

Age Group 10-11

Qur'an e Majeed – Memorize Ayatul Kursi (verse : 256 Al Baqrah)

This part of memorization is to be completed in next 8 weeks; so it will be memorized in small pieces; For today's lesson we shall learn the whole of the verse but from next week onward, small parts will be assigned to memorize and will be highlighted.

256. Allāh—there is no god save Him, 'the Living, the Self-Subsisting and All-Sustaining. Slumber seizes Him not, nor sleep. To Him belongs whatsoever is in the heavens and whatsoever is in the earth. ^aWho is he that dare intercede with Him save by His permission? ^bHe knows what is before them and what is behind them; and they encompass nothing of His knowledge except what He pleases. His knowledge³¹⁸ extends over the heavens and the earth; and the care of them wears Him not; and He is the High, the Great.

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ
لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ لَهٗ مَا فِي
السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي

يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ ۗ يَعْلَمُ
مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ ۗ وَلَا
يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا
شَاءَ ۗ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ
الْأَرْضَ ۗ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا ۗ وَهُوَ
الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٢٥٦﴾

Hadith e Nabwi saw : *الْحَرْبُ خُدْعَةٌ* Al Harbu khuda'h war is the name of tactics

One fine example of this Hadith we find it in the practice of our Prophet saw when in the battle of Ahzab which is also known as 'battle of trench', on the advice of Hazrat Salman Farsi rta, Rasoolullah saw asked his companions to dig the trenches outside Madina to prevent the invasion of enemy

۸۰۹ - عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: الْقَوَاعِدُ أَسَاسَةُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَإِنَّهُ يَنْظُرُ بِنُورِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى ثُمَّ قَرَأَ: إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّمَنْتَوَسَّعِينَ الْمُتَفَكِّرِينَ.

(ترمذی کتاب التفسیر سورۃ الحجر۔ مسند الامام الاعظم کتاب التفسیر ص ۲۵)

حضرت ابوسعیدؓ بیان کرتے ہیں کہ آنحضرت صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم نے فرمایا یومین کی قرأت سے بچو وہ اللہ تعالیٰ کے عطاء کردہ نور سے دیکھتا ہے پھر آپ نے یہ آیت تلاوت فرمائی إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّمَنْتَوَسَّعِينَ یعنی اس میں ان لوگوں کیلئے نشانات ہیں جو بات کی تہ تک پہنچتے اور صحیح صورت حال قوری طور پر سمجھنے کی اہلیت رکھتے ہیں۔

Hazrat Abu Saeed ^{ra} narrates that Rasoolullah ^{saw} said that try to shield yourself from the wisdom of the believer because he sees the things through the light given to him by Allah Ta'ala. Then he recited the verse from Surae Al Hijr which means that in it there are signs for the people who get the depth of the matter and do possess the capacity to understand it instantly

Prayer to memorize: Funeral Prayer

Hadhrat Abu Hurairah relates the Holy Prophet^{sa} used to recite this prayer at funerals:

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِحَيِّنَا وَمَيِّتِنَا، وَشَاهِدِنَا وَغَائِبِنَا، وَصَغِيرِنَا
وَكَبِيرِنَا، وَذَكَرْنَا وَأُنْثَانَا، اللَّهُمَّ مَنْ أَحْيَيْتَهُ مِنَّا فَأَحْيِهِ
عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ، وَمَنْ تَوَفَّيْتَهُ مِنَّا فَتَوَفَّهُ عَلَى الْإِيمَانِ -
اللَّهُمَّ لَا تَحْرِمْنَا أَجْرَهُ وَلَا تَفْتِنَّا بَعْدَهُ -

(Tirmidhi and Abu Dawud, Kitabul Jna'iz)

O God, forgive our living ones and our deceased ones, and those of us who are present and our absent ones, our young ones, and our old ones, and our males and our females.

O God, to whomsoever from amongst us You grant life, keep him alive in the state of submission and whomsoever You cause to die, cause him to die in faith. O Allah! deprive us not of the benefits relating to the deceased and subject us not to any ordeal after him.

Note: If the funeral prayer is for a woman then the personal pronoun "la ha" instead of "La hu" should be said to denote the feminine gender.

Age Group 11-12

Qur'an e Majeed

Memorize verse 285 of Surah Al Baqrah (Duration three weeks)

285. To Allāh belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth; and whether you disclose what is in your minds or keep it hidden, Allāh ^bwill call you to account for³⁵⁶ it, ^cthen will He forgive whomsoever He pleases and punish whomsoever He pleases; and Allāh has the power to do all that He wills.³⁵⁷

لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ ؕ
وَإِنْ تُبَدَّلْ مَا فِيْ اَنْفُسِكُمْ اَوْ تَخْفَوْا
ۙ اِحۡصٰۤى سُبۡحٰنَہٗٓ بِمَا لَدُنَّہٗٓ ۗ
ۙ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَنۡ يَّشَآءُ ۗ وَاللّٰهُ عَلٰی
كُلِّ شَيْۡءٍ قَدِيۡرٌ ﴿۲۸۵﴾

102. 'The Originator of the heavens and the earth. How can He have a son⁸⁸⁶ when He has no consort, and when He has created everything and has knowledge of all things?

بَدِيعُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۗ أَنَّى يَكُونُ لَهُ
وَلَدٌ وَلَمْ تَكُنْ لَهُ صَاحِبَةً ۗ وَخَلَقَ كُلَّ
شَيْءٍ ۗ وَهُوَ يَكْتُمُ شَيْءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ ۗ

103. 'Such is Allāh, your Lord. There is no god but He, the Creator of all things; so worship Him. And He is Guardian over everything.

ذِكْرُ اللَّهِ رَبِّكُمْ ۗ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۗ خَالِقُ كُلِّ
شَيْءٍ قَاعِبُدُوهُ ۗ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَكِيلٌ ۗ

104. Eyes cannot reach Him but He reaches the eyes.⁸⁸⁷ And He is the Incomprehensible, the All-Aware.

لَا تُدْرِكُهُ الْأَبْصَارُ ۗ وَهُوَ يُدْرِكُ الْأَبْصَارَ ۗ
وَهُوَ اللَّطِيفُ الْخَبِيرُ ۗ

Prayer to memorize:

Prayer on Visiting a Patient

Hadhrat Ayesha relates whenever someone from the family of the Holy Prophet^{sa} was not well, he would recite this prayer:

أَذْهَبِ الْبَاسَ، رَبِّ النَّاسِ، وَاشْفِ أَنْتَ الشَّافِي لَا شِفَاءَ
إِلَّا شِفَاؤُكَ شِفَاءً لَا يُغَادِرُ سَقَمًا

(Bukhari, Kitabut Tib)

O Lord of mankind, remove this illness. Restore health as You are the Healer. There is no one else who can cure. Grant such perfect health which leaves not a single ailment behind.

۵۸۲ - عَنْ ابْنِ هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : مَنْ عَادَ مَرِيضًا أَوْ زَارَ أَخًا نَهَ
فِي اللَّهِ نَادَاهُ مُنَادٍ بِأَنْ طِبْتَ وَطَابَ مُمْشَاكَ وَتَبَوَّأَتْ
مِنْ الْجَنَّةِ مَنْزِلًا - (ترمذی باب ماجاء فی زیارة الاخوان)

حضرت ابو ہریرہؓ بیان کرتے ہیں کہ آنحضرت صلی اللہ علیہ
وسلم نے فرمایا جو شخص مریض کی عیادت کرتا ہے یا اللہ تعالیٰ کی
رضا کی خاطر کسی بھائی سے ملنے جاتا ہے تو اللہ تعالیٰ کا مناوی صدا
نگاتا ہے کہ تو خوش رہے تیرا پلنا مبارک ہو جنت میں تیرا ٹھکانہ ہو

Hazrat Abu Hurairah ^{rtā} narrates that Rasoolullah ^{saw} said that the one who visits a sick person or goes to visit a brother to seek the pleasure of Allah, then a caller announces loudly, may you always remain happy, may your steps be blessed and may paradise be your abode.

Age Group 13-14

For all Age Groups:Next we want to talk about the life of Promised Messiah, Hazrat Maseeh e Maoud ^{asw} and today I want to mention when did he build the mosque which is known as Masjid Mubarak. He already had revelations about this mosque How this mosque will be blessed for the generations to come. It is always the course where Prophets of Allah call their nation or Ummah, means to submit and worship God Almighty, and they do not ask or expect any reward from people. Like it is mentioned in Holy Quran on many places by several Prophets saying;

يَقَوْمِ لَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا [11:52] ‘O my people, I do not ask of you any reward therefor. But what is there which they teach and preach. They call them to the service of Allah Ta’la for the purpose they have been created and sent to this earth. And the most remarkable place to offer this worship is Masjid. So it is always a land mark in the histories of Prophets when they built a Masjid like Masjide Nabwi^{saw} of Medina or Baitul Maqdas in Jerusalem.

LIFE OF AHMAD^{as} (The Promised Messiah) MASJID MUBARAK

The foundation of Masjid Mubarak was laid adjoining Ahmad’s house about the middle of 1883. It was a very small building at that time. One or two rooms were constructed over a roofed lane. By August 30th, 1883 (26th Shawwal, 1300 A.H.) the steps leading from the lane to the mosque were completed. The whitewashing of the interior was not done till October 9th, 1883 (7th Dhillij, 1300).

In Mecca the early Muslims had no special place of worship. It is said that the Holy Prophetsa used to perform the *Salat* in secret in the narrow alleys of Mecca. Then the believers began to pray in a house. The simple mosque at Medina consisted of a courtyard open to the sky enclosed by walls of sunbaked clay. As a protection from the sun the Holy Prophetsa later extended the flat roof (palm leaves and clay) from his adjacent house to cover the whole open court. The first mosque erected in a conquered land was that of Basrah. This place of prayer was at first an open space fenced round with reeds. The edifice was later rebuilt of clay and sun-dried bricks and the roof was covered with grass.

The Masjid Mubarak was built under a Divine command. Ahmad^{as} received several revelations concerning it. i.e. *There are blessings for the people in this mosque and he who enters it enters into peace.* The following revelation contains the date of its construction (1300) i.e. *Blessor and blessed is this mosque and everything blessed takes place in it.* This mosque is considerably extended now towards the south. It was first extended in 1907 and then in 1944. Prayers are also offered in the open space on the flat of of the mosque according to weather.