for some time, then departed from here and arrived at Nakhlah.
- The Holy Prophet (sa) remained there for a few days.

History of Islam: Amul Huzn and Journey to Taif

Journey to Taif

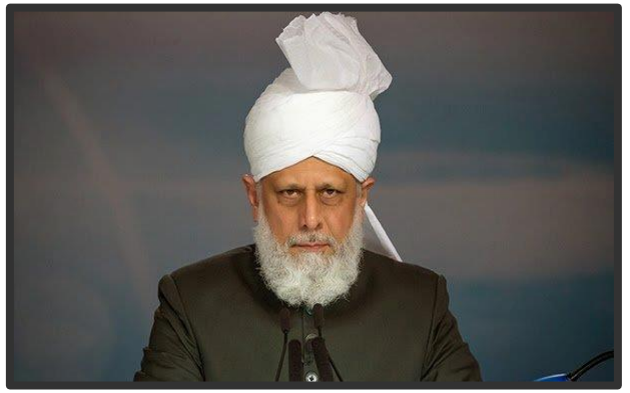
- Then, the Holy Prophet (sa) departed and reached the mountain of Ḥirā, and since the apparent failure at Ṭā'if entailed the possibility of the Makkans growing overly bold, the Holy Prophet (sa) sent word to Muṭ'im bin 'Adiyy that I wish to enter Makkah, can you help me in this regard?
- Although Muṭ'im was a firm disbeliever, his disposition possessed graciousness, and in times like these, it was against the nature of noble Arabs to refuse. For this reason, along with his sons and relatives, fully armed, they stood by the Ka'bah, and sent word to the Holy Prophet (sa) that he may enter.

- The Holy Prophet (sa) entered and performed the Ṭawāf of the Ka'bah, and along with Muṭ'im and his children, escorted under the shadow of swords, the Holy Prophet (sa) entered his home. On the way, when Abū Jahl witnessed Muṭ'im in this state, he was astonished and asked "Have you given Muḥammad [sa] refuge, or have you become a follower?" Muṭ'im responded, "I am only one to give refuge, not a follower." Upon this Abū Jahl said, "Alright, then there is no problem."

Abid Khan Sahib's Diary

"Seeing my beloved once again"

I will never forget that moment when I entered Huzoor's office and saw him for the first time since he had fallen and injured himself. Before entering, I kept wondering how I would enquire about Huzoor's health and what words I would use. Yet, before I had the chance to say anything, Huzoor said: **"Abid how are you, how is Mala and how are the children?"** I could not believe that even at that time where it was my duty and obligation and heartfelt desire to ask Huzoor how he was, it was he who enquired after the health of me and my family. As I sat down, I was relieved to see that Huzoor's injuries were healing extremely well and were hardly noticeable. I was further reassured at the sight of Huzoor sitting at his desk as normal. The only difference was that he was not wearing an achkan and was just in shalwar kameez. I do not know if that was due to the residual effect of his injuries or merely due to the warmer weather. When it came to my turn to ask Huzoor how he was, I twisted my words and had to repeat myself three times before Huzoor understood what I was saying.



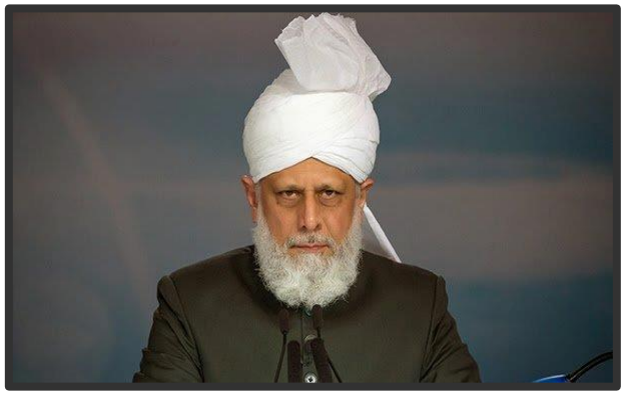
Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad (aba)

My emotions were getting the better of me and so the clarity of my spoken Urdu, weak at the best of times, was utterly incoherent. Huzoor explained how he had fallen. It is not my place or my desire to narrate the details, yet what I wish to say is that Huzoor's courage and bravery at that time was an example for all men.

Abid Khan Sahib's Diary

"Seeing my beloved once again"

Huzoor had gone into his garden with purpose of turning off a switch and after falling severely, he got up himself and went and completed that errand, before returning to his house and calling Dr Shabbir Bhatti sahib who, thankfully, was on site at Islamabad. Despite the pain and severity of injury, Huzoor told me that he reassured Dr Shabbir sahib and told him not to worry and to attend to his injuries without any sense of panic or worry. Telling me about the next few days, Huzoor said:



Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad (aba)

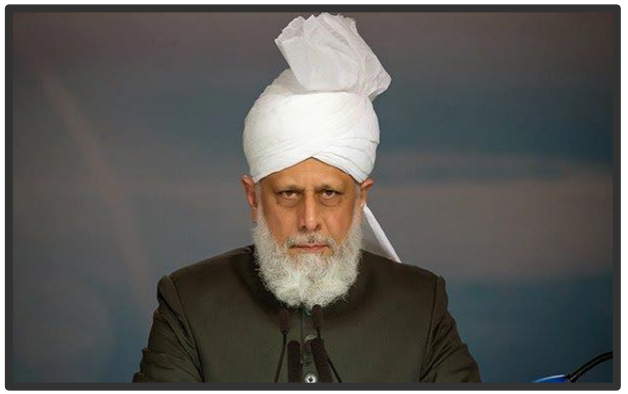
"Alhamdulillah, I am much better now and the pain has mostly subsided. Even during the first few days, even though I was in pain and was unable to come to the office, I used to send Waqas (Sahibzada Mirza Waqas Ahmad) to get the office files and letters and I would review them in my home."

Upon this, I said: "Huzoor, during that time I was also sending office letters to you and would receive them back from your office the next day. When I learned that you had been injured I felt so embarrassed that I had burdened you with non-essential letters but at the same time amazed that you had continued to go through it so quickly."

Abid Khan Sahib's Diary

"Seeing my beloved once again"

Thereafter, Huzoor said: **"When I first got injured I feared that it would take me at least two weeks to recover but with Allah's Grace and Mercy the recovery has been much faster."** As he continued to work, Huzoor said that he still had some pain in his knees and in his wrist. Given he had said this, I was surprised to see Huzoor walk to a cupboard near his desk and bend down for several moments, whilst undoubtedly putting extra strain on his knees. As he stood up, I saw Huzoor had taken something out of the cupboard, which he gave to me as an early Eid gift. I could barely control my tears.



Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad (aba)

Time and time again, Khalifa-Waqt is he who ignores his own pain due to his love for us. He is the person who makes every possible sacrifice in the cause of Islam and to ensure the wellbeing of Ahmadi Muslims across the world. May Allah enable every Ahmadi Muslim to recognise how fortunate we are to have Khilafat. Ameen.

(Covid-19 Lockdown)

Activity & Discussion Section

"No religion with a universal message under one flag can even momentarily entertain the idea of employing force to spread its message. Swords can win territories, but not hearts. Force can bend heads, but not minds."

Hazrat Mirza Tahir Ahmad ra

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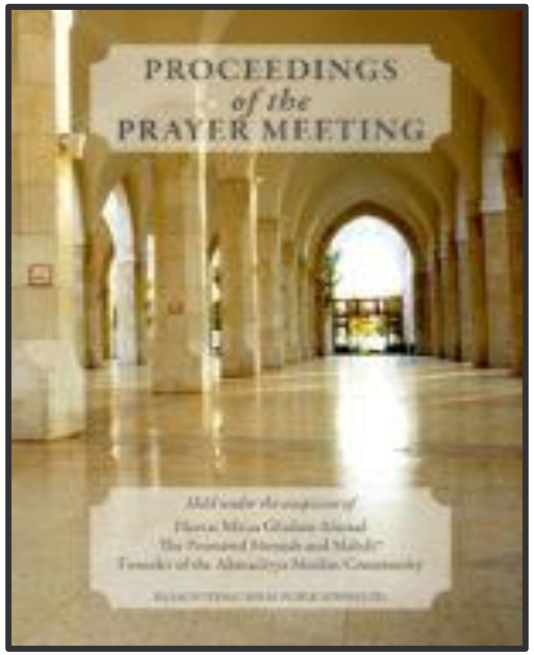
Book Club: Proceedings of the Prayer Meeting

- February 2, 1900 was the day of Eidul-Fitr. Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad(as), the Promised Messiah and Mahdi, advised the members of the Jama'at to hold a meeting on that day and offer prayers for the success of the British government. In his address, he commented on the chapter *An-Naas* of the Holy Qur'an and reminded the audience of the duties they owed to the government, especially because of the goodness of the government which it had displayed in various ways. After the address, he told the gathering to pray for the victory of the British government in the battle that was being fought in Transvaal and then led a silent prayer for this purpose. Some amount was collected to be sent for the injured in this battle. This gathering of the Jama'at came to be known as the Prayer Meeting.

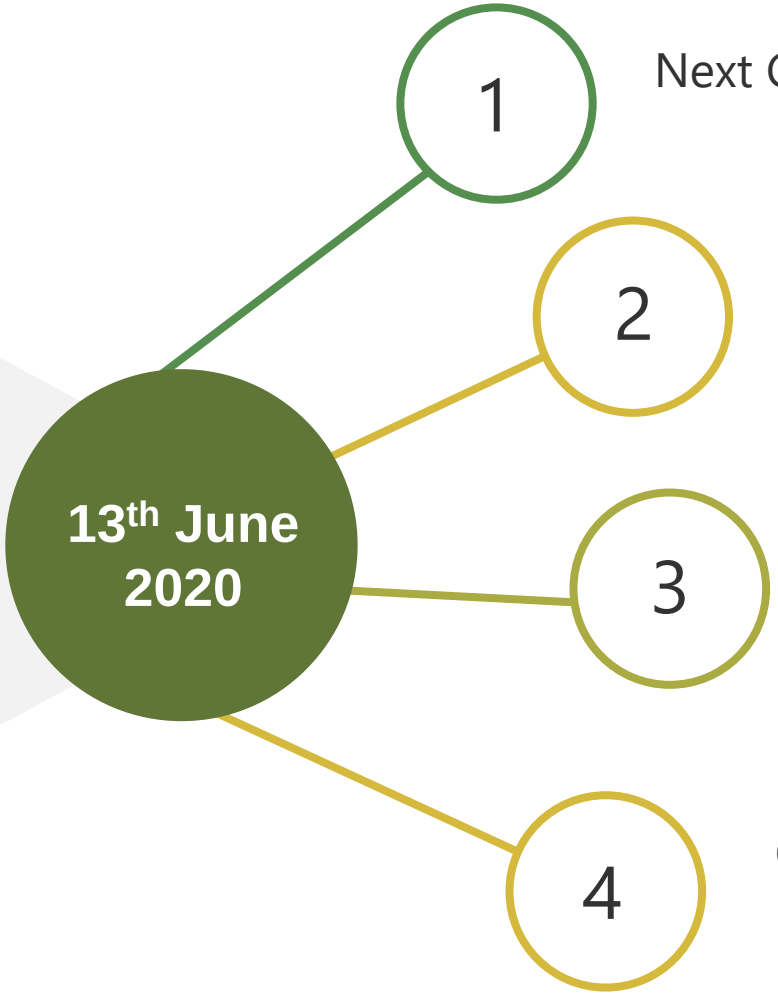


- This address has been compiled in the book Ru'idaad-e-Jalsa-e-Du'aa, which has now been translated into English.
- This is a small book which is essential for all Atfal to read to learn more about the claims of the Promised Messiah (as) and why he praised the British government.

Discussion: Equal Rights

- What does Islam teach about equal rights?
- What are the teachings for the treatment of husband and wife?
- What are the teachings for the treatment of the rich and poor?
- What are the teachings for the treatment of slaves?
  - What rights did Islam give to slaves?
  - Do you know any slaves who later became military generals in the Muslim army?
- What effect would acting upon Islam's teachings have on society?

Announcements



1. Next Class date for the diaries – 17th June (Wednesday)
2. All content available on Atfal website: Atfal.org.uk/talim
3. Make sure you let your regional nazim know that you were in the class
4. Other initiatives
   - ❑ Qaseeda memorisation challenge
   - ❑ Spring reading challenge
   - ❑ Arabic Crash course
   - ❑ Atfal work out
   - ❑ Let's Talk

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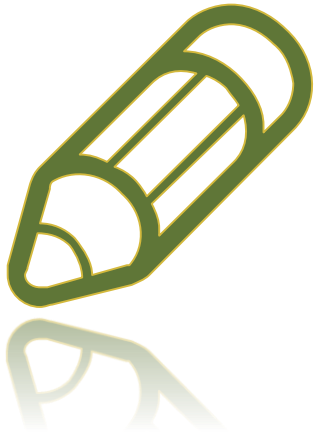
Homework



Learn

Make sure to go over the learning section and memorise all that is taught

Quiz

There will be a short quiz as a recap in the next class

Resources

The slides will be made available on the Atfal website: Atfal.org.uk