

Rewind and reflect

Episode 9

THE
OTHER
SIDE



Summary

The weight of grief and the thirst for justice both pull at the heart when the innocent are taken by tyranny. But the *shuhadaa'* are not lost. In the Barzakh, they are honored, alive in a way we cannot see, their sacrifice echoing as a call to resist oppression. As for the tyrants, their reckoning has already begun. They may wield power in this world, but it is fleeting. Their fate in the Barzakh is torment, their end is humiliation. They break all bounds of honor and justice because this life is all they have. But for those who stand for justice, victory lies ahead. The reward of the oppressed is with Allah, and the responsibility to stand against injustice is ours.

Discussion questions

- 1 How does the concept of divine justice, as described in this episode, challenge or reinforce your understanding of fairness in this world?
- 2 By understanding that those who have been wronged are promised justice by Allah, what role do we play as Allah's stewards on Earth?

Application

Apply what you watched in a concrete way to help deepen your understanding.

If you were in a situation where you witnessed an injustice, think of one step you can apply towards enacting our mandate as Allah's stewards on Earth. This can be as simple as praying for the oppressed.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Gather family and friends.
2. Watch **The Other Side, Episode 9**.
3. Read through this guide and discuss the questions provided.
4. Reflect, and grow together in faith.
5. Repeat for **all 30 episodes**.

Shuhadaa'

Martyrs; individuals who die in the path of Allah.

Divine Justice

Allah's perfect and absolute justice, ensuring that every action is accounted for and every judgment is carried out with complete fairness and wisdom.

References

The Prophet ﷺ said that when the souls of the martyrs of Uhud transitioned—many of them with mutilated corpses—Allah placed their souls in the bodies of green birds which go down to the rivers of Paradise, eat its fruit, and nestle in chandeliers of gold hanging from the Throne of Allah. [Muslim 1887, Abu Dawud 2520, Ahmad 2388]

The Prophet ﷺ said, "The shaheed feels no more pain at the time of death than one of you feels from a small sting." [At-Tirmidhi]

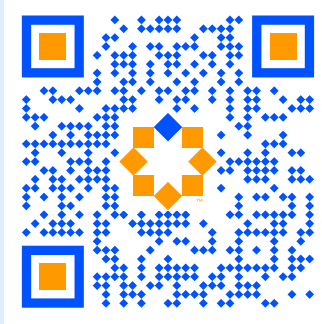
"And never think of those who have been killed in the cause of Allah as dead. Rather, they are alive with their Lord, receiving provision." [Qur'an, 3:169]

Storyline connection

How can Anwar be comforted by understanding the reward of a martyr?

Learn more

Watch this video, discuss, and reflect. Click here or scan this QR code.

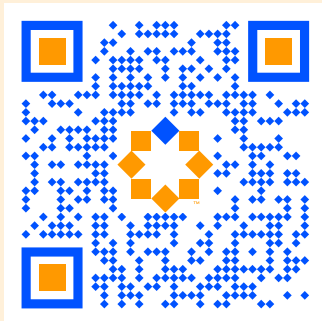


Parent tip

When discussing this topic with children, focus on the idea that meeting Allah is a beautiful and joyous reunion, like finally seeing a loved one after a long time apart. Explain that this life is a journey where we try our best to be kind, do good deeds, and prepare for that special day. Reassure them that Allah is the Most Loving and the Most Merciful, and He wants us to live in a way that brings us happiness in this world and the next.

We would love to hear from you

Please complete this brief survey to help us improve our discussion guides. All responses will remain confidential. Thank you for sharing your thoughts—may Allah guide us to the best possible Ramadan experience. Click here or scan this QR code.



HISTORICAL FIGURES/EVENTS

Khalid ibn al-Walid

A *sahabah* (companion of the Prophet), honored with the nickname *Saifullah* (the Sword of Allah) for his unmatched battlefield prowess and unwavering dedication to Islam. Khalid ibn al-Walid ؓ played a crucial role in the Battle of Yamamah, leading the Muslim army under the command of Abu Bakr as-Siddeeq ؓ against Musaylimah the Liar and his forces. This battle was part of the Ridda Wars (Wars of Apostasy), fought to bring rebellious tribes back under the rule of Islam after the passing of the Prophet ﷺ.

Khalid's strategic brilliance helped secure a decisive victory, ultimately leading to the death of Musaylimah and the collapse of his false prophethood. However, the battle came at a heavy cost—many *huffadh* (those who had memorized the Qur'an) were martyred. This significant loss alarmed the Companions, prompting Umar ibn al-Khattab ؓ to urge Abu Bakr ؓ to compile the Qur'an into a written form, ensuring its preservation for future generations.