

AL'MUJEEB MAGAZINE

Allah (swt) the One who answers you

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In the Name of Allah, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful. Praise be to Allah, Lord Of The Worlds & Peace & Blessings Be Upon Prophet Muhammad (SAW), His Family & His Companions.

AL'MUJEEB MAGAZINE

Allah (swt) the One who answers all you Dua's

Call upon Him Allâh or call upon Him Ar-Rahmân, call upon Him whichever name you like, for all beautiful Names belong to Him (17:110)

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Al Mujeeb Magazine may contain sacred verses of the Holy Qu'ran and traditions of the noble Prophet (Sallallahu Alayhi Wa-salam). So we ask you please ensure its sanctity...

Editors

**Mufti Mohammed Tosir Miah
Abdur Rashid**

**May Allah (SWT) reward all those
who participated in this project.**

**We are always looking for
enthusiastic people, if you would
like to contribute to the
Al Mujeeb Magazine project
in anyway, please contact:**

Almujeeb@hotmail.co.uk

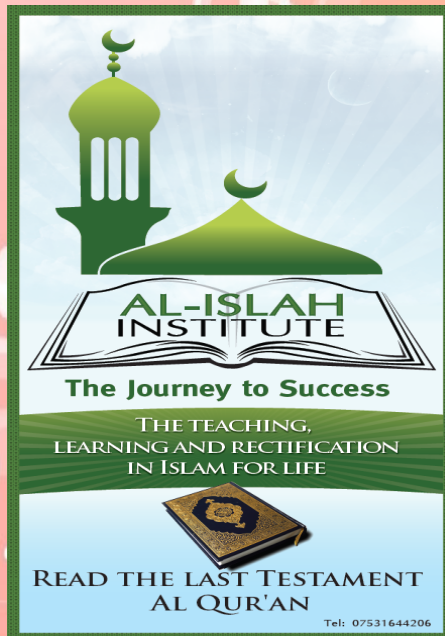
Islamic abbreviations:

(SWT): "Subhanu Wa Ta'ala" which means "Glorified and Exalted." It is said after Allah's name is mentioned

(SAW): "Sallal-Lahu 'Alayhi Wa Sal-lam" which means "May God's blessings and peace be with him." It is said after Muhammed's name is mentioned.

(AS): "Alay His Salaam" which means "May Allah bless him." It is said after Prophets name is mentioned.

(RA): "Radhiyallahu Anhu", which means "May Allah be pleased with him." It is said after a sahaba's name is mentioned.



Al Islah Institute

Al-Islah Institute is based in Smethwick, Birmingham. It is an evening madrasah which was opened to offer the young children of our society the opportunity to gain valuable knowledge of our religion and to teach them how to practice their religion. Al Islah Institute are enrolling students from the age of 6 and inshaAllah we shall assist them to become pious young Muslims.

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Al Islah has established a Football Team for the Madarasha, we are looking for a sponsor for the Team, they can have their name, business printed on the T-Shirts. 07939 721127

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Mufti Mohammed Tosir Miah's Fatwas can now be found on the above websites and on the Ask Imam Europe Project in Danish and Swedish.

Apologies!

We apologize for any mistake contained in this magazine, as we are only human

NO SOUL
SHALL BEAR
THE BURDEN OF ANOTHER;
THERE SHALL BE
NOTHING FOR A PERSON
EXCEPT WHAT HE STRIVED FOR.

– Al Qur'an 53:38-39

Qur'an Tafsir – Surah: Nasr- The Help (Surah 110)

By Mufti Mohammed Tosir Miah

Revelation

It is widely accepted by most scholars that, this Surah was revealed just before the conquest of Makkah in 8A.H, 2 years before the demise of the blessed Prophet (SAW). This Surah contains the glad tidings of not only Makkah being conquered but also of the Arabian tribes embracing Islam.

Hazrat Aisha (R.A) reports that consequently the Prophet (SAW) would excessively say "Pure are you O Allah, and I pronounce your praise, O Allah forgive me" in his ruku and Sujood. (Ibn Kathir)

Verse 1: When the help of Allah (SWT) and victory comes.

The "Victory" mentioned here is said to refer to the conquest of Makkah (ibn Kathir). This ayah was therefore a prophecy of the progress of Islam in all the Arabian Peninsula, and thus a glad tiding for the blessed Messenger (SAW) of the completion of his mission and his noble companions (RA).

Verse 2: And you see people entering Allah's religion in multitudes.

This ayah refers to when the Muslims marched to Makkah in Ramadan 8A.H and the Quraysh accepted Islam, thereafter delegations came from around Arabia in hordes to accept Islam then returned to their respective cities and propagated it further.

Amr ibn Salamah said that when Makkah was conquered, every tribe hastened to declare acceptance of Islam to Allah's Messenger (Bukhari)

Verse 3: Then glorify the praises of your lord and seek forgiveness from Him, surely He is the Ever-Relenting.

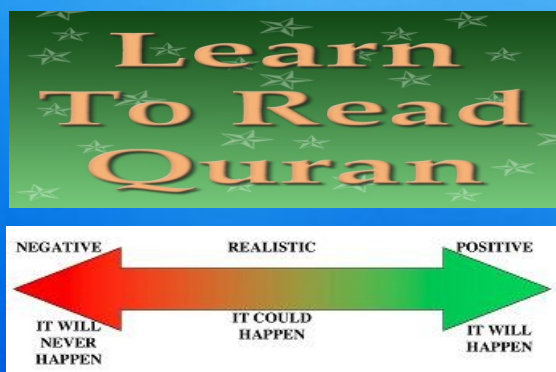
After victory had been granted, the purpose of the Prophet (SAW)'s mission was fulfilled thus does Allah (SWT) instruct him to thank Him via glorification and to seek forgiveness.

When ibn Abbaas (RA) was asked by Umar (RA) of his opinion regarding this Surah he responded saying: 'It was a sign from Allah to His Messenger indicating the approach of the end of his life meaning, when the victory from Allah and the Conquest comes, your end is near, so extol the praises of your Lord and seek His forgiveness. (Bukhari).

The Qur'an is an intercessor, something given permission to intercede, and it is rightfully believed in. Whoever puts it in front of him, it will lead him to Paradise; whoever puts it behind him, it will steer him to the Hellfire. (Tabaraanee)

Allaah says: "I am as My slave thinks of Me"
Saheeh al-Bukhaari #7405

think
positive!!

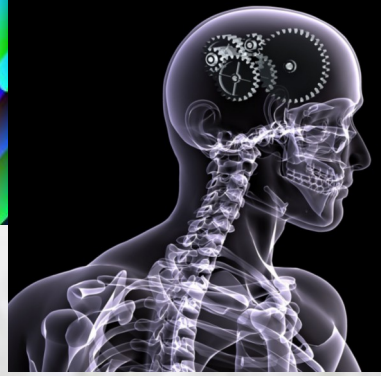


A lesson for All

This Surah teaches every Muslim that on any accomplishment and achievement that not only should he thank Allah (SWT) by pronouncing his purity and praise but also seek His forgiveness for any deficiency that may have occurred during that time.

It also teaches that when one is nearing the end of ones life and entering into old age he would do well to exert considerably more effort in worshipping Allah(SWT) and increase ones amount of glorification and praise as to prepare oneself for ones death, reckoning and hereafter. May Allah (SWT) grant us good.

Mental Health - Epilepsy



Introduction:

The human brain is the most advanced and complex structure of all the creation in this universe. It is a myriad of billions of cells called neurons which form connections and networks that control essentially every function of our life. These neurons are continuously active, transmitting signals throughout their connections and networks by small electrical impulses. Sometimes there can be a sudden outburst of this electrical activity, which may simultaneously involve the whole brain or start from a small focal region of the brain and then subsequently



involve the rest of the brain.
Abnormal electrical activity in brain:

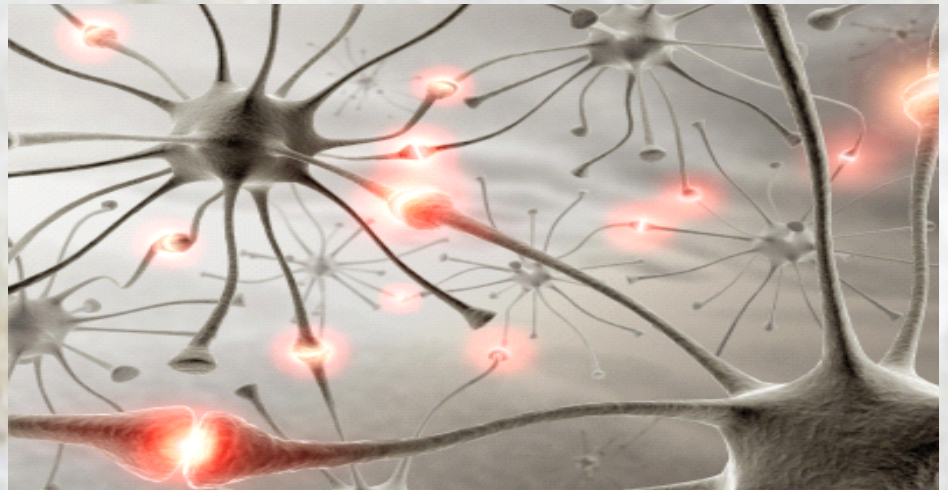
This intense electrical activity causes a temporary disruption to the way the brain normally works, meaning that the brain's messages become mixed up. The result is an epileptic sei-

zure - which may manifest with a change or loss of conscious

ness followed by jerking of the limbs, the trunk or the whole body with frothing from the mouth. When one has seizures repetitively, then that person is said to have Epilepsy.

How common is Epilepsy:

One in 20 people will have a



one-off epileptic seizure at some point in their life,

Neurons or brain cells:

although this does not necessarily mean that they have epilepsy. **One in 50 people will have epilepsy at some time in their life** (not everyone with epilepsy will have it for life). More than half a million people in the UK have epilepsy. **That's about one in every 100 people.** There are around 50 million people with epilepsy in the world. Up to 5% of people with epilepsy will be affected by flashing lights (called photosensitive epilepsy).

Causes of Epilepsy:

There are many types of epi-

lepsy. Some types may start early in life during childhood or adolescence but some may

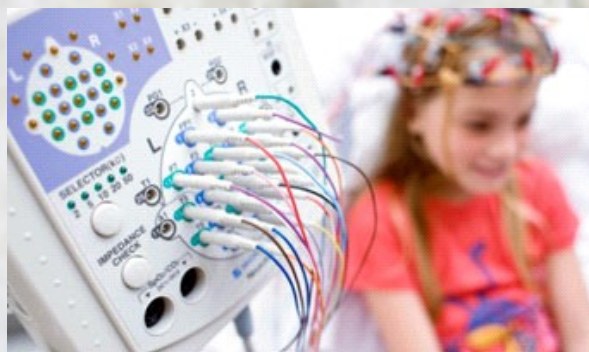
start in later life. Sometimes the cause of the epilepsy is clear such as brain damage caused by difficult birth, a severe blow

to the head, stroke or an infection of the brain such as meningitis or very occasionally it may be due to an underlying brain tumour. **In 6 out of 10 people, the cause may not be known,** for most of these people it is just how their brain is made that makes them more likely to have a seizure.

Types of Epilepsy:

Broadly, epilepsy can be divided into two types, based on the observation that if the person maintains his or her consciousness or does not. If one gets a seizure involving just jerking of a part of the body (arm or leg) and maintains consciousness then these are

Temporal lobe epilepsy is characterized by a metallic taste on the tongue, with or without a churning feeling in the tummy, followed by altered consciousness with **facial or limb twitching and at times with an intense feeling of 'déjà vu'**, when you are convinced you have experienced something before – even when you haven't or being unable to recognize things that are very familiar to you - sometimes referred to as 'jamais vu'. **One can have chewing, smacking your lips,**



swallowing or scratching your head, Fumbling with your buttons or removing items of your clothing or wandering off, without any awareness of what you are doing, or where you are going.

Frontal lobe seizures may usually happen during sleep and involve turning of the head to one side, **arms or hands becoming stiff and drawing upwards,** cycling movements of legs, thrashing of arms, confusion, screaming, swearing or crying out and or losing control of your bladder and/or bowels. Electroencephalogram (EEG):

Epilepsy involving the whole brain or generalized epilepsy most commonly manifests in **childhood**. It may manifest as absence epilepsy - where the child may have an absence attack - **and may just stare ahead for few seconds and these may occur many times during the day**. These children may be found to be performing

poor at school. The other form of generalized epilepsy is manifested by tonic-clonic seizures, the whole body goes into a tonic spasm and then a clonic jerk, repeating over few minutes, with eyes rolled up and incontinence of urine.

How to diagnose Epilepsy?

The history of the symptoms or an account from a relative is the cornerstone of diagnosis. Further tests such as electroencephalogram (EEG), records the abnormal electrical activity of the brain by placing small recording buttons (electrodes) on the scalp and connecting to a computer. **In almost all cases a scan of the brain is needed.**

Treatment of Epilepsy:

The mainstay of treatment is anti-epileptic medications. Unfortunately sometimes these may have to be taken for the rest of the life but can be considered to be stopped if one has had no seizures for more than a year. In case if a cause has been found

treatment of brain infection or surgery for brain tumour. For severe forms of epilepsy not responding to a combination of

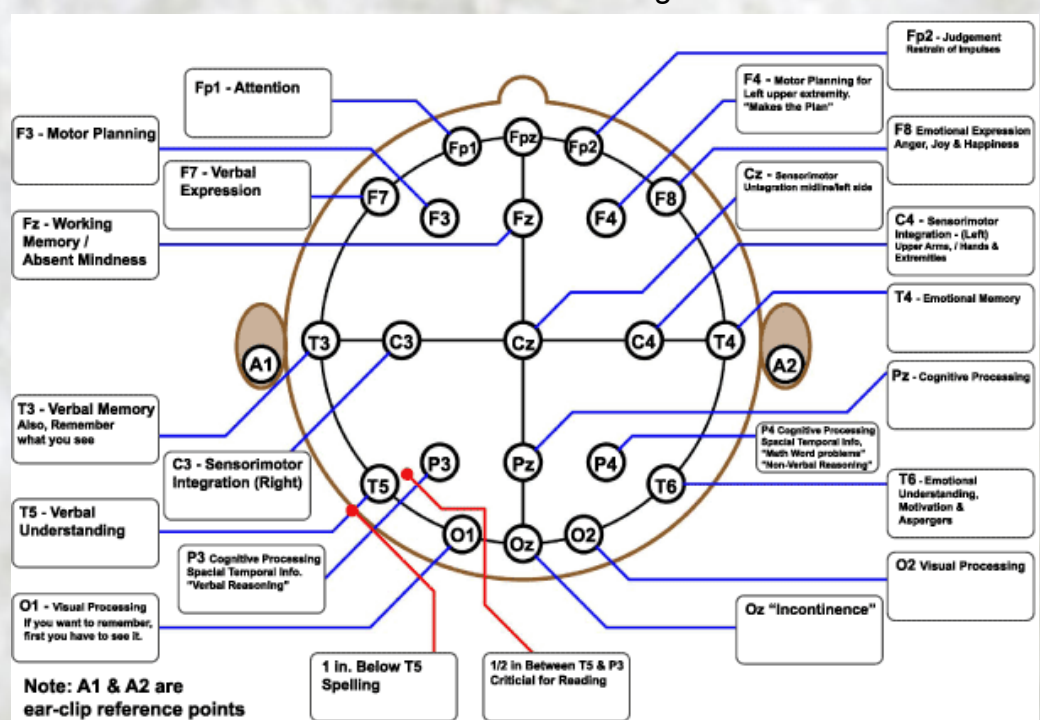
Basic brain functions.

medications other options such as vagal nerve stimulation, ketogenic diet or even brain surgery may be considered.

If one comes across a person having an epileptic fit - he or she should immediately call 999 and ask for help. Until help arrives, if one is trained in first aid - remove any harmful objects from near the person if the fit is still continuing and once the fit is over then put the person in recovery position. **Never attempt to stop the fit** or restrain the person if one is having a fit!

Legal implications: If one is diagnosed with epilepsy - it is their legal obligation to inform the DVLA. One is not allowed to drive until they have had no fits for at least a period of one year.

Summary: Epilepsy is a common neurological disorder which although can be sometimes



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Consultant—Clinical Neurophysiology
Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Birmingham.

then the treatment of the cause may be required such as

Sisterz Section: Beauty

Beauty is a word that many use daily, to describe a creation or just as a word of wonder, but what exactly is beauty and who can describe such a soulful and profound word? The definition given to the word is "a combination of qualities, such as shape, colour, or form, which pleases the aesthetic senses, especially the sight". This meaning has been used as a blanket to envelope the real connotation and is concealed from the eyes of the beholder.

The saying "Beauty is not in the face; beauty is a light in the heart" can be brought to argue the case that, what was once a word of great depth and meaning, a word not to be understood to have a physical form rather used to embody that which is surrounded by a sense of mystery, has now evolved to represent the materialistic products of the newest and most industrially successful companies. It has been reduced to being a mere brand for the corporeal and counterfeit, a means of fame and the main contributor toward segregation and discrimination. It seems as though the shallowness has reached yet a new low and the true definition of beauty has been lost and we as humans, as Muslims have succumbed to new levels of inhumanity.

We Muslims deem a certain type, shape and colour as beauty much like the non-Muslims we are surrounded by, we try to "fit in" to their social and ethical beliefs which have long gone with their modesty and humanity. The Prophet (SAW) said, "Faith (Belief) consists of more than sixty branches (i.e. parts). And **HAYA** is a part of faith." Sahih Al Bukhari #1.8, are we trying to go against that which the Prophet (SAW) has taught us and stray from the divine guidance which has been bestowed upon us as a blessing?

In the Quraan Allah the exalted says "...Likewise enjoin the believing women to lower their gaze and guard their modesty; not to display their beauty and ornaments except what normally appears thereof; let them draw their veils over their bosoms and not display their charms except to their husbands, their fathers, their fathers-in-law, their own sons, their stepsons, their own brothers, their nephews on either brothers' or sisters' sides, their own womenfolk, their own slaves, male attendants who lack sexual desires or small children who have no carnal knowledge of women." Surah 24 verses 30 and 31;

Allah does not put a stamp on beauty and tell us Muslims that it is just wishful thinking, that none is beautiful; He (SWT) tells us that it is by far a true substance and that all humans possess, even if it may not be apparent, though it is within our

soul, each soul is beautiful and each soul has a right to display its beauty.

The method of exhibiting it is through our speech, character and not necessarily through our choice of clothing.



"Allah is beautiful and He loves beauty" and with beauty comes a perfect being and who is the most perfect being to be created, that has walked on this earth and blessed us with his knowledge and guidance? None other than the blessed Prophet of Allah (SAW) and through him (SAW) we learn that his exterior was without

blemish, it was the light of his internal compassion, humanity and serenity that overshadowed all else. It paved the way to success, such that was not temporary, only to be of use in his time but everlasting, continuous and beneficial to those who

Rasulullah Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam said that the best woman is the one that pleases her husband.

When he looks at her, she pleases him.

When he commands her, she obeys him.

When he absents himself (goes away on a journey etc.)

she protects his wealth and his honour. (BAIHAQI)

were to come in this world and continue to be treasured in the next. It was this character that was loved and renowned, which the poor and the rich, the commoner and the royal respected all these qualities have made him what we can define as beauty, not his posh house, his brand spanking new car and his Rolex watch, these played no part. So what are we, mere humans, thinking that such luxuries play a part in beauty? These luxuries are but pity enjoyment for the non-believers as our real outcome is the Hereafter where we shall get our just dues.

In the end we should realise that Allah does not discriminate, He is our creator and if He had a preference wouldn't we all be the same yet here we are roaming the earth in our different shades and shapes and to him we are beautiful and perfect. The Messenger of Allah (SAW) had said "surely you are no better than the red nor the black except that you surpass them in piety" which shows that no person has an authority over the other and all shall be treated justly however one looks for the reason that in the eyes of the Merciful, it is not our appearance which makes us a better person it is the way we control ourselves, the words we pronounce and the good deeds we perform. So should we not follow the method of the most wise, dealing with people according to morals which are the means towards salvation and success instead of looks which is lead towards oppression and injustice? And should we not make ourselves as beautiful as we can by perfecting that which we will be judged upon rather than striving to gain the attention of the creation that are frivol and easily

children's corner

I AM A MUSLIM

Allah sent the prophets to teach humans
That Allah is one without partners or sons
and from all evils we should keep away.
and only to Allah we should pray.

Of all the prophets Adam was the first
and he had an enemy - Shaytan the cursed.

After Adam many more prophets came
and the message they brought was the same.

Nuh, Ilyas, Ibrahim, Is'haq and Idris
All came with the message of peace.

Musa, Dawood, Isa, Yaqub and Yusuf
Were also sent with the very same stuff.

All prophets came with a mission defined
To help humans become pious and kind.
Against bad and evil, they were a shield
And to some prophets, books were revealed

For example to Isa, Allah sent the Injeel
and the torah to Musa Allah did reveal.
The Zabur was given to prophet Dawud
and all these books, Allah had approved.

After all these prophets the last one came
and to deliver the message was his only aim.

He was their leader and greatest of all
from amongst the prophets he stood tall.

The word of Allah, which is the Qur'an,
was revealed to him - this good honest man.

Allah selected him and cleaned his heart
and from the rest of man he was set apart.

Just like Muhammad was the last and best;

Quiz!

1. What does 'Subhan Allah' mean? ?

- a) Praise be to Allah
- b) Glory be to Allah
- c) May Allah reward you
- d) Allah is the Greatest

2. What sura is beneficial to read every blessed Fridays?

- a) Sura Baqarah
- b) Sura Ar rahman
- c) Surat Al Kahf

3. When you get angry what should you do?

- a) Fight/argue back
- b) Shout and stand up for yourself
- c) Punch the wall
- d) Keep silent, sit down & seek refuge with Allah from shaitan

4. Which is the best Nafal Salaah a person can pray?

- a) Tawbah
- b) Aduha
- c) Tahajudd
- d) Ishraq

5. How old was our Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) when he died?

- a) 63
- b) 64
- c) 65
- d) 67

6. The Prophet Muhammad (SAW) said your Jannah is under the feet of your?

- a) Brother
- b) Sister
- c) Farther
- d) Mother

7. In moments of trouble or difficulties who can help you the most?

- a) My family
- b) Allah (swt)
- c) My friends
- d) No one can help

8. What should you say when you wake up from sleep?

- a) Good Morning
- b) Hello
- c) Breakfast ready!
- d) Alhamdulillah
- e) It's a beautiful day

9. The Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) said there are 3 ways of cleaning our hearts. What are they?

- a) Being patient, never gossip, never shout.
- b) Never lie, never backbite & never swear.
- c) Desire what others have, be jealous, think about yourself only

10. Apart from Prophet Muhammad (SAW) which other Prophet do we mention in every Salaah we perform?

- 1. B
- 2. C
- 3. D
- 4.
- 5. A
- 6. D
- 7. B
- 8. D
- 9. A

Prophet Muhammad (PEACE BE
UPON
HIM)

once said:

"The **FIRST** matter that the
slave will be brought to
account for on
THE DAY OF JUDGEMENT is
THE PRAYER.

If it is **SOUND**, then the rest of
his deeds will be **SOUND**.
And if it is **BAD**, then the
rest of his deeds
will be **BAD**"

- At-Tabarani

Beautiful Sunan Dua

WHEN LEAVING THE HOME

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ
وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

**BISMIL-LĀHI TAWAKKALTU 'ALAL-LĀH.
WA LĀ ḤAWLA WA LĀ QUWWATA ILLĀ BILLĀH.**

*In the name of Allāh, I have placed my trust in Allāh;
there is no power (to do good) or might (to resist evil)
except with Allāh. ABU DAWUD AND AT-TIRMIDHI*

WHEN GETTING ON A VEHICLE

سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرْنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا
لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ وَإِنَّا إِلَى رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ

**SUBḤĀNAL-LADHĪ SAKH-KHARA LANĀ HĀDHĀ
WA MĀ KUNNĀ LAHŪ MUQRINĪN.
WA INNĀ ILĀ RABBINĀ LAMUNQALIBŪN.**

*Glory be to Him who has subjected (this mode of transport)
for our (use), for we could never have accomplished it on
our own. And surely we are ever returning to our Lord.*

QUR'AN 43:13-14, ABU DAWUD AND AT-TIRMIDHI

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ النَّبِيِّ الْأُمِّيِّ
وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَسْلِيمًا

ALLAHUMA SALLE ALA MUHAMMADI-NIN NA-BEY-YILL UMMIY-YE WA ALAA AALE-HE WASSALIM TASSLEEMA

Virtues of Invocating Blessings on the Prophet (SAW)

The noble Prophet (SAW) said: *On the Day of Resurrection, the people nearest to me will be those who invoke blessings upon me most frequently. (Tirmizi:Narrated by Ibn Mas'ood)*

Ex Christian, Sister



Ever since I can remember, my family attended a non-denominational conservative

Christian church (Church of Christ). I grew up in the church, taught bible school and sang in the choir. As a young teenager I began asking questions (as I think everyone does at one point in their lives): Do 'all paths lead to God' as I had heard some say? Others say that as long as you are a good person it doesn't matter what you believe - is that true?

After some soul searching I decided that I did believe that there was an ultimate truth and in an attempt to find that truth I began a comparison study of various churches. I decided that I believed in the Bible and would join the church that best followed the Bible. After a lengthy study, I decided to stay with the Church of Christ, satisfied that its doctrines were biblically sound. Secretly I started reading books on Islam. However I read books that were written by non-Muslims. Islam was a man-made religion, I believed, and filled with contradictions. We started talking about religion and arguing about our different beliefs. He told me I should learn about Islam and I told him I already knew everything I needed to know.

He told me that if I really wanted to learn about Islam it must be through Islamic sources. He bought a few books for me from an Islamic bookstore and I started taking classes at a local mosque. What a difference the Islam I learned about from Muslim sources was compared with the Islam I learned about from non-Muslims!

It was so difficult though when I actually decided to convert. My pride stood in the way for a while. I could deny the truth no longer, swallowed my pride, and Alhamdulillah, embraced Islam - the best decision I ever made. A few things I want to say to the non-Muslim reader: When I originally began my search for the truth all those years ago, I made a few wrong assumptions. First, I assumed that the truth is with Christianity only. It never occurred to me at that time to look outside Christianity. Second, I assumed that the Bible was the true Word of God. These were bad assumptions because they prohibited me from looking at things objectively.

When I began my earnest study of Islam, I had to start at the very beginning, with no preconceived ideas. I was not a Christian looking at Islam; I looked at both Islam and Christianity (and many other religions) from the point of view of an outsider. My advice to you is to be a critical thinker and a critical reader.

Another mistake that many people make when talking about Islam is that they pick out a certain teaching and judge the whole of Islam on that one point. For example, many people say that Islam is prejudiced towards women because Islamic laws of inheritance award the male twice as much as the female. What they fail to learn, however, is that males have financial responsibilities in Islam that females do not have. It is like putting a puzzle together: until you have all the pieces in the right places, you cannot make a statement about the picture, you cannot look at one little piece of the puzzle and judge the whole picture.

I accepted Islam because it is the truth. My faith in Islam has never been stronger than it is now. I look forward to finding a practicing Muslim husband, Insha'Allah, and growing in my faith and practice. Being a good Muslim is my number one priority.

May Allah lead all of us closer to the truth.

If you are not a Muslim & would like to Know more about Islam or If you a New Muslim please contact us:

SO LET MY ENEMIES
SAY WHAT THEY WILL
FOR MY SINS ARE MANY
AND PERHAPS BECAUSE OF THEIR
BACKBITING AND SLANDER
MY SINS WILL BE LIGHTENED
AND INSTEAD FALL UPON THEIR SHOULDERS

Common Sins Committed by Muslims:

There was once was a person who used to work throughout the day. In fact the only thing he used to do was work and sleep, work and sleep. The employer, seeing how much of a good worker he was, paid him a lot of money. However, every time he used to get his wages, he would cash it all out and give it to everyone he can see. So much so, that by the time he came home he had nothing left!

What do you think of a man like this? Generous? Stupid? Well what if I told you that this person might be you! And instead of money you were giving it away, you giving away your good deeds! How? By backbiting!

What is backbiting?

**When you realise
you were talking behind
a person's back!**

The problem with backbiting is that so few people know what it actually is. The

Prophet (peace be upon him) defined backbiting when he said: "Do you know what is meant by backbiting?" They said, "Allah and His Messenger know best." He said, "To say something about your brother which he dislikes." One asked, "Even if what I say is true about my brother?" He replied, "If such defects you say are true about him, then you have backbitten him, and if he doesn't have what you say, then you have committed slander against him." (Related by Muslim, Abu Dawood, and Tirmidhi).

So if you say something bad about someone and it is true, then this is backbiting. But if it false then it is a greater sin called slander.

The Qur'an also mentions:

"O you who believe! Avoid much suspicion, for some suspicions are a sin. Do not spy on one another, nor backbite one another. Would one of you love to eat the flesh of his dead brother? Nay, you would abhor it, [so similarly, avoid backbiting]. And fear Allah. Indeed, Allah is Most Forgiving, Most Merciful." Qur'an, [49:12]

The punishment of backbiting

If a person backbites another, they will give their good deeds to them in return. If on the other hand they do not have enough good deeds, then they will carry the sins of that individual in return. Also, as mentioned before, backbiting is comparable to eating the dead meat of your brother.

Furthermore, in a hadith it is mentioned:

Abu Dawud has reported that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said, 'When I was taken up to heaven (i.e. during the Mi'raj) I passed by people who had nails of copper with which they were scratching their faces and their breasts. I said, 'Who are these [people], O Gabriel?' He replied: 'They are those who consumed the flesh of people [i.e. backbite them] and aspersed their honour.'

How to be forgiven from backbiting:

"The expiation with regard to one who has been backbited is that forgiveness be asked for him." (Suyuti, Al-Jami' As-Saghir, 2/390, #6259)

So if you wish to be forgiven from backbiting, you should ask the person to forgive you. If this is not possible you should pray good for him. At the very least, you should avoid committing this sin again.

When backbiting is permissible?

- ⇒ Injustice
- ⇒ Seeking help for evil to change or reform a wrong doer
- ⇒ Asking for a fatwa/ help
- ⇒ Warning someone about a person
- ⇒ Someone who sins openly

**Allah (the Exalted and Almighty)
has said:**

**And spy not,
neither backbite
one another**

**Would one of you like to eat
the flesh of his dead brother?
You would hate it
(so hate backbiting)**

The reward for avoiding backbiting

"Whoever guarantees for me what is between his two jaws and what is between his two legs, I guarantee Paradise for him." (Bukhari, Muslim)

**Why don't you
give your angels
a break?**

'Aisha (radhiyallahu 'anha) told a group of women after hearing them talk on and on, backbiting and gossiping about others.

- KhadimulQuran -

Hadith Number 1: It is narrated from Saaiduna Ali Radiallahu Anhu that he said "I was a man of a lot of Mazi pre-coital fluid, so I use to bathe so much so that my back became weak. So I mentioned that to Nabi of Allah Sallallahu Alahi Wasalam or that was mentioned to him. So Prophet of Allah Sallallahu Alahi Wasalam said do not do that. When you see mazi then wash your private part and do wudhu for salah. And when you ejaculate then do ghusl.

Hadith Number 2: It is narrated from Saaiduna Maymoonah Radiallahu Anhu she said "I use to put ghusl water out for Prophet of Allah Sallallahu Alahi Wasalam and he use to bathe with it from janabat. He would pour the container over his right hand so he would wash them two or three times. Then he would pour the water over his private parts and he would wash his private parts with his left hand. Then he would tap his hand on the earth and then he use to wash them. Then he would gargle the mouth and clean the nose and wash the face and hands. Then he would pour water over his head and body then he would move to the side to wash his feet. So I gave him a towel so he did not take it. And he would shake off the water from his body."

Another fundamental and an important part of religion as well as Wudhu is Ghusl.

There are three Faraaidh (compulsory acts) of Ghusl. They are:

1. Gargling the mouth once
2. Cleaning the nose once
3. Making water reach to all of the body in such a way that no part of the body remains dry.

The Sunnat method of performing Ghusl is:

1. To begin with Bismillah
 2. Make niyat (Intention)
 3. Wash hands including the wrist
 4. Wash private parts
 5. Wash any Impurity on the body
 6. Perform Wudhu like for salaah
- Note:** Wash the feet at the end if water doesn't flow down and if it gathers due to the issue of impurity being in the water
7. Wash the entire body three times
 8. Pour water over the head three times then over the right shoulder then the left three times
 9. Rub the body so that no impurity remains.
 10. Wash the entire body once again

NOTE: A woman doesn't have to untie the plaits if the water reaches the roots. However if a man has his hair in a pony or in braids, then he will have to take them off before Ghusl.

NOTE: The Wudhu in Ghusl is sufficient and there is no need of doing a fresh Wudhu. People think your awrah (Private parts) is showing so Wudhu is not done. However kashf awrah

doesn't break Wudhu. So one can pray salah and do tilawat (Recite) of Qur'an with the Wudhu he done during the Ghusl.

Ghusl is Fardh (Compulsory) with one of the 4 things:

1. When being in the state of Janabat I.e. After intercourse or after releasing mani.

There are three types of liquid

Mani: Is a thick liquid which comes out of the private parts when the man's desire reaches the end. By the releasing of the mani Ghusl becomes Fardh. Similarly Ghusl is Fardh with masturbation. There are a few conditions for Ghusl to be Fardh when mani comes out.

* When it comes out from the back it has to come out with desire. If it comes out without desire like if someone is punched in the spinal area and semen comes out then Ghusl will Not be Fardh.

* When it comes out of the private part the desire has to be there.

Mazi: It is a thin liquid which comes out of the private parts and it comes out before intercourse. Both men and women can experience this. By its coming out Ghusl does Not become Fardh. One just has to wash the area and clothes and make Wudhu.

Wadi: It is a thin liquid before or after urinating due to illness. (For chronic discharge (wetness on the outside of the private part) there is no need for Ghusl or Wudhu.)

2. Ghusl is Fardh on a woman after being clean from haidh
3. Ghusl is Fardh on a woman after nifaas
4. The bathing of the mayyit is Fardh kifayah on the people of the area.

When is Ghusl Sunnat?

For Salatul Jumuah
For Salatul Eid
For Ihram
For the pilgrims in Arafah after Zawaal

After ghusl one dose not have to repeat wudhu.

If one was to finish wudhu then remembers that a certain part of wudhu was forgotten, but they still remained in the wudhu area they should just wash the part that was missed. However if one remembers later like when they go to the Masjid then it is just a waswasa or temperamental doubt. But if one is sure that he has not washed that part, then he should wash it.

by Mufti Mohammed Tosir Miah

Seerah of our Beloved Prophet Muhammad Mustafa (SAW)

The Birth of the Prophet Muhammad Sallallahu Alahi Wasalam

Approximately 50 to 55 days after the Story of the Elephant on the 12th of Rabbiul Awwal, the Greatest Man ever to set foot on the face of this world, the Most Beloved of Allah (SWA) the best of creation, Muhammad Mustafa Sallallahu Alahi Wasalam was born.

According to other Scholars of Hadith like Ibn Qayim and Ibn Dihya along with some other companions like Saaiduna Ibn Abbas Radiallahu Anhu have said that the Prophet of Allah Sallallahu Alahi Wasalam was born on 8th Rabbiul Awwal.

Fatima Bint Abdullah who was the mother of Saaiduna Usman Bin Aaas Radiallahu Anhu narrates that she was with Hadrat Aminah (the mother of Prophet of Allah Sallallahu Alahi Wasalam) when she was giving birth. She recollects that when she was giving birth the entire house was full of Nuur (light) and that she saw a star falling. It was later interpreted that the falling of the star indicated the end of injustices and oppression by the coming of the Prophet Muhammad Sallallahu Alahi Wasalam. (Fathul Bari)

Imam Tabraani narrates from Saaiduna Anas Radiallahu Anhu that the Prophet of Allah Sallallahu Alahi Wasalam was born circumcised whereas Ibn Saad in his Tabaqaat narrates that the Prophet of Allah Sallallahu Alahi Wasalam was born clean and pure without their being a spec of blood or impurity on his body.

The Aqiqah and the Naming of the Prophet Muhammad Sallallahu Alahi Wasalam

On the 7th day, Abdul Muttalib, the grandfather of the Prophet of Allah Sallallahu Alahi Wasalam performed an Aqiqah on his behalf and gave him the name Muhammad., which means the Praised One. The members of the Quraish asked Abdul Muttalib as to the reason why he has given his grandchild such a name which was never heard of by the Arabs. He replied, "Allah in the Heavens and Allah's creation on Earth will praise him."

Furthermore, it has also been narrated that that Hadhrat Aminah when she was pregnant with the Prophet of Allah Sallallahu Alahi Wasalam, saw a dream that her unborn child will be the Sayyid (leader) of this world and that he should be given the name Muhammad.

The Prophet of Allah Sallallahu Alahi Wasalam had many names, but there are five names with which the Prophet of Allah Sallallahu Alahi Wasalam was famous with. It is narrated by Jubair Bin Mutim the Prophet (Peace Be Upon Him) said: "I have five names: I am Muhammad, I am Ahmad, I am Al-Mâhî for Allah eliminates disbelief by me, I am Al-Hâshir since all people gather under me at the day of Judgment, and I am Al-'Aqib" (i.e. there will be no Prophets after me). (Sahih al-Bukhari Sahih Muslim, Sunan Tirmidhi & Musnad Ahmad)

The Prophet of Allah Sallallahu Alahi Wasalam also had a Kunyah. A Kunyah is a combined term consisting of a name preceded by the word Abu (father) or Umm (mother). It was considered to be a mark of respect to have a Kunyah.

The Prophet of Allah Sallallahu Alahi Wasalam had two Kunyahs.

Abul Qasim given after his eldest son Qasim was born from the womb of his first wife Hadrat Khadijah Radiallahu Anha.

Abu Ibrahim given after the birth of another son Ibrahim from the womb of his slave girl Mariyah Qibtiyah Radiallahu Anha.

(Extracted from Seerat Mustafa by Shaikh Molana Idrees Kandelhwi, p.68 –p.86 v.1)



Do you know 1400 years ago somebody loved you? You weren't even born yet he cried for you, asking Allah for your forgiveness. He wanted nothing less than Jannah for you. He had wives, children, friends and family who adored him, but it was your name he kept repeating, "Ya Ummati Ya Ummati" the definition of true love, our beloved Nabi Sallallahu alayhi wasallam ❤️

IMPORTANCE OF 'WILLS'



Importance of Wills

Our faith requires us to remember death and be prepared for it. If there was one certainty in life, one thing that we will all experience, it is death. We will all have to cross the boundary from this world into the next. This certainty is inevitable. We are all born to die. Therefore it is very important for us to make the necessary preparations to ensure that when our journey in this world ends our material possessions are distributed according to the guidelines of our religion.

To state that a specified amount of money or wealth should go to a certain person or for a certain cause after one's death is known as Wasiyyah or Will in Islam.

Wasiyyah is not obligatory in Islam. Nevertheless Allah Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala and the Holy Prophet Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam have highly encouraged it.

Scholars have furthermore highlighted that there are certain situations when a person must make a will. For instance, if someone has the fidya of missed fasts due against him, or has not performed the obligation of hajj, or has not paid zakaah, or has failed to fulfil the kaffarah for an oath or to pay an unpaid sadaqatul fitr etc. It is necessary for such a person that he makes a will for the payment of what is due on these things well before his death. If one fails to do so he will be sinful. (Baheshti Zewar, Durr - al- Mukhtar p568 v5)

Allah clearly states in Surah Baqarah, that "it is enjoined upon you, when death probes anyone of you and he leaves some wealth, to bequeath for the parents and the nearest kin in the approval manner, being an obligation on the God fearing" (2:180)

Although this verse has been abrogated by the later verses of inheritance, it nevertheless highlights the importance of Wills and Wasiyyah.

To make a Will is even more essential for a person who owes to others or holds something in trust. One should make sure that this is addressed and taken care of in his Will. The Holy Prophet Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam has said in a Hadeeth that a person who has some rights of other people due against him, then, he should not let three nights pass on him by which he does not have his written Will with him. (Ma'ariful Quran p452-453 v1)

Sayyidna Abdullah Ibn Umar Radiyallahu Anhu narrates that

the Holy Prophet Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam has said,

"A Muslim who has something regarding which he must make a Will, then he does not have the right to spend even two nights in a state in which he does not have a written Will with him." (Sahih Muslim p39 v2)

There is no assurance of life. Who knows when the angel of death is going to knock on our door and take away our soul. So be prepared for death at all times. This is the demand of our faith. It is thus essential for us all to take the first opportunity possible to make a will about such matters.

It is mentioned in one narration that, "A man may do good deeds for seventy years but if he acts unjustly when he leaves his last testament, the wickedness of his deed will be sealed upon him, and he will enter

the Fire. If (on the other hand), a man acts wickedly for seventy years but is just in his last Will and testament, the goodness of his deed will be sealed upon him, and he will enter the Garden." (Ahmad and Ibn Majah)

From the above Ahaadeeth one can understand how important making a will is in Islam. While we have this opportunity, let us not delay in fulfilling good acts, such as making a will, for Allah definitely loves those who hasten towards good.

In Britain a Muslim who dies without having written a will, is deemed 'intestate' and their wealth will be distributed in accordance with English Law which is not compliant to Shariah Law. Just take a moment to ponder over this reality. When we are dead and the actions we committed whilst we were alive flash before our eyes do we want to be complying with Allah's infallible law or man's fallible law? Do we want unnecessary disputes to be taking place when our family





Q Are Quranic Ring tones on mobile phones allowed?

A Darul Uloom Deoband have issued a fatwa advising people to refrain from using verses from the Holy Qur'an as ring tones for their mobile phones

A person who truncates the Surah when answering the call is clearly going against the order of the Qur'anic verse. Therefore, it is severely disliked, against the respect and sanctity of the Qur'an to have Qur'anic ring tones on the mobile phone.

Q Are parents allowed to deprive the son from the inheritance if I do not contribute to the House maintenance?

A Parents would Not be allowed to subtract your share from the inheritance of the house. Inheritance is the order of Allah (SWA) & it is Allah (SWA) commands which comes into effect at the time of the deceased's death and not their unlawful wishes. To deprive someone of his or her share of the inheritance is a grave sin and one will be punished in the hereafter.

Q Giving clothes to in laws at the time of wedding?

A It is permissible as long as one does not deem it to be necessary; otherwise, it will become a bidah and an innovation.

The Prophet of Allah Sallallahu Alahi Wasalam said: "Exchange gifts, as that will lead to increasing your love to one another." (Bukhari)

Q Having doubts in the heart whether to get married or not.

A After performing istikarah the person will (Insha Allah) get guidance from Allah and be inclined towards what is right. It is not necessary that it is seen in a dream or even as a vision while awake. The individual will just feel what is right and should then go on to do the task or make the decision. if you heart is inclining not to marry this person then it may be a sign from Allah (SWA) not to go ahead with the marriage. However, if your inclination is to get married to this man, but now and then you have thoughts or doubts whether you should marry him or not, then you should go ahead with the marriage. These doubts may be from shaitan.

Q Eating at a Muslim's house whose Rizq (Earning) is Haram?

A It is if a person's majority income is lawful and less than half is unlawful, it would be permissible to eat from the food purchased with such income. However, if a person's majority income is unlawful even though the food itself is halal, but because it was purchased with haram money that food will also be considered haram. (Ahsanul Fatawa p.104 v.8)

"That flesh will not enter Paradise which has grown from Haram, and all that flesh which has grown from Haram, the fire (of hell) is more worthy of it." (Musnad Ahmad)

Q What is the Sunah Method of Ghusl (Compulsory Bath)?

A Begin the ghusl by washing both hands up to the wrists. Wash impurities on the body. Followed by istinja of both front and back private parts. Perform wudhu as one would normally do for the salah. If taking a bath in a place where the water does not flow away but instead gathers at the feet, delay washing until the end. After wudhu pour water over the head thrice. Make sure that sufficient water is used (without waste) so that the entire body is completely wet. Rub the body with the hands. If the feet had not been washed, move away from the place and move to a dry spot to wash one's feet. If the feet however, have been washed at the time of wudu, then there is no need to repeat it.

Q Are saving accounts in the UK permissible?

A If out of necessity, then one should open an interest-free account. If that is not possible and one opens an interest based account then one should dispose of the interest money by giving it to the poor without the intention of reward. "To take dirham of interest knowingly is worse than committing adultery 36 times."

Q Actions according to Intentions?

A Muslim we are encouraged to have a good intention whilst doing anything that is permissible. A permissible action can potentially become an act of worship and worthy of reward if it is accompanied by a pious intention. For example whilst walking we have the intention that "I am walking to stay fit in order to practice the commandments of Allah Ta'aala more efficiently".

Q Can women beautify themselves with fake Jewellery?

A Woman will be permitted to beautify themselves with fake jewellery like necklaces, bracelets etc... However, it will be disliked for woman to adorn themselves with fake rings.

Q My sister-in-law (His wife) likes to show off and impress my Husband and winds him up about so many things.

A it might be a good idea to try and talk to your sister in law and explain to her what she is doing is totally against the teachings of Islam. Or you can talk to your husband and tell him to refrain from going to his brother's house until the sister in law fully observes the hijab

Q Is it ok to Design websites for restaurants ?

A it will not be permissible to design websites for restaurants owned by Muslims who will be selling alcohol and also advertising for them alcoholic products on the website.

Do not assist in each other in sin and transgression." (Surah Maaidah v.2)

Q Are we allowed to put flowers on a grave?
Allah Azza wa jal (Mighty & Majestic) knows Best

by Mufti Mohammed Tosir Miah

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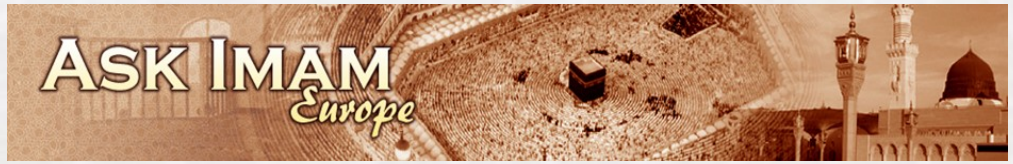
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