

AKHLAQ SYLLABUS - CLASS 7

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CLASS 7 - LESSON 1

RESPECT TO PARENTS

Grown-up men and women look after themselves. They work, earn money, buy food and clothes, pay the bills, and look after their own house.

BUT WHAT ABOUT US? Can we work and earn money? Can we buy our own meals, pay rent. We are younger and still under the care of our parents, we can not look after ourselves in all respects.

Then who does all these things for us? Of course, our parents. Why does our father and mother do all these things for us? It is because we are their children, and they love us. They want us to grow up being healthy and well mannered. Since they work so hard for us, to make us better people, shouldn't we also love, respect and obey them?

Our parents have brought us up. They have lived for us. They gave us love and attention, they taught us the difference between right and wrong, they gave us food. If there was ever a time when there was only enough food for one person, they would give it to the child. Our mothers carried us for 9 months, day and night before we were born.

This is one of the reasons why Islam has said that

"Heaven lies under the feet of your mother"

This means that if you displease your mother, you will never enter heaven, i.e. the way to heaven is through the pleasure of your parents.

This again is repeated when Allah says to one of the Prophets:

"I swear by My Honour that anyone who does not obey his parents, even if he comes with the deeds of the Prophets in front of Me, I will never accept him."

Allah says in Qur'an Surah An-Nisa, Ayat 4:36

"Worship Allah and do not join any partners with Him; and do good to your parents."

He also tells us in Qur'an Surah Bani Isra-il, Ayat 17:23.

"Your lord has commanded that you worship none but Him, and that you be kind to your parents. Whether one of them or both of them become old in your life, do not say a word of contempt (not even "UF") to them or repel them, but address them in terms of honour. And out of kindness, lower to them the wing of humility and say: "My Lord! Bestow upon them your mercy even as they cherished me in childhood.""

Why have parents been mentioned in so many places in the Qur'an?

It is because parents play a very important role in the upbringing of the children. The Holy Prophet (S) has said:

"The parents are responsible with regard to the children in the same manner in which the children are responsible with regard to their parents."

Allah blesses those who assist their children in doing good things which they do themselves. Islam considers the training during our childhood to be very important because the soul of a child is ready to accept every impression.

Imam Ali (A) has said:

"Things taught to children become engraved on their minds like engravings on stone."

A prayer for parents from the Holy Qur'an, Sura Bani Israil, verse 24:

رَبِّ اَرْحَمُهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيْتَنِي صَغِيرًا

Rabbirham huma kamaa rabbayani sagheera.

My Lord, look have mercy on them (our parents), as they looked after me when I was little.

CLASS 7 - LESSON 2

RIGHTS AND DUTIES TOWARDS PARENTS

There are many ways to respect your parents, some of them are:

- ☺ Talk to them gently
- ☹ Do not raise your voice above theirs
- ☺ Fulfil their needs
- ☺ Thank them and pray for them
- ☹ Do not sit when they are standing.
- ☹ Do not walk in front of them unless told to do so.
- ☹ Do not speak when they are speaking.
- ☹ Never correct them in front of others.
- ☹ Do not displease them or make them angry.
- ☹ Never insult, argue or shout at them.
- ☹ Do not hurt them, even if they are not Muslims.

Prophet Muhammad (S) has said :

"Anyone who hurts his parents hurts me, and anyone who hurts me hurts Allah, and whoever hurts Allah is cursed in Tawrat, Injeel, Zabur and Qur'an."

When you wake up in the morning the first thing you should do is say "Salamun Alaykum" to your parents.

If your parents ask you to do something, like go shopping, you should not even show them that you are tired. You should not even cast a weary glance at your parents.

That is why it is said:

*"Looking at the face of your parents with respect is like looking at the **Ka'ba**, the reward is the same."*

One of his prayers for his parents.

O Lord, bless Muhammad, Your servant and Your Apostle and the holy people of his house.

Distinguish them particularly with the best of Your Favour, Mercy, Blessings and Peace.

Distinguish, O Lord, my parents with excellence before You and grace from You, O Most Merciful!

O Lord, bless Muhammad and his descendants.

Acquaint me by inspiration with the knowledge of what is due towards them from me.

Collect for me the complete knowledge of all this.

Cause me to act according to what You did reveal to me by inspiration.

Give me grace to penetrate into such of this knowledge as You did teach me until I omit to perform nothing You has taught me. Do not let me limbs grow heavy (so as to prevent them) from the discharge of what You did reveal unto me.

*O Lord, bless Muhammad and his descendants as You have exalted us with him.
Favour Muhammad and his descendants as You have given us claims upon Your
creation because of him.*

Make me fear my parents as I would fear a severe ruler and love them with the tenderness of an indulgent mother.

Let my obedience to my parents and beneficence to them be sweeter to my eyes than sleep is to the drowsy, cooler to my heart than drinking water is to the thirsty, until I give preference to their wishes over mine and priority to the satisfaction of their needs over mind.

Let me over value their kindness to me, even in small things and under value my kindness to them, even in great things.

*O Lord, let me lower my voice for them.
Let my speech be agreeable to them.
Soften my conduct towards them.
Let my heart be kind to them.
Make me tender and lenient unto them both.*

*O Lord, reward them for bringing me up.
Recompense them for loving me.
Guard them as they guarded me in my infancy.*

O Lord, whatever pain they may have received from me, whatever displeasure may have been caused to them by me or whatever duty owed to them that was left unperformed by me, let that be a pardon of their sins, an exaltation of their rank and an addition to their good deeds.

O You who does change evil deeds into multiplied good deeds!

O Lord, that speech in which they were unjust to me, or that action in which they were extravagant against me, or such of my claims as they failed to satisfy, or such debts as they failed to discharge, verily, I forgive it to them, and favour them therewith.

*I turn towards You with a view to removing the penalty thereof from them.
For verily I do not accuse them falsely of having done something to my hurt, nor do I deem them negligent in doing good to me, nor do I despise the care they took of me, O Lord!*

Because their claim upon me is so great, their benevolence to me so magnificent and I am so highly obliged to them, that I cannot fairly meet it, nor repay them as they deserve.

*O my God, how can I repay them for their tedious employment in bringing me up.
For their hard labour in guarding me.
For their self-denial to lavish comfort upon me!
Alas! Alas! (I cannot).*

Their claim can never be satisfied by me, nor can I perceive what is due from me to them nor can I fully discharge the duty of serving them!

Therefore, bless Muhammad and his descendants. Help me, O best of all those whose assistance is solicited. Give me grace, O Greatest of Guides, towards whom people turn.

Do not let me be of those who wronged their fathers and mothers on the day wherein "every soul shall be paid what it has merited and they shall not be treated with injustice."

*O Lord, bless Muhammad and his descendants.
Distinguish my parents, in particular, with the best distinctions which You have conferred upon the fathers and mothers of Your true believing servants, O Most Merciful.*

O Lord, do not let me forget to remember them after my ritual prayers, at every time of my night and at every hour of my day.

*O God, bless Muhammad and his descendants.
Forgive me for the sake of my prayers for them.
Grant a sure pardon to them because of their goodness to me.
Be perfectly satisfied with them through my intercession for them.
Bring them by Your Mercy into places of safety.*

O God, if Your Pardon for them has preceded (my prayers), then make them intercessors for me.

*If Your Pardon for me has preceded (Your forgiving them), then make me an intercessor for them so that we may be gathered together by Your Mercy in the place of Your Grace, the place of Your Pardon and Mercy.
For verily You are the one Whose Munificence is Great, Whose Kindness is Eternal.
You are the most Merciful.*

To Parents: Sign the box for each day your child recites this du'a.

Date	Signature
Sunday	
Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	
Saturday	

CLASS 7 - LESSON 3

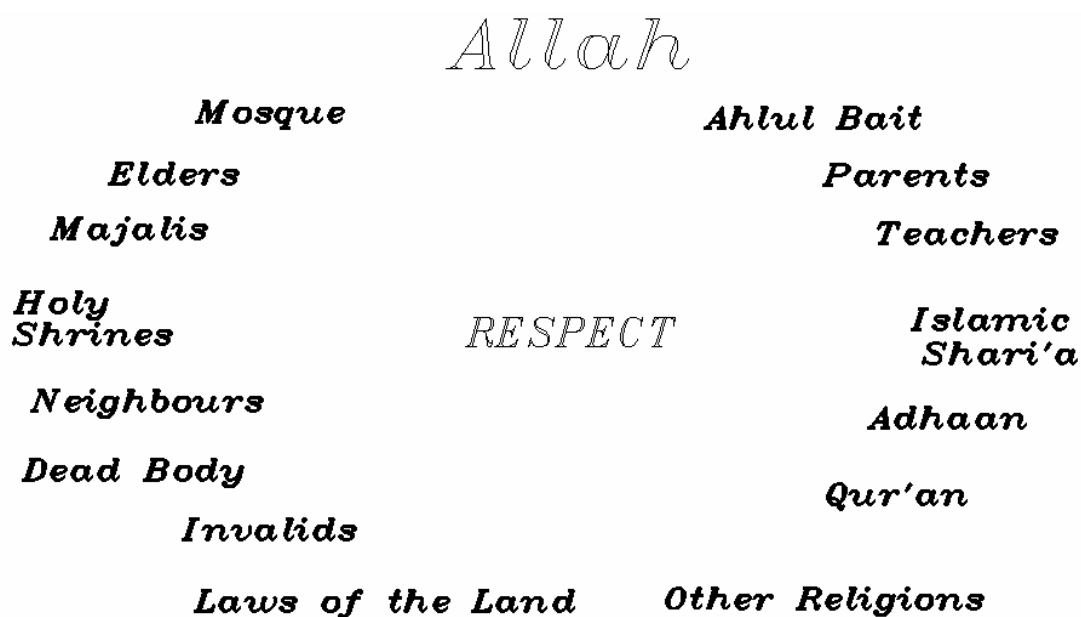
RESPECT 1

To treat someone with respect means to treat them with high regard, with honour. In Islam, respect is one of the foundations of faith, and one of the pillar stones of Akhlaq.

Respect should be given to everything, because everything has been created for a purpose, and it is that purpose we should respect.

Once Allah asked one of the Prophets to go around the lands and find the worst, most useless creature in existence. The prophet went around looking. He saw many things, then at last he saw a dog. The dog was old and crippled, had fleas and was in a terrible state. He looked at the dog and answered to Allah, Oh Allah, I have wandered around and have seen many sights which I thought were terrible, but this dog is the worst. Oh Allah, but even after seeing this dog, I still can not do what you have asked me, because how can I call useless anything which You have created?

Allah told him that this was the lesson that He wanted the Prophet to learn.



The diagram given earlier shows some different categories of respect.

There are many kinds of respect e.g. to parents, elders, neighbours etc.. The foremost respect goes to our Creator Allah.

Respect to (and Duties Towards) Allah:

Allah is our Creator and our Sustainer (he keeps us alive). In Qur'an, Allah says in Surah 11 verse 6:

And there is no animal on the earth but on Allah is the sustenance of it and He knows its resting place and its depository (place of safe keeping); all (things) are in manifest (truth) book.

From the above verse, we can say that He, our Lord should be respected most as He gives us that life force that allows us to breathe, to make our heart beat, to think, to LIVE.

How should we respect Allah ?

We should respect Allah by obeying all his compulsory acts laid down in the Holy Qur'an for our benefit and to thank Him for everything He has blessed us with.

Respect to (and Duties Towards) the Ahlul Bayt

The Ahlul Bayt are those people who have been sent down by Allah, pure and free from all sin. They are guardians of Islam and guides sent by Allah to mankind, to help us stay on the right path. They should be respected as a gift from Allah, and also because of the sacrifices they made so that the truth should reach us. We should respect our last Prophet, Muhammad (S) as he is the seal of the Prophethood.

We should also respect Imams (A) as they interpret most of the traditions of the Holy Prophet (S) into details. We should respect all of them, especially the TWELFTH IMAM (A), not because he is greater or different from the other Imams (A), but because he is the Imam (A) of our time.

So next time we recite salaam or ziyarat, spare a thought as to what we are saying, and to whom we are saying it.

CLASS 7 - LESSON 4

RESPECT 2

Respect to Majalis, Qur'an and Adhaan.

The Holy Qur'an contains all the teachings of the three other books, Tawrat, Zabur and Injeel. Allah says about the Qur'an in 6:92 that

"This is a book we have revealed, blessed, Verifying that which is before it, and that you may warn the metropolis (Chief city of a county), and those who believe in the hereafter believe in it and they attend their prayers constantly."

We should always keep quiet when it is being recited, keep it on top of the other books and do wudhu before touching or reciting it.

Respect to Adhaan has the same respect as that given to Qur'an. It has been reported that talking during Adhaan or when Qur'an is being recited is equivalent to wasting the Thawaab (blessings) of SEVENTY YEARS.

Respect to MAJALIS means to pay attention when a religious speech is being delivered by an Aalim (a learned person). It is a bad habit to talk while Majalis is being recited. If it is being recited in another language you should try and listen, if you cannot do that, then you should bring a book and read, and when you go home ask your parents to explain you what was recited at the majalis.

Respect to (and Duties Towards) Elders & Neighbours

Respect to elders is a very important concept. We are always told that respect to elders is a good thing. One of the ways to respect your elders is to greet them when you see them. Do not wait for them to say salaam to you first, but say to them

SALAAMUN ALAYKUM WA RAHMATULLAHI WA BARAKAATUH.

You should always try to greet people first, since according to the Prophet (S), 90% of the Thawaab goes to the one who offers salaam, and 10% of the Thawaab goes to the one who replies.

Prophet Muhammad (S) has told us to respect our elders because they have had more time to do good than us, to respect our youngsters since they have had less time to do evil than us, and people our own age because you do not know what sins they have committed, but you know your own sins.

The other way is to obey elders.

Allah tells us that the best ornaments of a community are its elderly people. They are the cause of so many blessings that if the younger people knew how much Allah loves the elderly, they would never leave them alone for even a moment.

Respect to Neighbours does not necessarily mean only those people living next door, but all the people in the area close around you (meaning 40 houses). We should have consideration towards our neighbours and try not to do things which will cause inconvenience to them. We should also help them in all ways i.e. sacrificing time and if need be, helping them financially.

Prophet Muhammad (S) was so polite to his neighbours and did so many things for them that the Muslims of the time were worried that it would become wajib upon them to include the neighbours in their will !! (i.e. inheritance).

Respect to (and Duties Towards) Holy Places (i.e. Graves of Ma'sumeen)

Respect to the holy places i.e. graves of Ma'sumeen are the best places to visit for your du'as to be accepted. The reason for this, is that if you go to the grave of an Imam (A), you start thinking about the Imam (A), and his sacrifice to Allah. As a result you think more about Allah, and thus your du'as are said with more sincerity, and are therefore more likely to be accepted. For example, the Madressa children who have gone for Ziyarat (i.e. visiting the Graves of Ma'sumeen) for two weeks. The only major reason why they have gone there is that they know that they are visiting such places where all (halal) wishes are accepted by the Power of Almighty Allah. The duties which we have are as follows:

1. To visit them regularly if possible.
2. To protect them if necessary.

Respect to (and Duties Towards) Dead Body.

Respect towards a dead body is an obligation for every Muslim, whether the one who died was a Muslim or not. If the body is that of a Muslim, there are certain acts which must be performed before it is buried such as ghusl, shrouding, the prayer of Mayyit. The body must be handled very carefully, as the soul can still feel the pain. The Mayyit has a right, that no one should speak ill about it, as this is back-biting. If you see a dead body with any marks upon it, you should not tell others otherwise you are disrespecting the body.

You should visit the grave yard often, and recite salaam to the dead buried there. You should recite Qur'an, du'as and prayers for them, and do good deeds on their behalf.

CLASS 7 - LESSON 5

RESPECT 3

Respect to (and Duties Towards) other Religions and Islamic Shari'a.

Respect to other religions is one of the duties a Muslim must perform. It is not good to put down other religions, but instead we should convince others to understand Islam so that they may also become Muslims. We should never insult other religions. All the major religions come from Allah, as there is only one God. But these have been changed by people over the years to suit themselves. We should be able to see the truth in most religions, and explain all true followers about Islam.

We should never insult other religions, since they then might turn around and insult us. Qur'an explains,

6:108: *Do not revile those whom they call upon besides God, lest they out of spite revile God in their ignorance. Thus have We made alluring to each people its own doings. In the end will they return to their Lord, and We shall then tell them the truth of all that they did.*

The Islamic Shari'a are the rules and regulations governing the Islamic way of life for a person. One of the duties of a Muslim is to respect and observe these rules and try very hard to understand them.

If there is a rule that we do not understand, instead of ridiculing or insulting it, we should try to think and look deeper into its meaning and significance.

Respect to (and Duties Towards) the Disabled

The disabled are those people who have some physical defect in their bodies which do not allow them to perform as well as others in certain aspects of life. Respect for the disabled means to treat them as normal offer them affection and help before they even from us.

The duties towards them is to look after them, i.e. provide them with whatever they need and to live as normal a life as is possible, since under the skin, they are no different to the rest of us. One should not pity the disabled, because they do not want pity. They are as good as you and me, and what they need is a bit of extra consideration. If you pity them, then they will feel inferior. We should treat them as equals.

Respect to (and Duties towards) Teachers

The respect towards a teacher is as great as that of a parent. A person who teaches you is giving you something more valuable than any other wealth, because knowledge is the greatest of all treasures. One should never insult a teacher, and should talk little in his or her presence.

All the Prophets (A) and Imams (A) were all teachers and guides. Even your parents are your teachers because they spend so much time bringing you up. You should obey a teacher the way you obey your father and mother.

This respect can be shown by standing in the presence of teachers and by remaining silent while they are speaking. Make best use of your teachers, and ask them questions while they are still around. This applies to all your teachers, whether they are at Madressa, school or elsewhere.

Respect towards the Laws of the Land.

A Muslim must respect the laws of the land in which he lives, whether that land is a Muslim country or not. If you cannot respect the laws of the country, and there is no way of changing them, i.e. through parliament, then you should go to live elsewhere.

This does not mean that we should forget Islamic law, because this law is not confined to any land or boundary, but applies to every Muslim throughout the world.

CLASS 7 - LESSON 6

MANNERS OF DRESSING

People dress for a number of reasons

1. To cover themselves
2. To keep warm
3. To feel and look smart

All these reasons are fine, but some people dress to show off and to look attractive so that other people can stare at them. This is not right since you are using the clothes to make other people gaze at your body.

"If a person dresses up and prides himself over others by because of his clothes, a flame of hell overtakes him, and he will swing in it until the day of Judgement."

This means that he will be punished partly in this life (i.e. part of hell in this life). The punishment can be no friends, or no happiness, no satisfaction.

Your body is precious and private. It has been lent to you from Allah is yours to look after. You should not abuse it, and you should not use it as a show for others. You see, if something is expensive and important, it will be guarded and kept away so that people don't use it and damage it, but if something is cheap, it will be left there for everybody to see and use, and no one will care about it. What is more precious than your body?. To ensure that you guard its respect you dress in such a way that it is not exposed more than necessary.

When you dress, you should make sure that the clothes you wear are not so tight that the shape of your body is seen. Also you should be careful not to wear certain clothes to certain places.

You would not wear jeans if you were invited to see the Queen, so why wear jeans when you go to the mosque, to be closer to Allah?

You can wear jeans at home or when you go out, but you should try and avoid them in places like the mosque. This is simply because there is a certain respect attached with certain clothes.

Even at home, you should make sure that you are dressed properly. It is very poor Akhlaq to walk around the home without a shirt, or to walk around wearing only your underwear or boxer shorts. It may sound funny, but many people do this.

If you start to treat your own body as cheap, then don't complain when others also treat you as if you were cheap and worthless.

CLASS 7 - LESSON 7

GENEROSITY

This means to give others from what you have, to give plenty, and not just a little bit.

There are many ways of being generous, some of them are:

1. Donating to a charity
2. Giving food to the needy
3. Spending your time to help others.

To be generous you **do not** have to have money. You can be generous by spending your **time** helping people.

Children and young people often think that to donate something you should be an adult. This is not true. If a child donates something, it means more to Allah than if an adult donated the same thing. This is because the child is not earning and does not have much, and so is giving away something which is more precious to him/her, than it is to the adult.

In Qur'an (Surah 92 Ayat 5-7) Allah says,

*".....As for him who **GIVES AWAY** and guards himself against evil and believes in the best, We will smoothen for him the path unto bliss."*

Prophet Muhammad (S) has said,

"A generous person is a friend of Allah, and a miser is an enemy of Allah."

What do you understand by the hadith above?

CLASS 7 - LESSON 8

PRIDE, HUMILITY AND HUMBLENESS

Allah says in the Holy Qur'an, Sura Al-Baqarah, Ayat 34:

"And when we said to the angels "Prostrate (do Sajdah) to Adam!" they all prostrated save Iblees. He refused and he was rude with pride, and so he became one of the unbelievers."

Iblees was a jinn who had been taken up to the heavens because he was so good, but when Allah made Adam and told all in heaven to do Sajdah to Adam, Iblees refused. He said he was better than Adam as he had been made from fire and Adam was made from clay.

Iblees had disobeyed Allah because of his pride and because of this not only was he thrown out of Heaven but he will go to Hell and burn there for ever.

WHAT IS PRIDE?

It is something that makes a person think highly of themselves. When someone thinks highly of themselves they consider others below them. They forget their own faults and are not thankful for Allah's blessings.

To cure oneself of pride you should think of Allah and realise that He alone is the All-Powerful Creator, deserving of praise and worship.

Our Holy Prophet (s.a.w.w.) has said that Allah says, ***Greatness is My special right, and whoever tries to share it with Me (becomes proud) I will put him in Hell.***

If ever you feel yourself becoming proud, think of yourself at the beginning, when you were born - a little baby, unable to do anything for himself, then think of yourself at the end - in a grave.

We are nothing compared to Allah so we have no right to feel pride. Only He can.

HUMILITY/HUMBLENESS:

This means to be AWARE of one's status according to Islam. The opposite of humility is arrogance/pride. This means to think of yourself as better than others. This was Iblees's mistake and it is why he is cursed.

In Islam we are told that no one is better than another. So, humility means to know that we are no better than anyone else, and that is how we should behave. The greatest enemy of humility is our NAFS. Whenever we do anything good, it tells us that we've done something good and how great we are. This means that YOU must protect YOURSELF against getting "big headed."

Our 4th Imam (A) says in Sahifa e Kamila:

"O Lord, do not honour me even one degree among the people unless You lower me to an equal amount in my own soul.

Create for me no outward respect unless You have created for me an equal amount of HUMILIATION in my spirit."

WHAT IS A HUMBLE PERSON LIKE ? DOES HE GO AROUND DOING TASBEEH ALL DAY?

NO, he does not. The sign of a humble person can be explained by the words of Imam Ali (a.s.):

"From the signs of humility is to be content with any place in an assembly, to salute when you meet, to abandon quarrels and discord even if you were on the right; and not to except (love) praise for your fear of Allah."

A person who is humble is said to have modesty. That means he does not go around telling everybody how great he is. Nor does he become proud when others praise him.

Why should we be humble?

By being humble, we are showing to the world that Allah has created all men equal, whether they are black, brown, white or yellow.

We are showing that the only person who is greater in the eyes of Allah is the person who has Taqwa (ashamed of displeasing Allah).

Our Holy Prophet (s.a.w.w) has said: **"Pride enters the heart like a black ant crawling over a black rock at night."**

This shows how easily pride can overtake us, and also shows the importance of being humble so as to protect yourself against pride.

In the Du'a after Asr prayers we say to Allah:

"My Lord , whatever talents I have got, it is but from You."

If we want to remain humble, we should always remember this sentence and say it to ourselves EVERY time we do something good, or come first or win something. That way we will stop our nafs from praising us, and make it praise Allah.

The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.w.) has said: ***"Indeed, humility exalts a man's position with Allah. Thus be humble and Allah will shower you with mercy."***

CLASS 7 - LESSON 9

CONSIDERATION OF UNDER-PRIVILEGED PEOPLE

Under-privileged people are those people who are not as well off as we are.

This does not only mean wealth and clothes, it also means people who have physical and/or mental problems.

Allah has made everybody for a special reason, He has made some people big, some small, some white and some black.... all different types.

If you are lucky enough to be perfectly healthy, you should not be proud because your body was not made by YOU. It has been made by Allah and so you should thank Allah.

The Prophet (S) has said:

"All of you are from Adam, and Adam was from dust."

This shows us that there is nothing to be proud of, we should remember that we are made only from dust.

If your body is not perfect, you should not complain because there are many other people with even more problems than you.

We should **ALWAYS HELP** those people who are not as fortunate as ourselves in whatever way we can, and **NEVER EVER** tease them.

If we do this, we are being considerate, if not then we are being very unkind and thoughtless.

The secret of being considerate is to pretend you were the other person, and try to see how life would be through his/her eyes.

At the end of the day, it is good enough just thinking about the under-privileged, we should DO something to help them.

CLASS 7 - LESSON 10

JEALOUSY / ENVY

Envy = **Covet** = *to want the same as somebody else has.*

This is a bad habit because it means that you are not satisfied with what Allah has given you.

In the Holy Qur'an (Surah 4, Ayat 32) Allah says:

"And do not covet those things which Allah has given as gifts more freely on some of you than on others; for men shall have of what they earn, and women will have of what they earn: But ask Allah for his bounty. For Allah has full knowledge over all things."

There are three kinds of people in this world:

1. The first group of people do not pay much attention to the fact that someone is doing better than them or has more than them. They just carry on with their own lives.
2. The second group of people, who when they see other people doing well, themselves try harder to achieve success like their friends.
3. The third group of people are those who do not like to see others doing well and being happy. They wish that something bad happens to others. This way of thinking is called Jealousy and is hated by Allah.

Although jealousy and envy are often used together, there is a BIG difference between the two.

Whereas envy means to crave someone else's position or property;

Jealousy (in its worst form) means not to want something that someone else has, but at the same time not wanting him to have it either.

There once was a man who had a farm. His neighbour also had a farm. One day the man saw his neighbour milking a beautiful cow. The cow was giving plenty of milk, and the milk was sweet and tasted excellent. The man did not like it and felt very angry that his neighbour should have such a good cow.

Then Shaytan came to the man and asked him what the problem was. The man pointed to the cow and said "Look what a wonderful cow my neighbour has." Shaytan replied, "Is that all, I will give you ten cows like that."

The man answered "I don't want even one cow like that, I just don't want my neighbour to have it!"

This shows how dangerous jealousy can be. It makes people lose their mind.

Imam Ali (A) has said : **"Jealousy eats up good deeds like a fire consumes wood."**

We know the way in which dry wood is burnt and consumed by a hot raging fire. That is what jealousy does to our deeds.

Jealousy hurts you most of all. It makes you unhappy, ungrateful and selfish.

The best example of how much damage jealousy can do we only have to look at what happened with the sons of Prophet Adam (a.s.), Haabil and Qaabil:

One day, Prophet Adam (a.s.) asked his sons Haabil and Qaabil to bring a gift for Allah, and whose ever gift was accepted by Allah would be the successor of Prophet Adam (a.s.).

Haabil who was a shepherd brought the best animal that he had to give to Allah. Qaabil who was a farmer brought some spoilt corn as he thought to himself that Allah does not eat, so why should he take good corn.

Qaabil did not realise that although it is true that Allah does not eat, Allah has told us that when you give a gift to anyone, give the best you can give.

Allah of course accepted Haabil's gift, who had given the best he could. This made Qaabil very jealous of Haabil.

Qaabil was so jealous that his brother was going to succeed his father that he killed his own brother.

Only after he had done such a bad thing did he stop to think and was very sorry for what he had done, but it was too late.

So you see when you are jealous you do not think and it serves no purpose. eg. By Qaabil killing his brother still did not make him the successor of Prophet Adam (a.s.)

Imam Ali (a.s.) also said: **"A jealous person can never be a leader of men."**

This means that if you have a leader who is jealous, he will always be worried about himself, and will never want anyone else to have anything good. This means that his followers will be badly treated and oppressed, so they will leave him.

CLASS 7 - LESSON 11

SELF HUMILIATION

This means to make yourself look low and useless in front of someone else, like begging.

You should never humiliate yourself in front of anybody EXCEPT Allah, because HE is the only one to whom we should beg. When you humiliate yourself, you lose your dignity, and show that you have little self respect.

Imam Husain (A) was once approached by a beggar for some money. Imam (A) told the treasurer to pay him one thousand Ashrafi (gold coins of the time). The beggar took the money, but instead of going away with it, he sat down to count and check every coin. When he was asked why he was counting, the beggar replied, "Why not, I have sold my DIGNITY in begging."

On hearing this, Imam (A) said it was true, and ordered another thousand Ashrafi to be paid to him. When the beggar had counted and taken possession of two thousand coins, Imam (A) took a further thousand Ashrafi and gave it to the beggar, and uttered these words,

"The first thousand Ashrafi is in response to your begging, the second thousand Ashrafi is in RETURN for your DIGNITY, and the third thousand Ashrafi is for your visit, and coming to see me instead of going elsewhere to ask for help."

This shows, besides the generosity of Imam (A), that even the beggar has honour and dignity, and should never be humiliated by the giver. On the contrary, the giver should be thankful, since because of the beggar, he has earned something worth much more than money, ...thawaab.

When someone belittles (makes himself look small) himself, he is ridiculed and lacks courage.

Imam Jaffer As-Sadiq (A) has explained:

"Indeed, God has left to a believer all his dealings, except to belittle himself, for hasn't it been stated in the Qur'an, "But for God is ALL HONOUR and for HIS Apostle, and for the believers, but the hypocrites know it not."

A lot of people in the world belittle themselves because they want something from other people, eg. if the boss makes a joke about you in front of people, and you just sit there, then you are belittling yourself just so that your boss can laugh.

Allah has made all men equal. Therefore, if you humiliate yourself for someone else, you think that person is greater than you. This means that by humiliating yourself for his money, or power, you are worshipping him. As a result you are bringing him on the same level as Allah, and that is becoming MUSHRIK (believing in more than one God.)

CLASS 7 - LESSON 12

COMPLAINING WHEN IN DISTRESS

This is the opposite of sabr. It is a bad habit, and is one which takes away mercy from Allah.

To complain when misfortune falls upon us, shows that we have little faith in Allah. This is because Allah is testing us to see whether we have patience and forbearance.

If we try to overcome the problem, and say **Alhamdulillah it was not worse**, then we will pass the test.

If we don't do anything about it and just complain to Allah, and say "Why me!" and "It's not fair!" then we have failed the test, because Allah tells us in Surah 94, ayat 6:

"Verily, with every difficulty there is relief."

This means that no matter what difficulties we have in this world, if we have patience and try our best to remove them, Allah will help us, and we will have relief.

Therefore, if we have patience, then the problem will sort itself out with the grace of Allah.

Many people have a habit of complaining. This is called winging. These are the people who when it is winter, complain that it is too cold, and when it becomes summer, they complain that it is too hot. They will always find some reason to complain or criticise.

The important thing to learn from this lesson is that if you are in a problem, you should put in the effort to get out of that problem. If you are sincere, then Allah will help you. It may take a long time, but in the long run, you will be successful if your heart and intentions are in the correct place.

NAGGING

What is nagging? Nagging means to find fault in a person or scold, or complain without stop.

It is a dreadful habit, and can lead to people being fed up with you and leaving you alone.

If you nag someone, then it means that you keep on reminding them of something every few minutes. People do not like that. If you have something to say, then say it once. People will hear and remember what you said. If you keep on pestering them and remind them over and over then you will see that they will become irritated.

If you are in difficulty, then don't complain to others, don't ask them to help you, but ask Allah for His help.

When Prophet Yusuf (A) was thrown in the well by his brothers, his father was struck with grief. He did not sit there and moan. He took his grief and his complaint directly to the only One who could help him, Allah.

*(12:84) "And he turned away from them, and said: "How great is my grief for Joseph!"
And his eyes became white with sorrow, and he fell into silent melancholy."*

(12:85) "They said: "By God! (never) will you cease to remember Joseph until you reach the last extremity of illness, or until you die!"

(12:86) "He said: "I ONLY COMPLAIN of my distraction and anguish TO GOD and I know from God that which you know not..."

This shows that you should only ask Allah when in need.

A lot of people nag their parents often. If the father or mother say that something will happen, i.e. "We will go for a picnic" then the children keep on reminding, "When are we going, are we going now !!"

They do this so often that the parents feel like saying "Sit down and keep quiet or we won't go at all."

Always remember, when you are told something by someone, then they will try their best to do it. They don't need you to remind them, they know already. If you keep nagging them, it will only cause frustration.

What examples of nagging have you observed? What does it feel to be nagged at by others?

CLASS 7 - LESSON 13

FORSAKING DUTIES.

To forsake duties means to give up doing something that you should do, or said that you would do.

There are three types of duties:

Duties towards	i) Allah
	ii) Muslims
	iii) Mankind (including yourself)

An example of forsaking a duty towards Allah is not offering your prayers. This is HARAAM, and those people will not receive Allah's favour. The duties towards Allah are also duties to yourself, since everything that Allah has commanded us to do is for our own benefit.

An example of forsaking a duty towards Muslims is not burying a dead body. When a Muslim dies it is WAJIB to give the body ghusl and make sure that it has been buried according to Islam. If this is not done, then everyone who knew about the death will get gunah.

An example of forsaking a duty towards mankind is to cause harm to something that others need or use. Imagine you have a farm by the riverside, and you deposit fertiliser and other chemicals into it. If further downstream, people rely on that water for drinking, then it is your duty to ensure that you do not pollute the river. It does not matter whether those people are Muslims or not, friends or enemies.

Islam is a religion for the whole world, and has rights for all things. Every creature, be it plant, animal or person has rights set by Islam, and we should learn to respect and obey them.

CLASS 7 - LESSON 14

LOOKING AT FORBIDDEN (NA-MAHRAM) WOMEN AND MEN.

In Islam there is a great emphasis on virtue and piety. This is demonstrated by the importance of hijab.

Hijab does not mean to wear black all the time, it is a form of cover which protects **BOTH** men and women from staring at each other and help to maintain their dignity. Hijab allows men and women to talk on equal terms, since the man does not get distracted by the lady's beauty, and maintains a respectful distance from her so that he concentrates on what she says. The actual presence of the hijab causes the man to lower his glance.

Hijab comes in two stages, the first stage, which applies to both men and women is the most important. This stage is to **LOWER THE EYES**. This means that a man should not look at a women who is na-mahram (forbidden) to him. This does not mean that you are not allowed to see or talk to a lady, but means that you should confine your gaze within the boundaries of modesty, ie you should not STARE at her face, you should avoid looking directly into her eyes.

The second stage applies to ladies only, and is the covering of the hair, and wearing of loose clothes which do not reveal the shape of her body.

Prophet Muhammad (S) has said that, the first look you take is for you, and the second look is against you.

This means that when you look at something, ie a lady without hijab, or anything else haraam, the first look is for you to see what it is, so that you know whether it is good or bad. If it is bad and you look a second time, then it is against you, and you are committing a sin.

Prophet Isa (A) has said:

"To look at a lady with lust in your eyes is to commit adultery with her in your heart."

This shows that to stare with desire at a lady is a sin which should be avoided. You cannot just say that you are enjoying the view, because your niyyat will be corrupt (bad).

Why is it forbidden to look at na-mahram women? Allah has told us that to enter heaven, we must control two things,

- a) our appetite (what we eat)
- b) our desires (what our nafs wants)

We control our appetite, by refraining from haraam food. In the same way we control our soul by refraining from haraam scenes.

The way haraam food is bad for our body, haraam scenes are bad for our soul.

The soul is like pure clean water, and that which holds it (our body), is like a vase. Whatever we see through our eyes enters the water of our soul. If we look at bad things, then we are polluting (making dirty) the water and so our soul becomes dirty and this makes us do other things even worse.

We have to keep our soul clean by only allowing those things which are clean to enter our soul.

Not only should men avoid close contact with women who are unrelated to them, but the women should also avoid such contact with men, whether it is at school, university or on the street.

Whenever two people are present together, then Shaytan quickly becomes the third person, and starts trying to plant his evil thoughts.

CLASS 7 - LESSON 15

SABR - PATIENCE

Allah says in the Holy Qur'an, Sura Al-Baqarah, Ayat 153 : ***"...Indeed Allah is with those who have Sabr."***

In the above Ayat we are told that if we have sabr (patience) then Allah is there with us, and we know that if Allah is with us then we have nothing to worry about.

The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.w.) has said: **Sabr is in three parts:**

1. Sabr in times of hardship - when something goes wrong for you.
2. Sabr in regards to obedience - performing all the Wajibaat correctly.
3. Sabr in regards to disobedience - not committing any Haraam acts

The perfect example of Sabr is the life of Prophet Ayyub (a.s.). He was blessed with so much (health, children, wealth, land and sheep).

Then Shaitan asked Allah for power over Prophet Ayyub's (a.s.) affairs saying that while Prophet Ayyub (a.s.) had all these blessings he would remain grateful but if they were taken away then he would turn away from Allah.

Shaitan then destroyed all of Prophet Ayyub's (a.s.) animals and property and worse of all, he killed his children as well. Then he caused Prophet Ayyub (a.s.) to get a horrible disease, and his people forced him to leave his town.

Even with all this hardship Prophet Ayyub (a.s.) remained faithful to Allah, praying and thanking Him for everything. Not only did he have Sabr but also Shukr (thankfulness).

The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.w.) has said that faith is divided into two halves, one half is patience (Sabr) and the other half is thanksgiving (Shukr).

The above hadith tells us that to have true faith in Islam not only should we be patient but also thankful. So next time when something bad happens to you not only should you be patient but also thank Allah because Allah knows best.

Once a group of people came to our 4th Imam, Imam Ali Zainul Abideen (a.s.) and said that they were his Shias.

Imam (a.s.) asked them what they did when they got something nice. They replied we say "Alhamdulillah". Imam (a.s.) asked them what they did when something nice was taken away from them. They replied that they got upset then they would come to terms with it. Imam (a.s.) asked what they did if they did not get anything. They replied that they did nothing.

Imam (a.s.) replied that these were not the actions of his Shia. These actions were the same as the actions of the dogs of Madina:

When the dogs were given something they would wag their tails in Shukr (thanks). When something was taken away from them they would bark a little (complaining) and then walk away. When they got nothing they did nothing.

Imam (a.s.) continued that Shia are those who say:

"Alhamdulillah" when they get something,

"Alhamdulillah" when something is taken away and

"Alhamdulillah" when they get nothing.

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