

Stories of the Prophets...

HAZRAT SALIH

(Peace be upon him)



Stories of The Prophets
Hazrat Salih (Peace be upon him)
Compiled by: Isha'at Department, Lajna Ima'illah
UK

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Let's learn about

HAZRAT SALIH

(Peace be upon him)





This book belongs to:

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

My Dear Children

Assalamo Alaikum

I hope and pray that you read the series of books on the stories of prophets and learn from them.

Allah the Almighty has sent hundreds of thousands of prophets over the course of humanity for our benefit. All prophets have one main message and that is to bring their people closer to God.

There is so much to learn from these books like power of prayers, importance of being truthful and kind, how brave and resilient they were and much more.

May Allah enable you to read these books and learn from them for your own benefit and knowledge. All that you learn at this age helps your understanding of your faith and makes it stronger. These stories are also very inspiring and have many moral lessons to learn.

Please read them yourself or even better, with your parents.

Wassalam

Yours sincerely

Fariha Khan

Serving as Sadr Lajna UK

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

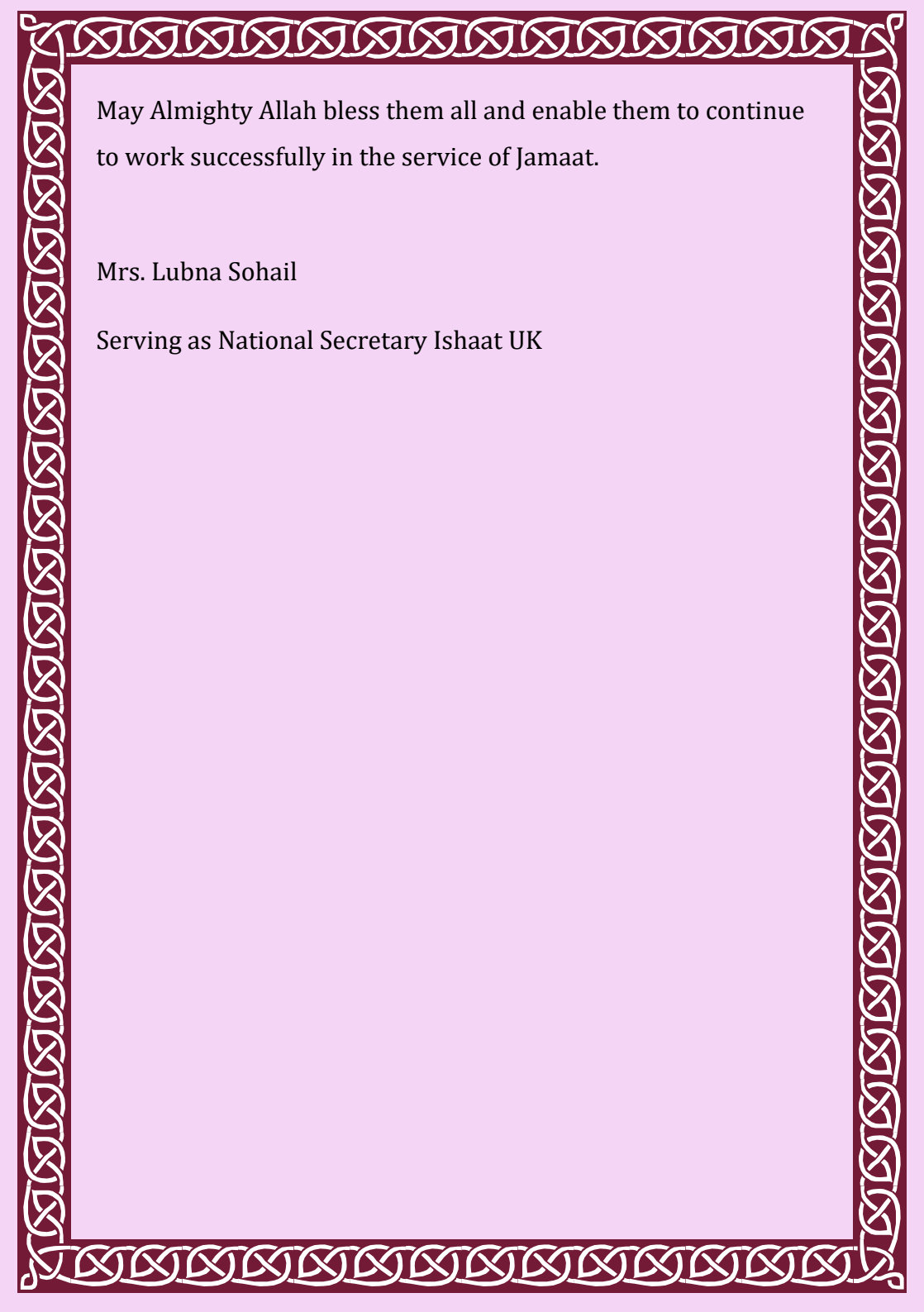
In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, Ever Merciful

Acknowledgements

First and foremost, our thanks and praise are due to Almighty Allah without Whose boundless Grace and Blessings none of our work would be possible.

Lajna Ima'illah UK is privileged to receive the nurturing support and direct advice of Hazrat Khalifatul Masih V^{aba}. This inspires our women always and we earnestly pray that we continue to enjoy this Grace of Allah for a very long time. Ameen

I am grateful to Sadr Lajna Ima'illah UK, Dr Fariha Khan Sahiba for her numerous prayers and steady guidance on this project. Under her direction, a team of lajna members, co-ordinated by Mrs. Qudsia Ward worked together to create this series of books suitable for young children telling the stories of the prophets mentioned in the Holy Quran. The following members of the team require a special mention for their splendid work together, sharing knowledge and experience in the process of producing these books. Siemah Ahmad; Humda Bilal; Aalia Rahman; Atifa Ahmad and Hadiqa Asma.



May Almighty Allah bless them all and enable them to continue to work successfully in the service of Jamaat.

Mrs. Lubna Sohail

Serving as National Secretary Ishaat UK

Guide for Parents

This book, one of a series of books, produced by Lajna Ima'illah UK, is based on the stories narrated in the Holy Quran. The books are designed for children of primary school age who can read and try the activities independently.

It is intended that after reading and enjoying these stories you can help your children to find the stories in the Holy Quran and read them for themselves.

We hope that you will also be able enjoy sharing the stories with younger children by reading to them and discussing the story events. We also hope you will enjoy sharing the activities with your children.

May Almighty Allah enable us to follow the illuminating path of the righteous people who are a beacon of light for all humanity.

Dear Children,

Today we will go back in time and learn about the Prophet Salih^{as} and the Tribe of Thamud. Have you ever heard of the Tribe of Thamud? The Holy Quran tells us about the Tribe of Thamud so that we can reflect on the events that took place in their lives and learn from them.

Timeline



Hazrat
Adam (as)

Hazrat
Idris (as)

Hazrat Hud (as)

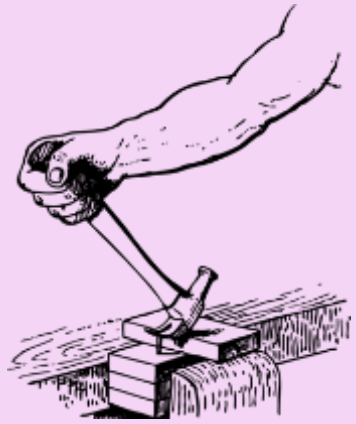
Hazrat Sheith
(as)

Hazrat Nuh
(as)

Hazrat Salih
(as)

The Tribe of Thamud

The Tribe of Thamud lived in Arabia between the towns of Medina and Tabuk. The capital city for the Tribe of Thamud was Hijr. In the Holy



Quran these people are also referred to as People of the Hijr. Now you may be wondering what Hijr is. Hijr means stone. The city of Hijr was largely built from stones and was surrounded by stone ramparts.

The Thamud were very wealthy and successful. They had a luxurious and comfortable life. The Thamud had skilful builders and built many great buildings such as fortresses and palaces. The Holy Quran in Chapter 7 (Al A'Rāf), verse 75 tells us about

the worldly blessings that Allah sent for the Thamud:

“And remember *the time*, when He made you inheritors of *His* favours after ‘Ad, and assigned you an adobe in the land; you build palaces in its plains, and you hew the mountains into houses” . [7:75]

The Tribe of Thamud were very blessed indeed. They used to spend the summer in the hills so that they could have shade from the hot weather and in the winter, they had different homes.



The Thamud also had good farmers and enjoyed the delicious food that they grew. In chapter 26 (Al-Shu‘arā) verse 147-149 Allah says:

“Do you think you will be left secure amid the things that you have here; Amid gardens and springs, And cornfields, and datepalms with heavy spathes near breaking?” [26:147-149]

Hazrat Salih^{as} is sent to the Tribe of Thamud

Prophet Salih^{as} was sent to his tribe, the Tribe of Thamud. He had a simple and clear message for his people. The message was to worship the One, True God. Hazrat Salih^{as} advised them to turn to Allah and seek forgiveness.

How did the Tribe of Thamud react to Hazrat Salih^{as}

How do you think the Tribe of Thamud responded to the message? Hazrat Salih^{as} suffered rejection and disbelief from his own people. Although, there were a few members of the Thamud that did accept the message of Hazrat Salih^{as}.

The Holy Quran tells us in chapter Hud, verse 63, that The Thamud knew that Hazrat Salih^{as} was a man of good character:

يُصِدِّحُ قَدْ كُنْتَ فِيْنَا مَرْجُوًّا

“O Salih thou wast among us one in whom we placed our hopes.”

They did not accuse him of telling lies. Instead, they accused him of being bewitched:

قَالُوا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ مِنَ الْمُسَحَّرِينَ

“Thou art but one of the bewitched.”

[26:154]

Those who believed were the weaker members of the tribe. The believers may have been viewed as weaker because they were the poorer, less powerful members of the tribe. Hazrat Salih^{as} warned his people not to be arrogant about the worldly blessings that they enjoyed:

“Do you build monuments on every high place, seeking vain glory? And do you erect palaces as if you will live forever?” [26:129-130]



A plot against the Prophet Salih^{as}

Hazrat Salih^{as} faced grave danger from his own people. There was a group of nine mischief makers who would not change themselves and hatched a deep, dark plot against the Prophet Salih^{as}.

This group plotted to attack the Prophet Salih^{as} and his family in the middle of the night. The plotters agreed that if they were asked about the attack, they would pretend that they had not seen anything.

So, children, what do you think happened next? Did they attack in the middle of the night? Were they successful? No! It can never be that the enemies of prophets are successful in their plots. Indeed, the plot to kill was a failure.



At the Time of Hazrat Salih^{as}, there were no cars, trains, or motorbikes for transport. However, this did not stop people from travelling. People would use animals to help them get from one place to another. Hazrat Salih^{as} had

a she-camel to get about from one place to another so he could preach the message of God. The camel was the best type of transport where Hazrat Salih^{as} lived.



Hazrat Salih^{as} clearly told his people not to hurt his camel:

The Thamud challenged Hazrat Salih^{as} that he was just a human and that he should show a special sign if he was truthful.

Hazrat Salih^{as} told them that his she-camel was a sign:

“Verily, there has come to you a clear evidence from your Lord – this she-camel



of Allah, a sign for you. So leave her that she may feed in Allah’s earth and do her no harm, lest a

painful punishment seize you.” [7: 74]

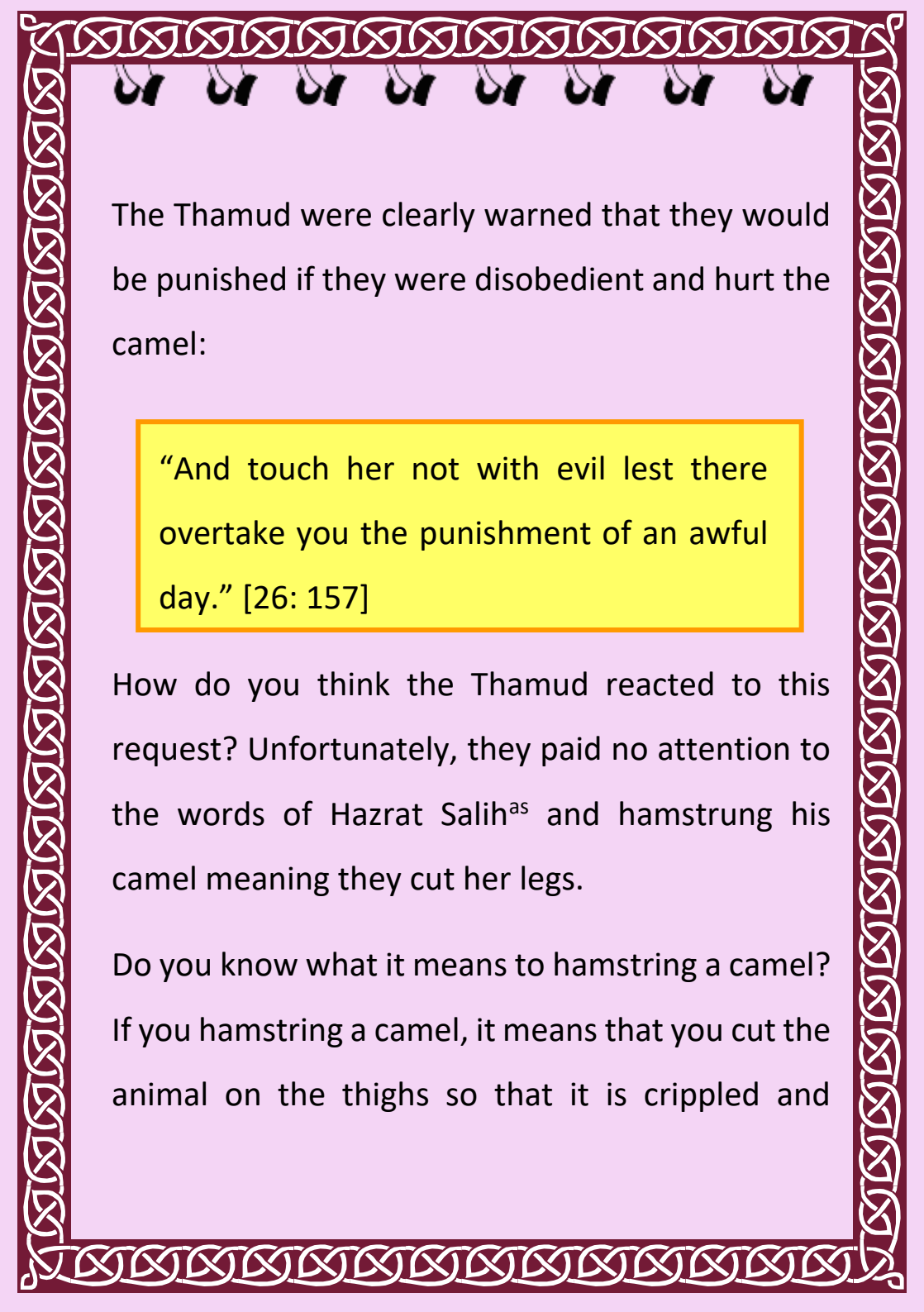
There was nothing extraordinary about the camel. It was an ordinary animal. The people were warned against harming her because the camel

was used by Hazrat Salih^{as} to preach. If the Thamud were to harm the camel, this would be a deliberate obstacle to the work of Hazrat Salih^{as}. This is because Hazrat Salih^{as} would not be able to use the camel to travel and spread the message of Allah.

Also, the request by Hazrat Salih^{as} that his she-camel was not obstructed was an Arab custom of the time.

The she-camel shared a watering hole with other camels of the Thamud. Hazrat Salih^{as} requested that his camel be allowed to drink water without any interference:

“Here is a she-camel; she has *her* turn of drinking, and you have *your* turn of drinking on an appointed day; [26: 156]



The Thamud were clearly warned that they would be punished if they were disobedient and hurt the camel:

“And touch her not with evil lest there overtake you the punishment of an awful day.” [26: 157]

How do you think the Thamud reacted to this request? Unfortunately, they paid no attention to the words of Hazrat Salih^{as} and hamstrung his camel meaning they cut her legs.

Do you know what it means to hamstring a camel? If you hamstring a camel, it means that you cut the animal on the thighs so that it is crippled and

cannot walk. This is a very cruel and painful punishment for an animal.

The Tribe of Thamud are punished

When Hazrat Salih^{as} realised that the tribe had been disobedient. He said to them:

“Enjoy yourselves in your houses for three days. This is a promise which will not be lied.” [11: 66]



After three days the Thamud faced a severe punishment. The disbelievers and their



homes were destroyed. How did the tribe come to this terrible end?

Allah sent an earthquake to punish the Thamud:

“So the earthquake seized them and in their homes they lay prostrate upon the ground.” [7: 79]

However, Hazrat Salih^{as} and the believers were saved from punishment:

“And yonder are their houses fallen down because of their wrongdoing. In that verily is a sign for a people who have knowledge. And We saved those who believed and feared *God*”. [27: 53-54]

Hazrat Salih^{as} left the city full of grief and sorrow at the terrible state of his people:

“Oh My people, I did deliver the message of my Lord unto you and offered you sincere counsel, but you love not sincere counsellors.” [7: 80]

Reflection

The story of the Tribe of Thamud leaves us with lots to reflect on.

What can we learn from the Hazrat Salih^{as} and the Thamud?

The Tribe of Thamud enjoyed a life full of worldly blessings. They enjoyed shelter, food and wealth. However, they did not worship the One, True God. Sadly, when the message of Allah was given to them by Hazrat Salih^{as} they were ungrateful and



arrogant. At first only a few people accepted the message of Hazrat Salih^{as}.

The Thamud were proud of their worldly gifts. The people were destroyed only when they stubbornly rejected the teachings of



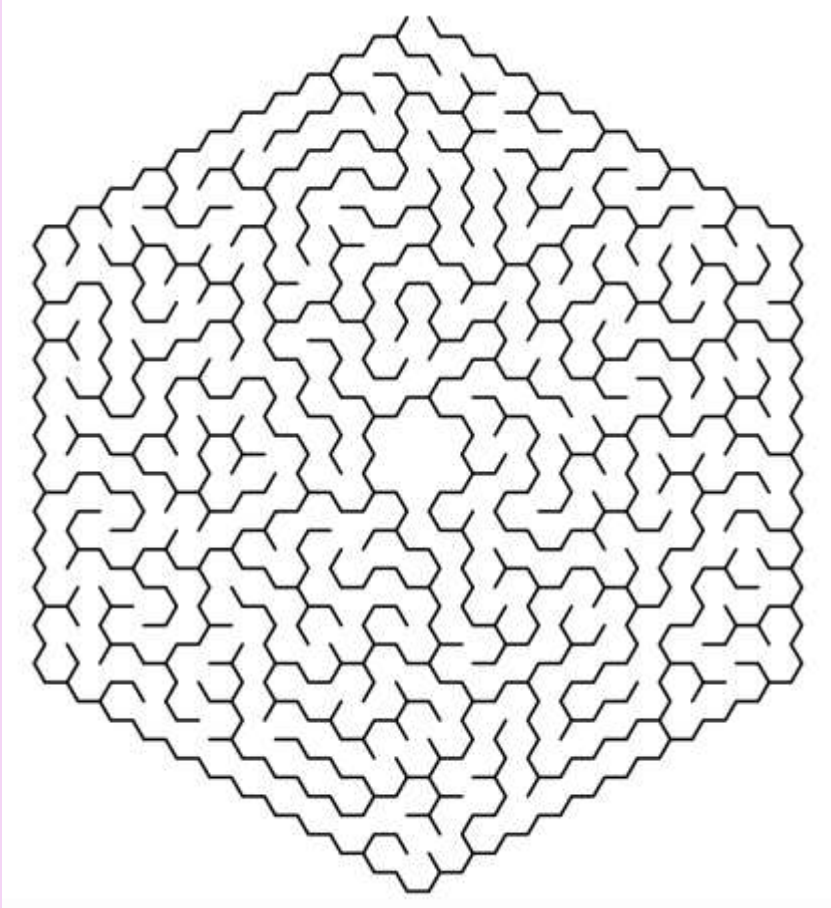
Hazrat Salih^{as} and were deliberately disobedient. The wealth and worldly goods of the Tribe could not save them from the punishment of Allah. Only, the believers and Hazrat Salih^{as} were saved from the punishment.

The history of the Thamud in the Holy Quran is a record that Allah always reminds people how to behave and gives them many chances to listen to His message. Allah only punishes people when they are constantly disobedient. When Allah decides that a people are to be punished then nothing in the world can save them.



Activity page

Help the camel through the maze!



Activity page

R	I	S	R	T	Y	M	E	D	I	N	A	J	H
M	E	S	S	A	G	E	A	T	Y	E	E	M	S
E	P	G	O	R	A	S	E	E	N	T	T	T	O
O	O	D	I	O	P	A	S	W	G	H	J	J	E
L	U	T	S	D	Y	F	G	U	E	J	K	L	K
T	U	M	S	B	O	O	K	N	E	A	I	R	A
P	R	A	Y	E	R	D	S	G	E	R	L	Y	U
T	H	A	M	U	D	D	A	R	R	U	R	T	Q
B	A	R	A	B	I	A	L	A	B	R	A	T	H
Y	A	C	U	H	T	R	I	T	R	R	R	R	T
P	D	A	A	U	T	G	H	E	J	Y	H	I	R
D	M	O	W	M	H	A	E	F	R	Q	I	B	A
P	R	O	P	H	E	T	E	U	Y	E	J	E	E
R	W	T	Y	B	E	L	R	L	N	I	R	T	I

WEALTH
CAMEL
MESSAGE
UNGRATEFUL
HIJR
SALIH
EARTHQUAKE
MEDINA
BOOK
PROPHET
PRAYER
THAMUD
TRIBE

Now a little question for you:

What did you find the most interesting from this book?



Glossary

Arrogant: showing an exaggerated sense of one's own importance

Bewitched: to cast a spell over someone

Holy Qur'an: the holy book for Muslims revealed to the Holy Prophet

Rejection: dismissing or refusing an idea

Tribe: a group of people

Publishers Note

References to the Holy Quran contain the name of the surah [i.e. chapter] followed by a chapter:verse citation, e.g. Surah al-Jumu'ah, 62:4, and count Bismillahir-Rahmanir-Rahim ['In the name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful'] as the first verse in every chapter that begins with it.

The following abbreviations have been used:
sas *sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam*, meaning 'peace and blessings of Allah be upon him', is written after the name of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (sas).

as *'alahis-salam*, meaning 'peace be on him', is written after the names of Prophets other than the Holy Prophet Muhammad (sas).



Notes



Notes

Stories of the Prophets...

Hazrat Salih (as)

This story will take you back in time and you will learn about the Prophet Salih^{as} and the Tribe of Thamud. Have you ever heard of the Tribe of Thamud?

