

Truthfulness & Falsehood

JANUARY 2023

The Holy Quran/ Truthfulness & Falsehood

Self-Study / Teaching GuideClick on each reference below to learn more about this month's verses

An Nisa' 4:108

URDU

Tafsir Hazrat Masih Mau'udas (New) (Vol. 3 pg 338)

امانت كو ادا كرنے اور فيانت سے نكنے كے لئے آنحضرت ﷺ كا أسوه لبنائيں، فطبہ جمعہ 6, فرورى 2004ء

ENGLISH

English w/5-Volume Commentary (Vol. 2 pg 699) Betraval of trust/treachery Friday Sermon 6 Feb 2004

An Nisa' 4:136

URDU

Tafsir Hazrat Masih Mau'udas (New) (Vol. 3 pg 347-348)

ENGLISH

English w/5-Volume Commentary (Vol. 2 pg 713-714)

Al Maidah 5:120

URDU

Tafsir Hazrat Masih Mau'udas (New) (Vol. 4 pg 120-121) (Note: Typo on page says vs 119) Haqaiqul Furqan (Vol. 2 pg 138)

ENGLISH

English w/5-Volume Commentary (Vol. 2 pg 833-834)

At Taubah 9:119

URDU

Tafsir Hazrat Masih Mau'udas (New) (Vol. 4 pg 315-328) Haqaiqul Furgan (Vol. 2 pg 313-315)

ENGLISH

English w/5-Volume Commentary (Vol. 2 pg 1203-1204)

Bani Isra'il 17:82

URDU

Tafsir Hazrat Masih Mau'udas (New) (Vol. 5 pg 152-154)

Hagaigul Furgan (Vol. 2 pg 557)

Tafseer-e-Kabeer (Vol. 4 pg 377-378)

ENGLISH

English w/5-Volume Commentary (Vol. 3 pg 1809-1810)

Al Hajj 22:31

URDU

Tafsir Hazrat Masih Mau'udas (New) (Vol. 5 pg 372-374)

Haqaiqul Furqan (Vol. 3 pg 147)

Tafseer-e-Kabeer (Vol. 6 pg 38-43)

ENGLISH

English w/5-Volume Commentary (Vol. 4 pg 2149-2150)

Al Furqan 25:73

URDU

Tafsir Hazrat Masih Mau'udas (New) (Vol. 6 pg 189-190)

Hagaigul Furgan (Vol. 3 pg 254)

Tafseer-e-Kabeer (Vol. 6 pg 580-590)

ENGLISH

English w/5-Volume Commentary (Vol. 4 pg 2332)

Al Ahzab 33:36

URDU

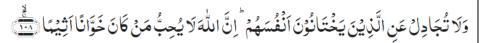
Tafsir Hazrat Masih Mau'udas (New) (Vol. 6 pg 340-341)

Haqaiqul Furqan (Vol. 3 pg 409-410)

ENGLISH

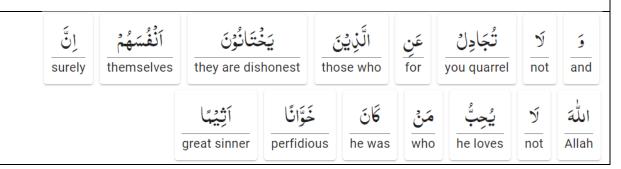
English w/5-Volume Commentary (Vol. 4 pg 2570-2571)

An Nisa' 4:108



And plead not on behalf of those who are dishonest to themselves. Surely, Allah loves not one who is perfidious and a great sinner.

اور ان لوگوں کی طرف سے بحث نہ کر جو اپنے نفسوں سے خیانت کرتے ہیں۔ یقیناً اللہ سخت خیانت کرنے والے گناہ گار کو پسند نہیں کرتا۔





An-Nisa' 4:136

يَّا يُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ امَنُوا كُونُوا قَوْمِيْنَ بِالْقِسْطِ شُهَدَاءَ بِللهِ وَلَوْعَلَى اَنْفُسِكُمُ اَوِ الْوَالِدَيْنِ وَالْاَقْرَبِيْنَ أَنْ اللهَ وَلَوْعَلَى اَنْفُسِكُمُ اَوِ الْوَالِدَيْنِ وَالْاَقْرَبِيْنَ أَنْ اللهَ كَانَ عَنْدِيًا اَوْ فَقِيرًا فَاللهُ اَوْلَى بِهِمَا "فَلا تَتَبِعُوا الْهَوْى اَنْ تَعْدِلُوا أَوَانْ تَلُوْا اَوْتُعْرِضُوا فَإِنَّ اللهَ كَانَ يَكُنْ غَنِيًّا اَوْ فَقِيرًا فَاللهُ اَوْلَى بِهِمَا "فَلا تَتَبِعُوا الْهَوْى اَنْ تَعْدِلُوا أَوَانْ تَلُوْا اَوْتُكُونُ فَا اللهَ اللهَ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللهُ

O ye who believe! be strict in observing justice, and be witnesses for Allah, even though it be against yourselves or against parents and kindred. Whether he be rich or poor, Allah is more regardful of them both than you are. Therefore follow not low desires so that you may be able to act equitably. And if you conceal the truth or evade it, then remember that Allah is well aware of what you do.

اے وہ لوگو جو ایمان لائے ہو !اللہ کی خاطر گواہ بنتے ہوئے انصاف کو مضبوطی سے قائم کرنے والے بن جاؤ خواہ خود اپنے خلاف گواہی دینی پروی پروے یا والدین اور قریبی رشتہ داروں کے خلاف۔ خواہ کوئی امیر ہو یا غریب دونوں کا اللہ ہی بہترین نگسان ہے۔ پس اپنی خواہشات کی پیروی نہ کرو مبادا عدل سے گریز کرو۔ اور اگر تم نے گول مول بات کی یا پہلوتھی کرکئے تو یقیناً اللہ جو تم کرتے ہو اس سے بہت باخبر ہے۔

	شُهُوَاءَ witnesses		بسُطِ with ju	بِالْقِسُطِ with justice		قَوْمِیْنَ that stan	d firm	گُوْنُوُا you be	اَمَنُوْا they believe		الَّذِيْنَ those		<u>لَّاتُ</u> هَا O you	
يَّكُنُ he be	اِنٌ if	.	الْأَقْرَ) indred	and	کین pare			اَنۡفُسِکُ urselves	عَلَى agains	st if	and	fo	بِلَّهِ for Allah	
الْهَوْى the desire		نَتَّبِعُوا you follow so not		بِهِبَ with them both		more	اَوْلی more regardful		ا اah	فَقِيْرًا poor		غَنِيًّا rich		
ىڭ Alla	_	فَاِنَّ so surel	you	تُعۡرِضُ u evade	اَوُ or	you con	تَكُوْا nceal/d		<u>ပ်]</u> if ar	_ _	عُدِلُوُا u do ju		اَنُ that	

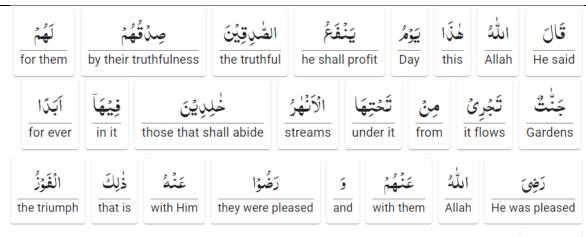


Al Ma'idah 5:120

قَالَ اللّٰهُ هٰذَا يَوْمُ يَنُفَعُ الصّٰدِقِيْنَ صِدُقُهُمْ لَهُمْ جَنّْتٌ تَجْرِى مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهُرُ خُلِدِيْنَ فِيهُاۤ اَبَدًا ۗ رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوْا عَنْهُ ۚ ذٰلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيْمُ ﴿ ﴿ ﴾ رَضِى اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا عَنْهُ ۚ ذٰلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيْمُ ﴿ ﴾

Allah will say, 'This is a day when only the truthful shall profit by their truthfulness. For them are Gardens beneath which streams flow; therein shall they abide for ever. Allah is well pleased with them, and they are well pleased with Him; that indeed is the great triumph.'

اللہ نے کہا یہ وہ دن ہے کہ سچوں کو ان کا سچ فائدہ پہنچانے والا ہے۔ ان کے لئے جنتیں ہیں جن کے دامن میں نہریں بہتی ہیں۔ ان میں وہ ہمیشہ ہمیش رہنے والے ہیں۔ اللہ ان سے راضی ہو گیا اور وہ اس سے راضی ہو گئے۔ یہ بہت بڑی کامیابی ہے۔



الْعَظِيْمُ the great



At-Taubah 9:119

يَاكِيُّهَا الَّذِينَ امَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَكُوْنُوا مَعَ الصَّدِقِيْنَ 📆

O ye who believe! fear Allah and be with the truthful.

اے وہ لوگو جو ایمان لائے ہو !اللہ کا تقویٰ اختیار کرو اور صادقوں کے ساتھ ہو جاؤ۔

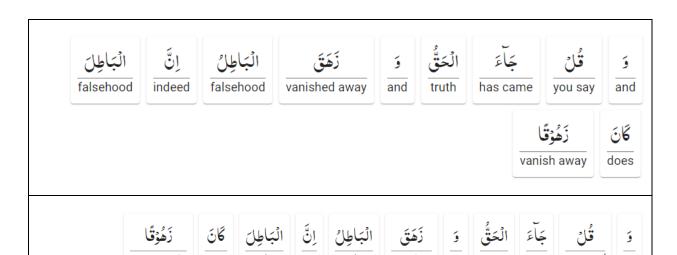
$$\frac{\ddot{\Box}\ddot{\Box}\ddot{\Box}\ddot{\Box}}{\text{truthful}}$$
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Bani Isra'il 17:82

وَقُلْ جَاءَ الْحَقُّ وَزَهَقَ الْبَاطِلُ ۚ إِنَّ الْبَاطِلَ كَانَ زَهُوْقًا ﴿

And say, 'Truth has come and falsehood has vanished away. Falsehood does indeed vanish away fast.'

اور کہ دے حق آگیا اور باطل جھاگ گیا۔ یقیناً باطل جھاگ جانے والا ہی ہے۔

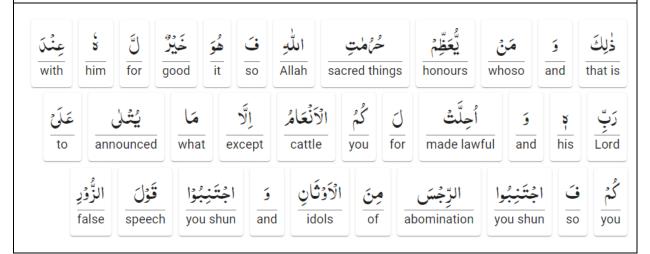


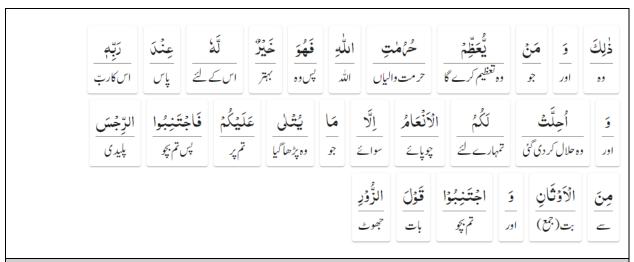
Al Hajj 22:31

ذلك وَمَنْ يُعَظِّمُ حُمُ مَتِ اللَّهِ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّهُ عِنْ مَرَبِّهِ وَأُحِلَّتُ لَكُمُ الْأَنْعَامُ إِلَّا مَا يُتُلَى عَلَيْكُمُ فَاجْتَنِبُوا الرَّوْرِ فَي الرَّجْسَ مِنَ الْأَوْتُانِ وَاجْتَنِبُواْ قَوْلَ الزَّوْرِ فَي

That is *God's commandment*. And whose honours the sacred things of Allah, it will be good for him with his Lord. And cattle are made lawful to you but not that which has been announced to you. Shun therefore the abomination of idols, and shun all words of untruth,

یہ (ہم نے حکم دیا)۔ اور جو بھی اُن چیزوں کی تعظیم کرے گا جنہیں اللہ نے حرمت بخشی ہے تو یہ اس کے لئے اس کے ربّ کے نزدیک بہتر ہے۔ اور تمہارے لئے چوپائے حلال کر دیئے گئے سوائے ان کے جن کا ذکر تم سے کیا جاتا ہے۔ پس بتوں کی پلیدی سے احتراز کرو اور جھوٹ کھنے سے بچو۔





Al Furgan 25:73

And those who bear not false witness, and when they pass by anything vain, they pass on with dignity;

اور وہ لوگ جو جھوٹی گواہی نہیں دیتے اور جب وہ لغویات کے پاس سے گزرتے ہیں تو وقار کے ساتھ گزرتے ہیں۔

Al Ahzab 33:36

 Surely, men who submit themselves to God and women who submit themselves to Him, and believing men and believing women, and obedient men and obedient women and truthful men and truthful women, and men steadfast in their faith and steadfast women, and men who are humble and women who are humble, and men who give alms and women who give alms, and men who fast and women who fast, and men who guard their chastity and women who guard their chastity, and men who remember Allah much and women who remember Him — Allah has prepared for all of them forgiveness and a great reward.

یقیناً مسلمان مرد اور مسلمان عورتیں اور مومن مرد اور مومن عورتیں اور فرمانبردار مرد اور فرمانبردار عورتیں اور سپح مرد اور سپحی عورتیں اور صبر کرنے والے مرد اور عاجزی کرنے والے مرد اور صدقہ کرنے والے مرد اور حفاظت کرنے والی عورتیں اور اپنی شرمگاہوں کی حفاظت کرنے والے مرد اور حفاظت کرنے والی عورتیں اور اللہ کو کثرت سے یاد کرنے والے مرد اور کثرت سے یاد کرنے والی عورتیں، اللہ نے ان سب کے لئے مغفرت اور اجرِ عظیم تیار کئے ہوئے ہیں۔

	and	لْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ believing m		الْبُسُلِبْتِ women who sub					الْبُسْلِ o submit	surely
and			الْقُنِتْتِ obedient wo	men		الْقٰنِتِيْنَ obedient men		and	مِنْتِ	الْمُؤُ women
and	لُخْشِعِیْنَ humble me		طبرت steadfast v		and		الصَّبِرِ fast mer		رفتر truthful	
آبِینی men who	و الصّ o fast and		الْمُتَصَدِّة who give alm	s and			الْبُتَّهُ ive alms		عٰتِ humble	الْخْشِ women
فِظْتِ women wh			فُرُوْج private pa			الُخا guard	and		الصَّيِّا n who fast	and
زل علیٰ Allah	اَعَدَّ prepared			مَ كَثِيرًا وَّ much A				انڈکِر remember	and	
				-	عَظِیْہً great	ُجُرًا rewa	_ _	_	مَّغُفِّرَةً giveness	هُمْ them

							الْهُسُلِييْنَ مَلِيانِ مَرْدَ	
الصّبِراتِ رنےوالی عور تی	اور صبر کم	لطبرين رندواك مرد	و اور صبر کم	لصَّدِ قُتِ چی عور تیں	<u>5</u>	الصَّدِقِيْنَ سِچرد	نِيتُتِ اور الله اور الله اور	الْق فرمانبردا
 الْهُتَّصَ صدقه كرنے و		الْمُتَّصَدِّقِيْنَ رقه کرنےوالے	_ _ _				الْخْشِعِيْنَ عاجزى كرنےوالے	
		الُّحفِظِيْنَ د کرنے والے مر			الصَّحِيا روزه ركھنے والح		الصَّابِدِيْنَ روزه رکھنے والے م	
 							اڭىخى <u>غ</u> ىن كرنےوالى عورتيں	
					وَّ اَجْرًا اور اجر		لَهُمُ ان کے لئے	

Advanced Reading (Optional)

 $Commentary\ of\ Surah\ Al-Fatihah\ from\ Tafsir-ul-Kabir$

سورة فاتحه ، صفحه 7

https://www.alislam.org/quran/view/?page=7®ion=T1

The Revelation of Sūrah al-Fātiḥah

https://www.reviewofreligions.org/22386/the-revelation-of-surah-al-fati%e1%b8%a5ah/

Tarteelul Quran / 5-minute Review

Keeping in mind the level of knowledge of members, please take **5 minutes in every class** to teach the rules of the **correct recitation** of the Holy Quran.

The following are resources that teachers/self-learners may find beneficial:

Qaidah Tarteelul Quran (Urdu) https://www.alislam.org/urdu/pdf/Tarteel-ul-Quran.pdf
Qaidah Tarteelul Quran (English) https://www.alislam.org/quran/English-Qaida-Tarteel-ul-Quran.pdf

Al-Tarteel – an English language MTA program teaching the correct pronunciation of the Holy Quran with Hafiz Fazle Rabbi (55 episodes) https://www.alislam.org/media/program/al-tarteel/

Note: Accompanying pdf of PPT for each episode available at alislam.org by searching "Al Tarteel Lesson [insert class number]"

جھوٹ اور سچ / Truthfulness & Falsehood / جھوٹ اور سچ

Hazrat 'Abdullah Bin 'Amr Bin al-'As^{ra} relates that the Holy Prophet^{sa} said, 'Whoever has the following four characteristics is a real hypocrite, and whoever has one of these characteristics has an element of hypocrisy until he leaves that habit:

- When he speaks, he tells a lie. [His speech is mingled with falsehood, and he utters falsehood.]
- When he makes a contract, he breaks it.

- When he makes a promise, he breaks it. [This is also a form of faslehood.]
- When he argues, he starts using foul language.

Source: <u>Hadiqatus Saliheen</u> pg 832 & <u>Conditions of Bai'at & Responsibilities of an Ahmadi</u> pg

جھوٹ اور سچ / Truthfulness & Falsehood / جھوٹ اور سچ

وجاء رجل إلى الرسول ﷺ واعترف له أنه يعاني من ثلاث رذائل: الكذب وشرب الخمر والزنا، وأنه قد حاول تركها ولكنه فشل في ذلك، وسأله علاجًا للمشكلة. فأوضح لــه الرسول ﷺ أنه لو ضمن له أن يدع واحدة منهن فهو يضمن لــ علاج البقية، فوعد الرجل بذلك وطلب منه ذكر الواحدة، فقال لــه ﷺ أن يدع الكذب. وبعد فترة من الزمن جاء الرجل للنبيّ ﷺ وصرّح لــه أنه عوفي من الرذائل الثلاث لما اتبع نصيحته بأمانة. فطلب منه على أن يروى تفصيل ذلك. فقال الرجل: أردت أن أشرب الخمر يومًا، وعندما كدت أفعل تذكرت وعدى لك، ورأيت أنه لو أنّ أحدًا من صحبي سألني هل شربت، فإنني سأضطر إلى قول الحق وأعترف له أبي فعلت، مما يعني أن أكتسب سمعة خبيثة بين أصحابي فيهجروني، فأقنعت نفسي بتأجيل الشراب إلى وقت آخر، ومع مرور الزمن صرت قادرًا على مقاومة الإغراء. وبنفس الطريقة حدث أن وجدت من نفسي ميلاً إلى الزنا، فحاججت نفسى بأن الاستمتاع بهذه الخطيئة سيعرضني لفقد احترام أصدقائي؛ إذ أنني إما أن أكذب عليهم فأخلف وعدي معك، أو أن أعترف بذنبي. وهكذا استمر الصراع بين إصراري على الوفاء بالوعد الذي قطعته لك، وبين رغبتي في متعة الشرب والزنا. وبمرور الوقت فقدت ميلي إلى هذه الخطايا، وأنقذين إصراري على الصدق والبعد عن الكذب من الخطيئتين الأخريين أيضًا.

ا یک دفعہ ایک محض رسول الله صلی الله علیہ وسلم کے پیس آیا اور اس نے کہا یکا رَسُولَ اللّٰہ! مجھ میں تین عیب ہیں ۔جھوٹ،شراب خوری اور زیا۔ میں نے بہت کوشش کی ہے کہ یہ عیب کسی طرح مجھ سے دور ہو جا کیں مگر میں اپنی کوشش میں کا میا بنہیں ہوسکا۔ آپ کوئی علاج بنا کیں۔ رسول الله صلی الله علیه وسلم نے فر مایا۔ ایک گناہ حچوڑ نے کائم مجھ سے وعدہ کرو۔ دو میں حچھڑا دوں گا۔اُس نے کہامیں وعدہ کرتا ہوں فر ما بیئے کون سا گناہ جیموڑ دوں؟ آپ نے فر مایا جیموٹ چھوڑ دو۔ کچھ دنوں کے بعدوہ آیا اور اُس نے کہا آپ کی ہدایت پر میں نے عمل کیا اور میرے سارے ہی گناہ حجیث گئے ہیں۔ آپ نے فر مایا بتاؤ کیا گزری؟ اُس نے کہا میرے دل میں ایک دن شراب کا خیال آیا میں شراب پینے کے لیےاُ ٹھا تو مجھے خیال آیا کہا گرمیرے دوست مجھ سے یوچھیں گے کہ کیاتم نے شراب بی ہے تو پہلے میں جھوٹ بول دیا کرتا تھا اور کہددیا کرتا تھا کہ نہیں بی ۔ گراب میں نے سچ بو لنے کا اقرار کیا ہے اگر میں نے کہا کہ شراب بی ہے تو میرے دوست مجھ سے حیث جائیں گے اور اگر کہوں گا کہیں ٹی تو حجوٹ کا ار نکا ب کروں گا جس سے بیخے کا میں نے اقر ارکیا ہے۔ چنانچہ میں نے ول میں کہا کہ اِس وفت نہیں پیلتے پھرپیس گے۔ اِسی طرح میرے دل میں زنا کا خیال پیدا ہوا اور اس کے متعلق بھی میری اپنے دل سے یہی ہا تیں ہوئیں کہا گرمیرے دوست مجھ سے یوچھیں گے تو میں کیا کہوں گا۔اگر پہکہوں گا کہ میں نے زیا کیا ہے تو میرے دوست مجھ سے حیث جائیں گے اور اگریہ کہوں گا کہ نہیں کیا تو جھوٹ بولوں گا۔ اور جھوٹ سے بیچنے کا میں اقرار کر چکا ہوں۔اسی طرح میر بے اور میرے دل کے درمیان کی دن تک یہ بحث ومباحثہ جاری رہا۔آخر کچھمدت تک اِن دونوں عیبوں سے بچنے کی وجہ سے میرے دل سے ان کی رغبت بھی مٹ گئی اور پچے کے قبول کرنے کی وجہ سے ہاقی عیبوں ہے بھی محفوظ ہو گیا۔

A man once came to the Holy Prophet^{sa} and said: "O Messenger of Allah^{sa}! I suffer from three evils: falsehood, indulgence in strong drinks and fornication. I have tried my utmost to get rid of them but have not succeeded. Will you tell me what to do?"

The Holy Prophet^{sa} replied: "If you make a firm promise to me to give up one of them I guarantee that you will be rid of the other two."

The man promised and asked the Holy Prophet^{sa} to tell him which of the three he should give up. The Holy Prophet^{sa} said: "Give up falsehood."

Some time later the man came back and told the Holy Prophet^{sa} that, having followed his advice, he was now free from all three vices. The Holy Prophet^{sa} asked him for the details of his struggle

and the man said: "One day I wanted to indulge in liquor and was about to do so when I bethought myself of my promise to you and realized that if any of my friends asked me whether I had taken liquor, I would have to admit it as I could no longer utter a falsehood. This would mean that I would acquire an evil reputation among my friends and they would in future avoid me. Thinking thus, I persuaded myself to postpone drinking to some later occasion andwas able to withstand the temptation at the time. In the same way when I found myself inclined towards fornication I argued with myself that indulgence in the vice would expose me to the loss of the esteem of my friends as I would either have to tell a falsehood if questioned by them, thus breaking my promise to you, or I would have to admit my sin. In this way I continued to struggle between my resolve to fulfil my promise to you and my desire to indulge in liquor and in adultery. When some time had passed I began to lose the inclination to indulge in these vices and the resolve to keep away from falsehood has now saved me from the other two also."

Source: Deebacha Tafseerul Quran pg. 400-401 & Life of Muhammadsa pg. 368-369

Prayer / Class #1 / Memorize the following prayer with translation

The Imam commences the funeral Prayer by saying *Allahu Akbar*, i.e. Allah is the Greatest, loudly. The followers say the same in a low tone. Everyone then recites *Thana*' and Surah Al-Fatihah silently. The Imam then says *Allahu Akbar* without raising his hand. The followers say *Allahu Akbar* too, but in a low tone. Then the whole congregation recites *Durud* silently. After that the Imam says *Allahu Akbar* for the third time audibly and the particular prayers for the deceased as given below, are recited silently. The Imam then says *Allahu Akbar* for the fourth time and, turning his face towards the right says *Assalamu 'Alaikum wa Rahmatullah*, and turning his face towards the left repeats the same to mark the end of the Prayer. The followers, too, say *Assalamu 'Alaikum wa Rahmatullah*, in a low tone and also turn their faces to the right and left.

There is no Ruku' or Prostration in the Funeral Prayer.

If the deceased is an adult, male or female, the following Prayer is recited:

اللهُمَّ اغْفِرُ لِحَيِّنَا وَ مَيِّتِنَا وَ شَاهِدِنَا وَ غَالِبِنَا وَ صَخِيْرِنَا وَ كَاللهُمَّ الْمُهُمَّ الْمُهُمَّ مَنَ اَحْيَيُتَهُ مِنَّا فَاحْيِهٖ عَلَى كَبِيْرِنَا وَ انْفَانَا للهُمَّ مَنُ اَحْيَيُتَهُ مِنَّا فَاحْيِهٖ عَلَى الْإِيْمَانِ وَ مَنْ تَوَفَّيْتَهُ مِنَّا فَتَوَفَّهُ عَلَى الْإِيْمَانِ وَ اللهُمَّ لَا الْإِيْمَانِ وَ اللهُمَّ لَا تَعْرِمُنَا اَجْرَهُ وَلَا تَفْتِنَا بَعْدَهُ

اے اللہ ہمارے زندوں کو بخش دے اور جو وفات پاچکے ہیں اور جو حاضر ہیں اور جو مارے جو موجود نہیں اور ہمارے جھوٹے بچوں کو اور بڑوں کو اور ہمارے مردوں کو اور عورتوں کو (بخش دے) مردوں کو اور جم میں سے زندہ رکھے۔ اس کو اسلام پر زندہ رکھے۔ اس کو ایمان کے ساتھ اور جس کو تو ہم میں سے وفات دے اس کو ایمان کے ساتھ

اےاللہ تعالیٰ اس کے اجروثواب سے ہم کومحروم نہ رکھاوراس کے بعد

O Allah, forgive our living ones and our deceased ones and those of us who are present and those who are absent, and our young ones and our old ones and our males and our females. O Allah, those of us whom Thou grantest life, keep them firm on Islam, and those of us whom Thou causest to die, cause them to die in the faith. Deprive us not, O Allah, of the benefits relating to the deceased and subject us not to trial after him.

(Ibn-e-Majah page 107)

Prayer for a Deceased Male Child

اَللّٰهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ لَنَا سَلَفًا وَّفُرُ طًا وَّ اجْعَلْهُ لَنَاۤ اَجُرًا وَّ ذُخُرًا وَّ الْحُعَلُهُ لَنَاۤ اَجُرًا وَّ ذُخُرًا وَّ الْحُعَلُهُ لَنَاۤ اَجُرًا وَّ ذُخُرًا وَّ الْحُعَلُهُ لَنَاۤ اَجُرًا وَ دُخُرًا وَ

ہمیں کسی فتنہ میں نہ ڈال۔

اے اللہ تعالی اس کو جمارے فائدہ کے لیے پہلے جانے والااور جمارے آرام کا ذریعہ بنااور سامان خیر بنااور موجب ثواب بیہ جمارا سفارشی ہے اور اس کی سفارش کو قبول فرما۔

O Allah make him our forerunner, and make him, for us, a reward and a treasure, and make him for us a pleader and accept his pleading.

Prayer for a Deceased Female Child

اَللّٰهُمَّ اجْعَلْهَا لَنَا سَلَفًا وَفُرُطًا ، وَذُخْرًا وَ اَجْرًا وَ اَاجُرًا وَ اَا فَعَةً وَ

اے اللہ تعالیٰ اس بچی کو ہمارے فائدہ کے لیے پہلے جانے والی اور ہمارے آرام کا ذریعہ بنااور سامان خیر بنااور موجب ثواب بیہ ہماری سفارش کو قبول فرما۔

O Allah make her our forerunner, and make her, for us, a reward and a treasure, and make her for us a pleader and accept her pleading.

Etiquette of Mourning a Loved One / Class #2

One must not give in to any superstitions. The condolences and conditions of bereavement should be maintained for **three days**. After that life should come back to normal. However, the period of bereavement as applicable to the widow of the deceased is **four months and ten days** (Ch. 2:235). According to the Holy Quran, this is a period to stabilise her mentally and emotionally as women are under a great stress, more so than men in this situation, and they need protection from those who sometimes exploit their helplessness by sympathising at the time when such women are more vulnerable. During this period, **a widow should not leave her house except for unavoidable needs**. In case the woman is the only earning hand in the family and she has to keep up her job obligations, then she is allowed to go out for the purpose of performing her essential professional responsibilities, without socialising herself.

Women can attend the funeral (*Janaza*) prayer for the deceased, but it is better that they not attend the burial and wait to visit the cemetery afterwards, as instructed by the Holy Prophet^{sa}. Hazrat Umme Atiyyah^{ra} relates: "We were forbidden to follow funerals, but the prohibition was not harsh" (Muslim).

Source: Salat: The Muslim Prayer Book & Etiquette of Life pg 270

When we do visit a cemetery, we should try to do this in the morning as it is sunnah. The Promised Messiahas has explained:

(*Figh-ul-Masih* pg 178-179)

Translation: "This is a deed that earns blessings, and it reminds a person of their place; a person is just a traveler in this world. Today he stands on the ground and tomorrow he will be under it. It is stated in the Hadith that when a person visits a cemetary, they should say, *Peace be upon you O inhabitants of the graves, from among the believers and the Muslims; and surely if Allah wills, we are going to join you.*"

Please review the following customs and traditions that are considered un-Islamic (*bud rasumat*), as they are not in keeping with the sunnah of the Holy Prophet^{sa}.

- <u>Fatiha Khawani</u> (a gathering of mourners to pray for the deceased) is **not permitted**
- Reciting the Holy Quran for the deceased does not grant the decease any reward
- We should not place any flowers, plants, candles, lights or decorative stones/adornments or mementos on the grave or headstone.
 - o Urdu: https://www.askislam.org/mp3/MEI 19860622 06.mp3
 - English: https://youtu.be/sAahGcpXDq0?t=110

The Promised Messiah's as Book

THE ADVENT OF THE PROMISED MESSIAH

At a time when injustice, immorality and sin ran rampant, the religion of Islam dawned to revive the bond between humanity and its Creator, and to establish peace in the world. It was at the hand of the Prophet of Islam that an unparalleled moral and spiritual transformation took place. But the Holy Prophet Muhammad, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, prophesied that a time would come when the true teachings of Islam would be forgotten and at this time a divinely appointed reformer would appear to rejuvenate Islam. In fulfilment of this prophecy, Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad, peace be upon him, appeared in Qadian, India, and claimed to be the divinely appointed reformer awaited by all the world religions.

This book comprises an address delivered by the Promised Messiah^{as}, in which he speaks about the purpose of his advent and what it means to be an Ahmadi.

To read this book in English, please click here: https://www.alislam.org/book/advent-promised-messiah/

Advanced Reading (Optional)

Are you finished the assigned book above? We invite you to learn more about the importance of Salat below

"The Station of the Truthful" & "The Philosophy in Attaining to the Excellence of the Truthful", *Malfuzat* Vol. 2, English Translation, pg 79-80

Khilafat Ala Minhajun Nabuwwah / History of Khilafat

Link to Book: https://www.alislam.org/urdu/pdf/Khilafat-ala-Minhaj-un-Nubawt-2.pdf

Class 1: Vol 2 page 352 to 354

Class 2: **Vol 2 page 355 to 357**

Advanced Reading (Optional)

We encourage you to learn more about the importance of Khilafat.

Please click on the title to read the book.

Khilafat and Mujaddidiyyat

by Hazrat Khalifatul Masih III^{rh}

Pearls of Wisdom / Guidance of Khilafat

Please watch the following two video clips to learn the guidance of Hazrat Khalifatul Masih Vaa on these important questions.

Should we mention the faults of potential marriage partners when proposals are being considered?

https://youtu.be/2SVfpJbykBs (length 3:12)

Are we allowed to meet privately with a guy before the proposal is accepted to get to know him?

https://youtu.be/cd0uRk05lFE (length 3:01)

Tabligh Activity / Class #1 / 5 min Overview by Secretary Tabligh

This month members are encouraged to discuss with their Tabligh contacts the following:

Discuss with contacts the negative impact of social media on the level of falsehood of people - are people more truthful nowadays? Why not?

Additional Activities (Optional)

- 1. Send Happy New Year greetings to contacts
- 2. Please read the book <u>Social Media</u> by Sayyedna Hazrat Khalifatul Masih V^{aba}

What Should We do? / Class #2/ 15 min Tarbiyati Discussion

As Muslims, we know that lying is a sin and an act of *shirk*. In fact, *Qawl-e-Sadeed* (say the straightforward word) is a Quranic teaching. Unfortunately, we are living in a society now that is not very truthful. This is reflected through the increase of injustices and the spread of social media. People are increasingly telling lies.

How can I deal with a family member (spouse, parent, child, etc) or close friend who often does not speak truthfully and does not think it's a big deal to tell small lies?

In this scenario, it's important to separate out children (who are still learning) from the adults (who should know better).

The Tarbiyat of children involves teaching them from a young age to hate lying. This is one practical advice of Hazrat Amman Jan^{ra} who also taught her own children to do this. She would say out loud that her children state the truth, thus putting this thought in their minds that they must then be always truthful. In addition to this, we must openly discuss that it's not okay to tell small/white lies or to state something that is not truthful only to quickly state "just joking!", which is something some children do for fun. And we must also acknowledge the difficulties our children face at school or with their friends who may frequently lie. We should talk to our children about *why* people lie and what are the consequences of this. As the saying goes, "to hide one lie, a thousand lies are needed."

In adulthood, people can lie for many different reasons, such as in business dealings or during the Rishta nata process. When dealing with adults, it's important to remember that we are responsible only for ourselves. The first step should be to pray to Allah and seek guidance from Him, as any changes in a person are at His will. We should then try to speak to our family member/friend about the negative effect of their lying on the relationship and it's larger impact on the whole family/household. Trust in any relationship is very important and essentially, there cannot be a healthy and productive relationship without it. If one values a relationship, they strive to protect that trust. We can also remind them that lying is a form of *shirk* and share the hadith we have reviewed this month. And again, the emphasis for ourselves should be to pray for those who are weaker in their faith and struggling to overcome moral weaknesses.

<u>Note to Teachers</u>: 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

- "Trustworthy Prophet'ssa Integrity and Honesty". Muhammadsa The Perfect Man by Hafiz Muzaffar Ahmad.
- 2. "Truthfulness". The Philosophy of the Teachings of Islam by the Promised Messiahas
- 3. Friday Sermons of Sayyedna Hazrat Khalifatul Masih Vaba:
 - a. Significance of Truthfulness https://khut.ba/19dec2003
 - b. Practice truth in all aspects of your life https://khut.ba/9sep2011
 - c. Truth and Falsehood https://khut.ba/5feb2016
 - d. Truth, Lies and Arrogance https://khut.ba/16jun2017
- 4. Zikre-Habib Truthfulness in All Matters; English speech at Jalsa Salana USA 2011 by Dr. Mirza Maghfoor Ahmad, Amir Jama'at USA.
- 5. Al Hilal A Magazine for Children; special issue on the beauty and importance of truthfulness