

Al Furqan Journal

...bringing madrasah in to your homes

Ramadhan 1441 . May 2020 . Issue 1

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Dear Readers,

Ramadhan is a very special time of year in which a person can very easily abandon wrong habits and replace them with good practices. Ramadhan should not be for mere hunger and thirst, rather it should be to ensure every command of Allah ﷻ is fulfilled. Our target should be not to displease Him at any stage!

Doing this will insha'allah bring about the true spirit of Ramadhan within us and by the end of Ramadhan we will find ourselves on the path of reformation, working hard to live a life of obedience to Allah ﷻ.

It is with this aim we have started this newsletter as a way of reminding and sharing time appropriate messages related to deen and related to our madrasah. We hope this newsletter will help bring our teachings from madrasah in to every home.

Mawlana Junayd Makda (Headteacher)

The Purpose of Fasting Is To Kindle The Light of Taqwa

An English translation of part of an urdu speech "Rozah Hum sey Kya Mutalbah Karta Hai" by Hazrat Mufti Muhammad Taqi 'Uthmani hafizahullah

"O you who have believed, decreed upon you is fasting as it was decreed upon those before you that you may become righteous" (2:183).

This verse mentions the purpose of fasting which is to kindle the light of taqwa.

Some scholars have said that the way fasting instills taqwa is by breaking the powerful hold of base human and animal desires. When a fasting person bears hunger, it crushes within them their base desires, which makes acting upon a sin, less attractive to them.

On the other hand, Shaykh Ashraf 'Ali Thanwi, may Allah elevate his ranks, said that the fast, not only curbs base desires, rather it is in itself, a noble means of acquiring taqwa.

What is the Meaning of Taqwa?

Taqwa means to abstain from sinning while being conscious of

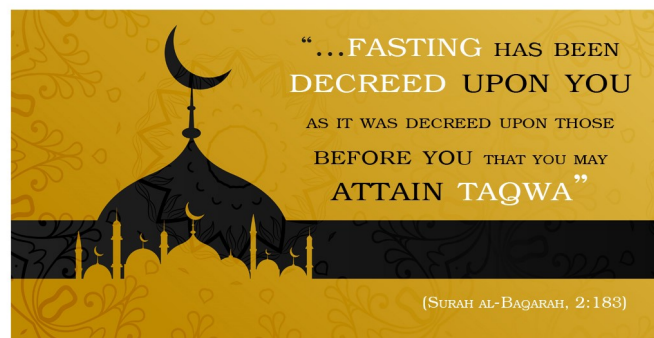
the greatness of Allah ﷻ. In other words, to constantly remind myself that I am a slave of Allah ﷻ and He is watching me, and I will have to answer in front of Him; with this in mind, when a person abandons a sin, it is called taqwa. As Allah ﷻ says:

"But as for he who feared the position of his Lord and prevented the soul from [unlawful] inclination, then indeed, Paradise will be [his] refuge." (79:40-41)

Hence, taqwa is when an individual out of the fear of standing in front of Allah, stops themselves from fulfilling their base and carnal desires.

My Lord Is Watching Me

Fasting is the best training for acquiring taqwa, even the most sinful person, when they fast their condition changes. On a hot summer day, when such a fasting person is alone in their room and they have their personal fridge with cold water, in spite of their desire to drink that Cold water they don't! If they do so there is no



other person around to reproach them and they could very easily go out for iftar in the evening with friends, and no one else would know. However, they do not do it because their fasting was for Allah ﷻ and they know that He is watching.

Fasting is the best training for acquiring taqwa, even for a sinful person, for when they fast their condition changes. Therefore, the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said:

Indeed your Lord said: 'Every good deed is rewarded with ten of the same up to seven hundred times over. Fasting is for me, and I shall reward for it.' (Tirmidhi)

For all of the other actions, Allah ﷻ will reward tenfold or seventy fold or hundred, even up to seven hundred times for charity. However, fasting is the only action that Allah ﷻ has said that He will reward it because this is an action that is done solely for His sake. This awareness is taqwa, and fasting is one of the means and the manifestation of it.

(Continued on Page 4)

Ramadhan – A special description

Salman ؓ says that on the last day of Sha'ban, Rasulullah ﷺ spoke to us and said:

- People, a great month has come upon you, a most blessed month, in which there is a night greater in value and goodness than a thousand months
- It is a month in which Allah ﷻ has made fasting fardh during the day and has made sunnah the Taraaweeth Salaah by night
- Whosoever wants to be close to Allah ﷻ by doing any good deed, for such people will be the reward like the one who had performed a fardh in any other time and whoever performs a fardh, shall be given the reward of seventy Faraaidh in any other time
- This is indeed the month of patience and the reward for true patience is Jannah (paradise)
- It is the month of showing kindness to everyone. It is the month in which a true believer's rizq (food, money, etc.) is increased
- Whosoever feeds a fasting person in order to break the fast at iftar (sunset), for him there will be forgiveness of sins and freedom from the fire of Jahannam (hell) and he will receive the same reward as the fasting person (whom he fed) without the fasting person losing any reward
- This is a month, the first of which brings Allah's ﷻ mercy, the

middle of which brings His forgiveness and the last of which brings freedom from the fire of Jahannam.

- In this month you should perform four things in great number, two of which is to please Allah ﷻ, while the other two are such that you cannot do without. Those two which are to please Allah ﷻ are, that you should abundantly recite in great number the Kalimah Tayibbah - Laa ilaaha illallah and to recite Istighfar. As for those two which you cannot do without is that you should beg of Allah ﷻ for entrance into Jannah and ask him protection from Jahannam.
- Whoever gives a fasting person water to drink, Allah ﷻ shall grant him to drink from my fountain, such a drink, after which he shall never feel thirsty again until he enters Jannah."

Allah ﷻ Decorates Jannah for us

- Jannah becomes perfumed with the sweetest fragrance in Ramadhan.
- From the beginning of the year till the end, it is being brightly decorated for this blessed month.
- One the first night of Ramadhan, a wind blows from beneath the 'Arsh' (Throne). It is called Museerah.
- This wind causes the leaves of the trees of Jannah to rustle and the door handles to sound, causing such a beautiful sound as had never been heard before.
- Allah decorates Jannah every day in Ramadhan
- He says, "The time is near when my pious servants shall cast (leave) aside the trials (difficulties of the world) and come to me"

Four Action, One Short Du'a!!

The following du'a should be read abundantly, as it is an easy way to read the kalimah, do istighfar, ask Allah ﷻ for jannah and ask his safety from Jahannam.

لا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ أَسْأَلُكَ الْجَنَّةَ وَ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ

LĀ ILĀHA ILLA ALLĀH, ASTIGHFIRULLAH, AS'ALUKAL-JANNAH WA A'UDHUBIKA MINAN NĀR.

There is none worthy of worship besides Allah; I seek forgiveness from Allah; I beg from You [O Allah] Paradise, and I seek refuge in You [O Allah] from the Hellfire.



The Blessings of Sehri and Dates

The following are some notes taken from *Lessons of the Day* delivered by Mawlana Junayd Makda Sahib



The Prophet (pbuh) advised:
"Do Suhoor because
in Suhoor there is
blessings"
Bukhari and Muslim

Anas ibn

Maalik رضي الله عنه said that the Prophet ﷺ said: "Make Suhoor because verily in Suhoor is Barakah (blessing)".
(Bukhaari)

- We begin our fast with suhoor and break our fast with iftar. Of the two meals sehri has been referred to as a blessed meal by our beloved Nabi ﷺ.
- Suhoor is also a sunnah of our beloved Nabi ﷺ.

- Many a times due to eating too much for iftar we are not left hungry enough to eat sehri, and due to this we miss out on the great blessings sehri.
- We need to plan better by eating at iftar in a way we are still able to eat sehri.

One unknown sunnah of Sehri

Nabi ﷺ has said "How excellent are dates for suhoor"

We all break our fast with dates but many do not know that it is also a sunnah practice to eat dates for sehri. We may eat other foods too but by including dates in our sehri meal we will gain the reward of a sunnah. With this some further benefits of eating dates in suhoor are:

- A person will gain the needed energy for the whole day whilst fasting due to it being sweet and containing lots of energy.
- It will help a person repel hunger during the day by slowly releasing the energy
- A spiritual benefit is that the dates are a blessed food. So it will bring a person towards worship during the day and fulfil Allah's ﷻ rights.

When to eat sehri?

- Sehri is food eaten shortly before dawn (subh sadiq).
- In order to gain its blessings and also the reward of practicing upon a sunnah we should have sehri at this time and not straight after Isha or taraweeh.
- It is advisable to stop eating sehri 5-10 minutes before subh sadiq time to give us time to clean our mouth etc. and also avoid the risk of eating after subh sadiq time

Benefits of Sehri

Ibn Hajar *rahmatullahi alayhi* has listed different reasons regarding the barakah (blessings) of sehri:

1. The sunnah is followed.
2. It provides strength to worship Allah ﷻ.
3. It causes greater sincerity in the worship of Allah ﷻ.
4. It aids in preventing bad temper, which normally comes about as a result of hunger.
5. Sehri is the time when du'as are accepted.
6. At the time of sehri, one gets the opportunity to remember Allah ﷻ, make zikr and Du'a.

For more
simple and short
daily lessons visit
Madrasahalfurqan.co.uk
/Lesson-of-the-day

Precious, Precious Moments

Every moment of our life is very precious, as each second can potentially be used to acquire the pleasure of Allah ﷻ and earn great reward. However, during Ramadhan these moments become even more precious. This is why we should take great care to use the very precious moments of Ramadhan wisely.

(Continued from Page 1)

Furthermore, as you are getting trained to acquire taqwa by abstaining from drinking that cold water then why do you not take it a step further? Why do you not abstain from the unlawful when you go out to work? Just as you fear Allah ﷻ for drinking that cold water while fasting, why do you not fear Allah ﷻ while dealing unlawfully in your business or at work? Why do you not prevent your eyes from the evil glances and your ears from the unlawful sounds and your tongue from the unlawful speech? Your Ramadhan training course will only be complete if you abstain from all the unlawful things.

Just as medicine is necessary to cure a disease, so is the abstinence from that which causes it or adds to it! Allah ﷻ has made fasting obligatory in this month in order for us to acquire taqwa, but that cannot be without the abstinence from sins. If you turn on the air-condition of your room, but you don't close up your windows, it will not cool your room. Similarly, if you leave the windows of sins open, your fast will not be able to give you its desired benefit.



RAMADHAN

THE MONTH OF THE QUR'AN

By Shaykhul-Hadith, Hadrat Mawlānā
Muhammad Saleem Dhorat hafizahullāh

We have all been blessed with the month of Ramadhan many times during the course of our lives. For some, the number will be a single figure, and for others double figures. However, for the majority of us, the month of Ramadhan is just another month; it comes and goes like any other.

In relation to valuing this great month, there are many questions we need to ask ourselves. We may be well acquainted with all the virtues of the month of Ramadhan; but do we take advantage of these virtues? The most important way of measuring whether we value the month of Ramadhan or not is to ask the question: Have we acquired the goal of Ramadhan during any of the previous months of Ramadhan, which is to acquire taqwa?

If we have not yet achieved this goal, then we need to ask ourselves whether we have made it an objective in this coming Ramadhan? Remember that in the famous hadith of Ka'b ibn 'Ujrah

Radhiyallahu 'anhu, the Prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wasallam and Jibra'il 'alayhis salam cursed those who fail to attract the Forgiveness of Allah ta'ala during the month of Ramadhan. To help us truly value the month of Ramadhan, we need to take lessons from the Ramadhan of those who did value this blessed month. Let us take a glimpse at how our pious predecessors spent the month of Ramadhan:

- Aswad ibn Yazid rahimahullah would complete the Qur'an every second night in Ramadhan. (Siyar-A'lam-An-Nubala')
- Sa'id ibn Jubayr rahimahullah would spend the time between Maghrib and 'Isha' [which normally people spend in resting] in tilawah

and would recite the whole Qur'an in one sitting. (The 'Isha' salah would be delayed.) (Ibid)

- Hammad ibn Abi Sulayman rahimahullah would feed 500 people for iftar during Ramadhan. (Ibid)

- Qatadah rahimahullah would complete the Qur'an every third day during the first twenty days of Ramadhan and every night in the last ten days. (Ibid)

- Ibn Shihab Zuhri rahimahullah would say, "Ramadhan is nothing but for tilawah of the Qur'an and to feed people." (Lata'if-ul-Ma'arif)

- Imam Abu Hanifah rahimahullah and Imam Shafi'i rahimahullah would complete the Qur'an twice daily in the month of Ramadhan, with the latter completing the Qur'an one more time during the night of 'Id and yet again during the day.

- Imam Malik rahimahullah and Sufyan Thawri rahimahullah both would leave their everyday engagements and spend the whole time in the recitation of the Qur'an. (Lata'if-ul-Ma'arif)

- Imam Bukhari rahimahullah used to complete the Qur'an 41 times in the Month of Ramadhan; once every day, once during the whole month in the tarawih prayer, and ten juz daily in Tahajjud salah.

- Haji Imdadullah rahimahullah never slept in the blessed month of Ramadhan. After the Maghrib salah, two huffaz led him in nafl salah, reciting one juz each until 'Isha' salah. After 'Isha salah, two huffaz would recite one after the other until half the night, and then another two huffaz would recite one after the other in Tahajjud salah. In essence, the whole night was spent in worship.

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MASJID & MADRASAH AL FURQAN
298 East Park Road . Leicester . LE5 5AY

Ramadhan Appeal



Work will include

-  **WUDHU FACILITY**
RENOVATION OF WUDHU FACILITY
-  **JAMAT KHANA**
ADDITIONAL SPACE IN MASJID HALL
-  **ENTRANCE AREA**
WIDEN AREA PLUS SECOND ENTRANCE
-  **MADRASAH FACILITIES**
IMPROVED FACILITY FOR HIFZ BOYS

 Make Dua  Donate Generously  Tell friends & family

We require £90,000

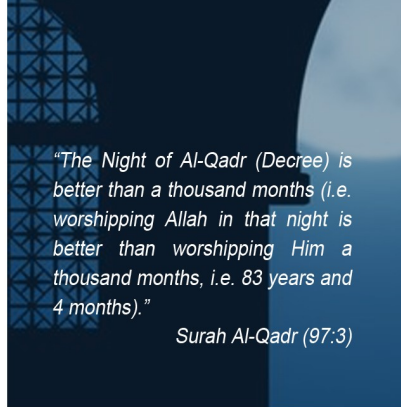
To Donate

Bank transfer
North Evington Deeni Cultural Centre
Sort code: 60 15 48
Acc num: 19 46 56 96

Cash/Cheque
Drop to Masjid or
Contact us on one of the
numbers below

Yusufbhai 07590547860 | Iqbalbhai 07713164896 | Salimbhai 07753576948

Amongst the nights of Ramadhan, there is one called 'Laylatul Qadr,' a night of great blessings. The Glorious Qur'an describes it as being greater in blessedness and rewards than a thousand months which means that it is greater than eighty three years and four months! Fortunate is that person who gets the full blessings of this night by spending it in ibadah of Allah ﷻ, because he has then earned reward for ibaadah of eighty-three years and four months and even more. Indeed the granting of this night to the Muslims is a great favour.



"The Night of Al-Qadr (Decree) is better than a thousand months (i.e. worshipping Allah in that night is better than worshipping Him a thousand months, i.e. 83 years and 4 months)."

Surah Al-Qadr (97:3)

Laylatul Qadr

The Night of Power

Adapted from Fadh'a'ile Ramadhan by Shaykhul Hadeeth Hadhrat Mawlana Muhammad Zakariyya Sahib rahmatullahi alayh

The Origin

Rasulullah ﷺ has said,

"Laylatul Qadr was given to my ummah and not to any other ummah before this."

Many reasons for the granting of Laylatul Qadr have been mentioned. One reason, according to some Ahaadeeth is given thus, Rasulullah ﷺ used to look at the longer lives of the earlier people and was saddened over the shorter lives of his own ummah. If His ummah had wished to compete with the people before them in the doing of good deeds, because of their shorter lives, it would be impossible for them to either copy or beat them. To cover up for this difference in their shorter lives, Allah ﷻ in His countless mercy gave them this night of great blessings.

When is Laylatul Qadr?

Rasulullah ﷺ said,

"Look for Laylatul Qadr during the odd numbered nights of the last ten days of the month of Ramadhan."

We should aim to spend each and every night from the 20th onwards worshipping Allah ﷻ, so that we may be sure of getting the barakah of Ramadhan. Spending ten or eleven nights in worship is definitely not so difficult, if we look at the great reward that is promised.

When an individual spends a sin-free Ramahan, Allah ﷻ will put in their heart the urge to abandon the sins completely.

Hadhrat Mawlana Ashraf Ali Thanwi
Rahmatullahi Alayh

Sins Forgiven

Rasulullah ﷺ said,

"Whoever stands in prayer and ibaadah on the 'Night of Power' with sincere faith and with sincere hope of gaining reward, his previous sins are forgiven."

(Targheeb from Bukhari and Muslim)

"Standing" refers to salah as well as any other form of ibadah, for example zikr, tilawat etc. The phrase '...with sincere hope of gaining reward,' means that we should be sincerely occupied with ibadah only for the pleasure of Allah ﷻ and to receive reward from Him.

Du'a For This Night

Aa'isha ؓ reports, *"I said 'O Rasul of Allah ﷺ, should I find myself in Laylatul Qadr, what shall I ask of Allah ﷻ?'"*

Rasulullah ﷺ replied, *"Say:*

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنَّكَ عَفُوٌّ تُحِبُّ الْعَفْوَ فَاعْفُ عَنِّي

'O Allah, You are the One who grants pardon for sins, You love to pardon, so pardon me.'

(Reported by Ahmad, Ibn Majah and Tirmidhi)

Note: This is such an all-inclusive dua, where we beg that Allah ﷻ in His kindness should forgive our sins. If we get forgiven, what more do we need?

Power of Spending

*During every night of Ramadhan, spend at least **£1** in charity; If it happens to be laylatul qadr, you will receive the reward of spending **£1** every day for **83 years**".*

Shaykh Mawlana Muhammad Saleem Dhorat
hafizahullah



"With the start of the last 10 days of Ramadan, Nabi ﷺ used to tighten his waist belt (i.e. work harder) and used to pray all the night, and used to keep his family awake for the prayers. (Bukhari)"

Test an adult

1 WHICH PROPHET WAS ABANDONED BY HIS BROTHERS IN A WELL?



2 WHICH PROPHET WAS TRAPPED IN THE BELLY OF A FISH?

DO YOU KNOW THE DUA HE MADE?

3 WHICH PROPHET WAS TOLD TO BUILD AN ARK TO SAVE THE BELIEVING PEOPLE?



WHAT WAS HE SAVING THEM FROM?

4 WHICH PROPHET COULD CURE THE SICK?

- a HAROON ALAYHIS SALAM
- b YAHYA ALAYHIS SALAM
- c ISA ALAYHIS SALAM

WHAT MIRACLE DID THIS PROPHET PERFORM WHEN HE WAS BORN?

5 WHICH PROPHET WAS GIVEN THE MIRACLE OF THE STAFF WHICH WOULD CHANGE TO A SNAKE?



THIS PROPHET'S BROTHER WAS A PROPHET TOO. DO YOU KNOW HIS NAME?

6 NAME THE FATHER AND SON WHO WERE PROPHETS AND WERE MADE KINGS TOO?



WHO FROM THEM COULD CONTROL THE WIND?

Word Jumble

Unscramble the words to find sunnats related to the picture.



TNO RCTIIESCI
INNGID TMA
IRGTH DHNA
EDAR ADU
LFORO
SWHA

Salah Time

Come towards Salah...
Come towards Success

We must perform our salah 5 times a day.

children over 7 years should respectfully go to the masjid with an adult.

On the day of Qi-yamah the first thing we will be questioned about is salah.

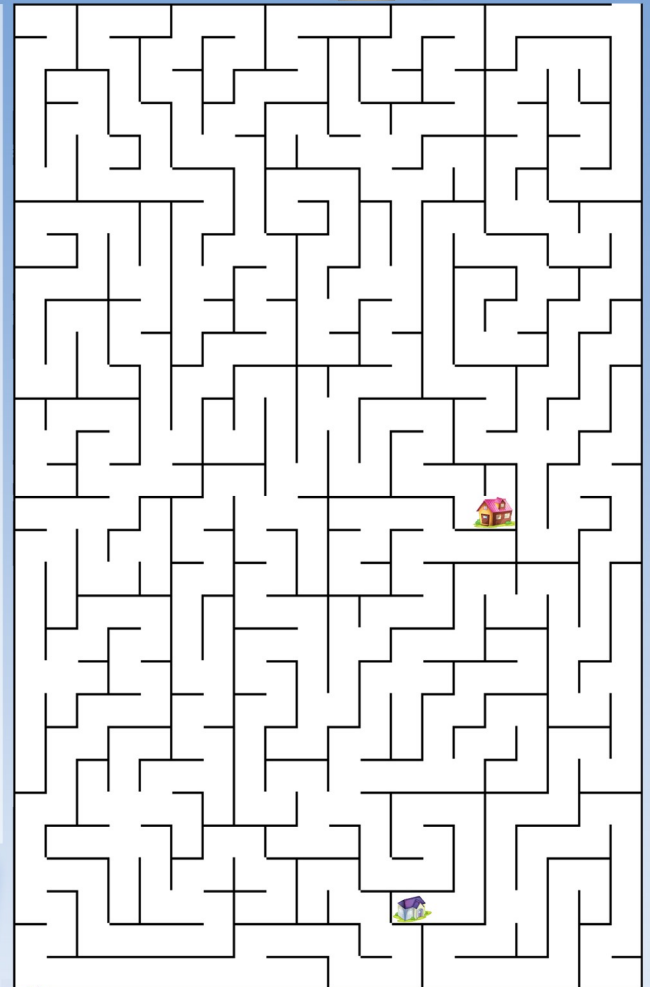
When we perform salah we are talking to Allah ﷻ.

Salah is a gift of mi'raj to this ummah

In the Adhan the mu'azzin says come toward salah, come towards success.

Did you know?

At first we were given 50 salah daily and then it was reduced to 5, but if we perform 5 daily we will still get the reward of performing 50!



Can you help Umar get to the masjid on time for Maghrib Salah. Remember he needs to collect his friend Ahmad 🏠 and Shoayb 🏠 from their house and reach the masjid before Azan begins!

Solutions:

WORD JUMBLE: (As you guessed these were some sunnats of eating) Not Criticise (Not to criticise the food), Dining Mat, Right Hand, Read Dua, Floor (to sit on the floor), Wash (both hands), TEST AN ADULT: (1) Yusuf alayhis salam, (2) Yunus alayhis salam, (3) Nooh alayhis salam, (4) Ibrahim alayhis salam, (5) Musa alayhis salam, (6) Dawood & Sulayman alayhis salam, (7) Haroon alayhis salam, (8) Isa alayhis salam, (9) Yaqub alayhis salam, (10) Zakariya alayhis salam, (11) Ibrahim alayhis salam, (12) Isma'il alayhis salam, (13) Ishaq alayhis salam, (14) Ya'qub alayhis salam, (15) Yusuf alayhis salam, (16) Yunus alayhis salam, (17) Nooh alayhis salam, (18) Haroon alayhis salam, (19) Dawood & Sulayman alayhis salam, (20) Musa alayhis salam, (21) Ibrahim alayhis salam, (22) Zakariya alayhis salam, (23) Isma'il alayhis salam, (24) Ishaq alayhis salam, (25) Ya'qub alayhis salam, (26) Yaqub alayhis salam, (27) Yusuf alayhis salam, (28) Yunus alayhis salam, (29) Nooh alayhis salam, (30) Haroon 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Story Time

BLESSING IN DISGUISE

There was once a pious man, living (with his family) in the wilderness. They had a dog, a donkey and a rooster. The rooster would awaken them for salah, the donkey would be used to carry their water and grain etc., and the dog would guard and protect them.

One day, a fox arrived and snatched away the rooster, causing his family to grieve over its loss. However, since the man was a pious man, his response was, "Perhaps there is some good in what transpired."

After some time had passed, a wolf arrived and attacked the donkey, splitting open its belly and killing it. They grieved over the loss of the donkey, but the pious man once again responded saying, "Perhaps there is some good in what transpired."

Some time later, the dog also died, and once again, the pious man's response was, "Perhaps there is some good in what transpired."

Thereafter, they awoke one morning to find that during the night, all the people living in the nearby vicinity had been captured (and taken into slavery).

The reason for this was that the people who had raided the area had been able to find those people and capture them, in the darkness, due to the noise that their animals had made. As for this household, since they had no animals to make noise, they had remained undetected and were thus saved from being captured. (Musannaf Ibn Abi Shaibah #36024)



Lesson

We must always keep trust in Allah ﷻ because everything He does is good for us. Whether we understand it at the time or not Allah ﷻ that in His infinite knowledge, knows best and does what is best.

Remember like in the story even a calamity and difficulty can turn out to be a blessing in disguise.

Did you know?

The word **Ramadh**=an comes from the word **ر م ض** (Ra - Ma - Dha) which literally means 'Burning'.

Imam Qurtubi rahmatullahi alayhi explains, it was named Ramadhan because it burns away peoples sins due to their

Memorise

Du'as to be recited at iftar

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَبِرَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ

In the name of Allah and upon the blessings of Allah

يَا وَاسِعَ الْمَغْفِرَةِ اغْفِرْ لِي

O the one whose forgiveness is boundless, forgive me



After Breaking fast

اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ صُمْتُ وَعَلَى رِزْقِكَ أَفْطَرْتُ

O Allah, for you I have Fasted and with your provision I have broken my fast

ذَهَبَ الظَّمْأُ وَأَبْتَلَّتِ الْعُرُوقُ وَثَبَتَ الْأَجْرُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ

The thirst has gone and the veins are quenched, and the reward is confirmed, if Allah wills

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَعَانَنِي فَصُمْتُ، وَرَزَقَنِي فَأَفْطَرْتُ

All praise is for Allah, who helped me, thus I fasted, and who provide sustenance, thus I broke my fast

Competition



Answer the Following question correctly to enter our prize draw!

WHAT FIVE THINGS HAVE BEEN GIVEN TO (THE FASTING PEOPLE OF) OUR UMMAH WHICH WERE NOT GIVEN TO ANYONE BEFORE US?

Email your answer to

quiz@madrasahalfurqan.co.uk

Please include your full name, date of birth, address and a parent's phone number.

All correct entries received before Maghrib on 22nd May 2020 will be entered into our prize draw and the first 3 names to be drawn will each receive a prize. Winners will be displayed on our website

madrasahalfurqan.co.uk/childrens-corner

(Continued from page 4)

- Hadrat Mawlana Rashid Ahmad Gangohi rahimahullah, even at the age of seventy, would spend all his time in worshipping Allah ﷻ, fasting - despite the heat, and performing twenty raka'at nafl after the Maghrib salah, reciting at least two juz in them. He would then also spend two and a half to three hours during the night in Tahajjud salah, amongst his many other devotions during the day.

- Shaykh-ul-Hind rahimahullah would spend the whole night listening to the Qur'an. It was common that he would stand in one place and the reciters would change over and take rest.

- Qari Fatah Muhammad Panipatti rahimahullah during his later life would spend the time after tarawih salah until subh sadiq reciting ten juz of the Qur'an, taking extra care in tajwid.

- Mawlana Manzur Nu'mani rahimahullah states that Mawlana Ilyas rahimahullah daily average of tilawah in Ramadan was 35 juz, with concentration and understanding of the text. Moreover, the women folk in his home, together with their daily practices of dhikr and tasbeeh, at times, would complete a whole Qur'an in one day.

- It is stated about Hadrat Mawlana Yahya rahimahullah that, during one Ramadan which he passed in mirat, he would recite the Qur'an once daily and would complete it by the time of iftar.

- Shah Abdur Rahim Raipuri rahimahullah used to spend the whole night reciting the Qur'an, and in twenty four hours he would rarely sleep more than an hour.

- Shaykh-ul-Hadith, Mawlana Muhammad Zakariyya rahimahullah himself completed one Qur'an daily during the month of Ramadhan, and he kept up this practice for more than forty years.

Let us also value this blessed month and make the most of this great opportunity granted to us by Allah ta'ala making full use of its every moment and by using it to maximise our rewards, acquire taqwa and achieve salvation in the Hereafter. Amin.

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Laylatul Ja'izah (Night of Reward)

"Whoever stands up (in worship) in the nights preceding the two Eids expecting rewards from his Lord, his heart will not die when the other hearts will die." (Ibn Majah)

It was the practice of our beloved Nabi ﷺ to stay awake in the night preceding the day of Eid-ul-Fitr and spend it in worship. This night has been named in a Hddith as Lailatul Jaiza (the Night of Reward).

Allah ﷻ bestows His rewards on those who have spent the month of Ramadhan abiding by the dictates of Shari'ah, and all their prayers in this night are accepted. Therefore it is recommended one performs as much worship in this night as possible, and should ask Allah ﷻ for all his needs.

DID YOU KNOW!

The fasting person experiences two occasions of delight

1. At the time of iftar
2. When he meets his Rab!

Ṣadaqatul-Fiṭr

By Mufti Sulayman Lasania ṣāhib

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Rasūlullāh ﷺ ordered the giving of one sā' of dates or one sā' of barley as Ṣadaqatul-Fiṭr on every Muslim slave and free person, male and female, minor and adult. (Al-Bukhārī)

❖ What is Ṣadaqatul-Fiṭr?

Ṣadaqatul-Fiṭr is a charity which is given to the poor on the day of 'Īd so that they can also acquire the happiness of 'Īd without having to beg.

❖ Upon whom is Ṣadaqatul-Fiṭr obligatory?

Ṣadaqatul-Fiṭr is obligatory upon every free sane Muslim who has wealth beyond his basic needs and which reaches the value of niṣāb (612.36 grams of silver).

It is also necessary for a father to give Ṣadaqatul-Fiṭr on behalf of his minor children if they do not possess their own wealth to the value of niṣāb. If a minor child has his/her own personal wealth which reaches the niṣāb then the father can give from this wealth.

❖ When does Ṣadaqatul-Fiṭr become obligatory?

Ṣadaqatul-Fiṭr becomes obligatory on every person mentioned above if they are alive at the dawn of 'Īdul-Fiṭr.

❖ When should Ṣadaqatul-Fiṭr be given?

It is preferable to take out the Ṣadaqatul-Fiṭr before going for 'Īd Ṣalāh after dawn on the day of 'Īdul-Fiṭr.

❖ Can Ṣadaqatul-Fiṭr be given in advance?

Yes. Ṣadaqatul-Fiṭr can be given anytime once Ramaḍān commences.

❖ Will a person's obligation be absolved if he does not give Ṣadaqatul-Fiṭr on the day of 'Īd?

No. The obligation of Ṣadaqatul-Fiṭr will still remain and he will be obliged to give it even after the day of 'Īd; anytime during his lifetime.

❖ How much is Ṣadaqatul-Fiṭr?

Ṣadaqatul-Fiṭr is ½ sā' of wheat or 1 sā' of barley, raisins or dates.

❖ What is the current value of Ṣadaqatul-Fiṭr?

The prices of the above items vary considerably, hence, after taking into consideration their retail prices in Leicester, an acceptable price for each of them is given in the chart below. It will be allowed to suffice on the lowest amount, £3.50*, however, to give according to the value of the dearer items is more virtuous.

Wheat
£3.50

Barley
£6.40

Raisins
£20.50

Dates		
£15.00 Khudri	£25.00 Ṣafawi	£68.00 'Ajwah

*Ramaḍān 1441/2020

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