



**RAMADHAN 1445/2024**

**GROUP B**

**COURSE BOOK**



## Oneness of God (Tawheed)

Means God is one and he has no partner

Anything cannot come into being by itself.

Therefore, there is necessarily one who has created us and the entire world.

We call him Allah (God) God is one and no one is like him.

## Our last Prophet (s.a.w.a.)

Allah sent down one lakh twenty-four thousand prophets for the guidance of human beings, among them the last one is the best of all created beings Hazrat Mohammed Mustafa (s.a.w.s.)

He (s.a.w.s.) was born on 17th Rabiul awwal year, 1 Aamul feel in Mecca. The names of his (s.a.w.s.) father was Hazrat Abdullah and the good name of his (s.a.w.s.) father was Hazrat Abdullah and the good name of his (s.a.w.s.) mother was Hazrat Aamna.

He (s.a.w.s.) was extremely kind towards everyone. He (s.a.w.s.) use to go to see sick people and use to help the needy. He (s.a.w.s.) used to take special care of orphans and very poor people. He never turned away any beggar empty handed. He (s.a.w.s.) use to honour the guest very much and never fell short in hospitality. He also loved children very much. He (s.a.w.s.) used to lead a very simple life. Prophet (s.a.w.a.) used to protect valuable things of others and always spoke the truth. Hence the people of Mecca gave him the little of "Sadiq" (truthful) and "Ameen" (honest custodian).

He (s.a.w.s.) announced his prophethood at the age of forty and brought the commands of Allah to people for 23 years. He died on 28th safar, 11 Hijri in Medina at the age of 63. He (s.a.w.s.) appointed Hazrat Ali (a.s.) as his vicegerent and caliph as per the command of God before his death.

### Questions

Question 1: Why did God send down messengers?

Question 2: How did our prophet (s.a.w.s.) behave with people?

Question 3: Why did the people of Mecca call our prophet (s.a.w.s.) truthful and a honest custodian?

## Honour of parents

After almighty God, apostle of Allah (s.a.w.s.) and Imams (a.s.) most benevolent are parents for human beings. They nurture us educate us and above all go through great pains for our comfort. They do not make us feel as if we should show gratitude towards them. When they see us progress they feel real happiness.

We thank God that he has bestowed upon us a bounty like parents. We must also thank parents and serve them.

Whole heartedly we must always keep them happy and never disobey them.

Those who do not keep their parents happy, God is also not happy with them. Our beloved Prophet (s.a.w.a.) has said that one cannot even smell the fragrance of heaven whose parents are embarrassed with him.

Allah Almighty has said in the Holy Qur'an.

“Do not worship anyone save Allah and behave kindly with parents.”

Questions

Question 1: What are the gratifications of parent upon their descendants?

Question 2: How should descendants behave with their parents?

Question 3: What consequences one will face if he displeases his parents?

## Hazrat Fatema Zehra (SA)

Five years after the announcement of prophethood a daughter was born to our prophet (s.w.s.a.) on 20th Jamadiul Saani at Mecca. She was named 'Fatima' by the command of God.

Hazrat Fatima (s.a.) was five years old when she lost her mother Hazrat Khadija-al-Kubra. This was a time when the heretics teased the prophet (s.a.w.s) in various ways. She (s.a.) use to comfort her father at this young age besides doing house hold work.

She (s.a.) was married to Hazrat Ali (a.s.) one year after Hijrat from whom two sons Imam Hasan (a.s.) and Imam Husain (a.s.) and two daughters Hazrat Zainab (a.s.) and Hazrat umme Kulsoom (a.s.) were born to her by the beneficence of God.

Hazrat Fatima (a.s.) was a great scholar and a great worshipper When Muslim women faced any worldly or religious difficulty, they consulted her (s.a.) and she (s.a.) guided them. She used to lead a very simple life. No beggar returned empty handed from her (s.a.) house. She considered the rights of the neighbours and behaved with their children quite affectionately.

The status of Hazrat Fatima (a.s.) is very high in Islam. She is the chief of all women in this world and the hereafter.

### Questions

Question 1: Write the conditions of the childhood of Hazrat Fatima (a.s.)

Question 2: What do you know about the moral of Hazrat Fatima Zehra (s.a.)?

## Lies

One man came to the Prophet (s.a.w.s.) and said I do offer prayers (Namaz) but also commit many sins. I am prepared to abstain from one of those sins. You (s.a.w.s) tell me which sin should I abstain from. Prophet (s.a.w.a.) said do not tell lies. That man pledged not to tell lies hence forth. After the people saw that he abstained from all the sins because whenever he desired to commit a sin he instantly realized that if he commits a sins and the prophet inquires then since he has pledge not to tell lies he will have to speak the truth and will have to undergo the punishment of sin.

Dear children! You saw that lie is the root of all sins and how that person abstained from all vices just because of not telling lies.

Let us pledge not to tell lies always.

### Questions

Question 1: What is the benefit of not telling lies?

# Commands of Shariat

God has sent Islam religion which shows us as to what things please God and what things displease him and what command God has given for every action of our life. We also call these commands of Islam as commands of Shariat.

These are five kinds of commands of Shariat.

1. Wajib (Obligatory)
2. Haraam (Forbidden)
3. Mustahab (Recommended)
4. Makruh (Disliked)
5. Mubah (Permissible)

## 1. Wajib (Obligatory)

Doing of that thing which Allah has made compulsory. Doing this is rewardful and avoiding it is sin. For example, praying five times a day, observing fasts of the month of Ramazan, replying to the wishing of a Muslim.

## 2. Haraam (Forbidden)

Avoiding that thing which has been made compulsory by God. Avoiding this is rewardful and doing it is sin. For example, telling lies, abusing, listening to song.

## 3. Mustahab (Recommended)

A thing doing which pleases God and we are rewarded but if we avoid it; it is not sin. For example, uttering Bismillah before taking meal, wishing, reciting Azaan and Aqamat before Namaz.

## 4. Makruh (Disliked)

A thing avoiding which pleases God and we are rewarded but doing it is not sin. For example, urinating in a standing posture, offering Namaz with a dress upon which there is a picture of any creature.

## 5. Mubah (Permissible)

A thing doing and avoiding of which is equal and it is not rewardful nor a sin. For example, working.

## Questions

Question 1: How many kinds of commands of shariat are there? Write their names.

Question 2: What is called forbidden? Give any two examples of this.

## **Branches of Religion (Furu e Din)**

These are the 10 acts of worship that become obligatory (wajib) on an individual once he/she becomes baligh. These are as follows:

1. Salat – daily prayers
2. Sawm – fasting in the month of Ramadhan
3. Hajj – sacred pilgrimage to the Holy Kabaa
4. Zakat – alms and charity on specific items
5. Khums – 20% of obligatory tax from annual savings
6. Jihad – striving in the way of Allah SWT
7. Amr Bil Marouf – encouraging to do good
8. Nahi Anil Munkar – forbidding from evil
9. Tawalla – is to love and associate oneself with the followers of Allah SWT and Ahulu Bayt AS
10. Tabarra - is to dissociate oneself from the enemies of Allah SWT and Ahulu Bayt AS

## **Prayers (Namaaz)**

Daily five times prayers is obligatory

- |                      |               |
|----------------------|---------------|
| 1. Morning (Fajr)    | – Two Rakat   |
| 2. Afternoon (Zohar) | – Four Rakat  |
| 3. Asr               | – Four Rakat  |
| 4. Maghrib           | – Three Rakat |
| 5. Isha              | – Four Rakat  |

## Surat-ul-Qadr

سُورَةُ الْقَدْرِ وَهُوَ مَكِّيٌّ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ ۗ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ ۗ لَيْلَةُ  
الْقَدْرِ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ ۖ تَنَزَّلُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ وَالرُّوحُ فِيهَا  
بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ مِّنْ كُلِّ أَمْرٍ ۗ سَلَامٌ تُسَلِّمُ بِهِ حَتَّىٰ مَطَلَعِ الْفَجْرِ ۗ

In the name of God, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.

1. Indeed, We sent it [i.e., the Qur'ān] down during the Night of Decree/Destiny.
2. And what can make you know what is the Night of Decree/Destiny?
3. The Night of Decree/Destiny is better than a thousand months.
4. The angels and the Spirit [i.e., Gabriel] descend therein by permission of their Lord for every matter.
5. Peace it is until the emergence of dawn.

## **Fourteen Masoomeen**

The names of fourteen Masoomeen are as under:

1. Hazrat Muhammad Mustafa (s.a.w.a.)
2. Hazrat Bibi Fatema (s.a.)
3. Hazrat Imam Ali (a.s.)
4. Hazrat Imam Hasan (a.s.)
5. Hazrat Imam Husain (a.s.)
6. Hazrat Imam Zainul Abedeen (a.s.)
7. Hazrat Imam Muhammad Baqar (a.s.)
8. Hazrat Imam Jafar Sadiq (a.s.)
9. Hazrat Imam Moosa Kazim (a.s.)
10. Hazrat Imam Ali Reza (a.s.)
11. Hazrat Imam Muhammad Taqi (a.s.)
12. Hazrat Imam Ali Naqi (a.s.)
13. Hazrat Imam Hasan Askari (a.s.)
14. Hazrat Imam Muhammad Mehdi (a.t.f.s)



## Surah Asr

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
وَالْعَصْرِ ① إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لِرَبِّهِ لَكْفُورٌ ② إِلَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا  
وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَتَوَّصَوْا بِالْحَقِّ وَتَوَّصَوْا بِالصَّبْرِ ④

In the Name of Allah, the All-beneficent, the All-merciful.

(1) By Time!

(2) Man is indeed in loss,

(3) except those who have faith and do righteous deeds, and enjoin one another to [follow] the truth, and enjoin one another to patience.

## Imam e Zamana (ATFS)

**Name:** Muhammad (A) Al Mahdi

**Titles:** Al Hujjat (Proof of Allah), Al Muntazar (One who is awaited), Sahib uz Zaman (Master of me), Al Qa'im (the one who will rise to establish jusce)

**Born:** Friday, 15th Shaban 255 A.H in Samarra, Iraq

**Father:** Imam Hassan Al Askari (AS)

**Mother:** Bibi Narjis Khatoon (SA)

**Life:** He is our living Imam and in Ghaibah.

**Age:** In this year 1445H, he is 1190 years old.

Imam e Zamana (ATFS) is our 12th and Last Imam. Every Friday he gets a report of what we do from the angels recording our deeds with Allah's permission. He feels very sad if he sees that we have done something that is naughty or bad. Whenever we need help we must ask Allah through Imam Mahdi (ATFS). Whenever we hear his name we should bow down, put our hand on our head and recite Salawat.

## Akhlaq Chapter 9

### TO GAIN KNOWLEDGE:

It is narrated from Miqdad (R) that he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (sallallahu alayhe wa aalehi wasallam) say, "Verily, the angels spread out their wings for the seeker of knowledge out of their delight for him, so that he walks over them."<sup>2</sup>

**To gain knowledge is not only to learn like a parrot, but to understand and act upon what you have learnt. Then to teach it to others, so they may benefit from it as well.**

The Holy Prophet (sallallahu alayhe wa aalehi wasallam) has said that every Muslim man and woman must gain knowledge.

Once when the Holy Prophet (sallallahu alayhe wa aalehi wasallam) entered the Mosque there were two groups of people sitting there. One of the groups was busy praying while the other group were discussing religious topics.



The Holy Prophet (sallallahu alayhe wa aalehi wasallam) was very pleased and said that both the groups were doing something good but he preferred the group that was busy discussing. Saying



The above incident does not mean that prayer is not important, as the Holy Prophet (sallallahu alayhe wa aalehi wasallam) was pleased with both groups.

If we gain religious knowledge we will know what to do and what to stay away from. On the day of Qiyamat if you are questioned about something wrong that you had done in your life, you will not be able to say you did not know! You have no excuse. There are so many books you can read, and so many people you can ask.