

4255 Lawrenceville Hwy., Atlanta, GA (770) 638-1899 www.cityofknowledgeschool.org

School Calendar (frequently check with the school for changes)

Dec 20 - Jan 2 – Winter Break (No School)

Dec 21 – Eid-ul-Adha

Dec 29 – Eid-e-Ghadeer

Jan 2 – Teacher Workday (No School for Students)

Jan 3 – Students Return from Winter Break

Jan 10 – Muharram Begins

Jan 18 – Tasu'a (2 hours later 9:45 – 2:45))

Jan 19 – Ashura (No School)

Jan 21 – Martin Luther King Day (No School)

**ADMISSIONS
OPEN FOR PRE-K,
KINDERGARTEN,
GRADE-1 AND
GRADE-2
CALL NOW**

YOUR AD APPEARS HERE

Advertise with us. This newsletter circulates in the Muslim community of metropolitan Atlanta.

Call at (678) 389-3925 or send email to: editor@abf-atlanta.org

School Project & Fundraising Update

The City of Knowledge is one of the best Islamic elementary schools in Georgia. The school offers Pre-K, Kindergarten, Grade-1, and Grade-2, while continuing to expand up a grade each year. Admission is open throughout the school year. School accepts transfer students and new students every year.

The fundraising dinner was on December 10th, 2007. There were many people at the event including parents, members from the Islamic centers, mosques and local Muslim community. After the recitation of the Holy Quran,

Moulana Nawab gave an inspirational speech helping people understand the significance of knowledge and giving/donating in the name of Allah for such projects.

There were two incredible presentations at the dinner. In the first one the students sang "A is for Allah (Alif is for Allah)" and for the second presentation the students were in "Are you smarter than a 2nd grader?". Many of the contestants, which included some of our parents and other fundraiser attendees flunked the tests and admitted that they were not smarter than the 2nd graders from the City of

Knowledge School.

Alhumdulillah, the fundraising target set by the board members mentioned by Dr. Ali Adibi was to raise fifty (50) thousand dollars. And by the grace of Allah (swt) the community met this goal. The total pledges collected on that night were just a couple hundred dollars shy of the target. The donations collected at the event totaled close to fifteen (15) thousand dollars, Alhumdulillah. Halal food was served with dessert and drinks. As usual the auction of carpets and paintings were also conducted.

Merit of Soul ... Pursuit of Knowledge

...And fear God, (so that) He will teach you...
(Qur'an, 2: 282)

The Holy Prophet (s) of Islam said: "Seeking knowledge is incumbent upon every Muslim, male and female." [Al-Majlisi *Bihar al-Anwar*, vol. 1. p. 177]

According to the teachings of Islam, seeking knowledge is one of the great acts of worship that leads one to the path of Paradise. However, the aim behind seeking knowledge is more important than the knowledge itself. Seeking true knowledge with a divine aim, for the pleasure of God and serving His creatures, leads one to

Paradise in the company of Prophets and Awliya. But seeking knowledge for personal, mundane, or worldly motives leads a person to ignorance, sins against the creatures of God, and ultimately, Hell.

The Reality of Knowledge

Prophet Muhammad (s) said: "Knowledge is not (acquired) through extensive learning. Rather, it is the light that God sends in the heart of whomever He wishes to guide." [Al-Majlisi, *Bihar al-Anwar*, vol. 67, p. 140] Prophet Muhammad (s) said "Verily knowledge consists of these three: the 'firm sign', the 'just duty' and the 'established sunnah (method)'. All else is

superfluous." [Al-Kulayni, *al-Kafi*, vol. 1, "kitab fadl al-'ilm", "bab sifat al-'ilm wa fadluh", hadith #1]

Forbidden to Seek Knowledge for...

According to the teachings of the Ahlul Bayt (a) of the Prophet (s), it is forbidden to acquire knowledge for worldly or selfish aims. Imam Ali (a) said: "Do not seek knowledge for four aims: (1) Self-glorification in front of people of knowledge (2) Quarrelling with the ignorant (3) Showing off in gatherings of people (4) Attracting attention of people in order to secure an office of authority." [Al-Majlisi, *Bihar al-Anwar*, vol. 2, p. 31]



SAYINGS OF IMAM ALI(A.S):

- Do not force your children to behave like you, for surely they have been created for a time which is different to your time.
- It should be your aim to display more kindness towards your child than the kindness that he displays towards you.
- Surely the heart of a child is like fallow ground whatever is planted in it is accepted by it
- If you scold a child, then leave him room to turn away from his wrong action, so that you do not leave him with obstinacy as his only way out.

By: Miss Zahra Batool Awan

YOUR AD APPEARS HERE

Advertise with us. This newsletter circulates in the Muslim community of metropolitan Atlanta.

Call at (678) 389-3925 or send email to:
editor@abf-atlanta.org

Allah's Mathematical Miracles in Quran

The Qur'an, contains what we can term "mathematical miracles." There are many examples of this fascinating Qur'anic aspect.

The statement of "seven heavens" (*saba`a samawaat*) is repeated seven times. "The creation of the heavens" (*khalq al-samawaat*) is also repeated seven times:

- SEVEN HEAVENS 7 times
- THE CREATION OF THE HEAVENS 7 times

"Day (*yawm*)" is repeated 365 times in singular form, while its plural and dual forms "days" (*ayyaam and yawmayn*) together are repeated 30 times. The number of repetitions of the word "month" (*shahar*) is 12:

- DAY yawm 365 times
- DAYS ayyaam,yawmayn 30 times
- MONTH shahar 12 times

The number of repetitions of the words "plant" and "tree" is the same: 26

- PLANT 26 times
- TREE 26 times

The word "payment or reward" is repeated 117 times, while the expression "forgiveness" (*mughfirah*), which is one of the basic morals of the Qur'an, is repeated exactly twice that amount. 234 times:

- PAYMENT 117 times
- FORGIVENESS 2x117=234 times

When we count the word "Say," we find it appears 332 times. We arrive at the same figure when we count the phrase "they said."

- SAY 332 times
- THEY SAID 332 times

The number of times the words, "world" (*dunyaa*) and "Hereafter" (*aakhirah*) are repeated is also the same: 115

- WORLD 115 times
- HEREAFTER 115 times

The word "satan" (*shaytaan*) is used in the Qur'an 88 times, as is the word "angels" (*mala'ikah*).

- SATAN 88 times
- ANGELS 88 times

The word "faith" (*eemaan*) (without genitive) is repeated 25 times throughout the Qur'an as is also the word "infidelity" (*kufi*).

- FAITH 25 times
- INFIDELITY 25 times

The words "Paradise" and "Hell" are each repeated 77 times.

- PARADISE 77 times
- HELL 77 times

The word "*zakaah*" is repeated in the Qur'an 32 times and the number of repetitions of the

word "blessing" (*barakah*) is also 32.

- ZAKAAH 32 times
- BLESSING 32 times

The expression "the righteous" (al-abraar) is used 6 times and "the wicked" (al-fujjaar) is used half as much, i.e., 3 times.

- THE RIGHTEOUS al-abraar 6 times
- THE WICKED al-fujjaar 3 times

The number of times the words "summer-hot" and "winter-cold" are repeated is the same: 5.

- SUMMER-HOT 1 + 4 = 5 times
- WINTER-COLD 1 + 4 = 5 times

The words "wine" (*khamr*) and "intoxication" (*saqara*) are repeated in the Qur'an the same number of times: 6

- WINE khamr 6 times
- INTOXICATION saqara 6 times

The number of appearances of the words "mind" and "light" is the same: 49.

- MIND 49 times
- LIGHT 49 times

The words "trouble" and "peace" are both repeated 13 times in the Qur'an.

- TROUBLE 13 times
- PEACE 13 times

Prayer of a child...

On my lips is coming a wish-like prayer, Lord!

May my life burn like a candle-like fire!

With my breath may the darkness depart,

With my light let every corner ignites.

Let my breath add to the

beauty of my nation

Like how a flower adds to the beauty of a garden

I wish my life were a moth, O Lord!

In love if I was with the flame of knowledge, O Lord!

May my task be to defend the poor

To love those who at heart are weak and sore

O My Allah! Save me from doing what is bad

On the path that is right, on that You lead!

By: Hadi Hosayn
 Poet: Dr Muhammad Iqbal

EID-UL-ADHA (Festival of Sacrifice)

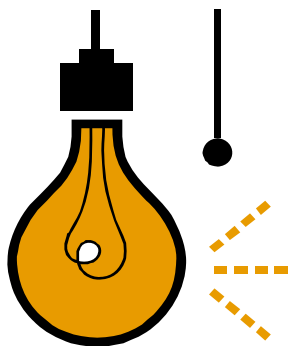
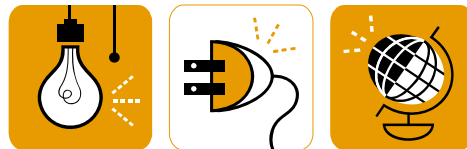
Eid ul-Adha or Festival of Sacrifice is in commemoration of the sacrifices of Abraham and his family. All the other Muslims in the world join the hajjis (pilgrims) in Mecca, in celebrating the Eid ul Adha (Festival of Sacrifice), marking the end of the pilgrimage. On the 10th of Dhul-Hijjah, Muslims around the world wear their nicest clothing and attend a special prayer gathering in the morning. This is followed by a short sermon, after which everyone stands up to hug and greet one another. Next, people visit each others' homes and partake in festive meals with special dishes, beverages, and desserts. Children receive gifts and sweets on this joyous occasion.

In addition, like the pilgrims in Makkah, those Muslims who can afford to do so offer domestic animals, usually sheep, as a symbol of Abraham's sacrifice. The meat is distributed for consumption to family, friends, and to the poor and needy. The Eid ul-Adha is a major religious event in the lives of Muslims.

Usually, communities celebrate this occasion over a period of several days.

Who is Abraham?

Abraham is a figure revered by Muslims, Jews, and Christians alike as a righteous person who lived over four thousand years ago. His story can be found in the Bible as well as the Qur'an. Abraham is considered to be the patriarch of monotheism, or "belief in the One God," who sought a personal relationship with his Creator. He and his son, Isma'il constructed the Ka'bah, an empty cube-shaped building, as a place dedicated for the worship of the One God.



What is the Hajj?

Hajj is in commemoration of the trials of Abraham and his family in Makkah, which included Abraham's willingness to sacrifice his son, Ismail, in response to God's command. It was, no doubt, the most strenuous test for Abraham: when he finally brought himself together to obey, followed by God's will to spare the boy and ransom him with the ram.

The Hajj consists of several ceremonies, meant to symbolize the essential concepts of the Islamic faith and to re-enact the Divine rituals observed by the Prophet Abraham and his son Isma'il, who were the first pilgrims to the House of Allah on earth: the Ka'bah. It is also to remember the great assembly of the Day of Judgment when people will stand equal before

Allah.

The rites of the Hajj were designed by God and taught through Prophet Muhammad (S).

On the first official day of Hajj (8th of Dhul-Hijjah), the two million pilgrims travel a few miles to the plain of Mina and camp there. From Mina, pilgrims travel the following morning to the plain of Arafat where they spend the entire day in earnest supplication and devotion. That evening, the pilgrims move and camp at Muzdalifa, which is a site between Mina and Arafat. Muslims stay overnight and offer various prayers there.

Don't forget the significance of Eid lies in remembering Abraham and his family's sacrifices. And as the

Qur'an says: "Their flesh and their blood reach not Allah, but the devotion from you reacheth Him." (22:37) That is the real Islam.

For more information, email at:

editor@abf-atlanta.org

MY MOTHER

I love my mother.
 To me she is very dear
 She is gentle and sweet
 Jannat is under her feet
 In her company I have a lot
 of fun
 She saves me from the heat
 of sun
 She is nice and Kind
 I cannot elsewhere her find
 She is for me a gift of God
 Thanks very much my Lord.

By: Bint-e-Zainab.

YOUR AD APPEARS HERE

Advertise with us. This newsletter circulates in the Muslim community of metropolitan Atlanta.

Call at (678) 389-3925 or send email to:
editor@abf-atlanta.org

Stories for Kids: Noah and the ugly dog

You may have read the story of Noah and the Ark. The story you will now read is also about Noah. But, it is long, long before he built the Ark. Perhaps you also know that Noah lived a very long life. Ordinary man's life is not more than 100 years. Noah was no ordinary man. He was a Prophet. Noah lived for two thousand five hundred years. One day Noah was passing

by a lonely road. He saw a dog. The dog was not good to look at. In fact, it was very, very ugly. The dog was so ugly that Noah did not even like to look at it again. Noah felt disgusted at the sight of the ugly dog. He said to himself, "Ya Allah! What an ugly dog!" Immediately, by the will of Allah, the dog began to speak. The dog said to Noah, "Oh Noah, I am

ugly. It is sad, no doubt. But, if you have power, create one even as ugly as myself. Can you?" Noah was a good man. He was humble and sincere. He realized that he should not have said what he had said. He began to cry with tears of repentance. He cried begging forgiveness of Allah.

Moral: Never hate any creature however bad looking it may be.

Stories: To bring a fool to his senses

Hazrat Isa, (known in English as Jesus) was once seen running away from a man. People were surprised to see him running away. Hazrat Isa did not run away from anything or anybody. He was known for his goodness, humbleness and friendliness.

They asked him: "Isa, why are

you running away from that man?" Hazrat Isa replied: "I am running away from a fool". People were still more surprised. They knew that Hazrat Isa was a prophet. He had cured the sick. He had even brought the dead to life. So they said: "But Isa, you have power to bring dead to

life." Hazrat Isa smiled and said: "True, I have brought dead to life. But I find it difficult to bring a fool to his senses."

Moral: 1. It is necessary to understand who is wise and who is a fool.
2. It is indeed difficult to bring a fool to his senses.



We're on the Web!

See us at:
www.cityofknowledgeschool.org

Prophet Muhammad (s) said:

'One who proceeds on a path in the pursuit of knowledge, God makes him proceed there with on a path to the Garden (Paradise). And, verily, the angels spread their wings for the seekers of knowledge out of delight. Verily, every creature of the heaven and the earth asks forgiveness for the seeker of knowledge, even the fish in the sea. The merit of the `alim (the learned) over the `abid (the devout) is like the merit of the moon over the stars on a full moon night. The learned are the heirs of the prophets, for the prophets did not leave behind a legacy of wealth but that of knowledge. So whoever partakes of it derives copious benefit.'" [Al Kulayni, al Kafi, vol. 1, kitab fadl al 'ilm, hadith # 1]

