

QUARTERLY AL-HILĀL

A magazine for children, by children, that provides them with a creative opportunity to learn about the world around them, and how to apply the teachings of Islām and Aḥmadiyyat to their daily lives.

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<u>In This Issue</u>

كَتَبَاللهُ لَأَغُلِبَنَّ آنَاوَرُسُلِيُ ۗ إِنَّ اللهَ قوِيُّ عَزِيْزُ ۞

Prophets

Allāh has decreed: 'Most surely I will prevail, I and My Messengers.' Verily, Allāh is Powerful, Mighty. 58:22

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Cover by Sumera Ahmad

Dear Reader,

As-Salāmu 'Alaikum!

The belief in the prophets of Allāh is an integral part of Islāmic faith and is the fourth article of faith. Islām recognizes over one hundred thousand prophets beginning with Ḥaḍrat Ādam through the Holy Prophet Muḥammad (may peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him). However, whether they are named or unnamed, the Holy Qur'ān gives all prophets a high standing and says, "We make no distinction between any of His Messengers" (2[Al-Baqarah]:286).

All of these prophets serve as models and guides for mankind, and they appear in every area of the world for this purpose. Allāh sent his greatest teachings through the Holy Prophet Muḥammad (may peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him), but as Muslims, we still accept all of the prophets. Islām is a universal religion which gives importance to both the prophets who brought a new law and the prophets who flowed them, and prophets who appeared all over the world allowing for followers of many religions to find a connection with the beauty of Islām. So, it is important to remember that all of the prophets that have been sent by Allāh are our prophets as well, and we must show them respect.

Was-Salām,

Al-Hilāl Editorial Staff

يلِبَوْ َ ادَمَ اِمَّا يَأْتِيَنَّكُمُ رُسُلُ مِّنْكُمُ يَقُصُّوْنَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْتِيُ لَا فَمَنِ اتَّقٰى وَاصْلَحَ فَلَاخُوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمُ وَلَاهُمُ يَحْزَنُونَ ۞

O children of Adam! if Messengers come to you from among yourselves, rehearsing My Signs unto you, then whoso shall fear God and do good deeds, on them *shall come* no fear nor shall they grieve. (Holy Qur'ān, 7:36)

وَإِذْقَالَ عِيْسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَ مَ لِيَبَنِ

اِسُرَآءِيلَ اِنِّ رَسُولُ اللهِ اِلْيُكُمُ

مُصَدِّقًا لِّهَا بَيْنَ يَدَى مِنَ التَّوْرِيةِ
مُصَدِّقًا لِهَا بَيْنَ يَكَدَى مِنَ التَّوْرِيةِ
وَمُبَشِّرًا بِرَسُولٍ يَّا تِيْمِنَ بَعْدِى اسْمُهُ
اَحُمَدُ فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمُ الْبَيِّنَ قَالُوا
هٰذَا سِحُرُ مُّبَيْنَ ٥

And remember when Jesus, son of Mary, said, 'O children of Israel, surely I am Allāh's Messenger unto you, fulfilling that which is before me of the Torah, and giving glad tidings of a Messenger who will come after me. His name will be Ahmad.' And when he came to them with clear proofs, they said, 'This is clear enchantment.' (Holy Qur'ān, 61:7)

The Holy Prophet

Muhammad

May peace and blessings of Allāh be on him

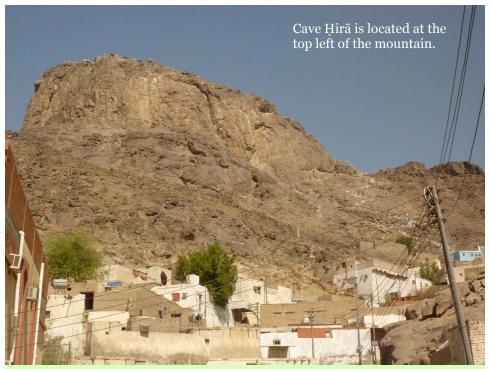
The greatest prophet ever to live, Muḥammad (peace and blessings of Allāh be on him), was born in 571 at Mecca in Arabia. The city of Mecca had grown around an ancient holy site rebuilt by Abraham and Ishmael (may peace be on them), which came to be known as the Ka'bah (literally meaning, 'a cube'). His father had died a few months before his birth. His mother died when he was six years old. He was cared for by his grandfather 'Abdul-Muṭṭalib until he died two years later, his uncle, Abū Ṭālib, then became his guardian.

In his teens, he joined an organization whose members pledged to help the needy and the oppressed. Due to his honesty and consistent support of the oppressed, he came to be known as the Truthful and the Trustworthy.

At age 25, he accepted a marriage proposal from a pious trader Khadījah (may God be pleased with her), 15 years senior to him.

He preferred to spend his time in worship and meditation, retreating often to the cave of Ḥirā for days at a time to pray in solitude. He received his first revelation in the cave of Ḥirā when he was 40. His wife Khadījah, his close friend Abū Bakr, his cousin Alī (may God be pleased with them), were some of the first people to accept his call to the religion of Islam that he was commanded to spread.

His fervor to spread the anti-idolatry message of equity and goodwill met with extreme opposition and severe persecution of the faithful, his followers. To escape the persecution in Mecca, a group of Muslims immigrated to the Christian state of Abyssinia in 615. Meccans declared a boycott of the

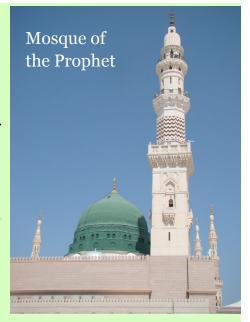


Muslims and segregated them outside Mecca for three years. The year 619 was one of great sorrow for Muḥammad (may peace and blessings of Allāh be on him). His uncle and protector, Abū Ṭālib, and his wife, Khadījah (may God be pleased with her), who stood by him during the early years of his call, both died.

While the resistance to Islām in and around Mecca was relentless, he found acceptance to his message 250 miles to the north in Yathrib with a deputation from the town accepting Islam in 620. He migrated to Yathrib in 622 escaping Meccan persecution. Yathrib, today's Medina in Arabia, came to be known as Madīnatun-Nabī, city of the prophet. Meccans followed the Muslims with swords to their new haven, were defeated in the Battle of Badr, but inflicted damage to the Muslims in the Battle of Uḥud. Muslims continued spreading the message of peace in spite of

persecution and attacks culminating in the bloodless fall of Mecca to them in 630. Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allāh be on him) entered the city at the head of "10,000 saints" fulfilling the Biblical prophecy about the advent of a prophet among the Ishmaelite (Deuteronomy 33:2, 18:15).

After Muḥammad (peace and blessings of Allāh be on him) passed away in 632, his



long time companion, Abū Bakr, was elected to lead the Muslims until 634, followed by 'Umar until 644, Uthmān until 656, and his cousin Alī until 661 (may Allāh be pleased with them). Barely half a century had elapsed since the first revelation to Muḥammad (may peace and blessings of Allāh be on him) and Islam had already made in-roads to the banks of the Indus River to the east and gained strength across North Africa to the west. (Reference: Words of Wisdom, Zīrvī, Miān and Ahmad, 2000)



Prophet Solomon

Sulaiman Bashir Qazi, Age 8, Chicago, IL

Ḥaḍrat Sulaimān (Solmon) was wise. His father was also a prophet. His name was Ḥaḍrat Dāwūd (David). They were great rulers.

Ḥaḍrat Sulaimān was a very fair ruler. People came to him to solve their problems. One time, two women were fighting over a baby. They both said that the baby was



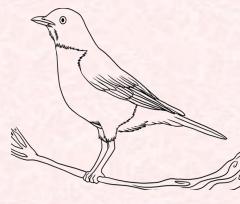
theirs. Prophet Solomon had an idea. He said that he would cut the baby in half. One woman said the other woman could have the baby. Then, Prophet Solomon knew that she was the real mom, because she wanted to protect the baby, even if it meant that she would lose the baby.

Ḥaḍrat Sulaimān loved animals. It is mentioned in Surah Al-Naml that Prophet Solomon was taught the language of birds (Verse 17). We believe this means that he used birds

to send messages.

He loved horses. He told his people to appreciate every animal, because they were God's creation.

Prophet Solomon's kingdom was rich, kind and good for its people. He is also known for building the beautiful Temple at Jerusalem in Israel.



Prophets of God

Rafia Quazi, Age 10, Long Island

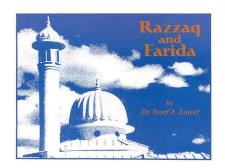
Pure in heart
Receive revelations from Allāh
Obey Allāh's commands
Peaceful
Humble
Example and model for their followers
Trustworthy and truthful
Self-disciplined

Obedient and loyal to Allāh Faith in God

Gives Allāh's commandments
Offer Allāh's love to mankind
Divine solution

Razzaq and Farida

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Word Search Prophets of Allah Nuri Bokhari, Buffalo, NY

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ABRAHAM	ADAM	AHMAD
DAVID	ISHMAEL	JESUS
MOSES	MUHAMMAD	NOAH
YUSEF		

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Prophets of God

Amatul Baqi Bahri, age 6, Bloomington



The prophets are the messengers of Allāh. They helped the people know that Allāh is God. They do what Allāh commands them to do.

For example: They prayed to Allāh at the right time. The prophets gave and promoted charity to the poor. They also either took care or helped in taking care of the orphans. Allāh commanded the

prophets to tell the people to love all of His creations.

I just read this verse in the Holy Qur'ān that Allāh said this to Ḥaḍrat Mūsā (Moses) (may peace be upon him):

"Surely, Allāh is my Lord and your Lord; so worship him: this is the right path." (Holy Qur'ān, 3 [Āl 'Imrān]:52).

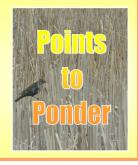
So, for us to be safe and stay on the right path, we must follow the teachings of the prophets of God.

Points to Ponder

A collection of stories told by Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul-Masīḥ II, may Allāh be pleased with him.

\$2. AMI Bookstore, 15000 Good Hope Rd, Silver Spring, MD 20905.

http://www.amibookstore.us/



Prophet Moses

May paece be upon him

Aneeka Tak, Age 9, Potomac Helped by Abdul Aleem Tak

Moses (may peace be upon him) was born in Egypt during the time of a cruel leader (Pharaoh) named Ramses II. He belonged to the house of 'Imrān.

When he was born, on the command of Allāh, Moses was sent afloat in a river by his mother so that he would be saved from Pharaoh. He was found from the river by a member of Pharaoh's family and was adopted and raised as a son by the Pharaoh and his wife

As Moses (peace be upon him) grew up, he saw the cruel treatment of the Israelites by the Egyptians. Moses did not like this cruel treatment and wanted to help the weak. After an incident where Moses (peace be upon him) accidentally killed an Egyptian, he went to Midian where Ḥaḍrat Shuʻaib offered him one of his daughters in marriage. Moses agreed to stay and serve Hadrat Shuʻaib in return for his marriage.

After his time serving Ḥaḍrat Shu 'aib was over, Allah assigned Moses to prophethood. Allah commanded him to return to Egypt to help guide and reform his people. He was given the Ten Commandments and the Torah was revealed to him. Moses (peace be upon him) was blessed with special communication with God.

Pharaoh and his people rejected his teachings in spite of being afflicted with drought, scarcity of fruits and by sending upon them storms, locusts, lice, frogs and blood as clear signs from Allāh. But they behaved proudly and were a sinful people. Allāh commanded Moses (peace be upon him) to depart from Egypt along with the Israelites to Sinai. When Moses (peace be upon him) and the Israelites arrived at the northern shore of the Red Sea, the water was at a low tide. The Israelites crossed over

at that moment. On arrival at the spot, the Egyptian forces saw a bare stretch of the shore and pursued the fugitives. The wheels of their chariots stuck fast in the wet soil and the water returned upon them when the wind shifted and they were thus destroyed by God.

Moses (peace be upon him) had succeeded in bringing the Israelites out of Pharaoh's bondage and brought them freedom, but could not convince them to conquer Canaan (the Promised Land) and passed away in Sinai.



Across



3. He built an ark to protect himself and his followers from a great

flood that Allāh sent to punish the disbelievers

- 4. He appeared in India about six hundred years before Ḥaḍrat īsā; his name means the Enlightened One
- 5. He was the younger brother of Ḥaḍrat Ismā'īl (Ishmael) and the father of Ḥaḍrat Ya'qūb (Jacob, Israel)
- 9. To save his life, his mother put him in a basket and sent him down a stream to Pharaoh's castle when he was a baby 10. The name of the Holy Prophet (May peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him)

Down

- 1. He was born in China in the fifth century B.C. and taught the importance of having good relationships in society 2. He was born in the kingdom of Babylon; made a sacrifice for the sake of Allāh and left his wife and young son in the desert
- 6. He was created out of clay and was given the best forms
- 7. Rebuilt the Ka'aba with his father, Ḥaḍrat Ibrāhīm
- 8. Christians believe that he died on the Cross

Prophet David

May peace be upon him

A Man of Strength

Mohsin Ahmad Amjad, Age 10, Phoenix, Arizona

The story of David (may peace be upon him) starts around 1,000 B.C. He is known as Ḥaḍrat Dāwūd (may peace be upon him) in Arabic. During this time, King Saul's army went to fight the Philistines. Prophet David (may peace be upon him) was a youth in this army. Goliath was most likely a leader or commander of the Philistine army. Goliath challenged any man from King Saul's army for one-on-one combat as was done in those days. All the men were too frightened. No one dared to volunteer except David (may peace be upon him). The Holy Qur'ān tells us that "David slew Jalut (Goliath), and Allāh gave him sovereignty and wisdom, and taught him of what He pleased" (Holy Qur'ān, 2[Al-Baqarah]:252). David (may peace be upon him) became a prophet and king of the Israelites. He was also famous for his worship. He sang the praises of Allāh and was very good with using iron in different ways to make armor. The Holy Qur'an says, "We bestowed grace upon David from Ourselves: 'O ye mountains, repeat the praises of Allāh with him, and O birds, ye also.' And We made the iron soft for him." (Holy Qur'ān, 34[Al-Sabā]:11)

In the Holy Qur'ān, Allāh refers to Prophet David (may peace be upon him) as a man of strength and also as praying a lot. It says, "And remember Our servant David, man of strong hands; surely he was always turning to God." (Holy Qur'ān, 38[Ṣād]:18) Prophet David (may peace be upon him) loved Allāh so much that he prayed one-third of the night and fasted every other day (Bukhārī). In fact, Allāh loved Prophet David (may peace be upon him) so much in return that He says, "We gave David a Book." (Qur'ān, 4[Al-Nisā]:164) Muslims call this book Zabūr. Most experts believe that many of these songs are in the Book of Psalms in the Bible. Allāh also gave Prophet David (may peace be upon him) a son named Solomon who also became a prophet and a king and was famous for his piety, wisdom and justice.

Prophet David (may peace be upon him) is still revered today by Jews, Muslims and Christians alike. He has been the subject of many works of art, most famous of which is the sculpture of David by Michelangelo. The symbol, the Star of David, is also named after him and is on the flag of Israel and is on some ancient mosques and tombs. It is also used by Jews to identify their faith. I chose to do a story on Prophet David because I did not think that many people would choose him and also because he was a prophet and a king but still found time to pray and fast. Allāh rewarded him with making him the favorite of his time. May peace be upon him and all the other prophets, Āmīn.



Children are encouraged to send their original writing for publication. Please include your full name, age, city, state and contact number when submitting an article as we may follow-up with the author for clarification.

If you would like to send a picture or artwork, please send the original. If you would like the original returned, please include your full name and return address/postage along with this request.

The Children's Magazine Committee, under the supervision of the Amīr, Jamā'at Aḥmadiyya, U.S.A., will review and approve all submissions before publication.

E-mail Submissions to: thealhilal@yahoo.com

Prophet Jesus

May peace be upon him Shafia Javed, Age 8, Houston North

The belief of Ahmadi Muslims, based on the Bible and other historical evidence, is that Jesus (may peace be upon him) was indeed put on the cross but only for a few hours. He was then taken down, while still alive and hidden in a tomb by his followers. After fully recovering from his wounds, Jesus (may peace be upon him) left the Palestine area moving eastward to Afghanistan and eventually to Kashmir. He is said to have died in Sri Nagar, the present capital of Kashmir, where his grave exists to this day. The Holy Qur'ān mentions of his death in verse 5:117 and of his migration to an elevated place in verse 23:51.

My Top 5 Favorite Facts

Zeenah Royah Ahmad, Age 11, Potomac (with the help of Haallah Ahmad Jehlumi)

My top five favorite facts about Ḥaḍrat Nūḥ (may peace be upon him) are:

1. Believing in Allāh Ta'ālā: Ḥaḍrat Nūḥ (may peace be upon him) was so obedient to Allah Ta'ala, that even though his own wife and one of his sons didn't believe in what he was saying about Allāh Ta'ālā, it didn't stop Ḥaḍrat Nūḥ (may peace be upon him) from believing and listening to Allah Ta'ala! This doesn't mean that Ḥad̞rat Nūḥ (may peace be upon him) did not care about his family. Hadrat Nūh (may peace be upon him) loved his family very much. In fact, Hadrat Nūh (may peace be upon him) was heartbroken when one of his sons wouldn't listen and stayed behind rather than coming on the Ark, especially as Allāh Ta'ālā had promised Hadrat Nūh (may peace be upon him) that his family would be safe. This doesn't mean that Allah Ta'ala tricked Hadrat Nūḥ (may peace be upon him). Ḥadrat Nūḥ (may peace be upon him) too realized later that it was the spiritual family that Allah Ta'ala was referring to, that is, all those that did believe and went with Hadrat Nūh (may peace be upon him).

2. Full Submission and Trust in Allāh Ta'ālā: Ḥaḍrat Nūḥ (may peace be upon him) followed Allāh Ta'ālā's every single command. Ḥaḍrat Nūḥ (may peace be upon him) knew that his reward was with Allāh Ta'ālā, so he didn't care what people

thought of him and what he was doing. For example, Ḥaḍrat Nūḥ (may peace be upon him), along with his few followers built a magnificent Ark (a large boat). They did this only because Allāh Taʻālā had told him to do so. The non-believers were constantly mocking and taunting them while they were building the ark.



- 3. **Good natured:** Ḥaḍrat Nūḥ (may peace be upon him) was a very simple, pious and kind man. Ḥaḍrat Nūḥ (may peace be upon him) even prayed for the people who mocked him and said horrible stuff about him! For example, some people would say about him "Couldn't Allāh Ta'ālā find anyone else to be a prophet apart from this ordinary, common man?"
- 4. **Prayers for the disbelievers:** It was especially hard for Ḥaḍrat Nūḥ (may peace be upon him) to convince people to believe in Allāh Taʻālā because, at that time, most people worshipped idols. They were not interested in hearing about 'One God'. Ḥaḍrat Nūḥ (may peace be upon him) never gave up and kept trying to warn them, even those people that didn't believe Ḥaḍrat Nūḥ (may peace be upon him) about the flood that Allāh Taʻālā had told him about. Ḥaḍrat Nūḥ (may peace be upon him) would pray for all the disbelievers, even those that at one point wanted Ḥaḍrat Nūḥ (may peace be upon him) stoned!
- 5. A prayer recited by us on a regular basis is related to Ḥaḍrat Nūḥ (may peace be upon him): When I was doing my research for Al-Hilal it was interesting to find out that the travel prayer was first said by Ḥaḍrat Nūḥ (may peace be upon him)! Ḥaḍrat Nūḥ (may peace be upon him) said the prayer when Ḥaḍrat Nūḥ (may peace be upon him) and his followers left on the Ark. The prayer we recite whenever we go travelling is that very same prayer!:

Bismillāhi majraihā wa mursāhā, inna rabbī la-ghafūrur-rahīm. Translation: In the Name of Allāh be its course and its mooring. My Lord is assuredly Most Forgiving, Merciful. (Holy Qur'ān, 11[Hūd]:42)



A Prophet of God

Ruksabha Zaman -Age 13, New York, Queens

A Prophet of God is a blessed person Who informs us of God's Will So our sins do not worsen

A Prophet of God is a religious leader Whose life story and devotion to God Will astound any reader

A Prophet of God is everybody's teacher Whose sayings and actions Outweigh any preacher's

There have been many Prophets of God
Throughout our history
But each one was important and loved by Allāh
That is no mystery

From Prophet Noah and his Ark
That saved the lives of animals and people
To our Holy Prophet Muḥammad^{saw} who brought
Islām and whose influence peaked like a steeple

A Prophet of God performs important deeds And assists his people With all of their needs

A Prophet of God stands strong and tall He must adhere to God and lead his people Or else he wouldn't be ... a Prophet at all.

The Young Holy Prophet (saw)

Fiza Rashid, Age 8, Houston, TX

As the Holy Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) grew up, he got respect for his good behavior. Among the people he lived with, the Meccans, he became known as Al-Amīn (The Trusty) and Aṣ-Ṣādiq (the Truthful). He used to help his uncle in everyday work, and when he turned twelve, he went with his uncle on a business trip to Syria.

The Holy Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) was a very peaceful person, even when he was a boy. He was never a person to get into fights, and so he avoided getting into them as much as he could. One thing he did do was to try and stop fights from happening. Because of this, he became a member of a famous group that took a pledge called Ḥilf al-Fuḍūl. The purpose of this group was to help the weak in getting their rights.

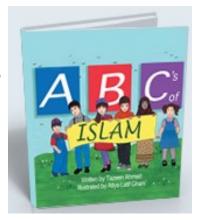
ABC's of Islam

Written by Tazeen Ahmad

ABC's of Islam is a perfect book to introduce your kids to the simple concepts of Islām. Full of colorful illustrations and easy rhymes this book teaches the basic Islāmic beliefs and values, in a fun and easy way, to young children.

Paperback: 38 pages. Purchase at

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PROPHET SHU'AIB

May peace be upon him

Shuaib Ahmed Malik, Age 7 Ashburn, VA

My name is Shu'aib, and today I will tell you about a prophet whose name was also Shu'aib (may peace be upon him). He lived in a place called Midian a long time ago. Midian was in Arabia. The people he lived with behaved very badly. They used to attack and steal from the travelers that passed through their town. Prophet Shu'aib (may peace be upon him) told them not to do it. He told them that Allah does not like their evil actions. He told them to be good people, but they did not believe him. They made fun of him. He warned them that Allah will punish them if they did not listen to him, but the people didn't pay any attention to his warnings. So then Allah's punishment came. It was most likely an earthquake, and all the bad people were killed in it. Allah saved all the good people including Prophet Shu'aib (may peace be upon him) and his friends.

Some people also think that the Prophet Jethro in the Holy Bible is Prophet Shuʻaib (may peace be upon him). Prophet Jethro was the father-in-law of Prophet Moses (may peace be upon him). But the Holy Qur'ān does not mention that.

STORY ABOUT PROPHET YUNUS MAY PEACE BE UPON HIM

Seemal Ahmad, Age 11, Syracuse, NY



If we try to think about many prophets of God that came and their missions, we would find that they all had something in common. They all preached the same main belief, that there is One God, the Creator of everything, and that we need to only worship Him. They also taught us to avoid sins and to believe that the Day of Judgment will come.

All prophets had same mission but also all of them had something unique that happened during their lifetime. I chose to write a story about Prophet Yūnus (may peace be upon him) and his story of carrying out Allāh's mission.

There was a town named Nineveh. Nobody believed in Allāh there so Allāh sent Prophet Yūnus (may peace be upon him) to Nineveh to spread the message that there is only one God. Prophet Yūnus tried to convince everyone to believe in the message because that was his God given duty. Everyone called him crazy and said that they would not believe. Prophet Yūnus (may peace be upon him) kept on warning that bad things will happen to them, but his people did not care and responded that they would survive so bring it on. Prophet Yūnus (may peace be upon him) was angry with his people and he said that they will feel the misery.

Prophet Yūnus (may peace be upon him) left from the town. He went on a ship.

When he fled to the laden ship;

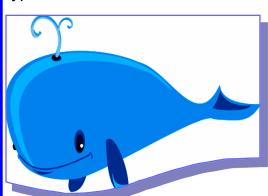
And he cast lots with the crew of the ship and was of the losers.

And the fish swallowed him while he was blaminghimself. (Holy Qur'an, 37[Ṣāffāt]:141-143)

Prophet Yūnus (may peace be upon him) got swallowed into the whale's stomach. He just kept on praying and praying . Allāh was pleased with him. The Holy Qur'ān Allāh says:

And had he not been of those who glorify *God*, He would have surely tarried in its belly till the Day of Resurrection. (Holy Qur'an, 37[Ṣāffāt]:144-145)

After they got closer to land, Allāh told the whale to throw up Prophet Yūnus and the whale complied. When the whale regurgitated the prophet, he was very ill from all the different types of acid inside the whale. Gradually he regained his



strength and found his way to his hometown, Nineveh. Allāh answered the prayers of Prophet Yūnus (may peace be upon him) because at the beginning of his mission, his people were mean to him and they did not want to accept him, but once he passed his test form Allāh,

then Allāh blessed him with many followers.

The take away message that we all can take from the life of Prophet Yūnus (may peace be upon him) is that Allāh never leaves behind his favorite and most righteous people that he loves.

May Allāh make us all righteous, and in any difficulty in our life may we always remember to pray to Allāh, because He is the only one that can save us from any trouble.

HADRAT NOAH MAY PEACE BE UPON HIM

María Zafar, Age: 11, Sothern Virginia



Allāh saw that mankind had become corrupt and violent, and had moved away from the worship of Allāh. Therefore, Allah planned to punish mankind by sending a flood that would destroy all disbelievers. Ḥaḍrat Noah (may peace be upon him) was the dearest prophet of Allāh. He was instructed by Allāh to build an ark to save him and his followers from the great flood that would punish disbelievers. Allāh also told Ḥaḍrat Noah (may peace be upon him) how to build the ark and explained how he would take him, his family, food, provisions, and a pair of necessary animals with him in the ark. After 150 days, Hadrat Noah (may peace be upon him) and his followers emerged from the ark and built an alter to Allāh and made sacrificial offerings to him to thank him for saving them from the flood. In the Holy Qur'an, the resting place of the ark of Hadrat Noah (may peace be upon him) has been called Al-Jūdī, which means a high place.

PROPHETS IN THE QUR'AN

The Holy Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him) once said that there were 124,000 prophets who came to the world. There are 28 mentioned in the the Qur'ān. These 28 are:

Ādam (Adam), 'Alaihis-Salām Nūḥ (Noah), 'Alaihis-Salām Ibrāhīm (Abraham), 'Alaihis-Salām Lūţ (Lot), 'Alaihis-Salām Ismā'īl (Ishmael), 'Alaihis-Salām Ishāq (Isaac), 'Alaihis-Salām Ya'qūb (Jacob), 'Alaihis-Salām Yūsuf (Joseph), 'Alaihis-Salām Hūd (Heber), 'Alaihis-Salām Şālih (Methusaleh), 'Alaihis-Shu'aib (Jethro), 'Alaihis-Salām Mūsā (Moses), 'Alaihis-Salām Harūn (Aaron), 'Alaihis-Salām

Dāwūd (David), 'Alaihis-Salām Sulaimān (Solomon), 'Alaihis-Salām Ilyās (Elijah), 'Alaihis-Salām Yūnus (Jonah), 'Alaihis-Salām Dhul-Kifl (Ezekiel), 'Alaihis-Salām Al-ya-sa-'a (Elisha), 'Alaihis-Salām Idrīs (Enoch), 'Alaihis-Salām Ayyūb (Job), 'Alaihis-Salām Zakariyyah (Zachariah), 'Alaihis-Salām Yaḥyā (John the Baptist) Īsā (Jesus), 'Alaihis-Salām Luqmān, 'Alaihis-Salām 'Uzair (Ezra), 'Alaihis-Salām Dhul-Qarnain, 'Alaihis-Salām Muhammad (Sallallāhu 'Alaihi Wa Sallam)

'Alaihis-Salām: may peace be upon him Şallallāhu 'Alaihi Wa Sallam: may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him



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HADRAT IBRAHIM'S BIG SACRIFICE

Sameen Hanan, Age: 11



One night, Hadrat Ibrāhīm (may peace be upon him) had dream. In the dream Allāh told him to sacrifice his son. Ismā'īl. Hadrat He loved his son, but he was prepared to do this

sacrifice for Allāh's sake. Satan tried to talk Ḥaḍrat Ibrāhīm him out of sacrificing his son. Ḥaḍrat Ibrāhīm did not listen to the Satan. We read in the Holy Qur'an:

And when he was old enough to work with him, he said, 'O my dear son, I have seen in a dream that I am slaughtering thee. So consider, what thou thinkest of it!' He replied, 'O my father, do as thou art commanded; thou wilt find me, if Allah please, of those who are patient.'

And when they both submitted to the Will of God, and he had thrown him down on his forehead,

We called to him: 'O Abraham,

'Thou hast indeed fulfilled the dream.' Thus indeed do We reward those who do good.

That surely was a manifest trial.

And We ransomed him with a great sacrifice. (37[Ṣāffāt]:103-108)

Allāh looks after his followers. This story shows the big sacrifice of Ḥadrat Ibrāhīm and the courage of Ḥadrat Ismā'īl.

That is why at every Eid-ul-Aḍḥā we sacrifice an animal to remember the sacrifices of Ḥaḍrat Ibrāhīm and Ḥaḍrat Ismā'īl.

I LOVE MUHAMMAD

(MAY PEACE AND BLESSINGS OF ALLAH BE UPON HIM)
Hajrah Gondal, Age:8, South Virginia



The Prophet I chose to write on is Prophet Muḥammad(may peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him). I will tell you some facts about Prophet Muḥammad(may peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him). He was very kind and helpful and he

offered all of the five Prayers. Not just the Prophet Muḥammad (may peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him) should offer the five Prayers, every body should.

Now let me tell you short stories about Prophet Muḥammad (may peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him). One day grandson of Prophet Muḥammad (may peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him) saw some dates and the dates were for charity. Then the Prophet Muḥammad (may peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him) saw that his grandson put the dates in his mouth and the Prophet Muḥammad (may peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him) took the dates out of his mouth and said that he could not eat these dates because they were for charity, not for him.

That was only one of the story. Let me tell you one more. One day, there was a group of kids that wanted to say Salām first to Prophet Muḥammad (may peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him), so when Prophet Muḥammad (may peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him) was coming, the kids hid behind the tree, but when Prophet Muḥammad (may peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him) got closer, the kids got ready but Prophet Muḥammad (may peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him) said Salām first and the kids lost.

Well I told you two stories, now I will tell you what Prophet Muḥammad (may peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him) always did. He always helped people no matter what, that's why we should do that too. I hope you enjoyed these stories.

Prophets in the Holy Qur'an

Tanzeela Virk, 9 years, Virginia South

THESE ARE THE MESSENGERS THAT ARE MENTIONED IN THE HOLY QUR'AN, PEACE BE ON THEM ALL

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   Harun (a.s.)
                    Muhammad (saw)
                                            Yusuf (a.s.)
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                        Nuh (a.s.)
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                        Saleh (a.s.)
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(a.s.): 'Alaihis-Salām: may peace upon him (s.a.w.): Ṣallallāhu 'Alaihi Wa Sallam: may peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him.

STORY OF HADRAT LUQMAN

MAY PEACE BE UPON HIM

Rumana Ashraf, Fitchburg, Massachusetts



Ḥaḍrat Luqmān (may peace be upon him) has been mentioned in the Holy Qur'ān as a wise man and is often referred to as Ḥakīm Luqmān (Wise Luqmān). Not much is

known about Ḥaḍrat Luqmān (may peace be upon him) however scholars have opinions that he was an African, probably from the land of Ethiopia or Nubia. Khalifatul Masih II (may Allah be pleased with him) has said the following about him in his commentary of the Holy Qur'an: From the beautiful moral precepts which he gave to his son and which is embodied in the Holy Qur'an, Lugman (may peace be upon him) seems to be a prophet of God. Here is one of Hadrat Lugmān's (may peace be upon him) stories: Hadrat Lugmān's (may peace be upon him) master knew that he was a very intelligent man and treated him with kindness. He was able to detect that Lugman (may peace be upon him) was not an ordinary man and so one day tried to test his intelligence. He ordered Lugmān (may peace be upon him) to slaughter a sheep and bring back its worst part to him. Hadrat Lugmān (may peace be upon him) slaughtered the sheep and brought back the tongue and its heart. The master became fascinated by what Hadrat Lugman (may peace be upon him) had brought back thinking, in his eyes, it was the "worst" part of the animal. He understood that Luqmān (may peace be upon him) was trying to convey some deep message, but he didn't know what. A few days later, Lugmān (may peace be upon him) was ordered to

slaughter yet another sheep but this time was asked to bring the best part. Ḥaḍrat Luqmān (may peace be upon him) brought back the heart and tongue again. His master pondered over this. He asked: "How could Luqmān (may peace be upon him) think that the heart and the tongue could be the best and yet the worst part of an animal?" Ḥaḍrat Luqmān (may peace be upon him) replied, "The tongue and the heart are the sweetest parts if the owner is pure, and if he is wicked, they too are wicked!" Therefore Luqmān's



(may peace be upon him) owner held him in great respect as people continually

sought his advice and opinions til the last of his days.

Another one of Ḥaḍrat Luqmān's (may peace be upon him) well told stories:

"O my son! Do not rely on people's praise or slander. Although you spend every ounce of strength, you will not succeed in this affair."

His son then said," I don't understand a word you are saying."

Ḥaḍrat Luqmān (may peace be upon him) then said, "Let us walk."

Now Ḥaḍrat Luqmān (may peace be upon him), and his son had only one animal. So they had to share it. Ḥaḍrat Luqmān (may peace be upon him) rode the animal while his son walked for some time. Upon seeing this, the people said, "How cruel is this old man! Although he is strong, he lets his son walk!"

Ḥaḍrat Luqmān (may peace be upon him) then stepped down from the animal and instructed his son to ride it while



he walked. His son then mounted the animal and rode him while his father walked beside him. Upon seeing this the people then said, "This father and son are bad people! The father has not trained his son. His son is riding. The father who should get respect is walking! The son is bad because God will punish him for this act of his! "

When Ḥaḍrat Luqmān (may peace be upon him) and his son heard this he then said, "Let us both ride the animal." They both agreed and Ḥaḍrat Luqmān (may peace be upon him) mounted the horse and rode along with his son. Upon seeing this the people then said, "There is no mercy in the hearts of these two riders. They are breaking the back of the animal! They have overloaded it. It is better that one of them walk and the other ride."

When Ḥaḍrat Luqmān (may peace be upon him) and his son heard this, they then decided to both dismount the animal and walk. Ḥaḍrat Luqmān (may peace be upon him) said, "Let us both walk." Ḥaḍrat Luqmān (may peace be upon him) and his son then walked while the animal had no rider or luggage. Upon seeing this the people said, "It is strange that they have an animal but they walk." Finally Ḥaḍrat Luqmān (may peace be upon him) said to his son, "Can you make people agree with you? Thus, do not look for people's consent; look for God's consent. That will be a source of prosperity both here and in the hereafter."

PROPHET NOAH'S ARK

Aleena Dard Age 9 RTP, NC

After the death of Ḥaḍrat Ādam (may peace be upon him), people slowly started to forget about all the good things that he had taught them. They became idol worshippers and did not believe in one God anymore. Therefore, Allāh sent Ḥaḍrat Noah (may peace be upon him) as His prophet so that he could teach his people to believe in one God. Ḥaḍrat Noah (may peace be upon him) told his people that if they continued their immoral ways, they would be punished. But they did not listen to him.

Ḥaḍrat Noah (may peace be upon him) prayed to Allāh for

His help. Allāh revealed to him that his people would be punished for their wrongdoings in the form of a great flood. He commanded Ḥaḍrat Noah (may peace be upon him) to build an ark. An ark is another name for a ship. So he built an ark and his



people made fun of him. Only a handful of people believed him and got on the ark. Soon the great flood came and the people who were in the ark were saved. The people who did not believe Noah were drowned in the flood. Allāh made this a sign for all the people and for all times to come.

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Prophet Jonah

Sabeen Anum Safi, Age 9, Harrrisburg, Pennsylvania

I chose to write about Prophet Jonah (may peace be upon him) because I found his story very interesting. In Arabic his name is Prophet Yūnus (may peace be upon him). Allāh commanded Prophet Yūnus (may peace be upon him) to go to the city of Nineveh. When he went to preach the oneness of Allāh and told them to stop their wicked ways, they did not listen to him. They also did not believe that he was a messenger of Allāh and so, they made fun of him. Prophet Yūnus (may peace be upon him) was angry with their behavior and that is why he left the city of Nineveh.

When he fled to the laden ship; And he cast lots with the crew of the ship and was of the losers. (Holy Qur'an, 37[Ṣāffāt]:141-142)

Prophet Yūnus (may peace be upon him) was swallowed by a huge whale. Prophet Yūnus (may peace be upon him) prayed very hard to Allāh for forgiveness and help. Allāh answered his prayers and the whale cast him along the shore.

One of the lessons I learned from Prophet Yūnus (may peace be upon him) is that when Allāh tells you to do something even if it looks like it's not working you should not give up. Another thing I learned is that when you pray from your heart, Allāh answers your prayers.



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POEM

Dania Ahmad Age 7 Austin, Texas

Prophets of God are very special.

They have come to guide people. They brought teachings from Allāh. So everyone could know what to do. Sometimes, people forgot the teachings.

But then other prophets came to help. Some were law-bearing, some were not.

But they all showed us the right path.



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Written by Ruqaiya Asad

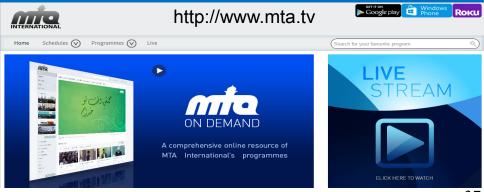
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Hadrat Nüh

Haris Chaudhry, Age 10, Laurel, Maryland

Hadrat Nūh or Noah (may peace be upon him) was a beloved prophet of Allāh. He came ten centuries after the time of Hadrat Ādam (may peace be upon him). The name of Hadrat Nūh (may peace be upon him) has been mentioned in the Holy Qur'ān and the Bible. At the time of Hadrat Nūh (may peace be upon him), people were involved in many bad deeds. Worshipping the idols was the common practice. Hadrat Nūh (may peace be upon him) started preaching and guiding people about the right path. Most people ignored the message of Hadrat Nuh (may peace be upon him). Only the weak and the poor listened to him. As Ḥaḍrat Nūḥ (may peace be upon him) continued preaching, not many people were listening to him. Allah told Hadrat Nuh (may peace be upon him) to build an ark or a ship. Allah then told Hadrat Nuh (may peace be upon him) to take with him animals and every single person who follows Hadrat Nūh (may peace be upon him) on the ship. Next Allah created the Deluge. The Deluge was a gigantic flood that would wipe out every single non-believer. When Hadrat Nūḥ (may peace be upon him) asked people to join him and survive from the flood, many people just laughed at him. Even his own son denied him. When the Deluge started, all those people who laughed at Hadrat Nūh (may peace be upon him) were swept away by the Deluge's horrible waves. The Deluge carried the Ark to Mount Al-Jūdī. The followers were very happy that they had survived. After that Ḥad̞rat Nūḥ (may peace be upon him) was able to pass on his teachings easily. Hadrat Nūh (may peace be upon him) taught about the Unity of God.



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All About Isa

May peace be upon him

Aatikah Bajwa, Age 10, Potomac

Haḍrat Īsā (may peace be upon him), also known as Jesus, was the messenger of Allāh. According to Islāmic texts, Īsā (may peace be upon him) was divinely chosen and sent to the children of Israel (may peace be upon him) to preach the message of monotheism and submission to the will of Allāh.

In the Holy Qur'ān, Ḥaḍrat Īsā (may peace be upon him) states:

'I am a servant of Allāh. He has given me the Book, and made me a Prophet;

'And He has made me blessed wheresoever I may be, and has enjoined upon me Prayer and almsgiving so long as I live;

'And He has made me dutiful toward my mother, and He has not made me haughty and unblessed.

'And peace was on me the day I was born, and peace there will be on me the day I shall die, and the day I shall be raised up to life again." (19:31-34).

Muslims believe that Allāh revealed to Īsā (may peace be upon him) a scripture, Injīl. Injīl declared the truth of the previous revelations, namely, Torah and Zabūr. The Qur'ān speaks favorably of Injīl, which it describes as a scripture that touches the hearts of its followers with meekness and piety. The Qur'ān says that the original biblical message has been distorted or corrupted over time.

Allah mentions the revelation of Injīl in the Holy Qur'ān,

"He has sent down to thee the Book containing the truth and fulfilling that which precedes it;

And He sent down the Torah and the Gospel before this, as a guidance to the people; and He has sent down the Discrimination..." (3[Āl 'Imrān]:4-5)

The Holy Qur'an also states,

"And We caused Jesus, son of Mary, to follow in their footsteps, fulfilling that which was revealed before him in the Torah; and We gave him the Gospel which contained guidance and light, fulfilling that which was revealed before it in the Torah, and a guidance and an admonition for the God-fearing.

And let the People of the Gospel judge according to what Allāh has revealed therein, and whoso judges not by what Allāh has revealed, these it is who are the rebellious. (5[Al-Mā'idah]:47-48)

Ali's Special Cure

Written by Tazeen Ahmad

This book is written for children. It is a story of a young Muslim boy who discovers the power of prayer as he strives to become a better soccer player. Purchase at www.tazeenahmadbooks.com







Historical accounts have recorded what some of the prophets looked like. Artists have tried to render their images but that is only their imagination; they really did not know what they looked like as they had not seen them. We have real images of only two prophets today. The image on the left above is a positive image of the face of Jesus from the shroud of Turin. The image on left is one of the many photographic pictures of the Promised Messiah who fulfilled the prophecy of the second coming of Jesus. May peace be on both of them.

How a person looks like in real life or a picture reveals a lot about the person. Now that the Promised Messiah is not among us, we can still look at his picture and realize his truthfulness, sincerity and spirituality.

The Promised Messiah and Mahdi

Mirzā Ghulām Aḥmad

Peace be on him

Born in 1835 in Qadian, India, Mirzā Ghulām Aḥmad (peace be on him) remained devoted to the study of the Holy Qur'ān, and to a life of prayer and solitude. Finding Islam the target of foul attacks from all directions, the fortunes of Muslims at a low ebb, faith yielding to doubt and religion only superficially followed, he undertook a vindication and exposition of Islam, first in his epochmaking Barāhīn-i-Aḥmadiyya, issued in four volumes. The book gave Muslims pride in their religion, confidence in the integrity of their faith and cemented the robustness of its tenets. The book came to be known as the best written in defense of Islām in centuries, with high praise in recognition for its author as the defender of Islām.

Islām, he said, was a living faith through which man could establish contact with his Maker and enter into communion with Him. The teachings contained in the Holy Qur'ān and the Law promulgated by Islām were designed to raise man to moral, intellectual and spiritual perfection. He advocated undertaking defensive wars with the power of the written word through Jihād of the pen, rather than through use of the sword, and clarified that Islām forbids murder of innocent people in the name of Jihād.

Most of the friends of Mirzā Ghulām Aḥmad (peace be on him) turned into his enemies when he announced that Jesus (peace be on him) of old had actually died, though not on the cross, and God had appointed him the Messiah mentioned in the prophecies of the Bible and the Holy Qur'ān. In 1889, he began to enroll for his Movement now established in centers and mosques for the preaching of Islām all over the world. Though he and his community faced extreme persecution

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from the very first day, he announced that God had told him that He would cause his message to reach the corners of the earth.

He wrote more than eighty books, mostly in Urdu and some in Arabic and Persian. He showed his truthfulness not only through the prolific words but also through prophecies revealed to him by God. Timely fulfillment of the prophecies and exposition of his claims led to miraculous growth of his community during his lifetime. Not only some of the great scholars of the time but a large number of seekers after truth from among the masses saw his truth and joined his community.

After the death of Mirzā Ghulām Aḥmad (peace be on him) in 1908, his first Khalīfah (successor) was *Maulawī* Nūruddīn (may God be pleased with him) until 1914, followed by Mirzā Bashīruddīn Maḥmūd Aḥmad (may Allāh be pleased with him), the promised son of Mirzā Ghulām Aḥmad (peace be on him) as the second Khalīfah until 1965. Mirzā Nāṣir Aḥmad (Allāh's mercy be on him), a grandson of Mirzā Ghulām Aḥmad (peace be on him) was the third Khalīfah until 1982. Mirzā Ṭāhir Aḥmad (Allāh's mercy be on him), a grandson of Mirzā Ghulām Aḥmad (peace be on him) was the fourth Khalīfah until 2003. Mirzā Masroor Aḥmad (may Allāh be his support), a great-grandson of Mirzā Ghulām Aḥmad (peace be on him) is the fifth Khalīfah since 2003. Thus the Khilafat of the promised Messiah (peace be on him) remains intact and ongoing.

Today, while celebrating the hundred years of Khilāfat, with missions in almost every country of the world, the Aḥmadiyya community is privileged to broadcast 24-hour satellite programs, televised on Muslim Television Aḥmadiyya (MTA), in defense of Islām and to promote Islāmic values the world over. (Reference: Introductory note in Three Questions by a Christian Answered, 1972)

Prophet Moses

Sara Palvashe, Age 14

There was once a time in history, When upon birth, the boys were slain, and the girls would be left alone.

In the time of Pharaohs,

"... Pharaoh behaved arrogantly in the earth, and divided the people thereof into sections; he sought to weaken one section of them, slaughtering their sons and sparing their women..." (28:5)

There was a woman, and a daughter she had.

But alas, the woman was expecting another

And was scared for her new child's fate.

She had a son, which had instilled more fear

For the life of her child, in her heart. You suckle him; and when thou fearest for him, then cast him into the river and fear not, nor grieve; for we shall restore him to thee, and

shall make him one of the messengers." (28:8)

And so following the directive,
The mother bundled her child, and sent him along the river.
Pharaoh's family was farther up the stream,
They found the child bundled up.



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They took the child home and the wife of Pharaoh fell in love with the babe,

She pleaded to her husband for the child to be raised as their own.

Pharaoh consented to his wife's pleasure, Unbeknownst to the fact that this child was to be his own undoing.

And so Pharaoh's wife searched for a wet nurse, but the child would not

Accept any of the wet nurses.

The babe's sister had been following the ark that the babe had been placed in, unseen,

And so she then went up to them and offered a solution, saying

... Shall I direct you to a people of a household who will bring him up for you and will be his sincere well-wishers?" (28:13)

The mother of the child was quite obviously the household mentioned in this solution, and of course, she readily agreed, and the Mother's faith in God was multiplied.

The child you ask?

This child grew up to become the Prophet Moses.

A man who grew up with one hand entwined in the hand of a pious, caring, and loving mother,

And the other hand held by the arrogant, cruel Pharaoh.

From both sides, he drew the good qualities of each.

From his guardian, he drew the strength and valor of a king,

And from the other, he drew self-control and good manners

from his pious, benevolent mother.

This child grew to bring about the age of Judaism, And, with the will of Allāh,

Parted the River, and drowned Pharaoh and his men. "And remember the time when We divided the sea for you and saved you and drowned Pharaoh's people while you looked on." (2:51)

Messengers of Allah

Haniah Virk, Age 12, South Virginia

Prophets are known universally as holy messengers of God. These sacred messengers are known to deliver prophecies, books and beliefs given to them by God, and therefore create religions and new ways of life.

A few definitions of the word prophet in the dictionary are:

- A person who speaks by divine inspiration or as the interpreter through whom the will of a God is expressed.
- 2. A person gifted with profound moral insight and exceptional powers of expression.
- 3. The chief spokesperson of a movement or cause.

In Arabic, the words Nabī and Rasūl are used in the same context as the word prophet. The word Nabī shows the exalted position of the prophet. Nabī is derived from Nubuwwat, to prophesy, so Nabī means one who prophesies. The word Rasūl is derived from Risālat. Risālat means to send; Rasūl means one who is sent. The origin of the English word 'prophet' is from Old French prophete, via Latin from Greek prophētēs, meaning spokesman or one who conveys a message. So, just from these definitions and language origins, you can see the purpose and holy status of one who is given the title of prophet. Muslims believe that all prophets give guidance to their people about how to worship God. Since God is One, His message has been one throughout time. Sometimes people

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alter the divine message and make false claims. In truth, all prophets taught the message of Islām—to find peace in your life through submission to the One God, to believe in God and to follow His guidance.

According to a saying of the Holy Prophet Muḥammad (may peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him) the number of prophets who were chosen to become holy messengers of God is 124,000 and more. The names of 28 of these prophets are mentioned in the Holy Qur'ān.

In the Holy Qur'an, Allah says:

- "There are no people (in the world) to whom We have not sent a Warner." (35[Al-Fāţir]:25)
- "The Messenger believes in what has been revealed to him from his Lord, as do the men of faith. Each one of them believes in God, His angels, His books, and His Messengers. They say: 'We make no distinction between one and another of His Messengers.' And they say: 'We hear, and we obey. We seek Thy forgiveness, Our Lord, and to Thee is the end of all journeys.'" (2[Al-Baqarah]:285)

From these verses, we realize how much importance and high status Allāh gives to his messengers, and how important belief in these prophets is. May Allāh enable us to become of those who achieve nearness to Him through the guidance of His prophets. Āmīn.









The Seven Auntie Ants of Ramadan Ayesha Lateef

O children, you call them Aunties but if you could only see You'd see your seven Auntie Ants going about obediently.

Each of your seven Auntie Ants has a list of tasks, To pray, recite, zikrullahi, and observe the appointed fast.

Your seven Auntie Ants were praying night and day With deep crying and teardrops washing worries away.

Your seven Auntie Ants with voices soft and bright Read the Holy Qur'ān, its pleasure to recite.

O children ask your Auntie Ants about the zikr of Allāh, Because they know He is always near, closer than the jugular.

Your seven Auntie Ants shared food before and after their fast. Such sisterly sweet mealtimes with memories that will last.

Yes children, your seven Auntie Ants are sisters it is true And the love they have for each other, they also have for you.

Pray for your seven Auntie Ants, dear Muslim ladies that they are Because they also pray for you and for your spirits to go far.

Now here are your seven Aunties' names, so greet them respectively –

Yasmin, Shamim, Raufa, Nighat, Nasim, Maqsooda and Ayesha, that's me. (Zikr, Zikrulahi: Remembrance of Allah.)



