

Bilal bin Rabah



The Mu`adhdhin (Caller to Prayer) Worksheet Unit 2:9.2

12/24/2015

Student Name	
Today's Date	



In the Name of Allah, The Most Beneficent, The Most Merciful

from The Golden Series of the Prophet's Companions

By: Abdul Basit Ahmad

Excerpts from the Book...

Bilal bin Rabah (radiAllahu anhu) The Mu`adhhdhin (Caller to Prayer)

Unit 2.9.2 Lesson Two

Introduction:

Assalaamu Alaikum wa Rahmatullahi wa Barakaatuh

Yaa Muslimaat,

May Allah the Bestower of Mercy, have mercy upon you as you navigate upon this path of seeking beneficial knowledge Aameen. Alhamdulillah, I praise, glorify and magnify Allah the Most High, for surely he is above all imperfection. I bear witness that there is no true god worthy of worship except Allah alone (having no partners) and I bear witness that Muhammad ibn Abdullah is the slave and Messenger of Allah (sallaAllahu alaihi was sallaam). I send the salaah and salaams upon the messenger of Allah, his family and his righteous companions.

Amma Ba'd (to proceed):

Review:

Previously we were introduced to the Abyssinian slave Bilal bin Rabah. We read that he arrived in Makkah under the ownership of the Quraishite Chief Umayya bin Khalaf. As a slave Bilal was assigned the task of caring for the camels during the hottest times of day, when the heat was unbearable, and at night time he was responsible for providing food and wine to his master. He was treated harshly by the entire household. Then one day, he heard about the Messenger of Allah (sallaAllahu alaihi wa sallaam) and the things that he was teaching the people. He decided after some contemplation, to seek out the prophet's companion Abu Bakr (radiAllahu anhu) who was known to be kind to slaves. After his meeting, and hearing about the proclaimed message, Bilal bin Rabah

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(radiAllahu anhu) accepted Islam. He went to the Ka`bah to visit with the pagan god Hubal. He whispered his feeling of distain to the statue and then spit upon its face.

So now, we continue to read to find out what happens to Bilal after he has been seen defacing the biggest idol Hubal. We shall continue to learn about the companions of our beloved Messenger (sallaAllahu alaihi wa sallaam) and those who stood firm in their belief, never wavering, never finding fault in what was presented to them and guiding the people to stay upon that which the messenger Muhammad (sallaAllahu alaihi wa sallaam) came with and was upon, the Qur'aan and the Sunnah.

Be attentive, listen, read, and reflect upon what you learn. Think about your own lives, the lives of the people around you, and the lives of those who will come after you inshaAllah. Strive hard to begin implementing some of the qualities from these great men, women, and children into your homes and communities but most of all in yourselves!

Allah subhanahu wa ta'ala says:

“Among the believers are men who have been true to their covenant with Allah, of them some have fulfilled their obligations and some of them are still waiting, but they have never changed in the least.”

Surah 33:23

Recap:

*From this ninth lesson in the series of eighteen books we will discuss and review the life of **Bilal bin Rabah (may Allah be pleased with him)** The Mu`adhdhin (Caller to Prayer); And we make dua for us and for you that Allah increases all of us upon beneficial knowledge and grant us a firm understanding about our beloved Prophet Muhammad's life, about his beloved companions, and this blessed religion of ours.*

As a student, you are encouraged to read the text for Book 9; Lesson 2; pgs.22 - 29. Take notes and write down benefits of what you are reading. If you have any questions regarding the text you are advised to seek out authentic, reliable, and available resources to you and/or request parental assistance. You may of course, ask the instructors, teachers, participants, or other students to aide you also inshaAllah.

To reach us send a message via the website, hangouts at thmteach2web@gmail.com, wiziq, or contact us through call/text at 404.910.5285; please provide detailed questions to receive the proper response for answers to your questions inshaAllah

*Jazakumullahu Khayraa Yaa Muslimaat
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Allah (subhanahu wa ta'ala) says:

“He grants Hikmah to whom He pleases, and he, to whom hikmah is granted, is indeed granted abundant good. But none remember (will receive admonition) except men of understanding.” Surah al-Baqarah 2:269

Review section materials and explanations:

**Vocabulary: The vocabulary assignment is designed to increase your knowledge about the subject being discussed. Complete the assignments to the best of your ability inshaAllah.*

Review the previous section on Bilal bin Rabah (radi allahu anhu). Study the new vocabulary. Then read pages 22 - 29 on Bilal bin Rabah (radiAllahu anhu). Once you have read the text. Reflect upon the vocabulary and its meanings. First, organize the vocabulary words into alphabetical order. Second, write a compelling and descriptive essay about slavery and freedom. Lastly, write a description in your own words about the torture Bilal experienced for just being a believer in Allah. This will ensure that you are using the words in the right context it was intended.

May Allah grant you tawfeeq, aameen

1. Organize the words into alphabetic order.

<i>Mocking</i>	<i>religion</i>	<i>plotting</i>	<i>cruelty</i>	<i>revenge</i>	<i>slavery</i>
<i>Abandon</i>	<i>recant</i>	<i>believed</i>	<i>enchanted</i>	<i>guided</i>	<i>whipping</i>
<i>Violently</i>	<i>declaring</i>	<i>punishment</i>	<i>weakness</i>	<i>inflicted</i>	<i>conviction</i>
<i>Humanity</i>	<i>arrogance</i>	<i>patience</i>	<i>Allahu Ahad</i>	<i>scorching sun</i>	<i>chains of steel</i>

2. Write an essay describing the trials of slavery, punishment, and freedom.

Use as many of the vocabulary words as possible if not all of them in your essay. To complete your exercise, explain the condition of the Arabian Peninsula and the injustice of slavery in your own words. This will ensure that you have understood the description of the people.

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Questionnaire: Lesson 2.9.2



The Desert



https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/b/bd/Morocco_Africa_Flickr_Rosino_December_2005_84514010.jpg

3. Write a description of what Bilal experienced being tortured under the scorching hot sun of the desert. Use adjectives to create a visual.

**Reminder: (The highest temperature ever recorded was recorded in Dhahran, Saudi Arabia, on July 8, 2003, when the heat index reached 178 degrees.) May Allah have mercy upon the believers aameen.*

Questionnaire Part I: The True Believer

1. Bilal bin Rabah (radiAllahu anhu) has become a new Muslim at this point in our story. The man who witnessed him spitting on the idol named Hubal has reported to Umayya bin Khalaf what he has seen. What is the immediate reaction of Umayya?
2. When Umayya returned back home what did he do?
3. What words did Umayya say to Bilal (radiAllahu anhu) that indicate that he did not believe in Muhammad (sallaAllahu alaihi wa salaam)?
4. Umayya displays racism by calling Bilal (radiAllahu anhu) what?

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Questionnaire Part II: The True Believer

5. Umayya bargains his case to Bilal (radiAllahu anhu) in an effort to make him do what?
6. After realizing that Bilal (radiAllahu anhu) is not going to give in to him, Umayya orders his slaves to do what to Bilal (radiAllahu anhu)?
7. As the slaves, whipped and tortured Bilal (radiAllahu anhu), leaving him bloody and skin torn. What statement did they hear Bilal (radiAllahu anhu) declaring over and over?
8. Bilal (radiAllahu anhu) after the first few days of being punished, oppressed, and tortured still showed no sign of _____.
9. What was the new and different form of punishment that Umayya ordered for Bilal (radiAllahu anhu)?
10. Remaining steadfast, Bilal (radiAllahu anhu) became an example to all of humanity. What has his example shown to us?

Questionnaire Part III: The True Believer

11. After several more days and hours of laying in the scorching hot sun, chained up, and with a heavy bolder on his chest, Bilal (radiAllahu anhu) still had not uttered any abandonment to his belief. His oppressors gathered around him. What were they telling him to say?
12. Bilal's oppressors were not satisfied, their _____ kept them in pursuit of making Bilal (radiAllahu anhu) recant his belief.
13. Bilal (radiAllahu anhu) spoke to his oppressors and said, " I cannot _____."
14. The punishment continued. What did they do to Bilal (radiAllahu anhu) at sunset?
15. Each day the punishment continued, they told him to say good things about their idols and to abuse the prophet Muhammad (sallaAllahu alaihi wa sallaam), but Bilal continue to only utter what statement?

Questionnaire Part IV: The Freed Believer

16. The whole of Makkah has learned about the _____ and the _____ of the slave who accepted Islam and _____ all kinds of torture.
17. Bilal bin Rabah (radiAllahu anhu) became an example of _____ and _____.
18. Abu Bakr as-Siddiq (radiAllahu anhu) heard of Bilal's torture and immediately went to the slave master in an effort to purchase Bilal. How much did he purchase him for?
19. What happen after Abu Bakr (radiAllahu anhu) purchased Bilal (radiAllahu anhu)?

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20. *What is the lesson that Abu Bakr (radiAllahu anhu) preferred to show others when he freed Bilal (radiAllahu anhu) from slavery?*

It is upon us to understand what exactly it was that our companion Bilal bin Rabah (radiAllahu anhu) believed in, what he was struggling to protect, and then ask Allah (subhanahu wa ta'ala) to grant us the same resistance to falsehood in our hearts so that we too can stand firm, be upright, and walk upon the path of true guidance aameen. This brings us to understanding the Shahadah; The first step in becoming a Muslim, is the testimony of Faith. So, before you utter the words of the Shahadah, you must understand what it is that you are making a commitment to. This statement/phrase is a covenant between you and Allah. May He make us firm upon it, aameen

What are the three categories of tawhid?

*Recall, that Allah says in the Quran: **“And I have not created the jinn and mankind except to worship Me (Alone).” adh-Dhaariyaat (51):56***

What does this worship require? As Muslims, we believe:

1. *In tawhid ar-ruboobiyyah (to believe in Allah's Lordship)*

means believing in the Oneness of Allah's Lordship, the belief that Allah Alone is the Creator of the whole universe and its Designer, and that it is He Who gives life and causes death. It also requires belief that Allah is the Provider, the all Powerful and the Firm Possessor of strength and that He alone is the Controller of all things.

2. *Tawheed ul-Uluhiyyah (to believe that all acts of worship are solely for Allah)*

means believing the Oneness of Allah's Divinity; (the belief that no one deserves to be worshiped except Allah alone) meaning that all kinds of worship should be directed to none but Allah. The Arabic word Al-Uluhiyyah means worship and the word “Ilâh” means' the Worshipped One

3. *Tawheed ul Asmaa wa Siffat: (to believe in Allah's names and attributes)*

From Eemaan (faith) in Allaah is to have Eemaan in those of His (Beautiful names) and (Lofty Attributes) that occur in His Great Book (the Quran) and that have been affirmed by His trustworthy Messenger (sallallaahu `alaihi wa sallam) (in the Sunnah). We do this without (distorting the wording or the meaning), (or denying the Attributes), or (asking how) or (resembling Allaah to any of His creation). It is obligatory to leave them (His names and Attributes) as they came, without (asking how) or (resembling Allaah to any of His creation).

Along with this, it is also obligatory to have:

Eemaan in the meaning that Allaah-the Mighty and Majestic-has been described with, in a way which befits Him: without resembling Him to His creation in any of His attributes.

Activity: Memorization

(The Shahadatain or Testimony of Faith)

The religion of Islam is built upon five pillars. The first of which is the testimony of faith or the Shahadah; which makes two separate statements.

What is the Shahadah? *The Shahadah is for someone to believe in their heart and to say with the tongue (speech) La ilaha illaAllah wa Anna Muhammadan abduhu wa Rasulullah. This means that there is no true god (deity) worthy of being worshipped except Allah alone and that Muhammad is his slave and messenger (sallaAllahu alaihi wa sallaam). You must also give up all forms of false worship (shirk).*



Memorize the 7 Conditions of Laa ilaha illaAllah

1. *Knowledge ('ilm)*
2. *Certainty (yaqeen)*
3. *Acceptance (qubool)*
4. *Submission (inqiyaad)*
5. *Truthfulness (sidq)*
6. *Sincerity (ikhlaas)*
7. *Love (mahabbah)*

The story continues in lesson 2.9.3 Read pages 30 – 36

Wa`alaykumus Salaam wa Rahmatullahi wa Barakaatuh

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