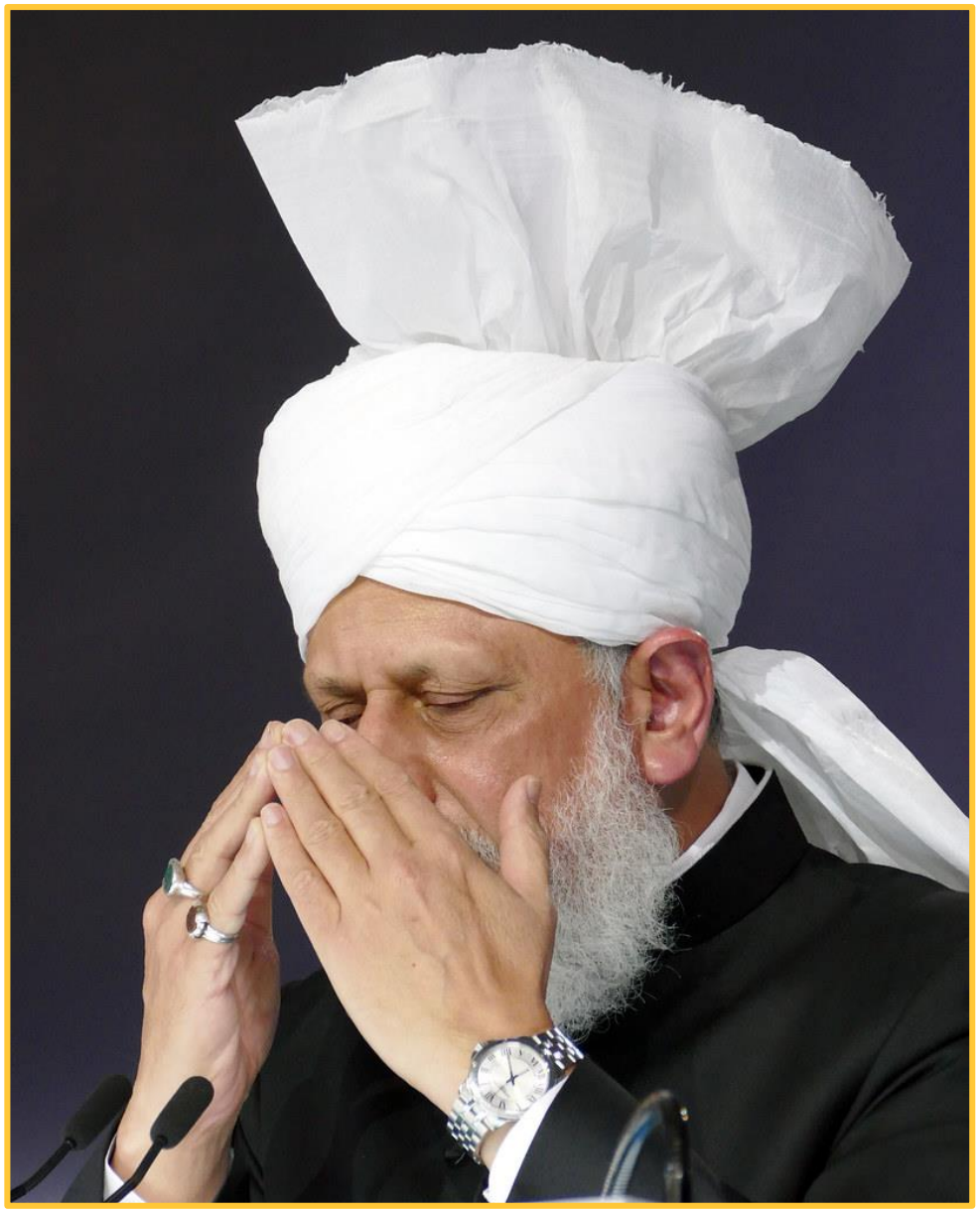
Majlis Atfal ul Ahmadiyya UK National Online Ta'lim Class

Age 7-10 years

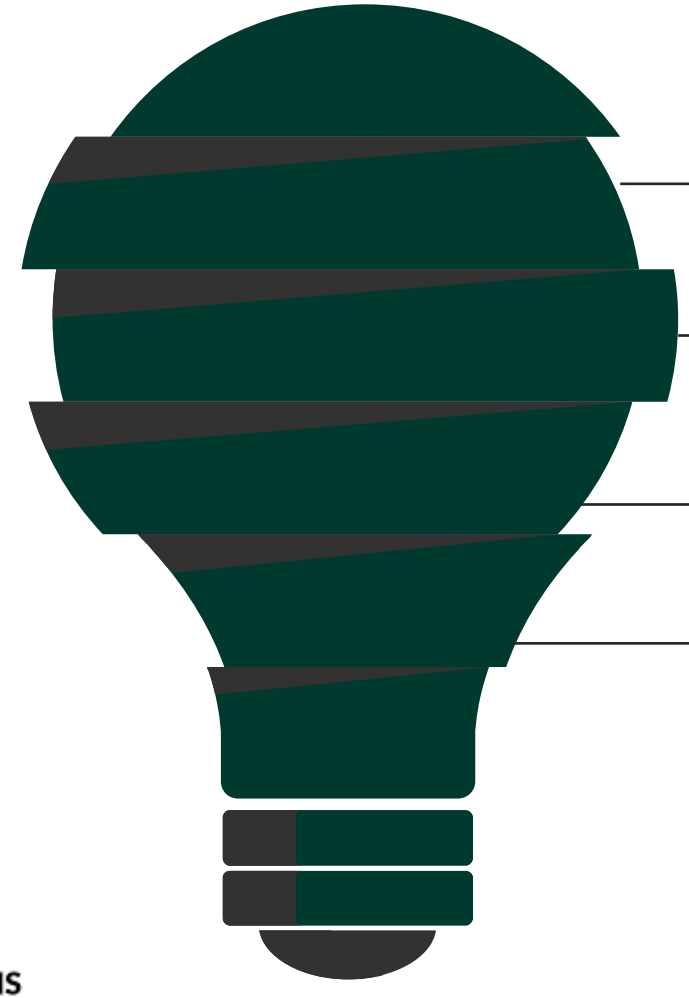
Lesson No. 26

1st July 2020

MAJLIS
ATFALUL AHMADIYYA
UNITED KINGDOM



اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ



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

This Class is for 7-10 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

MAJLIS
ATFALUL AHMADIYYA
UNITED KINGDOM

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

?

MAJLIS
ATFALUL AHMADIYYA
UNITED KINGDOM

Learning Section

"My life and my heart, everything is but a sacrifice for the beauty of my beloved Muhammad (sa); I am as if, the dust of the alley of Muhammad(sa)."

Promised Messiah (AS)

MAJLIS
ATFALUL AHMADIYYA
UNITED KINGDOM

Hadith

اِذَا جَائَكُمْ كَرِيمُ قَوْمِ فَاَكْرِمُوْهُ

Idha jaa kum karimu qaume fa akrimuh

When some respected person of another nation visits you give respect to him

How should we treat respected people of other nations?	How can we show them respect?	How can you link to this to 'Love For All Hatred For None'?	Can you think of any other Hadith this can link to?

1 History of Islam: Migration to Yathrab

- The Holy Prophet (sa) was shown a vision that one day he would have to leave Makkah and migrate to another place, and along with this, he was also shown the place of his migration, which was a place of orchards and springs.
- When Islām began to find popularity in Yathrab, it was then that the Holy Prophet (sa) understood that his place of migration would be Yathrab, and not Yamāmah or Ḥajar.
- After the meeting with the Anṣār had taken place and they had returned after a Bai'at was taken in a defensive treaty and pact, the Holy Prophet (sa) instructed the Muslims that, "All of those who are able, should migrate to Yathrab."
- Therefore, after a short time period, despite the many obstructions setup by the Quraish, a majority of the Muslims migrated, and many homes in Makkah were abandoned.
- Finally, only the Holy Prophet (sa), Ḥaḍrat Abū Bakr (ra), Ḥaḍrat 'Ali (ra), their families, or those weak people who were unable to migrate, or those who the Quraish prohibited from leaving, were left behind.
- The Holy Prophet (sa) was still in Makkah awaiting the permission of Allāh the Exalted to migrate. The Makkans thought of this as a perfect opportunity, that all the Muslims have left and Muḥammad [sa] is as if all alone without support.
- The Meccans thought such a plan should be devised as puts an end to his life.

History of Islam: Migration to Yathrab

- Abū Jahl bin Hishām said: Abū Jahl: My opinion is that one young man should be selected from every tribe of the Quraish each, and they should be given swords. Then these people should attack Muḥammad together as one man, and murder him. In this manner, his blood shall be distributed throughout all the tribes of the Quraish, and the Banū ʻAbdi Manāf will not have the courage to fight all the people. They will have no choice but to accept his blood-money. As such, we shall pay that.
- Through Gabriel (as), Allāh the Exalted informed The Holy Prophet (sa) of their evil intentions, and permitted him migration to Yathrab.
- The Holy Prophet (sa) was instructed not to spend the following night in Makkah. Upon receiving this news, the Holy Prophet (sa) left his home.
- The Holy Prophet (sa) went to the house of Hazrat Abu Bakr (ra), and said, “If there is a stranger here, please ask him to leave for a moment.”
- Abū Bakr (ra) responded, “O Messenger of Allāh, these are your house-folk,” he said, “I have been granted permission to migrate.” Ḥaḍrat Abū Bakr (ra), who was in anticipation of this day and night, immediately said, “O Messenger of Allāh will you take me along?” “Yes” he answered.

History of Islam: Migration to Yathrab

- The Holy Prophet (sa) instructed Hadrat Ali (ra), "You lie on my bed," and assured him that no harm would come to him. He lied down and the Holy Prophet (sa) covered him with his red-coloured mantle. After this, the Holy Prophet (sa) invoked the name of Allāh, and left his home. At that time, the besiegers were present in front of the Holy Prophet's (sa) door.
- The Holy Prophet (sa) was silently, but quickly, passing through the streets of Makkah, and it was not long before he reached the outskirts of town and started towards the Cave of Thaur.
- An open announcement was made that whoever brings Muḥammad (peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him) back, dead or alive, shall be given a bounty of 100 camels. Therefore, longing for this reward, many people set out in all directions of Makkah.

- It is narrated that the Quraish reached so near that their feet could be seen from inside the cave, and their voices could be heard. At this instance, Ḥaḍrat Abū Bakr (ra) apprehensively, but quietly, said to the Holy Prophet (sa), "O Messenger of Allāh! The Quraish are so close that their feet can be seen. If they come forward even a little more, and snare in, they will be able to see us." The Holy Prophet (sa) said: "Worry not, Allāh is with us."
- The Holy Prophet (sa) spent three days in the Cave of Thaur. Then, when the Quraish subsided in their efforts of pursuit, on the third day, the Holy Prophet (sa) came out of the Cave in the morning time.

History of Islam: Migration to Yathrab

- Upon his departure, the Holy Prophet (sa) cast a final glance towards Makkah, and said in intense grief, "O city of Makkah! You are more beloved to me than all the places of the world, but your people have not allowed me to live here."
- Since there was still risk of being pursued, the Holy Prophet (sa) and his companions left the usual route and started off towards Yathrab from an alternate route near the coast of the sea.
- The Holy Prophet (sa) started off, but only a short time had passed when Ḥaḍrat Abū Bakr (ra) noticed that a man was racing his horse in pursuit of them. Upon this, Ḥaḍrat Abū Bakr (ra) worriedly said, "O Messenger of Allāh! A man pursues us." The Holy Prophet (sa) said, "Do not worry, Allāh is with us."
- This pursuant was Surāqah bin Mālik. He sates, "I raced my horse until I neared Muḥammad[sa] and his companion. At that time, my horse struck something and I fell to the ground. I quickly regained myself, and as per the way of the land, I took out my quiver to seek an omen by a throw of arrows. The omen turned out against my wish, but I ignored it (due to my enmity of Islām and greed for the bounty), and mounted myself again in pursuit. This time I reached so close that I could hear the voice of the Holy Prophet (sa) (who at the time was reciting the Holy Qur'ān). When I moved a bit closer, my horse struck something again, and this time its feet were driven into the sand, and I fell to the ground again.

History of Islam: Migration to Yathrab

- When I regained myself and saw the horse, its feet had been driven into the ground so deep that it could not hoist them out. This entire ordeal led me to believe that this man's star is prosperous and that in the end, the Holy Prophet (sa) would be victorious. Therefore, in a gesture of peace, I said, 'Your people have set such and such a bounty for your assassination or capture, and people have planned such and such against you. I also came with the same intention, but now I shall return.' After this, I offered them some provisions, but they did not accept them, nor did they question me further. Following this, (with the conviction that the Holy Prophet (sa) would someday acquire victory in this country) I requested him to prepare me a written declaration of peace."

- When Surāqah was about to return, the Holy Prophet (sa) said, "What shall be your state when the bangles of the Chosroes shall be on your wrists?" Flabbergasted, Surāqah inquired, "Chosroes son of Hormizd, the Emperor of Iran?" "Yes" responded the Holy Prophet (sa).
- When Iran was conquered in the reign of Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (ra), the treasure of the Chosroes came to the Muslims as spoils of war. The bangles of the Chosroes also came to Madīnah in these spoils. Ḥaḍrat 'Umar (ra) summoned Surāqah, who had become Muslim after the Fall of Makkah, and put the bangles of the Chosroes on his wrists, which were laden with precious jewels.

History of Islam: Migration to Yathrab

- After deliverance from the pursuit of Surāqah, the Holy Prophet (sa) moved forward. On the way, he met Zubair bin Al-'Awwām (ra), who was returning to Makkah with a small party of Muslims after business in Syria. Zubair (ra) gifted a white set of clothing to the Holy Prophet (sa) and one to Ḥaḍrat Abū Bakr (ra).
- After a journey of eight days, stopping at different places en-route, the Holy Prophet (sa) reached near Madīnah on 12 Rabī'ul-Awwal of 14 Nabawī, equivalent to the 20th of September 622 A.D.
- The people of Yathrab had received news of the departure of the Holy Prophet (sa) from Makkah, therefore, they would come to the outskirts of Madīnah on a daily basis to welcome him and would wait upon him for long periods of time.

- But when the sun would begin to intensify, they would return home disappointed. On that day, they had also come to welcome the Holy Prophet (sa), but since the afternoon had grown long, they had returned to their homes. When they had just reached their homes, suddenly, a Jew who was standing at an eminent position in his small fort noticed the Holy Prophet (sa) and his companions shining in white clothes from afar. He loudly shouted, "O People of Arabia! The one you wait upon has come!"
- As soon as this voice reached the ears of this devout community, in the ecstasy of their joy and fervour, the Muslims quickly took their arms and dashed out of the city.

Abid Khan Sahib's Diary

"A Wifi Code"

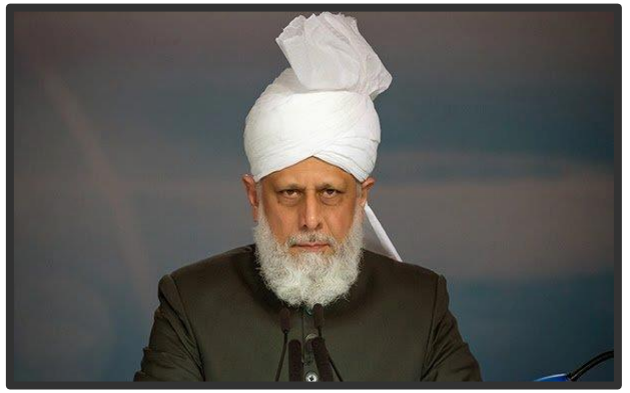
After Huzoor returned to his room, I finished my unpacking before getting ready for bed. I changed into my night-clothes and walked towards the bathroom to brush my teeth, which was at the other end of the corridor.

As I reached the bathroom, I heard the door at the other end of the corridor open again. A moment later, I heard Huzoor say: ***"Assalamo Alaikum"***

I ran back and was startled to see Huzoor again so soon. As I approached him, Huzoor said:

"Do you know the WIFI password. The password they gave me is not working!"

By chance, I knew the password because a few minutes before coming to my room, I was with Munir Javed sahib (Private Secretary) who had asked a local member of the Jamaat for the WIFI password.

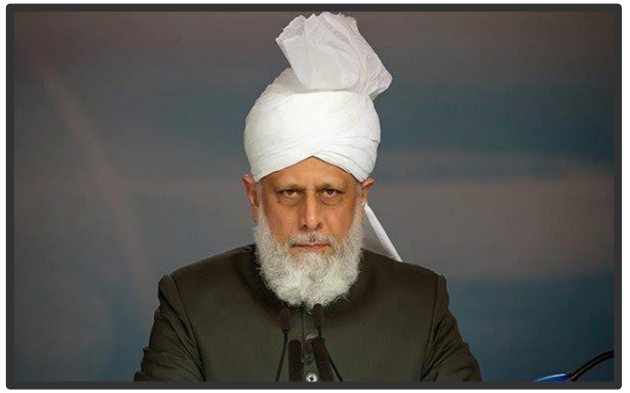


Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad (aba)

Abid Khan Sahib's Diary

"A Wifi Code"

As I was there, I had noted it down, otherwise, I had planned to use my 4G connection that night and to find out the password the next morning. As Huzoor now required it, I was glad I had been standing with Munir sahib when he asked for the password. I mentioned the password to Huzoor, which he then typed it into his phone. As he did so, I was hoping and praying in my heart that it would connect!



Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad (aba)

Thankfully, a couple of seconds later it connected to the WIFI. After seeing it connect successfully, Huzoor said:

"Kamaal kar dia hai!"

I was glad I could offer some, albeit tiny, assistance to Huzoor.

(Europe Tour 2019, Part 2)

Activity & Discussion Section

"My life and my heart, everything is but a sacrifice for the beauty of my beloved Muhammad (sa); I am as if, the dust of the alley of Muhammad(sa)."

Promised Messiah (AS)

MAJLIS
ATFALUL AHMADIYYA
UNITED KINGDOM

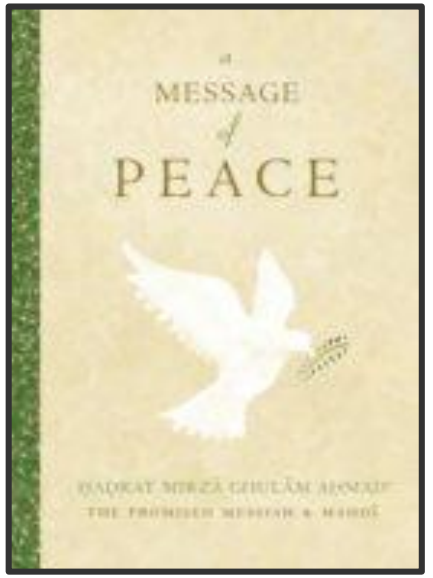
Book Club: Message of Peace

- This is the English transaltion of Paigham-e-Sulh written by the Promised Messiah (as). This was his last book that he wrote.

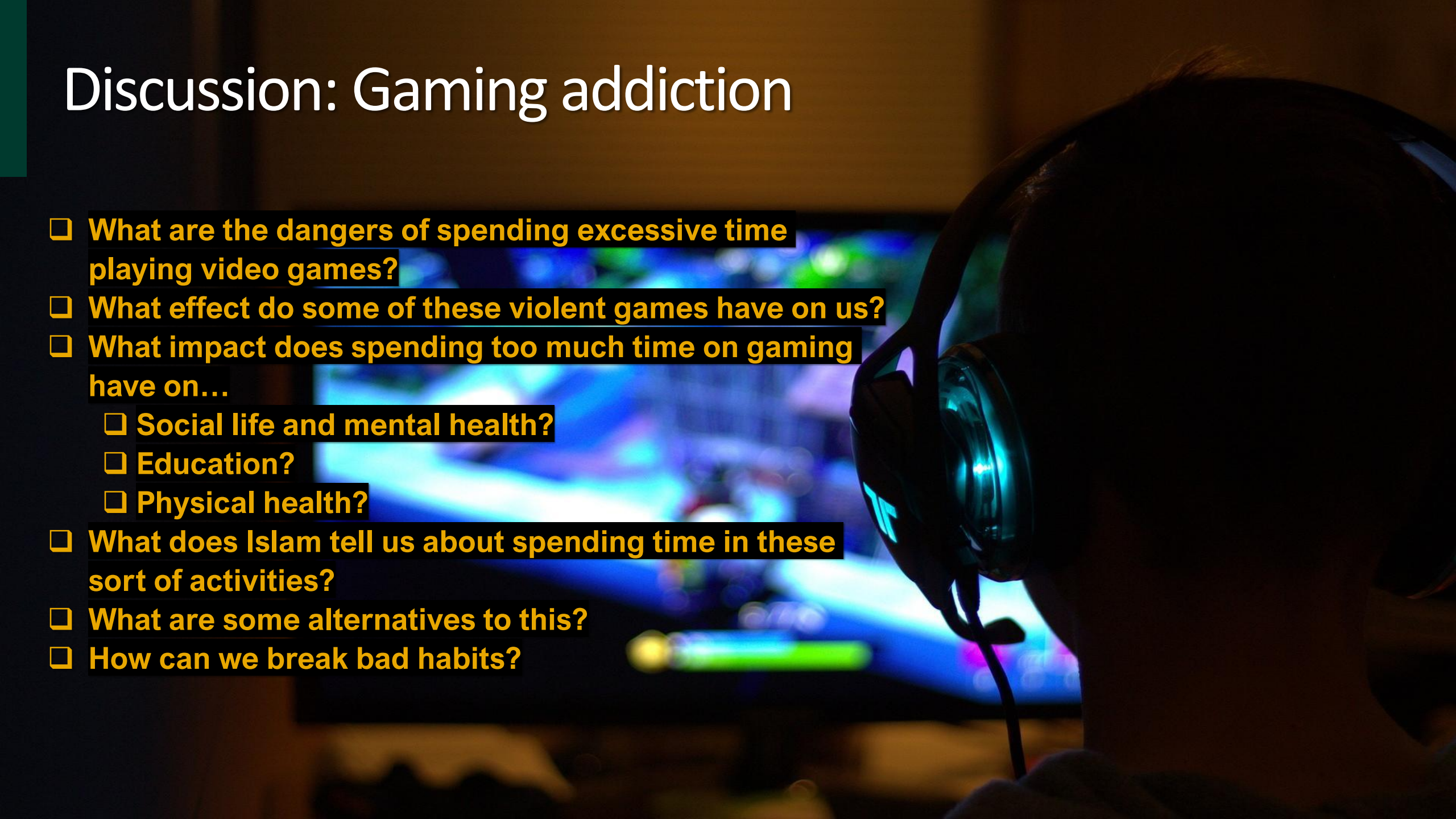
- In a world plagued with intolerance for cultural, racial and religious differences, A Message of Peace serves as a panacea to the ills of the society. Prophetic in foresight and universal in scope, this book lays out a path to the peaceful existence of all humans based on the central theme of worshipping the One God.

- It is not surprising therefore that A Message of Peace forms the last work of a man who was destined to lay the foundation for the establishment of peace in this day and age and whose advent was prophesied in all major religions of the world-the Promised Messiah and Reformer of the Latter Days. “My countrymen!” writes the Promised Messiah, “A religion which does not inculcate universal compassion is no religion at all. Similarly a human being without the faculty of compassion is no human at all.”

- This book only has about 44 pages and is essential for Atfal to read to understand how we can establish peace in society.

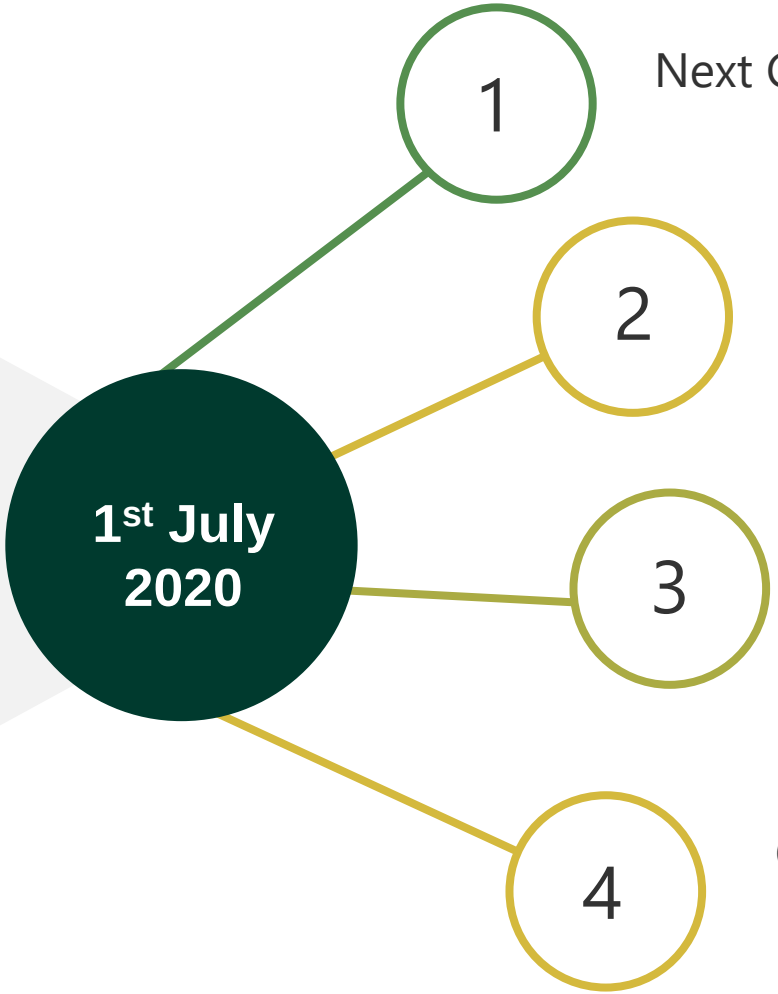


Discussion: Gaming addiction



- What are the dangers of spending excessive time playing video games?
- What effect do some of these violent games have on us?
- What impact does spending too much time on gaming have on…
  - Social life and mental health?
  - Education?
  - Physical health?
- What does Islam tell us about spending time in these sort of activities?
- What are some alternatives to this?
- How can we break bad habits?

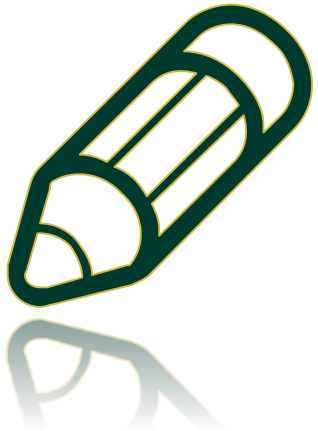
Announcements

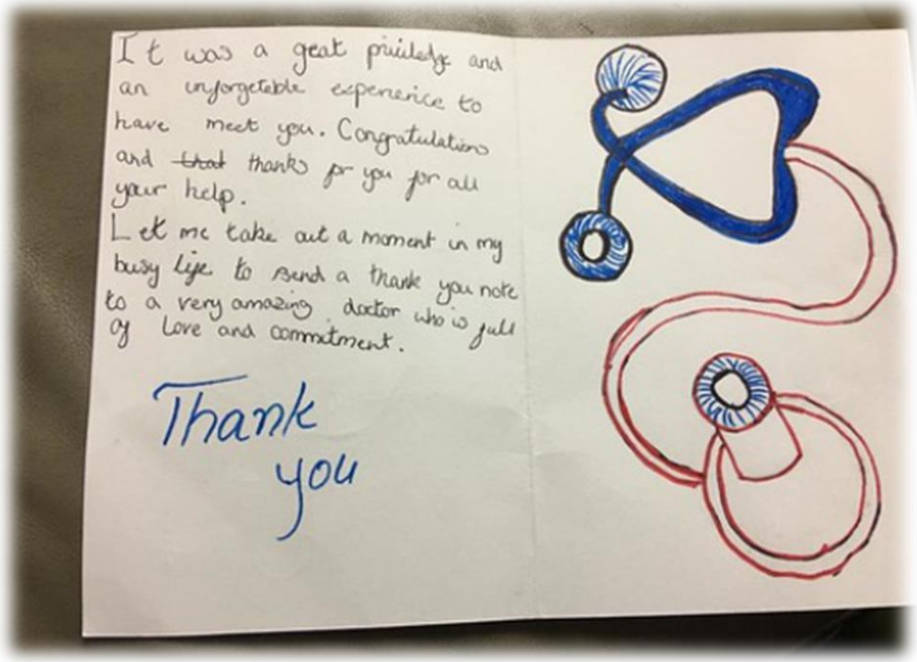


1. Next Class date for the diaries – 4th July (Saturday)
2. All content available on Atfal website: Atfal.org.uk/talim
3. Make sure you let your regional nazim know that you were in the class
4. Other initiatives
   - ❑ Qaseeda memorisation challenge
   - ❑ Spring reading challenge
   - ❑ Arabic Crash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

MAJLIS
ATFALUL AHMADIYYA
UNITED KINGDOM

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