

June

یہ سب زہریں ہیں تم ان زہروں کو کھا کر کسی طرح بچ نہیں سکتے اور تاریکی اور روشنی ایک جگہ جمع نہیں ہو سکتی۔ ہر ایک جو پیچ در پیچ طبیعت رکھتا ہے اور خدا کے ساتھ صاف نہیں ہے وہ اُس برکت کو ہرگز نہیں پاسکتا جو صاف دلوں کو ملتی ہے کیا ہی خوش قسمت وہ لوگ ہیں جو اپنے دلوں کو صاف کرتے ہیں اور اپنے دلوں کو ہر ایک آلودگی سے پاک کر لیتے ہیں اور اپنے خدا سے وفاداری کا عہد باندھتے ہیں کیونکہ وہ ہرگز ضائع نہیں کئے جائیں گے ممکن نہیں کہ خدا ان کو رسوا کرے کیونکہ وہ خدا کے ہیں اور خدا ان کا وہ ہر ایک بلا کے وقت بچائے جائیں گے۔

(کشتیٰ نوح، صفحہ 19-20)

All these are poisons. You cannot consume this poison and survive; light and darkness cannot exist together. Everyone who possesses a crooked disposition and is not straightforward with God, can never achieve the blessing that is bestowed on the pure-hearted. How fortunate are those who cleanse their hearts and purify them of every impurity and swear an oath of loyalty to their God, for they will never be destroyed. It is not possible that God should humiliate them, for they are God's and God is theirs. They will be safeguarded at the time of every calamity. Foolish is the enemy who moves against them, for they are in the lap of God and enjoy His support.

(The Promised Messiah^{as}, Noah's Ark, pg. 32)

The Holy Quran / Treatment of Children

Al An'am 6:152 / Bani Isra'il 17:32 / Luqman 31:14

Self-Study/Teaching Guide

Click on each reference below to learn more about this month's verses.

Al An'am 6:152

URDU

[Tafseer Hazrat Masih Maud^{as}](#) (Vol. 4, pg. 171)

[Haqaiqul Furqan](#) (Vol. 2, pg. 192-193)

[Dars-ul-Qur'an: 5th October 1995 \(Urdu\)](#) (Relevant part starts at 43:38)

ENGLISH

[English with 5-Volume Commentary](#) (Vol. 2, pg. 941-944)

Bani Isra'il 17:32

URDU

[Tafseer Hazrat Masih Maud^{as}](#) (Vol. 5, pg. 116)

[Haqaiqul Furqan](#) (Vol. 2, pg. 532-533)

[Tafseer-e-Kabir](#) (Vol. 4, pg. 326-328)

[Dars-ul-Qur'an: 5th August 1996 \(Urdu\)](#) (Relevant part starts at 25:53)

ENGLISH

[English with 5-Volume Commentary](#) (Vol. 3, pg. 1774-1776)

Luqman 31:14

URDU

[Tafseer Hazrat Masih Maud^{as}](#) (Vol. 6, pg. 315-316)

[Haqaiqul Furqan](#) (Vol. 3, pg. 363-366)

[Dars-ul-Qur'an: 12th November 1997 \(Urdu\)](#) (Relevant part starts at 48:26)

ENGLISH

[English with 5-Volume Commentary](#) (Vol. 4, pg. 2526-2527)

Al An'am 6:152 (www.alislam.org/quran/app/6:152)

قُلْ تَعَالَوْا أَتْلُ مَا حَرَّمَ رَبِّيَ عَلَيْهِ شَيْئًا مِّمَّا حَرَّمَ رَبِّيَ إِلَّا تَشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَانًا

وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا أَوْلَادَكُمْ مِّنْ إِمْلَاقٍ نَّحْنُ نَرْزُقُكُمْ وَإِيَّاهُمْ ۚ وَلَا تَقْرَبُوا الْفَوَاحِشَ
 مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا بَطَنَ ۚ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ ۗ ذَٰلِكُمْ
 وَصَّكُمْ بِهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٥٢﴾

قُلْ	تَعَالَوْا	أَتْلُ	مَا	حَرَّمَ	رَبُّكُمْ	عَلَيْكُمْ
you say	you come	I relate	that	he made forbidden	your Lord	for you

أَلَّا	تُشْرِكُوا	بِهِ	شَيْئًا	وَأَ	بِالْوَالِدَيْنِ
that not	you associate partners	with Him	anything	and	with the parents

إِحْسَانًا	وَ	لَا	تَقْتُلُوا	أَوْلَادَكُمْ	مِّنْ	إِمْلَاقٍ	نَحْنُ
doing good	and	not	you slay	your children	from	poverty	We

نَرْزُقُكُمْ	وَ	إِيَّاهُمْ	وَ	لَا	تَقْرَبُوا	الْفَوَاحِشَ	مَا
We provide you	and	also them	and	not	you approach	foul deeds	that

ظَهَرَ	مِنْهَا	وَ	مَا	بَطَنَ	وَ	لَا	تَقْتُلُوا
it opened	from it	and	that	it was made secret	and	not	you slay

النَّفْسَ	الَّتِي	حَرَّمَ	اللَّهُ	إِلَّا	بِالْحَقِّ	ذَٰلِكُمْ
the soul	which	he forbade	Allah	except	with justice	this is

تَعْقُلُونَ

you understand

لَعَلَّكُمْ

so that you

بِهِ

with it

وَصَّكُمُ

He enjoined you

Say, 'Come, I will rehearse to you what your Lord has forbidden: that you associate not anything as partner with Him and that you do good to parents, and that you kill not your children for *fear of* poverty—it is We Who provide for you and for them—and that you approach not foul deeds, whether open or secret; and that you kill not the life which Allah has made sacred, save by right. That is what He has enjoined upon you, that you may understand.

تو کہہ دے آؤ میں پڑھ کر سناؤں جو تمہارے رب نے تم پر حرام کر دیا ہے (یعنی) یہ کہ کسی چیز کو اس کا شریک نہ ٹھہراؤ اور (لازم کر دیا ہے کہ) والدین کے ساتھ احسان سے پیش آؤ اور رزق کی تنگی کے خوف سے اپنی اولاد کو قتل نہ کرو۔ ہم ہی تمہیں رزق دیتے ہیں اور ان کو بھی۔ اور تم بے حیائیوں کے جو ان میں ظاہر ہوں اور جو اندر چھپی ہوئی ہوں (دونوں کے) قریب نہ پھٹکو۔ اور کسی ایسی جان کو جسے اللہ نے حرمت بخشی ہو قتل نہ کرو مگر حق کے ساتھ۔ یہی ہے جس کی وہ تمہیں سخت تاکید کرتا ہے تاکہ تم عقل سے کام لو۔

Bani Isra'il 17:32 (www.alislam.org/quran/app/17:32)

وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا أَوْلَادَكُمْ خَشْيَةَ إِمْلَاقٍ نَحْنُ نَرْزُقُهُمْ وَإِيَّاكُمْ إِنَّ قَتْلَهُمْ كَانَ

خِطَاءً كَبِيرًا ﴿٣٢﴾

هُمْ

them

نَرْزُقُ

provide for

نَحْنُ

We

إِمْلَاقٍ

poverty

خَشْيَةَ

fear

كُمْ

your

أَوْلَادَ

children

تَقْتُلُوا

kill

لَا

not

وَأَنَّ

and

خِطَاءً كَبِيرًا

great sin

كَانَ

is

هُمْ

them

قَتْلَ

killing

إِنَّ

surely

كُمْ

you

تَقْتُلُوا

to

and

Kill not your children for fear of poverty. It is We Who provide for them and for you. Surely, the killing of them is a great sin.

اور اپنی اولاد کو کنگال ہونے کے ڈر سے قتل نہ کرو۔ ہم ہی ہیں جو انہیں رزق دیتے ہیں اور تمہیں بھی۔
ان کو قتل کرنا یقیناً بہت بڑی خطا ہے۔

Luqman 31:14 (www.alislam.org/quran/app/31:14)

وَإِذْ قَالَ لُقْمَانُ لِابْنِهِ وَهُوَ يَعِظُهُ يَا بُنَيَّ لَا تُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّ الشِّرْكَ
لَظُلْمٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٤﴾

وَ	إِذْ	قَالَ	لُقْمَانُ	لِ	ابْنِهِ	وَ	هُوَ	يَعِظُهُ	يَا	بُنَيَّ	لَا	تُشْرِكْ	بِ	اللَّهِ	إِنَّ	الشِّرْكَ	لَ	ظُلْمٌ	عَظِيمٌ	
and	when	said	Luqman	to	his son	and	he	exhorting	him	O	my son	not	you associate partner	with	Allah	surely	associating partner	is	wrong	grievous

And *remember* when Luqman said to his son while exhorting him, 'O my dear son! associate not partners with Allah. Surely, associating partners *with God* is a grievous wrong.'

اور جب لقمان نے اپنے بیٹے سے کہا جب وہ اسے نصیحت کر رہا تھا کہ اے میرے پیارے بیٹے! اللہ کے ساتھ شریک نہ ٹھہرا۔ یقیناً شرک ایک بہت بڑا ظلم ہے۔

Advanced Reading (Optional)

URDU

Read from [Tafsir Hazrat Masih Mau'ud^{as}](#), Vol. 1 Surah Fatiha: pg. 275-310

ENGLISH

Read from [Commentary on the Holy Qur'an - Vol. 1 Surah Fatiha](#): pg. 267-301 (“Purpose of Promised Messiah's advent is the completion of spiritual edifice of Islam” onwards)

آج کل کے تعلیم یافتوں پر ایک اور بڑی آفت جو آ کر پڑتی ہے وہ یہ ہے کہ ان کو دینی علوم سے مطلق مس ہی نہیں ہوتا۔ پھر جب وہ کسی ہیئت دان یا فلسفہ دان کے اعتراض پڑھتے ہیں تو اسلام کی نسبت شکوک اور وساوس ان کو پیدا ہو جاتے ہیں۔ پھر وہ عیسائی یا دہریہ بن جاتے ہیں۔ ایسی حالت میں ان کے والدین بھی ان پر بڑا ظلم کرتے ہیں کہ وہ دینی علوم کی تحصیل کے لئے ذرا سا وقت بھی ان کو نہیں دیتے اور ابتدا ہی سے ایسے دھندوں اور بکھیڑوں میں ڈالتے ہیں جو انہیں پاک دین سے محروم کر دیتے ہیں۔

Point to Ponder: Responsibility of Parents

Another affliction which plagues the secular academics of today is that they are absolutely ignorant of religious knowledge. And so when they come across an allegation levelled by an astronomer or philosopher, they begin to harbour doubts and objections in relation to Islam. As a result, they either become Christians or atheists. In such circumstances, the parents of such people also commit a grave injustice against their children for not giving them the least bit of time so that they may be educated in religious knowledge; and they involve them in such tasks and engagements from a very young age, which deprive them of pure religion.

(From [Malfuzat Vol. 1 pg. 68](#) ۞ صفحہ 60، 1، ایڈیشن جلد 1، 2016)

Hadith #1 / Moral Training of Children / اولاد کی تربیت

396- حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الْحَارِثُ بْنُ التُّعْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يُحَدِّثُ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَكْرِمُوا أَوْلَادَكُمْ وَأَحْسِنُوا أَدَبَهُمْ

(ابن ماجہ کتاب الادب باب بر الوالد و الاحسان إلى البنات 3671)

حضرت انس بن مالکؓ بیان کرتے ہیں کہ رسول اللہ ﷺ نے فرمایا اپنی اولاد کی عزت کرو اور ان کی اچھی تربیت کرو۔

Hazrat Anas bin Malik^{ra} relates that the Holy Prophet^{sa} said, "Respect your children and give them good training." (Ibni Maajah)

Source: [Hadiqatul Saliheen](#) (Urdu) pg. 352 & [Muhammad^{sa} The Perfect Man](#) (English) pg. 648

Hadith #2 / Moral Training of Children / اولاد کی تربیت

رسول کریم صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم نے کیا نکتہ فرمایا ہے کہ بچہ کو گالیاں نہ دو کیونکہ گالیاں دینے پر فرشتے کہتے ہیں۔ ایسا ہی ہو جائے اور وہ ہو جاتا ہے۔

The Holy Prophet^{sa} has said: "Do not curse a child for when you curse, angels add: Let it be like that, and like that it becomes."

Source: [Minhajut Talibeen](#) (Urdu) pg. 62 & [Way of Seekers](#) (English) pg. 54

Class #1: Revise Qa'dah: Tash-shahhud

Step#1: Please listen to the following audio file (this is in Urdu & English):

Tash-shahhud Audio file:

www.alislam.org/salaat/downloads/17_Tashahhud.mp3

Remember to raise the index finger of your right hand only when you recite “*I bear that there is no God but Allah*” during Tash-shahhud because this physically symbolizes the words we are saying at the same time about the Unity of God.



Step#2: Please review the correct pronunciation of the prayer & the word-by-word translation:

at-tahiyyaatu liLlahi		التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ	
All verbal worship is due to Allah		تمام زبانی عبادات اللہ کے لئے ہیں۔	
liLlahi	اللَّهُ	at-tahiyyaatu	التَّحِيَّاتُ
is due to Allah	اللہ کیلئے ہیں	All verbal worship	سب زبانی عبادات

was-salawaatu wat-tayyibaatu		وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ	
and all physical acts of worship and financial sacrifices		اور بدنی اور مالی عبادات (بھی)۔	
wat-tayyibaatu	وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ	was-salawaatu	وَالصَّلَاةُ
and all financial sacrifices	اور سب مالی عبادات	and all physical worship	اور سب بدنی عبادات

as-salaamu `alaika ayyuhan-nabiyyu				السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ			
Peace be on you, O Prophet				اے نبی آپ پر اللہ کی سلامتی ہو			
An-nabiyyu	النَّبِيِّ	ayyuha	أَيُّهَا	alaika	عَلَيْكَ	as-salaamu	السَّلَامُ
Prophet	نبی	O!	اے	be on you	آپ پر	Peace	سلامتی

wa rahmat-Ullahi wa barakaatuhoo		وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ							
and the Mercy of Allah and His Blessings		اور اللہ کی رحمتیں اور اس کی برکات							
wa barakaatuhoo	وَبَرَكَاتُهُ	Allahi	اللَّهُ	wa rahmatu	وَرَحْمَةُ				
and His Blessings	اور برکات اسکی	of Allah	اللہ (کی)	and the Mercy	اور رحمتیں				
as-slaamu `alainaa		السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا							
Peace be on us		(اللہ) کی سلامتی ہو ہم پر (بھی)۔							
wa 'alaa `ibaadi-Llahi-ssaaliheen		وَعَلَىٰ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ ط							
and on the righteous servants of Allah		اور اللہ کے نیک بندوں پر۔							
hi-ssaaliheen	الصَّالِحِينَ	i-Llahi	اللَّهُ	wa 'alaa `ibaadi	وَعَلَىٰ عِبَادِ				
the righteous	نیک	of Allah	اللہ (کے)	and on the servants	اور بندوں پر				
Ash-hadu allaa ilaaha illAllahu		أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ							
I bear witness that there is no God but Allah		میں گواہی دیتا ہوں کہ اللہ کے سوا اور کوئی ہستی عبادت کے لائق نہیں							
illAllahu	إِلَّا اللَّهُ	ilaaha	إِلَهَ	allaa	أَنْ لَا	Ash-hadu	أَشْهَدُ		
except Allah	سوائے اللہ (کے)	God (worthy of worship)	معبود	(there is) no - that	کہ نہیں (کوئی)	I bear witness	اور میں گواہی دیتا ہوں		
wa ash-hadu anna Muhammadan `abduhoo wa rasooluh		وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ ط							
and I bear witness that Muhammad is His Servant and Messenger		اور میں گواہی دیتا ہوں کہ (حضرت) محمدؐ اس کے بندے اور اس کے رسول ہیں							
wa rasooluh	وَرَسُولُهُ	abduhoo	عَبْدُهُ	Muhammadan	مُحَمَّدًا	anna	أَنَّ	wa ash-hadu	وَأَشْهَدُ
and His Messenger	اور رسول اس کے	is His Servant	بندے اس کے	Muhammad ^{saw}	محمدؐ	that	کہ	and I bear witness	اور میں گواہی دیتا ہوں

Class #2: Review an edict regarding children calling the Adhan in mosques

Please read the following guidance of Syedna Hazrat Khalifatul Masih V^{aa} on this matter in the following article of Al Fazal and its translation in Al Hakam.

May Allah ta'ala guide all sisters to understand and act upon this divine guidance. Ameen!

سوال: مساجد میں نمازوں کے لیے بچوں کے اذان دینے کے بارے میں ایک دوست نے محترم مفتی سلسلہ صاحب سے حاصل کردہ فتوے سے اختلاف کرتے ہوئے اپنی رائے کا اظہار کر کے حضرت امیر المومنین ایده اللہ تعالیٰ بنصرہ العزیز کی خدمت اقدس میں لکھا کہ چھوٹے بچوں کو اذان دینے کی اجازت نہیں دینی چاہیے۔ حضور انور ایده اللہ تعالیٰ بنصرہ العزیز نے اپنے مکتوب مورخہ 25 دسمبر 2019ء میں اس کا درج ذیل جواب عطا فرمایا:

جواب: اس مسئلہ پر محترم مفتی صاحب کا جواب بالکل درست ہے اور مجھے اس سے اتفاق ہے۔ اگر اذان دینے والے کے لیے بھی کوئی شرائط ہوتیں تو حضور ﷺ ضرور ان کی طرف بھی ہمیں توجہ دلاتے جیسا کہ آپ نے نماز کی امامت کروانے والے کے لیے کئی شرائط بیان فرمائی ہیں۔ لیکن اذان کے بارے میں حضور ﷺ نے صرف اس قدر فرمایا کہ جب نماز کا وقت ہو تو تم میں سے ایک شخص اذان دے۔ اور اذان دینے والے کے لیے آپ نے کوئی شرائط بیان نہیں فرمائیں۔ پس اذان دینا ایک ثواب کا کام ہے لیکن یہ ایسی ذمہ داری نہیں کہ اس کے لیے غیر معمولی شرائط بیان کی جائیں۔ بلکہ ہر وہ شخص جس کی آواز ابھی ہو اور اسے اذان دینی آتی ہو وہ اس ڈیوٹی کو سرانجام دے سکتا ہے۔

بچوں کو اذان دینے کا موقعہ دینے سے ان کی حوصلہ افزائی ہوتی ہے اور ان میں دین کے کام کرنے کا شوق پیدا ہوتا ہے۔ جو ایک بہت اچھی بات ہے۔ میں خود بھی یہاں مسجد مبارک میں مختلف بچوں سے اذان دلواتا ہوں۔

نوٹ از مرتب:۔ حضور انور ایده اللہ تعالیٰ نے اپنے مکتوب میں محترم مفتی سلسلہ صاحب کے جس فتوے کی توثیق فرمائی ہے، وہ فتویٰ بھی قارئین کے استفادہ کے لیے ذیل میں درج کیا جا رہا ہے:

استفتاء: اذان دینے کے لیے کم از کم عمر کیا ہے؟ کیا بچہ اذان دے سکتا ہے؟

فتویٰ از مفتی صاحب: مؤذن کے لیے عمر کی کوئی قید ہمیں شریعت میں نہیں مل سکی۔ لہذا اگر کوئی بچہ درست طریق پر اذان دینے کی اہلیت رکھتا ہے تو وہ اذان دے سکتا ہے۔

(Source: <https://www.alfazl.com/2021/04/10/28966>)

Someone obtained a *fatwa* from the Jamaat's Chief Mufti (legal expert) regarding children calling the azan in mosques but held a different view than that of the edict. He then wrote his opinion on the matter to Hazrat Amirul Momineenaa stating that small children should not

be allowed to call the azan.

Huzoor^{aa}, in a letter dated 25 December 2019, gave the following reply:

“The answer of Mufti-e-Silsila [the Jamaat’s Mufti] on this issue is absolutely correct and I concur with it. Had there been any conditions for a *muazzin* [the one who calls the azan], the Holy Prophet^{sa} would have definitely drawn our attention to them in the way that he set out several conditions for leading the Salat. However, regarding azan, the Holy Prophet^{sa} has only said that when it is time for prayers, one of you should call the azan. He did not outline any conditions for the *muazzin*. Thus, although calling the azan is a virtuous act, it is not such a responsibility that requires extraordinary conditions. On the contrary, every person who has a good voice and knows how to call the azan, can perform this duty.

“Giving children the opportunity to call the azan encourages them and instils in them a passion for serving the faith, which is an excellent thing. I myself task different children with calling the azan at Masjid Mubarak.”

(Compiler’s note: The legal opinion of the Mufti-e-Silsila, which was endorsed by Huzoor^{aa} in this letter, is also being produced below for the benefit of the readers:)

Questioner: What is the minimum age for calling the azan? Can a child call the azan?

Mufti-e-Silsila: We could not find any age limit for a *muazzin* in the Shariah. Therefore, if a child is able to call the azan in the correct manner, then he is allowed to do so.

(Source: <https://www.alhakam.org/answers-to-everyday-issues-part-xiii/>)

Additional Activity (Optional)

Please listen to the following Friday Sermon of Hazrat Khalifatul Masih IVth on the blessings of Prayer and its etiquette.

Prayers of the Prophets and Their Wisdom (April 19, 1991)

Urdu Video: <https://khut.ba/19apr1991>

English Audio also available at the link above: **Click on Audio > More Languages > English**

The Promised Messiah's^{as} Book /

A REVIEW OF THE DEBATE BETWEEN BATALAVI AND CHAKRHALAVI



In November of 1902 a debate took place between Maulavi Muhammad Husain Batalvi and Maulavi 'Abdullah Chkrhalavi on the importance and position of the Holy Quran, Sunnah and Ahadith.

This book is a succinct yet comprehensive analysis written by Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad of Qadian, peace be on him, the Promised Messiah and Mahdi, and founder of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community, on the two flawed and extreme views held by the above-mentioned Maulavis. He eloquently presents a well-reasoned and rational perspective on the issue at hand in his capacity as a divinely appointed Prophet of God. In this comparative analysis the Promised Messiah, peace be on him, elaborates that the Holy Quran and Sunnah ought to be placed above the Ahadith. A verbal narration attributed to the Holy Prophet, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, which contradicts these two sources of guidance could not possibly be his words. A narration, however, which does not contradict the two aforementioned sources, ought to be readily accepted.

To read this book in English, please click here:

<https://www.alislam.org/book/review-debate-batalavi-chakrhalavi/>

مطالعه کتب حضرت مسیح موعود علیه السلام: ریویو بر مباحثه بٹالوی و چکرالوی

روحانی خزائن جلد 19

Advanced Reading (Optional)

Finished the above assigned book quickly? Click on the title of the following book of the Promised Messiah^{as} below to read it.

معیارالمذاهب، روحانی خزائن جلد 9

[The Criterion for Religions](#) (Mi'yaarul Madhaahib)

Pearls of Wisdom / Guidance of Khilafat

Please watch the following two video clips to learn the guidance of Hazrat Khalifatul Masih V^{aa} on these important questions.

Class #1: What are healthy and clean forms of entertainment? <https://youtu.be/DZO1a8JDO84>

Class #2: If students are unable to find good company in school, then how can they improve their confidence? <https://youtu.be/900PWwY2x00>



Lajna Ima'illah Canada publishes their own magazine, **An-Nisaa'**, which is focused on the moral and spiritual training of Lajna and Nasirat. Contact your local Secretary Isha'at for more information about how to contribute. Be sure to check it out here: <http://www.annisaa.ca/>

Khilafat Ala Minhajun Nabuwwah / History of Khilafat

Class #1 Reading

Volume 2, pg. 319-320

<https://www.alislam.org/urdu/pdf/Khilafat-ala-Minhaj-un-Nubawt-2.pdf>

Class #2 Reading:

Volume 2, pg. 321-322

<https://www.alislam.org/urdu/pdf/Khilafat-ala-Minhaj-un-Nubawt-2.pdf>

Advanced Reading (Optional)

Looking for something in English? Please click on the title to read the book.

[Nubuwwat & Khilafat \(Prophethood & Its Successorship\)](#) - A compilation of four speeches delivered under the chairmanship of Hazrat Mirza Nasir Ahmad, Khalifatul Masih III^{rh}

What Should We Do? / 15 min Discussion on Tarbiyati Matters

In Islam, obedience to parents is second only to obedience of God. In fact, kindness and obedience to parents is a commandment of the Holy Quran. But what if a person doesn't have a good relationship with their parent(s)? Let's take a look at one scenario:

“I feel like my kids aren't listening to me or ignoring me. I have to repeat and explain myself a lot, which I find condescending and is making me really angry. They only listen when I shout or scold them or threaten to take away their device. How can I get my kids to listen to me?”

Note: If your Majlis holds a Lajna Students Class, please discuss the following scenario in their class:
“I feel like my parents are not easy to talk to, and whenever I try, they brush me off and don't take my thoughts and feelings seriously. How can I improve my relationship with my parents if they aren't willing to change or understand?”

If Lajna Students do not have a separate class and attend the same class as all other Lajna members, we encourage you to also address their question as well, time permitting.

Note to Teachers: *In order to have a beneficial and engaging discussion, please review the teaching guide resources below and prepare your own notes.*

Self-Study/Teaching Guide

Click on each reference below to learn more about the Islamic teaching on building a strong bond between parents and children.

In Islam, where we have been commanded to obey and respect our parents, our parents have also been instructed to treat children with respect and kindness. Syedna Hazrat Khalifatul Masih V^{aa} has been instructing parents for several years now to strengthen their bond with their children. This can only be done through earnest prayers, patience, kindness and open communication.

Both scenarios above are indicating that there is miscommunication between the parents and child. A major issue of this can be language, where parents do not speak English well (or at all) and the children don't speak their parents' native language. Cultural differences arise as well. For example, in the West children are encouraged to ask a lot of questions, which in many eastern cultures is considered to be disrespectful and bad behaviour.

Ask class attendees to suggest ideas for how parents can bridge the gap with their children and strengthen their bond with them. Lajna students should be encouraged to discuss what practical steps they can take to improve their relationship with their parents. Members should be made aware of the importance of prayer, patience, sacrifice and kindness. All relationships require a “give and take”. Shouting or scolding are quick fixes that do nothing to improve things in the long run and actually to demonstrate such anger is not what Islam

teaches us, as this is akin to *Shirk*.

Parents should make sure that they make time to just listen to their children daily; stop whatever we are doing, put down our cell phones, and just listen with interest to whatever the child wants to talk about. Our kids need to know that we listen and value what they have to say (i.e. we respect them). In other words, we need to lead by example, so that when we need to talk, our children will know to stop what they are doing and listen carefully.

Think about what we do when we meet someone new and how a friendship forms. It takes time, effort, and sometimes doing what the friend wants, and sometimes doing what we want. The same rule applies to our children (and our parents from the perspective of Lajna students).

Click on each reference below to learn more about the topic:

1. بچوں کو مارنا شرک میں داخل ہے، حضورؐ کی چند دعائیں، تربیت اولاد، ملفوظات 2016

جلد ۱، صفحہ 420-421

Physically Reprimanding Children is to Associate Partners with God, A Few Prayers of the Promised Messiah^{as}, The Upbringing of Children. Guidance of the Promised Messiah^{as}. [Malfuzat Volume II](#), pg 181-182.

2. Guidance of Hazrat Khalifatul Masih IVth:
 - a. “[Respect Children and Give Them a Good Upbringing](#)” Friday Sermon February 11, 2000.
 - b. “[In a multicultural society, do you encounter problems with children becoming rebellious?](#)”
3. Video clips of guidance of Hazrat Khalifatul Masih V^{aa}:
 - a. “[Islamic Teachings on Upbringing of Children](#)”. [Ask Lajna YouTube channel playlist](#).
 - b. “[How should we treat our parents?](#)” [Gulshan-e-Waqfe Nau Atfal - 9th February 2020](#) (from 35:07-36:25)
 - c. “[Parenting advice and dealing with reprimanding](#)” (how children should respond to being scolded/reprimanded). [The Review of Religions](#).
4. “[Respect & Obedience to Parents](#)” by Navida Sayed. [Maryam Magazine April-June 2013](#), pg 12-17.
5. “[Are we allowed to hit our children to discipline them?](#)” by Murrabi Rizwan Khan.
6. [Paradise Under Your Feet - Mother’s Handbook](#) by Lajna Ima’illah USA

How Do I Respond? / 15 min Discussion on Tabligh FAQs

Honour killings occur when women or girls are killed by their male relatives because it is perceived that they have brought dishonour upon the family in some way. Honour killings occur frequently in the East, but even here in Canada there have been cases of honour killings in Muslim families. It's possible that we could be asked:

Why does Islam allow honour killings?

Note to Teachers: In order to have a beneficial and engaging discussion, please review the teaching guide resources below and prepare your own notes.

Self-Study/Teaching Guide

Click on each reference below to learn more about what Islam says about honour killings

Nowhere in Islam teaching is there a reference to honour killings. Non-Ahmadi Muslims justify honour killings by **misinterpreting** a vision of Prophet Moses^{as} in which he is following a young man related in the Holy Quran in Surah Al Kahf, Ch 18. In fact, Islam values every human life and the Holy Quran tells us clearly that killing one person is akin to killing all of humankind (5:33).

Another issue that is closely linked with this is that of stoning to death as a punishment. Again, nowhere does the Holy Quran sanction such a punishment.

While honour killings and stoning are prevalent in Muslim countries, we should only judge Islam according to the Holy Quran itself and the Sunnah or practice of the Holy Prophet^{sa}.

Click on the reference below to learn more about what Islam actual says about honour killings:

1. Guidance of Hazrat Khalifatul Masih IVth
 - a. [Stoning of Adulterers](#)
 - b. [Did Muhammad^{sa} sentence adulterers to death by stoning after the revelation of the Quranic verse?](#)
2. Faith Matters
 - a. [Is their Quranic justification for honour killings?](#)
 - b. [How can Islam justify stoning as a punishment?](#)
 - c. [Was any Muslim punished by stoning to death according to law of Torah / Judaic law \(before the Holy Quran\)?](#)
3. [The Philosophy of Punishment in Islam](#). Jalsa Salana UK 2009 speech by Dr. Iftikhar Ahmad Ayaz

Dā'i Ilallāh Activity

You don't have to be an active Dā'i Ilallāh to take part in this activity! Tābligh is something we can all engage in; every effort counts. We invite you to participate in the following effort.

Make the effort to get to know someone and build a friendship by inviting them for tea/coffee. **Be sure to invite them to Jalsa Salana 2022 Canada!**

Advanced Reading (Optional)

A major part of Tābligh is answering questions. We suggest the following book to help increase our knowledge. Please click on the title to read the book.

[Christianity - A Journey From Fact to Fiction](#) by Hazrat Khalifatul Masih IVth

(Note: No Urdu translation available)