

LESSON FOR BLOG TALK RADIO

WAQFE NAU CLASS SEPT.15, 2012

(Week 23 of 1st six monthly syllabus Age Group 10-14)

Age Group 10-11

Holy Qur'an: *Memorize v:16 & 17 of Al Baqrah from the syllabus (Duration 2 weeks)*

16. ^aAllāh will punish³³ their mockery and will ^blet them continue^{33A} in their transgression, wandering blindly.³⁴

اللَّهُ يَسْتَهْزِئُ بِهِمْ وَيَمُدُّهُمْ فِي طُغْيَانِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

17. These are they who have bartered away guidance for error;³⁵ but their traffic has brought them no gain, nor are they rightly guided.

أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ اشْتَرُوا الضَّلَالََةَ بِالْهُدَىٰ فَمَا رَبِحَت تِّجَارَتُهُمْ وَمَا كَانُوا مُهْتَدِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

Age Group 10-11

Etiquette Of Eating

- Do not take a serving that is more than your needs. Eat so that there is room left to breathe. Do not bend over excessively while eating.
- If you are using cutlery such as forks and spoons, keep them from clanging together or with the plate, so as to minimize noise.
- Do not attempt to gulp down large quantities of water. Allow a few breathing pauses.
- Do not go “Haaa” after you have finished drinking.
- Should you forget to recite the prayer before starting the meal, then recite: I begin with the name of Allah and I end with the name of Allah.
- When done, recite the following prayer:

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَنَا وَسَقَانَا وَجَعَلَنَا مُسْلِمِينَ

(Tirmidhi, Kitabud Da'awat)

All praise belongs to Allah, who fed us, gave us water to drink and made us from among the Muslims.

All praise belongs to Allah who provided us with food and drink and enabled us to be Muslims (submissive to God).

- When invited for food, recite this prayers before the start of the meal:

On being invited for Dinner

Hadhrat Abdullah bin Abbas relates the Holy Prophet^{sa} took Khalid bin Waleed and me to his house, he gave us milk to drink and instructed us to recite this prayer on receiving food from God:

اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِيهِ وَأَطْعِمْنَا خَيْرًا مِنْهُ

(Tirmidhi, Kitabud Da'awat)

O Allah, bless this food for us and grant us even better food.

- If you have a napkin in your lap, then at the end of the meal use it to clean your hands and mouth. Wash your hands and rinse your mouth.
- Foods with excess of sugar, salt or spices should be avoided.
- Do not eat extremely hot food, nor drink excessively hot beverages.
- Do not drink excessively cold water.

Age Group 11-12

from The Life & Character of the Seal of Prophets_{sa} – by Ḥaḍrat Mirzā Bashīr Aḥmad M.A._{ra}

Fosterage and Childhood

It was a custom among the nobles of Makkah that mothers did not suckle their own children. Instead, children were normally sent outside the city and were entrusted to Bedouin wet nurses. The obvious benefits of this were that infants would remain vigorously healthy and grow strong as a result of the pure and unpolluted rural environment. Moreover, they would learn to speak excellent precise Arabic.

Initially the young Muḥammad_{sa} was suckled by his mother and later Thuwaibah also nourished him with her milk. Thuwaibah was a slave-girl who belonged to Abū Lahab, the paternal uncle of Muḥammad_{sa}. Abū Lahab freed her at the birth of his orphan nephew as an expression of his gratitude. It was this very Thuwaibah who suckled Ḥaḍrat Ḥamzah_{ra} as well. Hence, Ḥamzah_{ra}, who was the uncle of Muḥammad_{sa}, also became his foster brother through the relationship of milk. Prophet Muḥammad_{sa} never forgot this relationship. All her life, the Prophet_{sa} would always assist Thuwaibah and even after her death, he inquired whether she had any relatives. It was found that she had no remaining relatives. After Thuwaibah, the fosterage of Muḥammad_{sa} was permanently entrusted to Ḥalīmah_{ra} who was a noble lady belonging to the people of Hawāzin, from the tribe of Banī Sa‘d. Along with other women, she came to Makkah as a wet nurse in search of a child. She was not content in taking an orphan child along with her because her desire was to find a child with a living father, wherefrom the expectation of reward and veneration would be much higher. Therefore, in the beginning she was rather reluctant in taking the young Muḥammad_{sa} along with her, however, when no other child could be found and all her companions had already found their respective children, she preferred to take Muḥammad_{sa} instead of returning empty handed. Nonetheless, Ḥalīmah_{ra} realized very soon that the child she had brought with her was one of great fortune. She relates that:

“Prior to the arrival of Muḥammad_{sa} we suffered times of hardship and poverty, but immediately after the arrival of the child this poverty was miraculously transformed into prosperity and we began to see blessings in all of our matters.”

Besides Muḥammad_{sa}, another child who was also suckled by Ḥalīmah_{ra} was ‘Abdullāh and he had an older sister whose name was Shīma. Shīma held Muḥammad_{sa} very dear to herself. After two years, when the appointed time of fosterage was complete, Ḥalīmah_{ra} brought the young Muḥammad_{sa} to Makkah, as was the custom. She had developed such a deep love for the child that it was her heartfelt desire to take him back with her again if his mother so permitted. Therefore, Ḥalīmah_{ra} requested with great persistence, *“Let the child stay with me for some more time, I shall take care of him in every regard.”* Initially, Āminah_{ra} rejected the idea but eventually gave in due to the forceful persistence of Ḥalīmah_{ra}, and also keeping in mind that the climate outside Makkah was far more beneficial than that therein. In those days, the climate of Makkah was much worse than usual, therefore, Āminah_{ra} hesitantly agreed and Ḥalīmah_{ra} happily returned home with Muḥammad_{sa}. Subsequently Muḥammad_{sa} remained with Ḥalīmah_{ra} until he was approximately four years of age and grew up playing with the young children of the tribe Banū Sa‘d. The language of this tribe was very pure and eloquent in particular; thus, the young Muḥammad_{sa} also learned this particular dialect. Ḥalīmah_{ra} kept Muḥammad_{sa} very dear to herself and all the people of this tribe looked upon the boy with special love and affection.

In any case, when Muḥammad_{sa} was four years of age, Ḥalīmah_{ra} brought the child back and entrusted him to his mother. The four years of service offered by Ḥalīmah_{ra} were not of inconsequentiality. As far as the Holy Prophet_{sa} was concerned, he would never forget even the smallest of services. Therefore, the Holy Prophet_{sa} remembered the sincere service of Ḥalīmah_{ra} all his life and dealt with her in kindness of the greatest calibre.

Age Group 13-14

Asmaul Husna

القابض

the Controller, means in His possession alone at His free and absolute disposal.

وَمَا قَدَرُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِ وَالْأَرْضُ جَمِيعًا قَبْضَتُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَالسَّمَاوَاتُ مَطْوِيَّاتٌ بِيَمِينِهِ

[39:68] And they do not esteem Allah, with the esteem that is due to Him. And the whole earth will be *but His handful* on the Day of Resurrection, and the heavens will be rolled up in His right hand

الباسط

Age Group 13-14

Hadhrat Dawud^{ra}'s Prayer

Hadhrat Abu Darda relates the Prophet Dawud^{ra} worshipped God more than any one else. He used to recite this prayer for attaining the love of God:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ حُبَّكَ وَحُبَّ مَنْ يُحِبُّكَ وَالْعَمَلَ الَّذِي
يُبَلِّغُنِي حُبَّكَ ، اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ حُبَّكَ أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ نَفْسِي
وَمَالِي وَأَهْلِي وَمِنَ الْمَاءِ الْبَارِدِ-

(Tirmidhi Kitabud Da'awat)

O Allah, I beg You for Your love and the love of one who loves You. I beg You for the ability to do such good actions, which make me achieve Your love. O Allah pour such love into my heart, which is stronger than my love for myself, my wealth, my family and cold water.