

## Age Group 10-11

**Prayer** : *Qul, Rabbe Zidni Ilma* Say O! my Lord, increase me in my knowledge.

(Surae Taha 20:115)

This Quranic prayer is supported by many other verses in Quran again several Ahadith relate the importance of seeking knowledge.

Let me quote one of the Hadith here which says “*Talabul Ilme Fareedhatun alaa Kulle Milimin wa Muslamatin*”. (*Bahiqui*) Acquisition of knowledge is obligatory upon every Muslim man and women. So this prayer and the following hadith fully demonstrate the importance of the pursuit of knowledge, equally for men and women both. For Waqfeen and Waqfaat this pursuit must be of extra ordinary level to achieve the highest standards. I will therefore urge you to recite this prayer more often in your supplications.

## Hadith

مَنْ قَاتَلَ دُونَ مَا لِهٖ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ

One who dies protecting his property is a martyr (Shaheed).

Someone might be surprised how in a personal matter one will achieve the status of Shaheed. In fact, it is the intention of doing the right thing and acting on the righteousness which is rewarded by Allah Ta'la. Another Hadith which again defines who can get the status of a Shaheed is presented here.

۳۲۸ — عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ : مَنْ سَأَلَ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى الشَّهَادَةَ بِصِدْقٍ بَلَغَهُ اللَّهُ مَنَازِلَ الشُّهَدَاءِ وَإِنْ مَاتَ عَلَى بَدَائِهِ .

(مسلم کتاب الجهاد باب استحباب طلب الشهادة في سبيل الله)

حضرت سہل بن حنیف بیان کرتے ہیں کہ آنحضرت صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم نے فرمایا جو شخص صدقیت سے شہادت کی تمنا کرے اللہ تعالیٰ اُسے شہداء کے زمرہ میں شامل کرے گا خواہ اسکی وفات بستر پر ہی کیوں نہ ہو۔

Hazrat Sahal bin Haneef narrates that Rasoolullah saw said: “One who sincerely intends to acquire the status of Martyrdom, Allah Ta'la will count him among the martyrs no matter even if he dies on the bed.” (*Muslim: Kitabul Jihad*)

**Asmaul Husna** : *Al Shaafae* the Healer from the word “Shifaa”- *Wa Iza Maridhtu Fahuwa Yashfeene* (*Al Shua'ra* 26: 81) “And when I am ill, It is He Who restores me to

health”. It is the statement in Holy Quran from Hazrat Ibraheem<sup>as</sup> when he was narrating the Divine Attributes of Allah Taala in the presence of Idol Worshipers. It clearly shows that nobody else can help to restore the health except God Almighty. Medicines are also prepared through the Divine knowledge of different ingredients. Doctors are equally helpless unless Allah Taala help them to diagnose correctly.

### **Etiquette** : For Gatherings and Meetings

- While arriving or leaving a gathering, greet every one with *Assalamo 'Alaikum*.
- If there is plenty of room in a gathering, then you can sit comfortably but if there isn't that much space, then you should sit close to each other and make room for others.
- You should never ask someone to give up their place for you.
- You should sit wherever you can find empty space. You should not try to jump over others to reach a good spot, nor try to squeeze between two people already seated.
- You should not eat onions, garlic or other strong smelling foods before going to a gathering.
- If you are asked to leave a gathering by someone who is in charge, then you should obediently comply without feeling offended.
- If someone leaves a gathering temporarily and later returns, then he has a right to his old seat. In this situation, that person should leave a handkerchief or any other article at his place to indicate his intention to return.
- You should not whisper during a meeting. If it is necessary, then you should seek permission to be excused and talk privately on one side.
- While a gathering is being addressed, listen attentively and do not interrupt. Talking and other such disturbances are not permissible.
- You should not ask absurd questions or too many questions.
- You should not embarrass others by pointing to their shortcomings and weaknesses. Similarly, do not expose your own faults in public.
- If someone is being accused or slandered then the correct response is to minimize the discussion.
- You should make it a point to talk about Allah and His commandments in a meeting.
- Lighthearted humor enhances the enjoyment and interest of the participants.
- One issue should be resolved and concluded before another is raised.
- Do not leave a meeting without a pressing need, which may leave you deprived of its full benefit.
- If you must leave, then first obtain permission from the chairman.
- If something is being distributed in a gathering, then the distribution should begin from the right hand side.
- In a gathering, abstain from belching, yawning, dozing off or flatulating. You should not make fun of someone who does.
- Do not always try to occupy the place of honor.
- Try to be well dressed.
- Try to be in the company of righteous people by going to such meetings.
- If you find that signs of Allah are being ridiculed then leave such a meeting until at least the subject changes.

### AGE GROUP 11-12

4. Calling of *Adhan* (call to Prayer) also helps in concentration. The call of “*AllahoAkbar AllahoAkbar*” (Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest) reminds worshippers that God, to Whose presence they are being summoned, is the

Greatest. This will promote concentration in their Prayer. The Holy Prophet<sup>saw</sup> says that the *Adhan* is called to put Satan to flight. When someone realizes that the objective of *Adhan* is to express the Grandeur and Glory of God, he will appreciate its wisdom. Having learned about this philosophy, you will now remember it when you hear the *Adhan* and will receive its full benefit. When the remembrance of the Greatness and Glory of God takes hold of your mind, other thoughts will vanish and concentration will be achieved.

## Prayer

### Prayer after Adhan

Hadhrat Jaber bin Abdullah relates the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup> said that whoever listens to Adhan and prays in this way will deserve my intercession on the day of judgement.

(Bukhari Kitabul Adhan)

اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ هَذِهِ الدَّعْوَةِ التَّامَّةِ وَالصَّلَاةِ الْقَائِمَةِ ائْتِ مُحَمَّدَ الْوَسِيلَةَ  
وَالْفَضِيلَةَ وَاَبْعَثْهُ مَقَامًا مَحْمُودًا الَّذِي وَعَدْتَهُ، إِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ الْمِيعَادَ.

*O Lord of this perfect prayer and salat, which is about to be observed, make Muhammad<sup>sa</sup> an intermediary. Grant him excellence and a lofty station. Establish him on "Maqam-e-Mahmood" (a praiseworthy status), which You have promised. You never break Your Promise*

Prayer	:	After Adhan Prayer	Meanings of the difficult words.
<i>Dawat 'titaemah</i>	:	Perfect Call	
<i>Salaatil Qaimah</i>	:	Congregational Prayer	
<i>Wasilatah</i>	:	Means	
<i>Fazilatah</i>	:	Superiority	
<i>Darajata Rafeea</i>	:	High Dignity	
<i>Wab'asah</i>	:	Elevate	
<i>Muqamam Mahmooda:</i>	:	Most exalted rank	
<i>Wa'adtahu</i>	:	You Promised him	
<i>Innaka</i>	:	Surely You	
<i>La Tukhliful Mi'yad:</i>	:	Do not break Your promise .	

**Hadith** : **الدَّالُّ عَلَى الْخَيْرِ كَفَاعِلِهِ** One who urges others to do good, gets the reward like doer. (HmW)

**Asmaul Husna** : **Al Aleem** The All Knowing; One who knows much. Al Aalim, Al Allaam Epithets applied to God

The Omniscient, He Who knows what has been and what will be: from whom nothing is hidden, whose knowledge comprehends all things in the most complete manner. Aleem and Allam are the intensive Epithets. It is used for a person as well, as in Holy Quran **إِنِّي حَفِيظٌ عَلِيمٌ** *Inni Hafeezul Aleem* (12: 56) I am a good keeper and possessed of knowledge from Surae Yusuf, When Hazrat Yusuf offered his services as incharge of treasury . When used for Allah Taala , the Vastness of knowledge is unmatched and incomparable .